

Arkansas 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 All laws, rules, regulations, or orders in conflict with the regulations in this Code Book are hereby repealed by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.

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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 and approved at General Election, November 7, 1944. For 115, 214; Against 72,797)

01.00-B Duties And Authorities Of Game Wardens

Game Wardens 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. Game Wardens 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, Game Wardens 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. Game Wardens 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 reasonably hold wildlife ([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. Game Wardens 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-D Confiscation And Seizure

- 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, is declared to be contraband and may be seized if it is used in connection with a violation of any of the following Code regulations:
- Code 03.15
 - Code 05.01
 - Code 05.02
 - Code 05.04
 - Code 05.05
 - Code 05.06
 - Code 05.27
 - Code 05.33
 - Code 05.34
 - Code 06.11
 - Code 07.05
 - Code 09.10
 - Code 09.11
 - Code 12.01
 - Code 12.03
 - Code 14.04
 - Code 15.02
 - Code 16.01
 - Code 16.02
 - Code 18.02
 - Code 20.04
 - Code 24.08
 - Code 26.01
 - Code 26.02
 - Code 30.02
 - Code 30.05
 - Code 30.17
 - Code 30.18
 - Code 30.19
 - Code 30.23
 - Code 34.01
 - Code 34.02
 - Code 34.03
 - Code 34.04
 - Code 34.05
 - Code 34.06
 - Code 34.09

- Code 34.10
- Code 34.11
- Code 35.11

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

01.00-C Definition Of Terms

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

ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY - Members of active duty, including members of the National Guard and Reserves on active duty (other than for training), may participate.

ADULT GOBBLER - Male turkeys having at least 1 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 6 inches in length.

AGFC LICENSE SYSTEM-The point-of-sale system that the Commission uses to sell and dispense Commission-issued licenses, permits, stamps, tags, and other privileges to the public.

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 less than 2 inches of hardened bone antler.

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 Chapter 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 Norrell Lock and Dam No. 1 to the Arkansas River and the Arkansas River from Wilbur D. Mills 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, spotted sucker, black redhorse, golden redhorse, 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 attractant 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 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 accurate and complete 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, or electronically through the Commission's online deer, bear, elk, alligator, and turkey checking web site or mobile applications.

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 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, 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.

CONSERVATION CARD – A physical card that the Commission issues to a person and that is linked to that person’s AGFC licenses, permits, stamps, and tags. Before engaging in an activity requiring an AGFC license, permit, stamp, or tag, the cardholder must purchase and verify issuance and valid expiration date of all required AGFC licenses, permits, stamps, and tags via www.agfc.com or 1-800-364-GAME. The card itself is not a license and conveys no independent right or privilege beyond the extent of any license, permit, stamp, or tag that has been linked to the card by purchase and has not been suspended, revoked, or expired.

DEER MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM – An AGFC program that provides education and technical assistance to private landowners, clubs, leases, government agencies, corporations, municipalities and other land managers interested in managing deer populations.

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% 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.

DISABLED VETERAN– Any individual who is a resident of Arkansas and a military veteran, who has been determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to have a:

- A. 100% total and permanent service-connected disability rating (applies to licenses VLF, VLH, VLC, VLD, and VLT in Addendum [D1.01](#)); or
- B. 70%or higher service-connected disability rating (applies to license VLL in Addendum [D1.01](#)); or
- C. 50%or higher service-connected disability rating and is a recipient of the Purple Heart medal (applies to license VLL in Addendum [D1.01](#)).

DOE – A female deer.

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– All species of teal, merganser, whistling duck, 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.

ELECTRIC BICYCLE – A bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts (750 W) that meets one of the following classifications:

- “Class 1 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the operator is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour (20 m.p.h.).
- “Class 2 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour (20 m.p.h.).
- “Class 3 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the operator is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour (28 m.p.h.).

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 that is 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 Chapter [P1.00](#)).

EVISCERATED – Internal organs, excluding the brain and gills, have been removed.

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.

FEEDING WILDLIFE– The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that serves or could serve as a lure, attractant, or supplemental food source for wildlife.

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 Arkansas Code Annotated § 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, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the hunting activities.

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

GAME FISH – Alligator gar, largemouth bass, spotted bass, smallmouth bass, bluegill, longear sunfish, redear sunfish, green sunfish, warmouth, Ozark bass, rock bass, shadow bass, white bass, striped bass, black crappie, white crappie, blue catfish, channel catfish, flathead catfish, brook trout,

brown trout, cutthroat trout, rainbow trout, tiger trout, walleye, sauger, paddlefish, shovelnose sturgeon, and hybrids of these species.

GAME FISH PARTS - Any part of a game fish including muscle (fillets), organs (guts), skin, fins, bones, blood, and gametes (including fresh or frozen eggs or milt).

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.

HAZARDOUS WAKE - Wash or wake upon an approaching, passing, or stationary vessel, including but not limited to a wake that causes other vessels to take on water, or a wash or wake that is sufficient to toss occupants of other vessels about in a manner that causes injury or the risk of injury.

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 or trapping 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 - 2 or more persons hunting together.

HYBRID RAPTORS - A raptor produced from cross-breeding birds of two different taxa, one or both of which are listed in [50 CFR 10.13](#), and any offspring of such raptors.

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 2 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:

- A. Longer central tail feathers,
- B. Outermost one or two wing feathers lacking white barring all the way to the tip, and
- C. 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 - Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*), Tigers (*Panthera tigris*), African Lions (*Panthera leo*), or any hybrid thereof, and all species of bears (family *Ursidae*).

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

- A. **Antlered Buck:** A male deer with 2 inches, or more, of hardened bone antler.
- B. **Buck of Choice:** A male deer.
- C. **Button Buck:** A male deer with less than 2 inches of hardened boned antler.
- D. **3-point Rule:** A male deer having both antlers under 2 inches (including button buck) or at least 1 antler with at least 3 points, each a minimum of 1 inch long, including the tip of the main beam. (Code [21.03](#)).
- E. **12/15 Rule:**
 - 1. A male deer having both antlers under 2 inches (including button buck),
 - 2. A male deer having an inside spread of at least 12 inches or more in width, or
 - 3. A male deer having at least one main beam 15 inches or more in length (Code [21.03](#)).
- F. **15/18 Rule:**
 - 1. A male deer having both antlers under 2 inches (including button buck),
 - 2. A male deer having an inside spread of at least 15 inches or more in width, or
 - 3. A male deer having at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length. (Code [21.03](#)).
- G. **WMA Special Restrictions:** Special restrictions may apply on certain WMAs (Code [21.03](#)).

LEGAL BULL ELK - An elk having at least 1 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.
- B. Hunters 6 to 15 years of age: A legal turkey is an adult gobbler 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.

LIMBLINE - A line anchored to a stationary object above the water surface and extending into the water with two or fewer hooks attached to that line.

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 animal carcasses.

LOADED FIREARM- 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.

MEDICALLY SIGNIFICANT VENOMOUS REPTILE SPECIES - The following reptiles, including their taxonomic successors, subspecies, or hybrids thereof, are designated as medically significant: *Daboia russelii*, *Dendroaspis spp.*, *Naja spp.*, *Oxyuranus spp.*, *Pseudonaja spp.*, *Notechis spp.*, *Pseudechis spp.*, *Boulengerina spp.*, *Echis spp.*, *Bothrops spp.*, *Aspidelaps spp.*, *Atheris spp.*, *Proatheris spp.*, *Dispholidus spp.*, *Pseudohaje spp.*, *Atropoides spp.*, *Crotalus spp.*, *Lachesis spp.*, *Walterinnesia spp.*, *Calliophis spp.* or *Maticora spp.*, *Bungarus spp.*, *Ophryacus spp.*, *Porthidium spp.*, *Deinagkistrodon spp.*, *Azemiops spp.*, *Bitis spp.*, *Gloydus spp.*,

Protobothrops spp., *Vipera spp.*, *Ophiophagus spp.*, *Vermicella spp.*, *Eristocophis spp.*, *Cerrophidion spp.*, *Ovophis spp.*, *Trimeresurus spp.*, *Tropidolaemus spp.*, *Sistrurus spp.*, *Agkistrodon spp.*, *Bothrocophias spp.*, *Bothriechis spp.*, *Hypnale spp.*, *Bothriopsis spp.*, *Calloselasma spp.*, *Mixcoatlus spp.*, *Cerastes spp.*, *Pseudocerastes spp.*, *Micrurus spp.*, *Micruroides spp.*, and subfamily *Hydrophiinae* and *Heloderma spp.*

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

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

MILITARY RETIREE – Any individual at least 60 years of age 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.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE – A bicycle with a transmission and a motor of any type which propels the bicycle.

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.

OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE (OHV) – A motorized vehicle designed or adapted for use on unimproved roads or trails to include three and four wheeled ATVs, 4x4 vehicles, amphibious vehicle UTVs, dune buggies, go-carts, scooters, and motorcycles.

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

PEN-RAISED QUAIL – Northern bobwhite 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.

PERSONAL WATERCRAFT - A jet-driven or motorized vessel boat less than 13 feet long that is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the craft rather than within the confines of a hull.

PORTABLE HUNTING STAND - Any device or structure used for the purpose of hunting that can be carried in its entirety and erected by hand, including but not limited to tripod stands, lean-to stands, lock-on stands, ladder stands, and climbing stands (box stands are not portable hunting stands).

PORTABLE POP-UP BLIND - A structure used to conceal a person that can be collapsed and carried in its entirety by 1 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 natural person whose domicile currently is in Arkansas and has been for at least 60 consecutive days qualifies as a "resident" under this Code. "Domicile" means the one and only place where a person has physically established a true, fixed and permanent home, and to

where, whenever the person is briefly and temporarily absent, the person intends to return. Children younger than 18 are presumed to have the same resident status as their parent or legal guardian. A person is not considered a "resident" under this Code if the person:

1. Resides in the state only for a special or temporary purpose, but not limited to, engaging in hunting, fishing, or trapping, or
2. Has been issued any resident license, permit, or tag (except ones that are designated as non-expiring) to hunt, fish or trap in another state or country that is still valid in that state or country.

B. The following natural persons also qualify as a "resident" under this Code for so long as they meet the listed criteria:

1. Persons who are enrolled as a full-time student at a college or university outside of Arkansas, provided they qualified as an Arkansas resident at the time of enrollment.
2. Nonresidents who are enrolled as a full-time student at a college or university in Arkansas and who reside in the state during the school year.
3. Nonresident foreign exchange students attending school in Arkansas.
4. Resident foreign exchange students attending school outside of Arkansas.
5. Active-duty military personnel assigned to duty stations in Arkansas.
6. Active-duty military personnel who were Arkansas residents at the time of entering service, regardless of where currently stationed.
7. Members of the National Guard who are assigned to an Arkansas Guard Unit.
8. Nonresidents residing and working at least 60 consecutive days in Arkansas pursuant to a written commitment as full-time employees or volunteers of a nonprofit charitable organization (other than one established principally for the recreational benefit of its stockholders or members) that (a) is registered and in good standing with the Arkansas Secretary of State, and (b) has received a 501(c)(3) designation from the United States Internal Revenue Service.

C. Applicants for Commission-issued resident, licenses, permits, and tags have the burden of proving they qualify as a "resident" under this Code. Facts that may be considered in establishing proof of current Arkansas residency for the purpose of purchasing Commission-issued resident licenses, permits, and tags include, but are not limited to:

1. Possession of a valid Arkansas driver's license or official, state-issued Arkansas identification card;*
2. Possession of a valid Arkansas vehicle registration in the applicant's name and display of current Arkansas license tags on the applicant's vehicle;*
3. Two documents bearing the applicant's current name and address, not issued by himself or herself, including but not limited to:
 - i. Arkansas voter registration card,* and

- ii. Income tax returns issued by the Internal Revenue Service and/or the State of Arkansas.
4. Documentation from a college or university in Arkansas verifying that the applicant currently is enrolled as a full-time student;
5. Documentation from any branch of the United States Military or the duty station or unit in Arkansas; and
6. In the case of a child under 18, identification from a parent or legal guardian proving the parent or legal guardian qualifies as a "resident" under this Code.
 - *Items marked with a * must have been issued at least 60 days prior to the license, permit, or tag application.
- D. In addition to qualifying as a "resident" under one or more of the above criteria, to be eligible to be issued any of the following resident licenses, permits, or tags, an applicant must provide proof that his or her domicile is currently in Arkansas and has been for at least the past 1 continuous year;
 1. All Non-Expiring Lifetime Licenses and Permits (Addendum [D1.01](#));
 2. Resident Special Guide License (Code [03.14](#));
 3. Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit (Code [33.01](#));
 4. Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit (Code [34.02](#));
 5. Commercial Fisherman's Permit & Sportfishing License (Code [30.01](#));
 6. Commercial Fisherman's Helper Permit (Code [30.01](#));
 7. Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit (Code [31.01](#));
 8. Resident Shell Taker/Seller's License (Code [31.01](#));
 9. Shell Taker Helper Permit (Code [31.01](#));
 10. Shell Buyer's License (Code [31.01](#));
 11. Resident Fish Dealer License (Code [31.01](#));
 12. Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit (Code [30.17](#));
 13. Resident Roe Taker/Helper Permit (Code [30.17](#)); and
 14. Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit (Code [30.18](#))
- E. The Commission's director or his or her representative shall make the final determination as to whether a license, permit, or tag applicant qualifies as a "resident" under this Code.

ROUGH FISH - Shortnose gar, longnose gar, spotted gar, bowfin, yellow bullhead, black bullhead, common carp, goldfish, grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp, black carp, black buffalo, bigmouth buffalo, smallmouth buffalo, creek chubsucker, river carpsucker, quillback, northern hog sucker, spotted sucker, river redhorse, black redhorse, blacktail redhorse, golden redhorse, shorthead redhorse, freshwater drum, gizzard shad, threadfin shad, skipjack herring, yellow perch, white perch, 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.

SIMULATED WING MOVEMENT DECOY – Any electric, mechanically-operated, wind-powered, or manually-powered apparatus or device that simulates wing movement, including any device that spins one or more fixed- or stationary-winged decoys around a central axis.

SMALLGAME – Furbearers, migratory game birds, quail, rabbit, and squirrel.

SNAG – To take fish or other aquatic animals using conventional rod-and-reel tackle by a repeated drawing motion rather than enticement by live bait or artificial lure, regardless of what terminal tackle is attached to the fishing line.

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

SPORTFISH – See **GAME FISH**.

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, or mounting wildlife and parts thereof.

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

TROTLINE – A line anchored to a stationary object at one or more points and with more than two hooks attached at intervals along that line.

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

VESSEL – Every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation, including motorboats and personal watercraft.

VETERAN – (As defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) served in the active military, naval, air service or Reserves or National Guard serving on title 32 orders in a combat zone and was discharged or released under Honorable.

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, 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.

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

- A. The Commission's online deer, elk, bear, and turkey checking web site and mobile applications;
- B. The Commission's online alligator checking website; and
- C. The designated bear checking telephone number or the designated deer, bear, 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 between the ages of 6 and 15 years old.
- B. For all other sections of this Code, “youth” means any individual less than 16 years of age.

ZONE – A geospatial area defined by the Commission where hunting or fishing activities are regulated (includes, but is not limited to, individually designated: creeks, lakes, rivers, streams, and other waterbodies; catch-and-release areas; special regulation areas; WMAs; and specific lands and waters described in Addendum Chapter [E1.00](#)).

01.00-E Statute of Limitations and Conviction Defined

- A. A prosecution of an action alleging a violation of a Commission regulation may be commenced within the periods of limitation set forth in Ark. Code Ann. § 5-1-109, as follows:
1. 1 year after the commission of an offense that carries less than 9 points; or
 2. 3 years after the commission of an offense that carries 9 points or greater.

Certain exceptions as set forth in the Arkansas Code may extend the period of limitations in specific circumstances, including where the offense involves fraud or the accused cannot reasonably be located within Arkansas.

- A. For the purposes of this Code of Regulations, “conviction” or “convicted” means any of the following:
1. An adjudication of guilt, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 2. Forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person’s appearance in court; or
 3. 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 ([Addendum Q1.00](#)).

01.00-I Penalties Upon Conviction

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 60 days.

Class 3 Offense – Fine of \$500 to \$5,000 and a jail sentence of 0 to 90 days.

Class 4 Offense – Fine of \$750 to \$7,500 and a jail sentence of 0 to 180 days.

Class 5 Offense – Fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000 and a jail sentence of 0 to 1 year.

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 fishing rights, privileges, and related licenses. The Commission reserves the sole authority to assign violation points for violations of Commission regulations and to administratively suspend or revoke hunting and fishing rights, privileges, and related licenses as a remedial action for the protection of the wildlife resources of the State.

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:

A. Class 1 Offense

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

B. Class 2 Offense

- **Enhanced Penalty for 2nd Offense:** Same as Class 3 Base Penalty
- **Enhanced Penalty for 3rd Offense:** Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
- **Enhanced Penalty for 4th and All Subsequent Offenses:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence

C. Class 3 Offense

- **Enhanced Penalty for 2nd Offense:** Same as Class 4 Base Penalty
- **Enhanced Penalty for 3rd Offense:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
- **Enhanced Penalty for 4th and all Subsequent Offenses:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence

D. Class 4 Offense

- **Enhanced Penalty for 2nd Offense:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty
- **Enhanced Penalty for 3rd Offense:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
- **Enhanced Penalty for 4th and all Subsequent Offenses:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence

E. Class 5 Offense

- **Enhanced Penalty for 2nd Offense:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
- **Enhanced Penalty for 3rd Offense:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
- **Enhanced Penalty for 4th and all Subsequent Offenses:** Same as Class 5 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence

01.00-K Point System For Violations of Commission Regulations

- A. The Commission has determined that certain violations of its regulations, or a series of violations, are so harmful to the fish and wildlife resources of the State that they warrant a suspension of an individual's hunting and fishing rights, privileges and related licenses. The Commission regards such action as a valid means of protecting the fish and wildlife resources of the State. Under subsection B of this Code, points are assigned for the various offenses. When a person cited for such an offense pleads guilty or no contest, forfeits an appearance bond, or otherwise is convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission assesses the points on that person's hunting and fishing violation record. The accumulation of a certain number of points within the time specified can result in administrative suspension of hunting and fishing rights, privileges and related licenses for a specific period of time.
- B. The Commission shall assign violation points to:
1. A person convicted of violating a Commission regulation;
 2. A person convicted of violating a federal wildlife law or regulation in Arkansas; and
 3. In accordance with Code [01.00-Q](#), an Arkansas resident convicted of a wildlife offense in another state that is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

Violation point values for Commission regulations are as follows:

- Class 1 Offense = 6 Points
- Class 2 Offense = 12 Points
- Class 3 Offense = 18 Points
- Class 4 Offense = 30 Points
- Class 5 Offense = 99 Points
- Unclassified Offense = 0 points

The violation point value for a federal wildlife law or regulation violation shall be equal to the violation point value for the most similar Commission regulation violation. If a court imposes an enhanced penalty pursuant to Code [01.00-J](#), the Commission shall assign corresponding violation points for the higher class of offense.

- A. For administration of this Point System, the Commission shall assign violation points as of the date of a person's conviction for an offense, and such convictions and violation points will remain on a person's AGFC violation record indefinitely. For the purpose of determining a person's eligibility for suspension or revocation under Code [01.00-L](#), violation points associated with an offense for which a conviction resulted will expire 5 years after the date of conviction for that offense. The Commission shall not consider violation points that have:
1. Previously been counted and formed the basis for issuance of a suspension or revocation, or
 2. Expired.

01.00-L Denial, Suspension, Or Revocation Of Licenses, Permits, Tags, And Stamps

- A. The Director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, or his or her designated representative, is authorized to suspend or revoke the hunting and fishing rights and privileges and any Commission-issued license, permit, tag, or stamp of any person and to deny the application of any applicant in accordance with due process, upon reasonable cause or a showing through the Commission's records or other sufficient evidence that the person has met 1 or more of the following criteria:
1. Accumulated 18 or more violation points within the past 5 years for violations of Commission regulations;
 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 or fishing rights or privileges or any related licenses, or been convicted within the past 5 years of a hunting or fishing violation, which, if the conviction had been pursuant to Arkansas law, would have been grounds for suspension or revocation;
 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 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 or fishing rights, privileges, or any related licenses by another state that is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Act (Code [01.00-Q](#)).
- B. The Director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, or his or her designated representative, shall suspend the hunting and fishing rights, privileges, and any related licenses of any person who has accumulated a violation point count of 18 or more within a 5-year period. The length of the suspension shall be based on the point accumulation total as follows:
1. 18 to 24 Points = 1 year suspension
 2. 25 to 48 Points = 2 years suspension
 3. 49 to 72 Points = 3 years suspension
 4. 73 to 98 Points = 5 years suspension
 5. 99 Points or more = 7 years suspension

Any person who receives a hunting suspension shall be ineligible to apply for any Commission permit hunts during the period of suspension; however, an owner of a private inholding (Code [02.02](#)) having a hunting suspension shall be eligible to apply for WMA

Hunting Permits for use only by persons who possess a valid hunting license.

- A. All suspensions under this Code shall run consecutively.
- B. Prior to implementing a suspension or revocation of hunting and fishing rights, privileges, and any related licenses, the Director, or his or her designated representative, shall provide the person affected written notice of the Commission's intent to suspend or revoke hunting and fishing rights, privileges, and related licenses and allow an opportunity for a hearing for the limited purposes of confirming the identity of the person affected and the accuracy of that person's violation record and the violation points assigned under Code [01.00-L](#). The notice shall state the length and scope of the suspension and include the following information for each offense that forms the basis of the suspension: AGFC Code number; date of conviction; and number of points assigned. The Commission shall provide notice by: delivering a copy to the person affected; or leaving a copy with any member of the person's family at least 18 years of age at a place where the person affected resides; or certified mail addressed to the person affected with a return-receipt requested and delivery restricted to the addressee or agent of the addressee. If, after diligent effort, the Commission is unable to make delivery of the notice upon the person affected, then the Commission may make service by warning order that is published weekly for 2 consecutive weeks: (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the person was last known to reside, and (ii) on the Commission's website.
- C. Except as stated otherwise herein, upon suspension or revocation of any license, permit, tag or stamp, denial of any application or rights and privileges attached thereto, the Director, or his or her designated representative, shall notify the person affected in writing. Such notification shall not be required if the person affected receives a notice of intent to suspend or revoke hunting and fishing rights, privileges, and related licenses and does not request an administrative hearing within the time allowed under Code [01.00-R](#).

01.00-M Reward System

The Director of the Commission, through his or her authorized representative and according to policy, may pay cash rewards of 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

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 arises.

01.00-O Closure Of Public Access And/Or Zones Due To Emergency Condition

Where the Commission finds that an emergency condition (Code [01.00-C](#)) 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:

- A. Public access to any Commission-owned or controlled property (including without limitation WMAs and lakes) affected by the emergency condition; and
- B. 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 60 days and shall expire at the earliest of the following:
 - 1. Upon issuance of an order by the Commission or Director finding that need for the emergency closure no longer exists; or
 - 2. 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](#), [02.05](#)).

01.00-P No Liability For Wildlife Damages

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

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:

- A. Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, administrative rules and regulations relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective states; and
- B. 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:

- A. 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;
- B. 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
- C. 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 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

01.00-R Administrative Hearing Procedure

- A. Any person whose hunting and fishing rights, privileges, or related licenses have been suspended or revoked by the Commission; who has been denied a Commission-issued license, permit, tag or stamp, or application or rights and privileges attached thereto; or who has received notice of intent to suspend, revoke, or deny the same may request an administrative review hearing only by notifying the Commission in writing within 20 calendar days after receipt of the notice of suspension, revocation, denial, or notice of intent thereof. The request for a hearing must include a valid, current mailing address (or email address) at which the person will receive notice of the date and time of the hearing and any other notices, and the person must notify the Commission of any change of address during pendency of the hearing. The Commission will presume delivery of all notices correctly addressed and mailed to any address that is provided pursuant to a hearing request or, if none is provided, to the address to which the original notice was mailed. Otherwise, the suspension, revocation or denial shall, without further notice, become effective on the 21st calendar day after the receipt of the notice described herein.
- B. Upon timely receipt of the hearing request, the Commission shall appoint a hearing officer and notify the person requesting the hearing (at the address provided or, if none was provided, to the address to which the original notice was mailed) of the date, time, location, and nature of the hearing. Hearing requests received after the deadline for receipt shall be denied unless the person requesting the hearing can show good cause in writing for the untimeliness of the hearing request, in which case the Commission shall appoint a hearing officer and notify the person requesting the hearing of the date, time, location, and nature of a hearing for the limited purpose of determining the person's eligibility for an administrative review hearing. If the hearing officer determines that the hearing request was timely or was untimely but for good cause, the requested hearing shall be held immediately thereafter.
- C. All hearings shall be conducted in-person at the Commission's main headquarters unless the hearing officer determines an exception is necessary for compelling reasons demonstrated in writing at the time the request for hearing is submitted. The Commission shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings.
- D. Hearings shall be conducted in an informal manner and without necessity of adherence to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings. Both the Commission and the person requesting the hearing 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.

- E. Except as stated otherwise herein, the hearing officer shall suspend hunting and fishing licenses, rights, and privileges as set forth in Code [01.00](#)-L beginning on the date specified in the hearing officer's final decision.
1. The hearing officer may reduce the suspension term by up to 1/2 if, after consideration of the person's violation record and evidence admitted at the hearing, the hearing officer makes all of the following findings of fact:
 - i. The person's hunting or fishing rights, privileges, or any related licenses have not been suspended or revoked by the Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction within the previous 15 years; and
 - ii. The person's suspension is not based on any Class 5 offense.
 2. Any reduction granted shall be contingent upon the person successfully completing a Commission-approved hunter education course, boating education course, or both, and submitting written proof of the same to the Commission no later than 120 calendar days after suspension. The suspension reduction shall not become effective unless and until the Commission has received proof of completion of the courses.
 3. The hearing officer may modify the suspension to allow the person to retain licenses, rights, and privileges to (a) hunt, if no hunting-related offenses formed the basis of the suspension or (b) fish, if no fishing-related offenses formed the basis of the suspension, provided that the person's hunting and fishing licenses, rights, and privileges have never been suspended or revoked by the Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction for fishing- or hunting-related offenses.
- F. In matters not concerning the suspension or revocation of hunting and fishing rights, privileges, and related licenses, 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 based upon the evidence admitted in the record of the proceedings.
- G. Decisions of the hearing officer shall be final and shall include findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a final decision. The parties shall be served either personally or by mail delivery to the address used to mail the hearing notice (or to any updated address a party provided during the hearing) with a copy of the final decision, which shall become effective immediately upon delivery.
- H. Any aggrieved party may, within 30 days after service of the final 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. Unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission shall not stay implementation of the final decision during the pendency of any appeal of that decision.

02.00 Zone Regulations

[02.01](#) Zone Regulation Requirements

[02.02](#) Wildlife Management Areas Established As Zones

[02.03](#) Certain Waters Established As Zones

[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](#) Waters And Submerged Lands Within Or Adjacent To WMAs Included In WMA Zones

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 [E1.00](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

02.02 Wildlife Management Areas Established As Zones

- A. 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).
- B. Each WMA (Code [01.00-C](#)) is a separate zone for which the Commission may establish and apply hunting regulations. All seasons/limits and regulations are the same as the surrounding zone unless otherwise specified. 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 National Wildlife Refuges) 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:

- A. 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.
- B. Private lands that are completely surrounded by a WMA that are located within the 5 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.
- C. Private lands that are completely surrounded by Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission 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 ANHC inholdings.

PENALTY: Class 1

02.03 Certain Waters Established As Zones

The Commission may designate specific public waterbodies or areas on waters controlled by the Commission as separate zones for which the Commission may establish and apply fishing regulations. These include, but are not limited to, individually designated: creeks, lakes, rivers, streams, and other waterbodies; catch-and-release areas; special regulation areas; WMAs; and specific waters described in Addendum Chapter [E1.00](#). (Codes and Addenda [26.08](#), [26.19](#), [26.25](#), Chapter [27.00](#), [30.13](#), [30.14](#), [30.20](#), [31.07](#), [31.08](#), [32.06](#), [34.04](#), and Chapter [N1.00](#))

02.04 Hunting Deer Prohibited Within Closed Flood Prone Regions

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

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

- 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](#), [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

03.00 License Regulations

- [03.01](#) License And Permit Requirements
- [03.02](#) Fishing License Requirements
- [03.03](#) Resident Hunting License Requirements
- [03.04](#) Nonresident Hunting License Requirements
- [03.05](#) State Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Stamp Requirements
- [03.06](#) Nonresident Illegally Possessing Resident License
- [03.07](#) Possession Of License Of Another
- [03.08](#) Lending License Prohibited
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- [03.10](#) Acceptable Proof Of License, Permit, Stamp, And Education Certificate
- [03.11](#) Falsifying Information Prohibited
- [03.12](#) License Dealer Permit Required To Sell AGFC Licenses
- [03.13](#) Charging Unauthorized License Fees Prohibited
- [03.14](#) Resident Guide License Requirements
- [03.15](#) Nonresident Guide License Requirements
- [03.16](#) Hunter Education Certificate Requirements
- [03.17](#) Boater Education Certificate Requirements
- [03.18](#) Guiding While Intoxicated Or Under The Influence Prohibited

03.01 License And Permit Requirements

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](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

03.02 Fishing License Requirements

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; Resident Sportsman's Lifetime Combination License and Permit; Resident Natural Sate Lifetime Combination License and Permit; Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Fishing License (or Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License); Resident 65 Plus Annual Fishing License (or Resident 65 Plus Annual Combination License); Disabled Lifetime Fishing License (or Resident Disabled Lifetime Combination License); Resident Disabled Fishing 3-Year License (or Resident Disabled Combination 3-Year License); or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Fishing License (or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License and Permit).
- B. Nonresidents (16 years of age and older) – Non-Resident Annual Fishing License; or Non-Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License.
- C. Persons must possess a valid Commercial Fishing Permit and Sportfishing License (CFS) or Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit (THP) to purchase tags for commercial tackle or to operate commercial tackle. A CFS or THP holder may purchase a Helper Permit, which will allow the permitted helper to operate the CFS or THP holder's tackle. Tackle tags may not be purchased with the Helper Permit. Permitted helpers must possess a Resident Fisheries Conservation License. Youths and individuals 65 years of age or older are required to purchase a Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit.
- D. 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: Class 1

03.03 Resident Hunting License Requirements

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. Additionally, to hunt bear, the hunter must have physical possession of a valid Resident Bear Tag.
- 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. **All game:** 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 65 Plus Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License (or 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License); Resident 65 Plus Annual Hunting License (or Resident 65 Plus Annual 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); Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Hunting License; or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License. **All game:** Holders of the following license are entitled to hunt all game, including waterfowl with a Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Harvest Information Program (HIP): Resident Sportsman's Lifetime Combination License and Permit; Resident Natural State Lifetime Combination License and Permit; or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License and Permit.

EXCEPTIONS:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

03.04 Nonresident Hunting License Requirements

It is unlawful for a nonresident, 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 waterfowl, small game, alligator, deer, turkey, bear or elk, the hunter must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas hunting license and any permit required to hunt that species (Addendum [D1.01](#)).
- B. Nonresidents hunting waterfowl or small game only (excluding deer, elk, turkey, alligator and bear). Requirements: Non-Resident Annual Hunting License, Non-Resident Annual Small Game Hunting License, or Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game Hunting License, and a Non-Resident Trappers Permit if trapping furbearers. If hunting waterfowl, an Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp, Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Harvest Information Program (HIP) are required.
- C. Nonresidents hunting deer. Requirements: Non-Resident Annual Hunting License (provides holder 6 deer tags); Non-Resident 1-Day Deer Hunting License (provides holder 1 deer tag); Non-Resident 3-Day Deer Hunting License (provides holder 1 deer tag); or a Non-Resident 5-Day Deer Hunting License (provides holder 2 deer tags), and a Non-Resident Trappers Permit if trapping furbearers.
- D. Nonresidents hunting bear, elk, turkey or alligator. Requirements: Non-Resident Annual Hunting License and the applicable Non-Resident Permit for each species to be hunted as follows: Non-Resident Bear Permit (provides holder 1 bear tag), Non-Resident Turkey Permit (provides holder 1 turkey tag per purchase, limit 2 purchases annually), Non-Resident Elk Permit (provides holder 1 elk tag), or Non-Resident Alligator Permit (provides holder 1 alligator tag).
- E. Nonresidents are ineligible to obtain public land permits through the permit draw process for hunting elk or alligators.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Nonresidents hunting on a licensed game bird shooting resort in compliance with regulations (Code [09.06](#)).
- B. In compliance with Code [04.04](#), Addenda [B1.14](#), [H1.01](#), [H1.03](#).
- C. Nonresidents who possess a Resident Lifetime License for either hunting or combination hunting-and-fishing (Addendum [D1.01](#)) obtained prior to September 1, 2021, while a bona fide Arkansas resident (Code [01.00](#)-C, RESIDENT) are eligible to obtain public land permits through the permit draw process for hunting elk or alligators.

PENALTY: Class 2

03.05 State Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Stamp Requirements

It is unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl without having purchased the appropriate Arkansas Resident or Nonresident Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Stamp, as indicated by holding a valid universal license form issued by the Commission or its representative, coded DSR or DSN (Addendum [D1.01](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Youths.
- B. Persons possessing a valid Resident Sportsman's Lifetime Combination License and Permit; Resident Natural State Lifetime Combination License and Permit; or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License and Permit.
- C. Persons possessing a valid Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Waterfowl Permit; Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit; or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Waterfowl Permit.
- D. In compliance with Code [04.04](#) and Addenda [B1.14](#), [H1.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

03.06 Nonresident Illegally Possessing Resident License

It is unlawful for any nonresident 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:

- A. Former residents who possess a valid Resident Lifetime License for hunting, fishing, or combination hunting-and-fishing, or possess a Resident Lifetime Permit for trout or waterfowl (Addendum [D1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 4

03.07 Possession Of License Of Another

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

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

- A. It is unlawful for any person to counterfeit, backdate, or alter any license, permit, tag, stamp, or hunter education or boater education certificate issued by the Commission.
- B. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess, sell, or offer for sale any counterfeited, backdated, or altered license, permit, tag, or stamp issued or purportedly issued by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 4

03.10 Acceptable Proof Of License, Permit, Stamp, And Education Certificate

- A. When any Commission regulation requires a person to carry a Commission-issued license, permit, stamp, or hunter education or boater certificate “on the person,” possession of any of the following will be sufficient to establish compliance:
 - 1. a physical or an electronic copy of said Commission-issued license, permit, stamp, or hunter education or boater education certificate; or
 - 2. a Commission-issued Conservation Card that is linked to the required license, permit, stamp, or hunter education or boater education certificate.
- B. For purposes of this regulation, “electronic copy” shall mean an electronic image produced on a person's own cellular phone or other type of portable electronic device that clearly displays and accurately reproduces all of the information found on a Commission-issued license, permit, stamp, or hunter education or boater education certificate.
- C. For a state migratory waterfowl hunting stamp, an electronic copy of a person's Commission-issued hunting license coded DSR or DSN, or a Commission-issued Conservation Card linked to same, will be sufficient to establish compliance with Code 03.05
- D. For Federal Migratory Bird Hunting E-Stamp, an electronic copy of a person's Commission-issued hunting license coded FDE, or a Commission-issued Conservation Card linked to same, will be sufficient to establish compliance with Code [03.10](#) for up to 45 days from the date of purchase of the Federal Migratory Bird Hunting E-Stamp.
- E. For a Snow, Blue, or Ross's Goose Registration Permit, the following will be sufficient to establish compliance with Code [04.04](#):
 - 1. an electronic copy of a person's Commission-issued hunting license coded with the Snow, Blue, or Ross's Goose Registration Permit number;
 - 2. separate electronic copies of both a person's Commission-issued hunting license and a person's Commission-issued Snow, Blue, or Ross's Goose Registration Permit; or
 - 3. a Commission-issued Conservation Card linked to one of the previous options.
- F. The presentment of proof of an electronic copy of a Commission-issued license, permit, stamp, or hunter education or boater education certificate 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 Game Warden to conduct a search or investigation.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Neither a Commission-issued Conservation Card nor electronic proof of tags shall be sufficient to establish compliance with any Commission regulation requiring a person to carry a Commission-issued tag “on the person.”
- B. Neither a Commission-issued Conservation Card nor electronic proof of a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp coded DFS shall be sufficient to establish compliance with Code [10.03](#). A Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp coded DFS must be possessed on the person in its original form and signed before harvesting waterfowl. See Code [10.03](#).
- C. Neither a Commission-issued Conservation Card nor electronic proof of a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting E-Stamp coded FDE shall be sufficient to establish compliance with Code [10.03](#) beyond 45 days from the date of purchase. After 45 days from the date of purchase, the Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp must be possessed on the person in its original form and signed to continue harvesting waterfowl. See Code [10.03](#).
- D. Neither a Commission-issued Conservation Card nor electronic proof shall be sufficient to establish compliance with Chapter [09.00](#) or Code [10.02](#).

03.11 Falsifying Information Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful to furnish, record or provide any false information on any form, license, stamp, tag, permit, affidavit, or application, electronic or otherwise, furnished to or used by the Commission.
- B. It is unlawful to obtain by false application any license, permit, tag, stamp, or hunter or boater education certificate issued by the Commission.
- C. It is unlawful for an AGFC License Dealer knowingly to accept or input into the AGFC License System any false information.

PENALTY: Class 4

03.12 License Dealer Permit Required To Sell AGFC Licenses

- A. It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale any license, permit, tag, or stamp issued by the Commission without first obtaining a valid AGFC License Dealer Permit from the Chief Fiscal Officer of the Commission (Addendum [D1.02](#)). Permits shall be nontransferable and may be issued only to natural persons or business entities licensed to do business in the state(s) and locality(ies) where the license dealer will sell licenses, permits, tags, or stamps issued by the Commission.
- B. In addition to complying with Commission regulations, license dealers shall comply with the terms and conditions of the AGFC License Dealer Application, the AGFC License Dealer Agreement, and the AGFC License Dealer Permit.

EXCEPTION: An AGFC License Dealer Permit shall not be required in order for the Commission to sell or offer for sale licenses, permits, tags, or stamps issued by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 3

03.13 Charging Unauthorized License Fees Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful for a license dealer to directly or indirectly charge, collect, or receive for any Commission-issued license, permit, tag, stamp, or other privilege an amount less than or in excess of the price established by the Commission for such Commission-issued license, permit, tag, stamp, or privilege.
- B. For the purposes of this code section, an excess cost, price, or charge includes but is not limited to a cash fee, convenience fee, credit card usage fee, service charge, surcharge, sales tax, or the requirement to rent or purchase goods or services as a condition of purchasing a Commission-issued license, permit, tag, stamp, or other privilege. For purposes of this code section, a deficient cost, price, or charge includes, but is not limited to, a discount on face value, a rebate or a discount for goods or services offered by the license dealer in exchange for the purchase of a Commission-issued license, permit, tag, stamp, or other privilege.
- C. License dealers who violate this Code [03.13](#) shall have their permits suspended as set forth in Addendum [D1.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

03.14 Resident Guide License Requirements

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 Nonresident Guide License Requirements

It is unlawful for any nonresident 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 Nonresident Guide License for 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 Nonresident Guide License for Fishing.
- C. It also is unlawful for any nonresident to exercise the rights of the Resident Special Guide License.

PENALTY: Class 3

03.16 Hunter Education Certificate Requirements

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Youths hunting under direct supervision of an adult at least 21 years of age.
- B. Persons possessing a valid hunting license/permit displaying the dealer imprinted code DHE (Code [01.00](#)-C). Requirements for a person to be eligible to hunt with DHE-coded licenses / permits are as follows:
 - 1. Be at least 16 years of age and born after 1968 and not hunter education certified.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. Not eligible if convicted of prior violation of this regulation.
- C. Any person who has successfully completed a hunter education course approved by another state or province and has the valid hunter education certificate on his or her person.

PENALTY: Class 1

03.17 Boater Education Certificate Requirements

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 or her person a valid boating education certificate issued by another state.

PENALTY: Class 1

03.18 Guiding While Intoxicated Or Under The Influence Prohibited

It is unlawful for a holder of any Arkansas guide license to be guiding another person while the licensed guide is intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, or marijuana.

PENALTY: Class 3; Suspension of guide and hunting/fishing licenses as set forth in Codes [01.00-L](#), [01.00-K](#).

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

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](#)).

PENALTIES:

Class 1: Small Game

Class 3: Big Game

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 [B1.00](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

04.03 Falconry Daily Bag And Possession Limit

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

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

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](#) Hunting Wildlife From Aircraft Prohibited
- [05.08](#) Prohibited Methods For Hunting Wildlife
- [05.09](#) Hunting Wildlife Fleeing From Fire Or 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](#) Possession Of Handguns Restricted On Commission Property Or While Hunting, Fishing, Or Trapping On Private Property
- [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 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](#) Predator Control Permit Requirement
- [05.29](#) Immediate Disclosure Of Possession Of Concealed Handgun Required
- [05.30](#) Interfering With Commission Employees, Operations Or Activities Prohibited
- [05.31](#) Fleeing A Game Warden Prohibited
- [05.32](#) Aiding Or Abetting Prohibited
- [05.33](#) Hunting Or Fishing While Rights Are Suspended Or Revoked Prohibited
- [05.34](#) Suspension 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 Or Trapping Related Incident
- [05.39](#) Violation Of Commission Regulations While Accompanying A Youth Prohibited

[05.40](#) Use Of Natural Deer Urine Or Other Bio Fluids Prohibited

05.01 Hunting Wildlife In Closed Season Prohibited

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 (Addenda [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](#), [05.28](#), [09.15](#) and Addendum [F1.07](#).

PENALTIES:

Small Game: Class 2
Big Game: Class 4

05.02 Night Hunting Prohibited

It is unlawful to hunt any wildlife at night.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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](#)).
- B. The taking of aquatic wildlife other than mussels by legal methods during an open season.
- C. The taking of bullfrogs by legal methods during an open season.
- D. The taking of alligators by legal methods during an open season in compliance with Addendum [A1.10](#) and Code [12.03](#).
- E. The checking of legally set traps or snares, but must not possess a firearm larger than a .22 caliber rimfire.
- F. In compliance with Codes [05.10](#) and [05.28](#).

PENALTY: Class 4

05.03 Use Of Artificial Lights To View Or Locate Wildlife Prohibited

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. The taking of bullfrogs and furbearers by legal methods during an open season.
- B. 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

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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](#).
- B. 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](#).
- C. Legally taken squirrel tails and pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers or clean skulls, elk antlers or clean skulls, deer hides, elk hides, bear skulls, claws, or bear hides and feathers not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR 20.
- D. 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](#)).
- E. Commission-approved nonprofit organizations with a valid tax identification number may pay for the processing of game and donate the meat to needy individuals.
- F. 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 Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species tag may be sold outside the state. Alligator meat or parts may also be sold or transferred out of state with documentation accompanying each part of the legal CITES assignment from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- G. Certain game birds (i.e. migratory birds) are 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 Game Warden upon request for a period of 1 year from the date of sale/purchase.

PENALTIES:

Class 4

Class 5: Where violation involves wildlife taken out of season or over the bag limit, or capturing native wildlife; or where aggregate value of wildlife equals \$200 or more.

05.05 Hunting From A Public Road Or Levee Prohibited

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:

- A. Persons may use firearms to dispatch wildlife caught in legally set traps within 100 feet from the center of any public road.
- B. In compliance with Code [09.15](#) and Addendum [F1.07](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

05.06 Transporting Firearms In A Boat At Night Restricted

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Taking frogs, fish or turtles by legal methods during open seasons.
- B. 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

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

It is unlawful to hunt, take, or attempt to take wildlife by use of computer-assisted hunting, radio tracking electronic equipment, blow guns, dart guns, 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:

- A. Rodenticides or traps may be used to control mice and rats.
- B. In compliance with Codes [09.15](#), [17.01](#), [26.21](#) and Addendum [F1.07](#).
- C. Use of radio tracking electronic equipment permitted for the purpose of retrieving hunting dogs.
- D. Live-cage traps that use a trap door, slide gate, or similar mechanism and are capable of capturing large, non-target wildlife (Examples: deer, elk, bear, turkeys, etc.) larger than 25,000 cubic inches in size may be used for the capture of nuisance animals so long as the trap design has a minimum of 75% of the roof open to allow escape of non-target wildlife. These traps must be checked at least once every 24 hours. Smaller live-cage traps may be used in accordance with Code Chapter [17.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

05.09 Hunting Wildlife Fleeing From Fire Or Flood Prohibited

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

PENALTY: Class 1

05.10 Depredation Permit Requirement

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take any game or furbearing animal damaging crops or personal property without obtaining a Depredation Permit, along with a valid hunting license, and complying with the terms and provisions of the permit. Non-game wildlife, excluding bats, 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:

- A. Nuisance wildlife may be taken by legal methods during any open season on the species committing damage and in accordance with applicable bag limits.
- B. 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 on private land with landowner permission in the county of capture or adjacent to the county of capture outside the municipalities' boundaries within 24 hours.
- C. 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](#)).
- D. House Sparrows, European Starlings, and Rock Doves may be taken at any time in accordance with Code [14.01](#).
- E. Red-Winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brewers Blackbird, Great-tail Grackle, Brown-Headed Cowbird, American Crow and Fish Crows damaging agricultural crops or personal property may be taken in accordance with both [50 CFR 21.50](#) and Code [14.01](#).
- F. 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.
- G. Bats that have bitten or otherwise potentially exposed a human, pet or livestock to rabies may be killed provided that they are submitted to the Arkansas Department of Health for rabies testing.
- H. Individuals that possess a Predator Control Permit are not required to obtain a Depredation Permit to take bobcat, coyote, gray fox, opossum, raccoon, red fox, or striped skunk on private land outside the limits of incorporated municipalities.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.11 Hunting Prohibited In State And National Parks

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Buffalo National River WMA during an open season.
- B. During specified hunting seasons and in designated hunting areas on Hobbs State Park-Conservation Area.
- C. Shooting ranges on Hobbs State Park-Conservation Area and Ozark Folk Center, in compliance with rules posted at each location.
- D. In accordance with an approved management plan of a state or federally-owned property participating in the Deer Management Assistance Program or other plan approved by the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- E. In compliance with Code [05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.12 Loaded Firearms In Corps Recreation Areas Prohibited

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

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

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

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:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

05.16 Hunting From A Moving, Motorized Land Vehicle Prohibited

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

- A. All licensed hunters, including youth, 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 either immediately check their harvest using an AGFC-approved method before moving their harvest from the site of recovery or 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) the hunter's name, date, WMA or zone number, and time of harvest. The tag must be securely fastened to the antler, ear, or leg of a deer or to the leg of a turkey before moving animal from the site of recovery. The tagged animal must then be checked using an AGFC-approved method within 12 hours of when it was recovered from site of harvest. A harvested alligator, deer or bear does not need to be tagged when proof of checking is immediately available. SPECIAL NOTE: Harvest information reflecting the name, address, species, sex, date taken and check confirmation number must remain with all portions until reaching the point of final storage.
- B. Immediately after harvesting a bear and before moving it, each hunter must check the bear online or by phone; or 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) the 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 call the AGFC Radio Dispatch to notify of harvest. Legibly fill out (in ink) a temporary game tag provided in the current Arkansas Hunting Guidebook, or use a piece of paper to make a tag, and legibly print (in ink) the hunter's name, date, alligator management zone number, and time of harvest and check harvest by one of the approved checking methods. The USFWS CITES tag will be mailed to successful hunters upon verification of online checking. The CITES tag is to be affixed to the alligator approximately 6 inches from the tip of the tail by the hunter.
- D. RESERVED.
- E. A hunter who has been issued a Deer Management Assistance Program Management Tag, Private Land CWD Management Tag, CWD Replacement Tag, or Urban Deer Hunt Management Tag may only use such tag in compliance with the special terms of the tag. Immediately after harvesting a bonus deer allowed under the Deer Management Assistance Program Management Tags, Private Land CWD Management Tags, CWD Replacement Tags, or Urban Deer Hunt Management Tags, each hunter must physically tag the deer with the special AGFC-issued program tag before moving the deer. Immediate proof of checking does not exempt these deer from being tagged.

PENALTY: Class 2

05.18 Big Game Checking Requirements

- A. All alligator, deer, turkey, bear, or elk shall be checked before leaving the state or being gifted to another and within 12 hours in which it was harvested (reduced to possession) by 1 of the approved checking methods listed below. A harvested animal may be field dressed and /or quartered to aid in removal from the field but the head must remain in close proximity (arms's length) of all 4 quarters until checked. Otherwise, evidence the harvest is legal (antlers, turkey beard, etc.) must remain attached until checked and the check confirmation number acquired. Documentation of the confirmation number must accompany each harvest while afield at a processing facility, taxidermist or until the harvest reaches the point of final storage.
- B. All alligator shall be checked and CITES tag attached before leaving the state or being gifted to another. All alligator must be checked within 12 hours in which it was harvested.
- C. Hunters are required to submit a premolar from the harvested bear to the Wildlife Management Division within 7 days of receiving the premolar packet from AGFC.
- D. Youth are required to obtain a CID number prior to checking big game.
- E. All deer, adult gobblers, or bear injured or killed by incidental contact (non-hunting activity such as vehicle accident) must be reported to the AGFC Radio Room (800-482-9262) and an official salvage tag number must be obtained through AGFC before the animal or parts thereof can be possessed from the point of initial contact.

Wildlife Checking Methods:

- **Internet:** Deer, bear, elk, alligator or turkey checking online website or mobile application.
 - **Elk Only:** Hunters must check each elk online before the end of the calendar day in which it was harvested and present the elk's head to an AGFC employee. During this process, hunters are required to allow the collection of viable samples from the head for Chronic Wasting Disease testing.
 - **Bear Only:** Hunters must check each bear online within 12 hours of harvest. Hunters are required to submit a premolar from the harvested bear to the Wildlife Management Division within 7 days of receiving the premolar packet from AGFC.
 - **Alligator Only:** Hunters must check each alligator online within 12 hours of harvest. The USFWS CITES tag will be mailed to successful hunters upon verification of online checking. The CITES tag is to be affixed to the alligator approximately 6 inches from the tip of the tail by the hunter.
- **Phone:** The designated deer, turkey toll-free checking number.

PENALTY: Class 2

05.19 Possession Of Handguns Restricted On Commission Property Or While Hunting, Fishing, Or Trapping On Private Property

It is unlawful to possess a handgun (as defined in Ark. Code Ann. § 5-73-120) on Commission-owned or -controlled property or while hunting, fishing, or trapping on private property unless:

- A. The handgun is:
 - 1. For personal protection and is not employed for hunting; or
 - 2. A legal killing device under Commission regulations (Codes [06.02](#), [06.03](#), [06.06](#), [06.07](#), [06.10](#), [06.11](#), [08.06](#), [20.02](#)); and
- B. The handgun is otherwise lawfully possessed.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.20 Hunter Orange/Safety Green Clothing Requirements

It is unlawful to hunt 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 (hunter orange) or fluorescent chartreuse (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 3 feet above the ground on each side of a portable, pop-up type ground blinds used on public land.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. While migratory bird hunting.
- B. While hunting raccoon, opossum or bobcat at night.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.21 Wasting Edible Or Marketable Portions Of Wildlife Prohibited

It is unlawful to allow the edible portions (Code [01.00-C](#)) 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:

- A. Bobcats, coyotes, crows, opossum, raccoons and skunks.
- B. 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 20.1](#)).
- C. Nuisance wildlife (Codes [05.10](#), [05.28](#) and Addendum [G1.01](#)).
- D. All rough fish (Code [01.00-C](#)).

PENALTY: Class 2

05.22 Requirements To Possess Another's Wildlife

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:

- A. A driver's license number with state of origin may be substituted for the hunting license number.
- B. A youth hunter may substitute his hunter safety card number or date of birth for a hunting license number.
- C. An AGFC customer identification number may be substituted for the hunting license number.
- D. Legally taken squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers, elk antlers, deer hides, elk hides, and feathers not protected by 50CFR20.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.23 Shipping Wildlife Requirements

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 Commercial Facilities and Taxidermists Receiving, Processing or Storing Wildlife

It is unlawful for any 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:

- A. Migratory bird preservation facilities meeting those standards as defined in 50 CFR 20, Subparts B and I.
- B. Aquatic wildlife.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.25 Littering Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful to drop, discard or otherwise dispose of litter on any property owned, leased or managed by the Commission, or into any body of waters of the state including any waters owned, leased, or managed by the Commission.
- B. It is unlawful to discard any game animal carcass within 50 yards of any public recreation area, centerline of any public road, or any waters of the state.
- C. It is unlawful to discard any game animal carcass onto the property of another without permission.

PENALTIES:

Class 1

Class 3: Littering involving hazardous material, household appliances, electronics, tires, large amounts of any garbage, game carcasses, or bags of trash in an amount exceeding 10 pounds or 15 cubic feet.

05.26 Importation Of Cervid Carcasses, Parts, And Products Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful to import, transport, or possess in Arkansas any portion of a cervid carcass originating from any area outside the boundaries of Arkansas.
- B. It also is unlawful to transport or possess outside the CWD Management Zone (Addendum [E1.12](#)) any portion of a cervid carcass originating from within the CWD Management Zone.
- C. It also is unlawful to transport or possess outside of a Tier 1 County within the CWD Management Zone (Addendum [E1.12](#)) any portion of a cervid carcass originating from within a Tier 1 County. Movement of carcasses within the CWD Management Zone is limited to a tier-based system.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Antlers, antlers attached to cleaned skull plates, or cleaned skulls where no tissue is attached to the skull.
- B. Cleaned teeth.
- C. Finished taxidermy and antler products.
- D. Hides and tanned products.
- E. Land located between the Mississippi River levees in neighboring states of Tennessee and Mississippi (Addenda [H1.01](#), [H1.03](#)).
- F. Boneless Meat

PENALTY: Class 1

05.27 Endangered Species Protected

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:

- A. 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.
- B. In compliance with Codes [05.01](#), [09.09](#), [12.03](#), and Addendum [A1.10](#).
- C. In compliance with applicable Federal regulations.

PENALTY: Class 4

05.28 Predator Control Permit Requirement

The Commission has established an optional Predator Control Permit to aid in the management of private land. It shall be unlawful for Predator Control Permit holders to take bobcat, coyote, gray fox, opossum, raccoon, red fox, or striped skunk except in compliance with the following requirements:

- A. Predator Control Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Applicants must be 16 years or older and possess a valid hunting license.
 - 2. If trapping, resident applicants must possess a Resident Trapper Permit and non-residents applicants must possess a Non-resident Trapper Permit.
 - 3. Persons having their hunting/trapping privileges revoked are not eligible for a Predator Control Permit.
 - 4. Applicant must be the owner, immediate family of owner, lessee or have written permission from landowner or lessee of the land upon which the permit will be used.
- B. Permit holders must comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Permits are valid only on private land outside the limits of incorporated towns.
 - 2. Permits are valid from July 1 through June 30.
 - 3. Traps must be used in accordance with Codes [17.01](#), [17.02](#), and [17.03](#).
 - 4. Firearms of any caliber may be used during day or night to take these species.
 - 5. Artificial light may be used, except from a public road (ref. Code [05.03](#)), to take these species at night.

Dogs may not be used during daylight hours in turkey season or when a firearms deer season is in progress in a zone where dogs are not allowed to hunt deer. Dogs may be utilized at night to take bobcat, opossum, raccoon, and striped skunk.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.29 Immediate Disclosure Of Possession Of Concealed Handgun Required

It is unlawful for persons possessing a concealed handgun to fail to immediately disclose such possession to a Game Warden during the performance of his or her duties (Code [05.19](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.30 Interfering With Commission Employees, Operations Or Activities Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful to knowingly obstruct, impair or hinder the performance of Commission operations, activities, inspections, investigations, or the official duties of any Commission employee.
- B. It is unlawful to falsely identify oneself to a Commission employee engaged in the performance of official duties.
- C. It is unlawful to knowingly employ or threaten to employ physical force against a Commission employee engaged in the performance of official duties.
- D. 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 Game Warden Prohibited

It is unlawful to flee from a Game Warden to avoid imminent inspection, detention or arrest. Fleeing a Game Warden is a separate offense and shall not be considered a lesser included offense.

PENALTIES:

Class 2

Class 3: Fleeing resulting in property damage

Class 4: Fleeing resulting in personal injury or death

Class 5: Fleeing resulting in death

05.32 Aiding Or Abetting Prohibited

It is unlawful to aid, abet, counsel, induce, or procure another to commit a violation of Arkansas Game and Fish Regulations.

PENALTIES:

Same class as the underlying violation, but a minimum of Class 2 where the unlawful actions were performed by a guide license holder while guiding.

05.33 Hunting Or Fishing While Rights Are Suspended Or Revoked Prohibited

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

PENALTY: Class 4

05.34 Suspension Of Commercial Wildlife Permit Rights

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

- A. It is unlawful to hunt, fish, trap wildlife, release hunting dogs, or pursue wildlife with dogs, or retrieve harvested game 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 2

05.36 Hunting/Fishing Endangerment Prohibited

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

PENALTIES:

Class 2

Class 3: Endangerment resulting in property damage

Class 4: Endangerment resulting in personal injury

Class 5: Endangerment resulting in death

05.37 Obstruction Of Hunting, Fishing Or Trapping Prohibited

It is unlawful to willfully obstruct or impede the participation of any individual in the lawful activity of hunting, fishing or trapping.

EXCEPTION: 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 Or Trapping Related Incident

It is unlawful for persons to fail to immediately report a hunting or trapping 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 1 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

05.39 Violation Of Commission Regulations While Accompanying A Youth Prohibited

It is unlawful for a person 21 years of age or older to violate Commission regulations while accompanying a person under 16 years of age.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.40 Use Of Natural Deer Urine Or Other Bio Fluids Prohibited

Effective January 1, 2017, it is unlawful, while hunting, taking or attempting to take, attracting or scouting any wildlife in Arkansas, to possess or use any substance or material that contains or purports to contain biofluid from a deer or other cervid, including feces, urine, blood, gland oil, or bodily fluid.

PENALTY: Class 1

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 Or Quail

[06.07](#) Certain Killing Devices And Ammunition Prohibited For Hunting Raccoon, Opossum, Or Bobcat At Night

[06.08](#) Certain Killing Devices And 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

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; or
- D. Traps.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Rabbit and squirrel may be taken with muzzleloading firearms larger than .40 caliber during open muzzleloader bear and deer seasons.
- B. RESERVED.
- C. 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 8 traps per individual.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.02 Certain Firearms And Ammunition Prohibited During Modern Gun Deer Seasons

- A. It is unlawful to hunt deer during statewide modern gun deer seasons with:
1. Prohibited muzzleloading firearms (Code [06.03](#));
 2. Any .410 shotguns using ammunition other than slugs;
 3. Any shotguns using shot smaller than No. 4 buckshot;
 4. Handguns with either:
 - i. Barrels shorter than 4 inches,
 - ii. Conventional straight-walled calibers less than .357, or
 - iii. Bottleneck-case calibers less than .22;
 5. Rifles or handguns using rimfire cartridges in compliance with Code [06.11](#);
 6. Any centerfire rifle smaller than .22 caliber; or
 7. Air Rifles, except big bore air rifles that meet all of the following requirements:
 - i. A minimum of .40 caliber;
 - ii. Produce a minimum of 400 foot pounds of muzzle energy;
 - iii. Are charged via an external tank; and
 - iv. Propels a single, expandable slug.
- B. It also is unlawful for any person to hunt deer during modern gun deer seasons in Deer Zones 4 or 5 with any firearms other than the following:
1. Shotguns (.410 or larger) with slugs only;
 2. Legal muzzleloading long guns (Code [06.03](#));
 3. 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; or
 4. Big bore air rifles that meet all of the following requirements:
 - i. A minimum of .40 caliber;
 - ii. Produce a minimum of 400 foot pounds of muzzle energy;
 - iii. Are charged via an external tank; and
 - iv. Propel a single, expandable slug.
- C. Archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun may be used during the private land antlerless modern gun deer hunt, hunter orange will still be required, and only 1 weapon of choice is allowed.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Code [05.19](#).

During Modern gun season only: Longbows, compound bows or crossbows capable of firing or holding ready-to-fire more than one arrow or bolt simultaneously or in succession without the string being re-cocked between shots.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.03 Certain Firearms Prohibited During Muzzleloading Seasons

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

- A. Firearms capable of being loaded by means other than through the muzzle or of firing centerfire or rimfire ammunition;
- B. Muzzleloading firearms firing shot smaller than No. 4 buckshot;
- 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); or
- E. Longbows, compound bows or crossbows capable of firing or holding ready-to-fire more than one arrow or bolt simultaneously or in succession without the string being re-cocked between shots.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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.
- B. In compliance with Code [05.19](#).
- C. Hunters of a deer camp enrolled in the Deer Management Assistance Program who has been issued an Unrestricted Weapon Antlerless Permit or Management Buck Permit may hunt deer in compliance with the terms of the permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.04 Archery Tackle Restrictions

- A. Archery equipment is limited to the following:
 - 1. Compound bows, longbow and recurve bows with a draw weight of 35 pounds or more.
 - 2. Crossbows with a functional mechanical safety device and a draw weight of 125 pounds or more.
- B. It is unlawful to hunt wildlife with any of the following archery tackle:
 - 1. A longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow with a draw weight of less than 35 pounds;
 - 2. A crossbow without a functional mechanical safety device or with a draw weight of less than 125 pounds;
 - 3. Arrows with an arrowhead width of less than 7/8 inch when open;
 - 4. Arrows or arrowheads containing poisons or chemicals;
 - 5. Arrowheads containing firearm ammunition;
 - 6. Arrows propelled from a compressed air system;
 - 7. Arrows propelled by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant;
 - 8. Blow guns or dart guns; or
 - 9. Longbows, compound bows or crossbows capable of firing or holding ready-to-fire more than one arrow or bolt simultaneously or in succession without the string being re-cocked between shots.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Small game may be hunted using arrowheads less than 7/8 inch width.
- B. Equipment defined in Code 6.04(B)(9) may be used during the modern gun season for bear, deer, elk and turkey.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.05 Firearms Prohibited While Archery Or Crossbow Hunting

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Legal firearms when and where a firearms bear or deer season is open.
- B. In compliance with Code [05.19](#).
- C. Hunters of a deer camp enrolled in the Deer Management Assistance Program who has been issued an Unrestricted Weapon Antlerless 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 Or Quail

It is unlawful to hunt wild turkey or quail with the use of rifles, muzzleloading rifles, 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 Killing Devices And Ammunition Prohibited For Hunting Raccoon, Opossum, Or Bobcat At Night

It is unlawful to hunt raccoon, opossum, or bobcat at night 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:

- A. In compliance with Code [05.10](#).
- B. RESERVED.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.08 Certain Killing Devices And Ammunition Prohibited For Hunting Migratory Game Birds

- A. It is unlawful to use or possess the following while hunting any migratory game birds:
1. Lead shot larger than No. BB (.18 inches in diameter);
 2. Non-toxic shot larger than No. T (.20 inches in diameter); or
 3. Any firearm other than a shotgun incapable of holding more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber combined. Shotguns requiring plugs must be plugged with a 1-piece filler which requires disassembly of the firearm for removal.
- B. It is also unlawful to use or possess the following while hunting waterfowl:
1. Any shot other than steel, tungsten-iron, tungsten-iron (Hevi-Steel), tungsten-polymer, tungsten-matrix, bismuth-tin, tungsten-iron nickle-tin (TINT), tungsten nickel iron (Hevi-Shot), tungsten-bronz (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](#).

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Code [23.05](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

06.09 Certain Killing Devices Prohibited For Hunting Bear

It is unlawful to hunt bear with killing devices other than those in compliance with Codes [06.02](#), [06.03](#), [06.04](#), [06.11](#).

EXCEPTIONS:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

06.10 Certain Weapons And Ammunition Prohibited For Hunting Elk

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;
- H. Modern firearm ammunition with bullet weight less than 100 grains in compliance with Code [06.11](#); or
- I. Air rifles.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with Code [05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

06.11 Certain Ammunition Prohibited For Hunting Wildlife

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

- A. Military ball ammunition; or
- B. Full-metal jacket ammunition.

PENALTY: Class 1

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

[07.06](#) Baiting And Feeding Prohibited Inside The CWD Management Zone

07.01 Alligator Baiting And Feeding Prohibited

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

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

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

07.04 Hunting Migratory Game Birds Over Bait Prohibited

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

It is unlawful to hunt wild turkey by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where the person hunting 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 3

07.06 Baiting And Feeding Prohibited Inside The CWD Management Zone

It is unlawful to place or deposit foodstuffs, scents, lures, grains, minerals, pelletized feed, or other materials for the purpose of hunting, attracting, or enticing wildlife for any reason inside the CWD Management Zone.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Hunting with the use of bait on private land September 1- December 31 (Code Chapter [15.00](#), Addenda [A1.01](#), [E1.01](#)).
- B. Hunting elk with the use of bait on private land September 1 - December 31 (Code Chapter [16.00](#), Addenda [A1.09](#), [E1.05](#)).
- C. Baiting bear on private land, 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](#)) with the following bait only prior to September 1: dog food, cat food, pastries/bread, cooking oils, non-wildlife meat scraps, popped-popcorn, cooking grease, and fish or fish byproducts; after September 1, there are no restrictions on bear bait type.
- D. Trapping furbearers with the use of bait during open furbearer trapping seasons or hunting furbearers during open furbearer hunting seasons on private land (Addenda Chapters [A1.00](#), [C1.00](#)).
- E. Hunting quail with the use of bait on private land from the first day of quail season through December 31 (Addendum [A1.03](#)).
- F. Control of nuisance wildlife in accordance with Code [05.10](#).
- G. Bait used for fishing.
- H. Incidental feeding of wildlife within active livestock operations.
 - I. Attracting or feeding birds or squirrels with common bird and squirrel feeders, bird baths, or grain completely submerged in water.
 - J. Hand feeding of wildlife, except game animals, (ex. ducks at community pond), provided a reasonable attempt is made to clean up left-over or spilled foodstuffs.
- K. Crops planted as food plots for wildlife.
- L. Normal agricultural, gardening, or soil stabilization practices.
- M. Bait and material placed for the purpose of AGFC-approved (by the Chief of Wildlife Management) management, research, or control of wildlife.

PENALTY: Class 2

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 Deer With Dogs Prohibited
- [08.05](#) Chasing Elk With Dogs Prohibited
- [08.06](#) Bird Dog Training Restrictions
- [08.07](#) Retrieving Dog Training Restrictions
- [08.08](#) Non-Resident Hunting Dog Permit Required

08.01 Hunting Dog Requirements

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: Class 1

08.02 Dogs Chasing Wildlife For Pleasure Restrictions

It is unlawful to use a dog to chase any wildlife for pleasure during the day from April 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:

- A. During any muzzleloader deer season, dogs may be used to chase fox or coyote for pleasure only at night.
- B. 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.
- C. Dogs may be used to chase fox or coyote for pleasure within fox or coyote enclosures day or night all year.
- D. In compliance with Codes [05.19](#), [08.05](#), [13.02](#), [22.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

08.03 Deer Dog Training Restrictions

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:

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

PENALTY: Class 2

08.04 Hunting Deer With Dogs Prohibited

It is unlawful to use dogs for hunting deer during archery, crossbow, muzzleloader, or any regular or special and private land antlerless only modern gun deer seasons.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Up to 2 dogs may be used to trail and retrieve wounded deer after hunters have notified the AGFC Radio dispatch toll free at (800) 482-9262 for permission.
- B. Dogs may be used for deer hunting only during the regular modern gun deer season in Deer Zones 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16A and 17.

PENALTY: Class 2

08.05 Chasing Elk With Dogs Prohibited

It is unlawful to use dogs to chase elk.

PENALTY: Class 1

08.06 Bird Dog Training Restrictions

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Persons may use live ammunition to take pen-raised northern bobwhite, pen-raised chukar, or pen-raised ring-necked pheasant for dog training in compliance with a valid Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit (Code [09.08](#)).
- B. 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

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Legally possessed, captive-reared mallards (Code 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 (Code [09.13](#)).
- B. Legally possessed, captive-reared mallards (Code 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.

PENALTY: Class 1. In addition, noncompliance with terms of issued permits shall cause revocation of permit rights for one year.

08.08 Non-Resident Hunting Dog Permit Required

It is unlawful for a non-resident to use any dog to hunt, chase, pursue or retrieve deer, or to train a dog for such purposes, without first obtaining a Non-Resident Hunting Dog Permit ([D1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

SUNSET CLAUSE: This regulation expires on June 30, 2026.

09.00 Captive Wildlife And 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](#) Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit 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](#) Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit Required
- [09.14](#) Native Wildlife Pets Restricted
- [09.15](#) Falconry Permit Required
- [09.16](#) Live Fox/Coyote Permit Required
- [09.17](#) Venomous Reptile Possession Permit Required

[09.18](#) Conservation Education Permit Required

09.01 Possession Of Certain Wildlife In Captivity Prohibited

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:

- A. RESERVED.
- B. Persons possessing and holding captive wildlife in compliance with Chapter [09.00](#).
- C. Persons possessing and holding captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles, alligators, and other aquatic wildlife in compliance with Chapters [29.00](#), [30.00](#), [31.00](#), [32.00](#), [33.00](#), [34.00](#), [35.00](#) and Addendum Chapter [J1.00](#).
- D. RESERVED.
- E. 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.

PENALTY: Class 2

- A. Any wildlife possessed in violation of this regulation may be declared contraband and subject to immediate seizure.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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

- A. It is unlawful to possess captive non-native wildlife except in accordance with the following restrictions:
1. Animals shall be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer, acquired in accordance with Code 9.07 Exception I, or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit and owners shall maintain written records of acquisition 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 request.
 2. 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 or all females within the enclosure have been neutered.
 3. The possessor must have written documentation that such wildlife 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](#).
- C. It is unlawful to possess tigers, African lions, and all species of bears not in compliance with Ark. Code Ann. §§ 20-19-501 through 20-19-511 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. Birds, other than ratites, shall be kept in buildings or covered pens.
- 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 or all females within the enclosure have been neutered.
- G. RESERVED.
- 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.
- I. Medically significant venomous reptiles must be kept in accordance with a Venomous Reptile Possession Permit (Code [09.17](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Animals included on the Unrestricted Captive Wildlife Species List (Code Addendum [R1.01](#)) are not subject to the restrictions included in Part A of this Code.

- B. Persons possessing and holding captive wildlife in compliance with other regulations in Code Chapter [09.00](#).
- C. Persons possessing and holding captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles, alligators, and other aquatic wildlife in compliance with Code Chapters [29.00](#), [30.00](#), [31.00](#), [32.00](#), [33.00](#), [34.00](#), [35.00](#) and Addendum Chapter [J1.00](#).
- D. Accredited members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or those with USDA Wildlife Exhibition Permits that are temporarily in Arkansas in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit are not subject to the restrictions included in Part A of this Code.
- E. Persons possessing terrestrial invertebrate species not otherwise prohibited by this Code or by federal or state regulations.
- F. Persons possessing 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 other regulations in Code Chapter [09.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

- A. 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.
- B. 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

It is unlawful to release wildlife from captivity without prior written approval from the Commission. Birds, other than ratites, that are not kept in buildings or covered pens shall be considered to have been released from captivity. 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:

- A. Captive-raised northern bobwhite, ring-necked pheasant, and chukar may be released in compliance with a Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit.
- B. Native wildlife, other than mountain lions, may be released on private land in compliance with a Commission Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit or a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit or in accordance with Code [05.10](#) Exception B.
- C. Persons may be permitted on a temporary basis to possess, hold captive and release raccoon, fox, coyote, captive-reared mallards, pen-raised northern bobwhite, chukar or ring-necked 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 Bird Dog Training Permit or Retrieving Dog Training Permit (for captive-reared mallards) and/or receiving written approval from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- D. In compliance with (Code [09.15](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3

- A. 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.
- B. 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

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:

- A. In compliance with Codes [05.10](#), [08.05](#), [09.05](#), [09.06](#), 09.11
- B. Commission approved facilities containing only red fox, gray fox and coyote (fox pens)
- C. 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

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

- A. 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
- B. 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

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

- A. 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
- B. 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

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:

- A. 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](#).
- B. Red fox, gray fox and coyote legally trapped in Arkansas may be sold by persons with a valid Live Fox and Coyote Permit, hunting license and trapping permit.
- C. Accredited members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.
- D. Holders of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Raptor Propagation Permits may propagate, distribute, and sell raptors without a Commission Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit.
- E. 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.
- F. No Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit is necessary for wildlife listed in Addendum [R1.01](#). No permit will be issued for wildlife listed in Addendum [R1.03](#). An application for a permit for an unlisted species will be denied if an evaluation by Commission determines that the species poses a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or cannot be safely confined in a humane manner.
- G. In compliance with Code [09.15](#).
- H. Terrestrial invertebrate species not otherwise prohibited by this Code or by federal or state regulations.
- I. Arkansas residents may sell or transfer up to twenty (20) individual wildlife specimens listed in Addendum [R1.02](#) per calendar year that were acquired from a permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer or imported with a valid Wildlife Importation Permit provided except for large carnivores, mountain lions, primates, any member of the Cervidae family or any species listed in Code Addendum [F1.03](#) Sections (B)(4) and (C)(5). Each sale or transfer must be registered with the Commission. Registered wildlife may be subsequently sold or transferred in accordance with the preceding sentence.

PENALTY: Class 3

- A. 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.
- B. 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 Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit Required

It is unlawful to release bobwhite, chukar, mallards, or ring-necked pheasants on private property for the purposes of bird dog training without a valid Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit issued by the Commission (Addendum [F1.06](#)).

- A. 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.
- B. 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 shall also 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.

PENALTY: Class 2

09.09 Scientific Collection Permit Required

It is unlawful to take wildlife for scientific study without possessing a valid Commission-issued Scientific Collection Permit in compliance with the permit requirements in Addendum [F1.09](#) and in accordance with state and federal regulations.

PENALTY: Class 3

09.10 Wildlife Importation Permit Required

- A. It is unlawful to import live wildlife into Arkansas without a valid Wildlife Importation Permit issued by the Commission. 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:

- A. Aquatic wildlife other than native aquatic turtles, alligators, and 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](#).
- B. Wildlife exchanged with other states by the Commission.
- C. Accredited members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. No Wildlife Importation Permit is necessary for wildlife listed in Addendum [R1.01](#). No Wildlife Importation Permit will be issued for wildlife listed in Addendum [R1.03](#) except in compliance with Code [09.11](#) Exceptions. An application for a permit for an unlisted species will be denied if an evaluation by Commission staff determines the species poses a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or cannot be safely confined in a humane manner.
- H. Terrestrial invertebrate species not otherwise prohibited by Commission Code or by Federal or state regulations.
- I. A Wildlife Importation Permit is not required for a resident to return legally owned wildlife originating in Arkansas that has been out of the state for less than 30 days.

- J. Wildlife being transported through Arkansas, within a period of 12 hours or less, that remain confined within the mode of transportation and is not exhibited to the public.
- K. Terrestrial invertebrate species not otherwise prohibited by this Code or Federal or State regulations.

PENALTY: Class 3

- A. All equipment, including any form of legal tender, and all wildlife imported in violation of this regulation may be seized by Game Wardens, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law (Code [01.00-D](#)).
- B. 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.
- C. 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

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 species listed in Addendum [R1.03](#).

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Wildlife exchanged with other states by the Commission.
- B. RESERVED.
- C. 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.
- D. 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; or 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](#).
- E. 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; or 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](#).
- F. RESERVED.
- G. 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 properly 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.

- H. Individuals must provide prior notification to the Wildlife Management Division before any live cervid can be moved through the State of Arkansas.
- I. 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.
- J. Accredited members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

PENALTY: Class 3

- A. All equipment, including any form of legal tender, and all wildlife imported in violation of this regulation, may be seized by Game Wardens, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law (Code [01.00-D](#)).
- B. 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.
- C. 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

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](#)).

EXCEPTION: Licensed veterinarians are not required to obtain a Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit to temporarily possess, stabilize, or euthanize sick or injured wildlife with the exception of deer and elk. However, a veterinarian without a Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit must transfer any such animal to a permitted wildlife rehabilitator within 72 hours after the animal's condition is stabilized, unless the animal is euthanized. Licensed veterinarians may temporarily possess, provide medical care, or euthanize wildlife that has been brought to them by a permitted wildlife rehabilitator provided that animals are returned to the permitted wildlife rehabilitator prior to release.

PENALTY: Class 1

09.13 Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit Required

It is unlawful to release mallards on private property for the purpose of retrieving dog training without a valid Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit issued by the Commission (Addendum [F1.11](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

- A. Any persons 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.
- B. 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 disposal of the illegally possessed wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.14 Native Wildlife Pets Restricted

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

- A. Native wildlife captured by hand (hand-held, manually-operated aids such as tongs and snake hooks may be utilized to capture these species) from the wild in Arkansas may be possessed as personal pets in compliance with the following restrictions:
1. No more than 6 per household of any combination of the following animals may be possessed as pets:
 - i. Hand-captured opossum, rabbit, raccoon and squirrel; and
 - ii. Deer that were captured by hand prior to July 1, 2012, may be retained until their death.
 - iii. Bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and red fox that were captured by hand prior to July 1, 2022, may be retained until their death.
 - iv. Hand-captured native non-game wildlife other than birds, bats, alligator snapping turtles, ornate box turtles, hellbenders, Ouachita streambed salamanders, collared lizards, 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:
 - i. Enclosures shall have a perimeter fence that is not less than 8 feet in height and shall be constructed so as to prohibit the escape of confined cervids and the ingress of native cervids.
 - ii. 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 6 per household of any commercially obtained, captive born native wildlife not listed in Addendum [R1.01](#) 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. Animals shall either be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer, acquired in accordance with Code 9.07 Exception I, or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. 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:
 - i. Enclosures shall have a perimeter fence that is not less than 8 feet in height and shall be constructed so as to prohibit the escape of confined cervids and the ingress of native cervids.
 - ii. 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. Birds must be kept in buildings or covered pens.

- C. It is unlawful for anyone to keep a native wildlife pet under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
- D. Beginning July 1, 2021, medically significant venomous reptiles allowed under this Code must be kept in accordance with Addendum [F1.08](#), Sections C and F.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Aquatic pets taken in compliance with Code [26.26](#).
- B. Holders of a Conservation Education Permit may possess more than 6 native wildlife hand captured from the wild in Arkansas in compliance with Code [09.18](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

09.15 Falconry Permit Required

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 and a valid Arkansas hunting license (Addendum [F1.07](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. A nonresident falconer with a valid Nonresident 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.
- B. Persons in possession of a valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Special Purpose Abatement Permit as listed in [50 CFR 21.27](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

09.16 Live Fox/Coyote Permit Required

- A. 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.
- B. It is unlawful for anyone that holds a Live Fox and Coyote Permit to keep an individual animal in captivity for more than 30 days or to sell fox or coyote to anyone other than the operator of a foxpen operating in accordance with an exception to Code [09.05](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

09.17 Venomous Reptile Possession Permit Required

It is unlawful to possess any medically significant venomous reptile after July 1, 2021, whether native or non-native to Arkansas, without obtaining a valid Venomous Reptile Permit issued by the Commission and complying with all permit requirements in Addendum [F1.08](#). Persons who have submitted a permit application on or before July 1, 2021, may continue to possess existing stock while the application is being processed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Medically significant venomous reptiles may be transported through Arkansas in accordance with a valid Commission-issued Wildlife Importation Permit.
- B. No permit is required for native venomous reptiles being kept in accordance with Code [09.14](#).
- C. No permit is required for accredited members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.
- D. No permit is required for persons possessing native venomous reptiles captured in accordance with a Commission Scientific Collection Permit.
- E. No permit is required for persons possessing native venomous reptiles in accordance with a Commission Conservation Education Permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

09.18 Conservation Education Permit Required

It is unlawful to possess more than 6 wildlife individuals captured from the wild in Arkansas except for conservation education purposes in compliance with the Conservation Education Permit requirements in Addendum [F1.10](#) and the following restrictions:

- A. Species that may be hand captured from the wild in Arkansas for conservation education purposes are listed Code [09.14](#)(A)(1), excluding cervids.
- B. 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.
- C. Wildlife retained under this regulation may be temporarily transported out of state for conservation education programs or veterinary care in compliance with all state and federal regulations.
- D. The sale, transfer, or intentional breeding of hand-captured native wildlife or their offspring is prohibited except as provided in this regulation.
- E. Native wildlife kept 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.
- F. Holders of a Conservation Education Permit may receive animals from holders of a Commission-issued Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit in accordance with Addendum [F1.05](#)(B)(5).

EXCEPTION: Individuals conducting educational programs using only avian species in accordance with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

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](#) RESERVED

[10.05](#) Migratory Game Bird Shooting Hours Restricted

[10.06](#) RESERVED

[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

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

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

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:

A. Youths.

B. In compliance with Addendum [B1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

10.04 RESERVED

RESERVED.

10.05 Migratory Game Bird Shooting Hours Restricted

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Shooting hours for teal during the special September teal season are from sunrise to sunset (at hunting location).
- B. 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).
- C. Certain wildlife management areas are subject to specific shooting hour restrictions (Code [24.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

10.06 RESERVED

RESERVED.

10.07 Harvest Information Program (HIP) Registration Required

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

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

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

It is unlawful for a person, other than a youth 6 to 15 years of age, to hunt bear during the special youth modern gun bear hunt (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

A. In compliance with Addendum [C1.02](#).

B. In compliance with applicable regulations, hunters 6 to 15 years of age 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

It is unlawful for a person, other than a youth 6 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:

- A. WMAs requiring a WMA deer hunt permit are closed to the special youth modern gun deer hunt (Codes [06.03](#), [21.02](#)).
- B. In compliance with applicable regulations, hunters 6 to 15 years of age may harvest deer using archery tackle during archery and crossbow season (Addendum [A1.01](#)(A)).
- C. In compliance with Addendum [C1.01](#).
- D. Commission-registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) and receive deer management tags.
- E. Private Land CWD Management Tags.
- F. Hunters not mentoring youths may harvest deer using archery tackle during applicable season.

PENALTY: Class 1

11.03 Special Youth Turkey Hunt Restrictions

It is unlawful for a person, other than a youth 6 to 15 years of age, to hunt turkeys during the youth turkey hunt (Addendum [A1.02](#)). The youth bag limit during the youth hunt is 1 legal turkey. Youth may take no more than the statewide season limit in combination during the youth hunt and wild turkey firearms and archery/crossbow seasons. Youth may take only 1 jake according to Addenda [A1.02](#), [C1.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

11.04 Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt Restrictions

It is unlawful for a person, 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: Addendum [B1.15](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

11.05 Adult Supervision During Special Youth Hunts Required

- A. It is unlawful for any youth who has not successfully completed a hunter education course to participate in a youth hunt unless he or she is accompanied by an adult mentor at least 21 years old. Adult mentors cannot possess a firearm or archery equipment for their hunting purposes during this hunt.
- B. 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

- A. It is unlawful for youths ages 5 and under to hunt big game (Code [01.00](#)-C) during any hunting season.
- B. It is unlawful for youths under age 16 to apply for a permit for the hunting of alligators during any hunting season.

PENALTY: Class 1

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

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:

- A. Any alligator or other crocodilian species seized or otherwise acquired by the Commission may be sold.
- B. 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.
- C. An alligator may be possessed for display and educational purposes in compliance with a written permit issued by the Chief of Fisheries. 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 Fisheries (facilities accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums are exempt).
- D. Personnel authorized by the Commission and engaged in the removal of nuisance alligators in compliance with the current AGFC Nuisance Alligator Procedure.
- E. In compliance with Codes [05.01](#), [12.03](#), Chapter [33.00](#), and Addendum [A1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

12.02 Possession Of Alligator Permit Required

- A. It is unlawful for any person to hunt or possess an alligator without first obtaining the required permit or special tag issued by the Commission prior to the activity.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to fail to fully comply with all provisions of his or her alligator permit and special tag.

PENALTY: Class 2

12.03 Methods Of Taking Alligator Restricted

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 handheld 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 reported to the AGFC Radio Dispatch room upon harvest and checked online within 12 hours of harvest. CITES tags will be mailed to successful hunters upon verification of online checking. The permittee's assigned U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service CITES tag must be attached to the alligator approximately 6 inches from the tip of the tail immediately upon receipt of the tag and before moving the alligator or alligator parts out of state.
- 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.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Codes [05.19](#), Chapter [33.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

13.00 Bear Regulations

[13.01](#) Disturbing/Shooting Bears In Dens Prohibited

[13.02](#) Chasing Bears With Dogs Prohibited

[13.03](#) RESERVED

13.01 Disturbing/Shooting Bears In Dens Prohibited

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

PENALTY: Class 3

13.02 Chasing Bears With Dogs Prohibited

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

PENALTY: Class 2

13.03 RESERVED

RESERVED.

14.00 Bird Regulations

[14.01](#) Taking Of Birds And Eggs Prohibited

[14.02](#) Taking Or Harassing Bald Or Golden Eagles Prohibited

[14.03](#) RESERVED

[14.04](#) Taking Of Raptors Prohibited

14.01 Taking Of Birds And Eggs Prohibited

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. House Sparrows, European Starlings, and Rock Dove.
- B. RESERVED.
- C. In compliance with Code [09.15](#).
- D. In compliance with 50 CFR 21 Subparts A, B, C, D.
- E. RESERVED.
- F. AGFC employees while engaged in official duties or researchers, with written approval from Wildlife Management Division Chief, engaged in an AGFC supported research or monitoring project.

PENALTY: Class 1

14.02 Taking Or Harassing Bald Or Golden Eagles Prohibited

It is unlawful to import, export, transport, sell, purchase, hunt, harass, take or attempt to take any Bald or Golden Eagle or any part, nest, or egg of a Bald or Golden Eagle or to violate provisions of the federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act,(16 USC 668 - 668d) concerning the same.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. As authorized under permit by the USFWS in 50CFR22
- B. Possession or transportation of any dead Bald or Golden Eagle or any part, nest or egg thereof, lawfully taken prior to June 8, 1940.

PENALTY: Class 5

14.03 RESERVED

RESERVED.

14.04 Taking Of Raptors Prohibited

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Code [09.15](#).
- B. In compliance with 50 CFR 21.

PENALTY: Class 3

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

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Deer carcasses and parts legally harvested outside the state and accompanied by verification (Code [05.26](#)).
- B. In compliance with Chapter [09.00](#).
- C. Youths may take any buck.
- D. On certain WMAs (Code [21.03](#)).
- E. Bucks taken with the Deer Management Assistance Program Management buck tags.
- F. Bucks taken by hunters using the Unrestricted Weapons Antlerless tags.
- G. Bucks taken by hunters using archery equipment during the Antlerless Only Modern Gun Hunt.
- H. Private Land CWD Management Tags.
- I. No antler restrictions within the CWD Management Zone

PENALTY: Class 1

15.02 Hunting Doe Deer Prohibited

It is unlawful to hunt or possess doe deer.

EXCEPTIONS:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

15.03 Antler Requirements

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

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

PENALTY: Class 1

15.05 Urban Bowhunting Deer Permit Required

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

It is unlawful to hunt deer from any vessel on public waters.

PENALTY: Class 1

16.00 Elk Regulations

[16.01](#) Taking Or Possessing Elk Prohibited

[16.02](#) Prohibited Methods For Taking Elk

[16.03](#) Driving Or Herding Elk During Elk Season Prohibited

16.01 Taking Or Possessing Elk Prohibited

It is unlawful to hunt or possess an elk.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Legal bull elk taken by a permit holder (Addendum [S1.00](#)) and checked in a zone or area declared open by the Commission to the taking of legal bull elk (Addendum [A1.09](#)).
- B. Antlerless elk taken by a permit holder (Addendum [S1.00](#)) and checked in a zone or area open by the Commission to the taking of antlerless elk (Addendum [A1.09](#)).
- C. Elk taken in another state and accompanied by legal verification required by state of origin (Code [05.26](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3

16.02 Prohibited Methods For Taking Elk

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

It is unlawful to drive or herd elk during elk season.

PENALTY: Class 1

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](#) RESERVED
- [17.06](#) Bobcat And Otter Pelt Tagging Requirement
- [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

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, feathers, hair, or any other solid substance that used to be part of an animal, except for bones cleaned of all tissue and viscera, 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 1/4 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

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

It is unlawful to use any trap, snare or cable-restraint device for taking furbearing animals without affixing one of the following to the device, the user's legible:

- A. Name and address;
- B. Driver's license number;
- C. AGFC customer identification number; or
- D. Current vehicle license number (registered to the trap user) .

PENALTY: Class 1

17.04 Unlawful Possession Of Pelts

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Possession of pelts legally taken in another state and accompanied by verification required by the state of origin.
- B. Under a permit issued by the Commission or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- C. 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 in compliance with Code [17.06](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

17.05 RESERVED

RESERVED.

17.06 Bobcat And Otter Pelt Tagging Requirement

- A. 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.
- B. 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](#)).

EXCEPTION: A CITES tag does not need to be affixed to bobcat or otter pelts that are shipped out of state to be tanned and then returned to Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 1

17.07 Fur Purchasing And Selling Restrictions

It is unlawful for any person to buy or resell pelts or furbearer carcasses without the appropriate Resident or Nonresident Fur Dealer License for each individual buyer or separate place of business. Applications for permits by individuals that failed to submit a Fur Dealer Report for previous years as required by Code [17.08](#) shall be denied. The purchase of pelts or furbearer carcasses from May 1 - June 30 is prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Nonresident fur dealers buying pelts from or selling pelts to Arkansas resident fur dealers.
- B. 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

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

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

18.00 Wild Turkey Regulations

[18.01](#) Prohibited Methods For Taking Wild Turkey

[18.02](#) Wild Turkey Hen Restrictions

[18.03](#) Wild Turkey Jake Restrictions

18.01 Prohibited Methods For Taking Wild Turkey

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wild turkey using the following methods:

- A. With the use of bait, traps, snares, nets, hooks, explosives, dogs or live decoys;
- B. While in possession of mechanical or electronic callers; or
- C. From a vessel.

PENALTY: Class 2

18.02 Wild Turkey Hen Restrictions

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. If the wild turkey hen in possession was legally taken in another state and accompanied by verification required by the state of origin.
- B. RESERVED.

PENALTY: Class 2

18.03 Wild Turkey Jake Restrictions

It is unlawful to hunt or possess a wild turkey jake at any time.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. If the wild turkey jake in possession was legally taken in another state and accompanied by verification required by the state of origin.
- B. Youth hunters may take only 1 wild turkey jake in compliance with Addenda [A1.02](#) and [C1.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

19.00 Commission Controlled Property Regulations

- [19.01](#) Activities Prohibited Where Signs Are Posted
- [19.02](#) Damage To Commission Property Prohibited
- [19.03](#) RESERVED
- [19.04](#) Camping Restrictions
- [19.05](#) Signs Prohibited
- [19.06](#) Fire Restricted And Destruction Of Trees Prohibited
- [19.07](#) Commercial Activities Prohibited
- [19.08](#) Access Prohibited After Revocation Of License
- [19.09](#) RESERVED
- [19.10](#) Firearm Restrictions On Lakes And Access Areas
- [19.11](#) Outboard Motor Size And Hazardous Wake Restrictions On Commission-Owned Lakes
- [19.12](#) Skiing On Lakes Prohibited
- [19.13](#) Compliance With Land Use Policies Around Commission-Owned Or - Controlled Lakes; Permit And Specification Requirements For Certain Structures And Activities
- [19.14](#) Boat Dock Lease And Operator Requirements For Structures
- [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
- [19.20](#) Possession Of Certain Aquatic Plants Prohibited

19.01 Activities Prohibited Where Signs Are Posted

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

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 RESERVED

RESERVED.

19.04 Camping Restrictions

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 for more than 48 consecutive hours;
- C. Camp in areas other than designated camping areas;
- D. Cause any disturbance after 10 p.m.;
- E. Camp or use any campsite for more than 30 days total during a calendar year;
- F. Camp on Commission-owned property without a valid camping permit or a valid hunting or fishing license for each individual 16 years of age or older permit is available online only and must be present for inspection at the campsite;
- G. Camp during a permit hunt without first obtaining a permit for the hunt;
- H. Campsites not to exceed 25 persons without a Special Use Permit from the area manager which must be applied for 30 days prior to the activity, Groups of 50 or more must have the Wildlife Division Chief Approval with a 60 day notice.
- I. Camp at Camp Robinson SUA headquarters campsite without first obtaining a Camping Permit. Permit is available online only and must be available at the campsite;
- J. Camp on Hot Springs State Forest or Poison Springs WMAs without a permit from the Arkansas Dept. of Agriculture Division of Forestry;
- K. Camp on U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA;
- L. Camp on USDA Forest Service Cooperative WMAs without complying with applicable Forest Service Regulations; or
- M. Camp on Jack Mountain without a permit from the Ross Foundation.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. RESERVED.
- B. RESERVED.
- C. RESERVED.
- D. Camping is restricted to 7 consecutive days per month in any of the Headquarters Campsite on Camp Robinson SUA, 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 7 consecutive days.
- E. Camping on Maumelle River WMA is allowed in designated areas only.
- F. When camping with a WMA permit holder.
- G. Gene Rush during Elk permit hunts.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.05 Signs Prohibited

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Regulatory and informational signs posted by government agencies.
- B. Signs permitted under written agreement with the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.06 Fire Restricted And Destruction Of Trees Prohibited

It is unlawful to:

- A. Cut or disfigure trees;
- B. Cause the burning of timber, brush, or grass;
- C. Leave a fire without completely extinguishing it;
- D. Burn any material or objects that are not completely combustible;
- E. Allow a fire to escape from control on any Commission-controlled property; or
- F. Burn outside of a designated campground fire pit.

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

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

EXCEPTION: Filming or video of hunts on WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.08 Access Prohibited After Revocation Of License

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

PENALTY: Class 2

19.09 RESERVED

RESERVED.

19.10 Firearm Restrictions On Lakes And Access Areas

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

EXCEPTIONS:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

19.11 Outboard Motor Size And Hazardous Wake Restrictions On Commission-Owned Lakes

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: Class 1

19.12 Skiing On Lakes Prohibited

It is unlawful to water ski, aquaplane, or use personal watercraft on lakes owned or controlled by the Commission.

EXCEPTIONS:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

19.13 Compliance With Land Use Policies Around Commission-Owned Or -Controlled Lakes; Permit And Specification Requirements For Certain Structures And Activities

It is unlawful to fail to comply with the Commission's Policies on Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes (Addendum [K1.01](#)), including all permit and specification requirements for structures and activities. Specifically, it is unlawful to:

- A. Construct, own, or possess platforms, piers, boat slides, boathouses, or irrigation systems on Commission-owned or controlled lakes (including lake management buffers) without first obtaining a valid permit from the Commission in accordance with the Commission's Policies on Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes (Addendum [K1.01](#)).
- B. Conduct or engage in activities on Commission-owned or controlled lakes (including lake management buffers) that require a permit under the Commission's Policies on Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes (Addendum [K1.01](#)) without first obtaining a valid permit from the Commission in accordance with such policies. Activities that require a permit include, but are not limited to: shoreline stabilization; lake dredging; herbicide and pesticide use; shoreline deepening; and lawn irrigation.
- C. Conduct or engage in activities on Commission-owned or controlled lakes (including lake management buffers) that are disallowed under the Commission's Policies on Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes (Addendum [K1.01](#)). Activities that are disallowed include, but are not limited to: storage of any type of personal property; construction of water wells; erection of fencing or storage sheds; discharges of liquids or other materials; livestock grazing; construction of seawalls or retaining walls; construction or installation of animal pens, doghouses, light poles, satellite dishes, gardens, gazebos, concrete slabs, or patios; cutting trees; and permanently mooring party barges.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.14 Boat Dock Lease And Operator Requirements For Structures

A Commercial Facility Operator's License Agreement and permit is required by anyone who has a boat ramp, boat shed, boathouse, boat slide, pier, or other structure that is used solely, or in conjunction with other structures, to generate personal income for the adjacent landowner/structure owner (otherwise known as Operator) on Commission-owned property. Specifically, it is unlawful to own or operate a facility where boats are rented to the public or where boats are kept for private owners on a rental basis, or to provide and charge for boat launching or vehicle parking on waters or property owned by the Commission without first entering into a license agreement with and obtaining a permit from the Commission. Commission employees in performance of duties are allowed free parking and boat launching privileges.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.15 Obstruction Of Access Areas Prohibited

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

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

EXCEPTION: Limited removal of manmade objects (except historical or archaeological artifacts) during daylight hours may be permitted by General or Special Use Permit issued by the Director under special circumstances (e.g., during an AGFC lake draw-down and renovation). Any person acting under authority of such permit must carry the permit on his or her person while collecting or removing any object and must comply with all conditions of the permit and with all applicable laws and regulations governing the permitted activity.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.17 Livestock Ranging Prohibited

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

EXCEPTION: On cooperative WMAs under written agreement with the landowner.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.18 Geocaching

It is unlawful to establish or maintain a geocache on any Commission-owned property (Addendum [M1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

19.19 Fireworks Restrictions On Commission-Owned Or Controlled Property

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

EXCEPTION: With written permission from the AGFC Director.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.20 Possession Of Certain Aquatic Plants Prohibited

It is unlawful to possess on properties owned, managed, or controlled by the Commission any plants of the following species: Alligatorweed (*Althernanthera philoxeroides*), Brazilian Waterweed (*Egeria densa*), Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Crested Floating Heart (*Nymphoides cristata*), Cuban Bulrush (*Oxycaryum cubense*), Curly Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*), Didymo (*Didymosphenia geminata*), Duck Lettuce (*Ottelia alismoides*), Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), Giant Lyngbya (*Lyngbya wollei*), Giant Salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*), Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), Parrot Feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Roundleaf Toothcup (*Rotala rotundifolia*), Uruguayan Waterprimrose (*Ludwigia hexapetala*), Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), Water Lettuce (*Pistis stratiotes*), or Yellow Floating Heart (*Nymphoides pelata*).

EXCEPTIONS: The following may possess one or more of these aquatic plant species pursuant to written approval issued by the Chief of Fisheries:

- A. Businesses or individuals under contract with the Commission for mechanical removal of such plants; and
- B. Persons conducting bona fide research on such aquatic plants.

PENALTY: Class 2

20.00 Wildlife Management Area General Regulations

- [20.01](#) Killing Or Capturing 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 And Chemicals Prohibited On WMAs
- [20.05](#) Baiting Or Hunting Over Baited Portions Of WMAs Prohibited
- [20.06](#) Structures And Personal Property On WMAs
- [20.07](#) Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs
- [20.08](#) RESERVED
- [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 Required
- [20.17](#) Season Restrictions During Permit Hunts On WMAs
- [20.18](#) RESERVED
- [20.19](#) Vehicle Restrictions On WMAs
- [20.20](#) Horse And Mule Restrictions On Commission Owned And Leased Land WMAs
- [20.21](#) Hunting And Camping Prohibited On Electric Island WMA And Lake Maumelle
- [20.22](#) Use Or Possession Of Alcohol Or Illegal Controlled Substances Prohibited On Commission-Controlled WMAs
- [20.23](#) RESERVED
- [20.24](#) Feral Hog Restrictions On WMAs
- [20.25](#) Restrictions On All Natural Area WMAs
- [20.26](#) RESERVED

[20.27](#) Boating Restrictions On Certain WMAs and NWRs

20.01 Killing Or Capturing Devices Prohibited On WMAs

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. During open seasons for wildlife on WMAs.
- B. RESERVED.
- C. Sanctioned Shoot-to-Kill Walking Trails.
- D. For activities authorized by the Commission.
- E. In compliance with Code [05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.02 Firearm Restrictions On WMAs

- A. 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](#).
- B. 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](#).

WMA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

- A. All Commission-owned WMAs, Blue Mountain WMA, Camp Robinson WMA, Dardanelle WMA, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WMA, Ozark Lake WMA, and all USDA Forest Service lands including WMAs lying within the Ouachita National Forest and the St. Francis/Ozark National Forest –bobcat, fox, and coyote may be taken during daylight hours with firearms of any caliber during bobcat, fox, and coyote seasons.
- B. Beaver Lake, Big Lake, Brushy Creek, Dave Donaldson Black River, Frierson, Holland Bottoms, St. Francis Sunken Lands, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Lafayette County WMA – no buckshot.
- F. Bell Slough WMA – shotguns, muzzleloader or rimfire rifles only.
- G. Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA – muzzleloaders shooting a single projectile or shotguns with slugs only.
- H. DeGray Lake WMA – within the boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake Waterfowl Rest Area, all firearms and archery equipment are prohibited except by permitted participants of special hunts and archery equipment used for bowfishing.
- I. Greers Ferry WMA – shotguns and muzzleloaders are allowed during the youth deer permit hunt.
- 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. Maumelle River WMA – shotguns using legal, non-toxic ammunition may be used to take squirrel, rabbit, furbearer, quail, crow, dove as designated on the public use map in compliance with Code [23.03](#).

- L. 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 Firearms Unit) – firearms are not allowed. All COE Recreational Areas are closed to hunting. Refer to COE\AGFC Public Use Map.
- M. Hot Springs State Forest WMA – shotguns and rimfire rifles using legal ammunition may be used to take crow, dove, furbearer, quail, rabbit and wild turkey on areas designated on the public use map as open for firearms. Firearms legal for taking deer allowed during Modern Gun Special Youth Permit Hunt on areas designated on the public use map.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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.
- B. Trusten Holder WMA mobility impaired muzzleloader deer hunters may use shotguns with slugs.
- C. 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.
- D. In compliance with Code [05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.03 Loaded Firearms Prohibited In Camping Areas On All WMAs

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

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with Code [05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.04 Cutting Devices And Chemicals Prohibited On WMAs

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:

- A. Common hunting knives, pocket knives, and pocket saws.
- B. Landowners or their agents on cooperative WMAs and timber contractors.
- C. Campers in designated camping areas.
- D. Trappers using hatchets during trapping season.
- E. By written permit issued by the Commission or designee.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.05 Baiting Or Hunting Over Baited Portions Of WMAs Prohibited

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:

- A. RESERVED.
- B. Bait or lures used in legally set traps during an open furbearer trapping season.
- C. Hunters may possess bait or lures while traveling to inholding property on WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 3

20.06 Structures And Personal Property On WMAs

- A. It is unlawful to build, attach or occupy any type of structures on a WMA made from common building materials, such as wire, nylon, metal, or lumber. Prohibited structures include, but are not limited to, hunting stands and blinds, buildings, shelters, and moored houseboats.
- B. It is unlawful to leave personal property on any WMA. Prohibited personal property items include, but are not limited to, boats, hunting stands, trail cameras, vehicles, and blinds.
- C. Structures and personal property not in compliance with this code may be removed by Commission personnel and destroyed or otherwise disposed of in compliance with Commission policy.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Portable hunting blinds, portable hunting stands and associated equipment using no metal objects screwed or driven into trees. Such stands and blinds must have the owner's name and address permanently affixed and must be moved at least 200 yards after 7 consecutive days. Stands and blinds may not be placed on a WMA more than 7 days before deer archery season and must be removed from the WMA within 7 days after the close of deer archery season.
- B. On USDA Forest Service cooperative WMAs, portable stands must comply with USDA Forest Service regulations.
- C. Structures in compliance with a Commission-issued Land Use Permit.
- D. In compliance with Codes [01.00-C](#), [19.04](#), [20.18](#), [24.05](#), [24.06](#).
- E. Slough boats may be kept at designated sites beginning the Saturday before the opening day of duck season and must be permanently removed 7 days after the last day of duck season.
- F. A trail camera may be placed on a WMA if the owner's name and address are visible and permanently affixed via paint, tag, or permanent marker.

PENALTY: Class 2

20.07 Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs

It is unlawful to hunt or trap on a WMA without first obtaining and complying with the terms of the required permit (Codes [20.16](#), [20.17](#), and Addendum Chapter [C1.00](#)) and as specified below:

- A. An Access Permit is required on Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek, and Wapanocca NWRs, Crossett Experimental Forest WMA, and Poison Springs WMA.
- B. A Leased Land Permit is required for persons 16 years and older to camp, hunt, or trap wildlife on Big Timber, Casey Jones, Cedar Mountain, Cherokee, Gum Flats, Howard County, Jack Mountain, Jim Kress, Lafayette County (except no permit is required to camp), Lake Greeson (no permit is required for mobility impaired hunters hunting during the mobility impaired permit hunt) and Provo Leased Lands WMAs.
- C. A Special Use Permit is required to camp, hunt, fish, or operate an ATV on Dale Bumpers White River NWR.
- D. A WMA General Use Permit is required for persons 16 years and older to hunt or trap on any WMA.
- E. A special permit from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers is required for any person to participate in the youth deer or mobility impaired waterfowl permit hunt on DeGray Lake WMA.

EXCEPTION: A WMA General Use Permit is not required to hunt or trap on inholdings.

PENALTIES:

For violation of (A), (B), (C), or (E): Class 1

For violation of (D): Prohibition from entering upon Commission-owned WMAs for a period of 1year

20.08 RESERVED

RESERVED.

20.09 Killing Or Capture Devices And Dogs Prohibited

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

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:

- A. Persons engaged in a lawful action to protect their livestock.
- B. 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](#).
- C. Persons having a valid Mobility-Impaired Access Permit may hunt from the 2 specially designated abandoned railroad rights-of-way on the Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA.
- D. Small game (excluding fox, bobcat and coyote) pursued or treed by a dog or that 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, Jack Mountain, 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.
- E. Persons using foothold and body-tripping traps may use firearms to dispatch wildlife caught in legally set traps within 100 feet from the center of any public road.
- F. 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

It is unlawful to hunt deer within any portion of a WMA closed due to flooding as specified in Addendum [E1.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.12 Mobility-Impaired Access Permit Restrictions On Commission-Owned WMAs

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

It is unlawful to train hunting dogs on Camp Robinson SUA without a current hunting license to: possess more than 8 dogs on the area; or use live ammunition. No 1-person, multi-person party, driver, or occupant of a single vehicle arriving at or being present at Camp Robinson SUA Compartment 5 may train, control, or possess, or have in 1 vehicle more than 2 dogs. Vehicle means car or truck including any accompanying trailer, whether or not attached. During scheduled dog field trials, other dogs are not allowed in reserved compartments.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Individuals participating in organized field trials are not required to have a current hunting license.
- B. Individuals participating in an organized field trial are not restricted to possessing 8 dogs during a field trial.
- C. 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

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

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wildlife from a motorized land vehicle on WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Holders of a Mobility-Impaired Access Permit may hunt from an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation in compliance with Code [20.12](#).
- B. Holders of an Arkansas Game and Fish Mobility-Impaired Access card may operate ATVs only on designated mobility-impaired access areas on Big Timber, Jack Mountain and Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMAs in compliance with Code [20.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.16 Compliance With Terms Of Permit Hunts On WMAs Required

It is unlawful to fail to comply with terms of permit hunts on any WMA.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.17 Season Restrictions During Permit Hunts On WMAs

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:

- A. Waterfowl may be hunted during waterfowl seasons.
- B. Other hunting seasons remain open during permit hunts on Buffalo National River, Bearcat Hollow, DeGray Lake, Gene Rush, and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs for hunting without a permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.18 RESERVED

RESERVED.

20.19 Vehicle Restrictions On WMAs

- A. It is unlawful on a WMA to operate any motorized vehicle including an electric or motorized bicycle: 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.
- B. It is unlawful for any person on a WMA to use an Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) or amphibious vehicle.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Code [20.12](#).
- B. Participants in the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit Special Mobility-Impaired deer permit hunt.
- C. Motorized vehicles, except for OHVs on main access roads, may not be used on Big Timber Upland WDA.
- D. OHVs are allowed on open roads and trails on Casey Jones, Gum Flats, Howard County, Lafayette County, Lake Greeson, Poison Springs (motorized vehicles are not allowed on boundary lines that have been cleared by the Arkansas Forestry Commission) and Provo WMAs by hunters to access hunting locations and/or camping sites during open hunting seasons only.
- E. Motorized vehicles and OHVs are allowed on Caney Creek, Cedar Mountain, Muddy Creek and Winona WMAs, 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.
- F. OHVs 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.
- G. On Ozark National Forest, Ouachita 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 36 CFR 261. Refer to annual travel management map for designated uses on roads and trails.
- H. 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.
- I. Holders of AGFC Mobility Impaired Access (MIA) cards may operate OHVs only on designated mobility impaired access areas on Moro Big Pine Natural Area. OHVs must remain on road on the Moro Big Pine MIA old abandoned railroad trams north and south rights-of-way. OHVs on the Moro Big Pine MIA roads # TAR 15, 16 and 34 must be 100 feet and no more than 300 feet from the centerline of the road.
- J. OHVs are allowed on designated open, maintained roads on Big Timber WMA by hunters to access hunting locations and/or camping

sites during open hunting seasons. Open roads are designated on the WMA map and/or by signs. Use of OHVs on rights-of-way is strictly prohibited unless designated open.

- K. Holders of AGFC Mobility-Impaired Access (MIA) may operate OHVs only on designated mobility impaired access areas on Jack Mountain WMA. OHVs on designated MIA areas must be 100 feet and no more than 300 feet from the centerline of the road. Only 1 hunting stand or blind per MIA card holder allowed.
- L. OHVs are allowed on designated open, maintained roads on Jack Mountain WMA from September 1 - December 31 and 7 days prior to opening of turkey season through the end of turkey season. Use of OHVs on right-of-ways is strictly prohibited unless designated as an open road.
- M. A Class 1 electric bicycle (as defined under Code [01.00-C](#), ELECTRIC BICYCLE) may be used on trails and areas where regular bicycles are allowed.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.20 Horse And Mule Restrictions On Commission Owned And Leased Land WMAs

- A. It is unlawful to use or possess horses and mules on Commission-owned or leased WMAs from the fourth Saturday in September 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 Regional Office and must be requested 30 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.
- B. It 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:

- A. Legal hunting activities may use horses and mules during specified hunting seasons (Addendum [C1.00](#)).
- B. At night during furbearing season (Addendum [C1.09](#)).
- C. Horses and mules are prohibited on all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' property on Trusten Holder WMA, including Jardis Point.
- D. Horses and mules are prohibited on the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area from sunrise to sunset during an open deer season.
- E. The Camp Robinson SUA is divided into 7 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. Horses and mules are prohibited on Maumelle River WMA (except by special permit from Central Arkansas Water).
- I. Horses and mules are allowed at night during furbearer season on Poison Springs WMA.
- J. Horses and mules are prohibited for use on Stone Prairie WMA.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.21 Hunting And Camping Prohibited On Electric Island WMA And Lake Maumelle

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

It is unlawful to possess alcoholic beverages or illegal controlled substances on Commission-controlled WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

Alcoholic beverages may be possessed:

- A. On a private in-holding (Code [02.02](#)).
- B. In a vehicle while in transit on a public road in compliance with applicable law.
- C. In a vessel while in transit on a navigable waterway in compliance with applicable law.
- D. By permittees under a current Commission Land Use Permit in compliance with applicable law.
- E. In a vessel for the purpose of fishing and in accordance with applicable law.
- F. Campers within designated camping areas.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.23 RESERVED

RESERVED.

20.24 Feral Hog Restrictions On WMAs

It is unlawful to:

- A. Hunt feral hogs on WMAs;
- B. Hunt feral hogs on WMAs by the use of dogs or trapping; or
- C. Possess or release live hogs on WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Feral hogs may only be taken by a hunter who is hunting bear, deer, or elk during a firearm season for these big game species with a weapon legal for bear, deer, or elk firearm season and in compliance with all hunting license and permit requirements, on the following WMAs and NWRs:

- 1. Bearcat Hollow WMA,
- 2. Beaver Lake WMA,
- 3. Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita WMA,
- 4. Big Lake WMA,
- 5. Big Timber WMA,
- 6. Blevins WMA,
- 7. Blue Mountain WMA,
- 8. Buck Island WMA,
- 9. Buffalo National River WMA,
- 10. Camp Robinson WMA,
- 11. Camp Robinson SUA,
- 12. Caney Creek WMA,
- 13. Casey Jones WMA,
- 14. Cherokee WMA,
- 15. Crossett Experimental Forest WMA,
- 16. Cut-Off Creek WMA,
- 17. Dardanelle WMA,
- 18. DeGray Lake WMA,
- 19. Departee Creek WMA,
- 20. DeQueen Lake WMA,
- 21. Devil's Knob Natural Area WMA,
- 22. Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois D'Arc WMA,
- 23. Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA,
- 24. Freddie Black Choctaw Island Deer Research Area,
- 25. Ft. Chaffee WMA,
- 26. Galla Creek WMA,
- 27. Gene Rush WMA,
- 28. George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto WMA,
- 29. Greers Ferry Lake WMA,
- 30. Gum Flats WMA,
- 31. Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA,
- 32. Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA,
- 33. Hope Upland WMA,
- 34. Howard County WMA,
- 35. J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA,
- 36. Jack Mountain WMA,

37. Jamestown Independence County WMA,
 38. Jim Kress WMA,
 39. Jones Point WMA,
 40. Lafayette County WMA,
 41. Lake Greeson WMA,
 42. Lee Creek WMA,
 43. Little Bayou WMA,
 44. Little Rive WMAr,
 45. Loafer's Glory WMA,
 46. McIlroy Madison County WMA,
 47. Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA,
 48. Mt. Magazine WMA,
 49. Muddy Creek WMA,
 50. Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WMA,
 51. Norfolk Lake WMA,
 52. Ozan WMA,
 53. Ozark Lake WMA,
 54. RESERVED
 55. Petit Jean River WMA,
 56. Piney Creeks WMA,
 57. Poison Springs WMA,
 58. Provo WMA,
 59. RaineyWMA,
 60. Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA,
 61. Seven Devils WMA,
 62. Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA,
 63. Spring Bank WMA,
 64. St. Francis National Forest WMA,
 65. St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA,
 66. Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMA,
 67. Sulphur River WMA,
 68. Sylamore WMA,
 69. Trusten Holder WMA,
 70. U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA,
 71. Village Creek WMA,
 72. Wedington WMA,
 73. White Rock WMA, and
 74. Winona WMA;
 75. Bald Knob NWR,
 76. Big Lake NWR,
 77. Dale BumpersWhite River NWR,
 78. Felsenthal NWR,
 79. Overflow NWR,
 80. Pond Creek NWR, and
 81. Wapanocca NWR.
- B. Feral hogs may be taken on a WMA by a legal archery hunter only during the portion of an open bear, deer, or elk archery season on that WMA that falls in the month of November or December.
1. Hot Springs State Forest WMA.

PENALTIES:

For violation of (A) or (B): Class 3

For violation of (C): Class 4

20.25 Restrictions On All Natural Area WMAs

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Camping is allowed in designated areas on Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA.
- B. 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 RESERVED

RESERVED.

20.27 Boating Restrictions On Certain WMAs and NWRs

- A. It is unlawful to operate motorboats or vessels or manipulate any similar device on any Commission-owned or -controlled WMA or on any NWR as follows:
1. Weaving through congested vessel traffic;
 2. Jumping the wake of another vessel too close to such other vessel;
 3. Operating a vessel when visibility is obstructed;
 4. Moving at a speed that exceeds the safe and reasonable limits under the circumstances or that creates a hazardous wash or wake upon approaching or passing vessels;
 5. Inattentive operation;
 6. Failure to keep a proper lookout;
 7. Failure to observe navigation rules;
 8. Colliding with, striking, or bumping another vessel, object, or person;
 9. Operating 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 safely under the circumstances;
 10. Swerving at the last possible moment to avoid collision where correction reasonably could have been made earlier;
 11. Otherwise operating a vessel in a manner that endangers life, limb, or property;
 12. Impeding the normal and reasonable movement of boating traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with the law of regulations;
 13. With the exception of meeting oncoming boats, all boating traffic must proceed in single-file with no passing allowed, except limited passing may occur (i) when boats have exited the current direction of travel or are no longer under power, or (ii) when an overtaking boat is capable of passing without coming closer than 100 feet to another boat and at a rate of speed that will not create a hazardous wash or wake; or
 14. All boating traffic on the WMA or NWR must maintain a minimum distance of 100 feet (approximately 6-boat lengths) between boats proceeding in the same direction of travel.
- B. It is unlawful to negligently engage in any of the prohibited acts listed in subsection (A) above on any Commission-owned or -controlled WM Aor on any NWR.
- C. It is unlawful to recklessly or intentionally engage in any of the prohibited acts listed in subsection (A) above on any Commission-owned or -controlled WMA or on any NWR.

PENALTIES:

For negligent operation: Class 2

For reckless or intentional operation: Class 3

In addition, any person convicted of a violation of this regulation will be prohibited from entering upon all WMAs for a period of 1 year from the date of conviction.

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
- [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
- [21.08](#) Elk Seasons And Bag Limits Restrictions On WMAs

21.01 Deer Seasons And Bag Limit Restrictions On WMAs

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

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

It is unlawful to hunt or possess buck deer that do not meet the three-point rule set forth in Code [01.00C](#), or any other antler restrictions on certain WMAs set forth in Addendum [C1.14](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

21.04 Bear Seasons And Bag Limit Restrictions On WMAs

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

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

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

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

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

22.00 Dog Regulations On Wildlife Management Areas

[22.01](#) Dog Restrictions On WMAs

22.01 Dog Restrictions On WMAs

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Permitted American Kennel Club, United Kennel Club, and American Coon Hunters Association field trials when approved by the Commission.
- B. Quail and Rabbit Dog Training: September 1 - April 1, except during firearms deer hunts where dogs are not allowed.
- C. Training dogs on Camp Robinson and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUAs requires an Arkansas hunting license. 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.
- D. Dogs are required to hunt bobcat, opossum, and raccoon at night in compliance with Addendum [C1.09](#).
- E. 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 is allowed October 1 - April 15 except during firearms deer hunts where dogs are not allowed.
- F. Waterfowl retrievers are allowed during open migratory bird seasons.
- G. Quail and woodcock hunting with bird dog breeds only, during open season.
- H. Specified dates during modern gun deer season on Gum Flats, Lake Greeson, Provo, and Mount Magazine WMAs in compliance with Addendum [C1.01](#).
- I. 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](#)).
- J. 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.
- K. 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.
- L. Dogs are not allowed for squirrel hunting during the first 9 days of modern gun deer season on Bearcat Hollow, Big Timber, Casey Jones, Jack Mountain, Lee Creek, Ozark National Forest, Piney Creeks, and White Rock WMAs.
- M. 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.
- N. Hunting dog training is allowed on Camp Robinson SUA from September 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.

O. Employees of the National Park Service or their designees engaged in official duties.

P. Dogs are not allowed for bird dog training on Stone Prairie WMA.

PENALTY: Class 1

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 Small Game Hunting On Certain 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

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

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

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

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 Certain WMAs

- A. 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. Shot possessed must meet size and other restrictions in Code Chapter [06.00](#).
- B. It is unlawful to possess any shot other than federally-approved non-toxic shot while hunting migratory birds with shotguns on Bell Slough, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Big Lake, Camp Robinson, Cypress Bayou, Cut-Off Creek, Dave Donaldson Black River, Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc, Earl Buss Bayou DeView, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Frog Bayou, Galla Creek, George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto, Harris Brake, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Petit Jean, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Seven Devils, Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, and Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMAs. Shot possessed must meet size and other restrictions in Code Chapter [06.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

23.06 Furbearer Seasons And Bag Limits On WMAs

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

It is unlawful to hunt or possess crows on certain WMAs other than in compliance with Addendum [C1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

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](#) Hunting From 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 Commissioned-Owned Or Controlled WMAs
- [24.09](#) Nonresident Waterfowl Hunting Permit Requirements On WMAs
- [24.10](#) Waterfowl Hunting Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs

[24.11](#) Certain Waterfowl Decoys Prohibited

24.01 Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Access Time Restrictions On WMAs

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take migratory waterfowl on WMAs after 12:00 p.m. (Central Time) or remain on water-inundated areas or water courses on WMAs after 1:00 p.m.(Central Time) 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:

- A. Migratory waterfowl hunting is allowed during the entire day (regular shooting hours) of the last day of the last segment of regular duck season on all WMAs in compliance with Addenda [B1.08](#), [B1.13](#).
- B. In compliance with Codes [11.04](#), [24.02](#), and Addendum [B1.10](#).
- C. All-day hunting is allowed on Blue Mountain, Beaver Lake, Dardanelle (except at the McKinnen Bottoms and Hartman waterfowl units), DeGray Lake, Fort Chaffee, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, and Ozark Lake (except the Dyer Lake waterfowl unit) WMAs.
- D. Navigational boating access is unrestricted on natural rivers on WMAs.
- E. All migratory waterfowl hunting is closed on Maumelle River WMA.
- F. Nimrod WMA lands lying outside Lloyd Millwood Greentree Reservoir ("Duck Area").
- G. Commission staff, volunteers, and participants during Commission-sponsored mentored hunt programs.
- H. On Dave Donaldson Black River and George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto WMAs, persons must be off water-inundated areas or water courses by 12:00 p.m. (Central Time) from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season to the last day of the last segment of regular duck season.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.02 Special Usage Restrictions On Certain WMAs And Lakes

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

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

- A. Boats with outboard motors of more than 25 horsepower or surface-drive motors of more than 37 horsepower and air boats may not be operated on Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc (excluding Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake), George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake (excluding Shirey Bay, Horseshoe Lake, and Hill Slough during non-hunting activities), and Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMAs.
- B. No boat motors allowed on Frog Bayou WMA.
- C. Boat motors over 10 horsepower are prohibited on St. Francis National Forest WMA.
- D. 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](#)).
- E. 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](#)).
- F. 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. 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 operated in that portion of Lake Maumelle west of the Arkansas Highway 10. That portion of Lake Maumelle lying north of Arkansas Highway 10, 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.
- G. Effective September 1, 2023, factory-installed or factory equivalent exhausts are required for all boat motors on Bell Slough, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Big Lake, Camp Robinson, Cypress Bayou, Cut-Off Creek, Dave Donaldson Black River, Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc, Earl Buss Bayou De View, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Frog Bayou, Galla Creek, George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto, Harris Brake,

Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Petit Jean, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Seven Devils, Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar and Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMAs. Outboards motors must not be ported (e.g. holes drilled) to allow exhaust to evacuate above the water line at any point during operation.

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

All Commission-owned or controlled WRAs are closed to access from November 1 - February 15.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. DeGray Lake WMA Special Mobility-Impaired waterfowl hunt permit holders hunting during waterfowl permit hunts and bowfishers in possession of archery bowfishing equipment.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.05 Leaving Waterfowl Decoys Overnight Prohibited On WMAs And WRAs

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 7 days after the last day of the regular waterfowl season.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.06 Hunting From Duck Blinds Prohibited On WMAs And Commission-Owned Or Controlled Lakes

It is unlawful while on any WMA or Commission-owned controlled lake to occupy or take or attempt to take wildlife from a duck blind that is made from common building materials, such as wire, nylon, metal or lumber, and which is not removed at the end of each day's hunt or at the end of the WMA's daily shooting hours. Any structure not in compliance with this code may be removed by Commission personnel and destroyed or otherwise disposed of in compliance with Commission policy.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Code [19.13](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

24.07 Waterfowl Shot Shell Restrictions For Certain WMAs

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 Bell Slough, Camp Robinson, Cut-Off Creek, George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake and Seven Devils WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In camping, parking or boat launching areas.
- B. In compliance with Addendum [B1.13](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

24.08 Guiding Prohibited On All Commission-Owned Or Controlled WMAs

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

PENALTY: Class 2: Being guided
Class 3: Guiding

24.09 Nonresident Waterfowl Hunting Permit Requirements On WMAs

- A. It is unlawful for any nonresident hunter who does not possess a valid Nonresident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit to take or attempt to take waterfowl during regular duck season on any WMA.
- B. Permits may be purchased that will allow a nonresident to hunt waterfowl on any WMA open to waterfowl hunting during select dates from the following list only:
 - 1. First 9 days of regular duck season.
 - 2. December 27 through January 5 Annually.
 - 3. January 21 through January 31 Annually.
- C. Nonresident hunters may purchase either one or more 5-day permits, each usable for 5 or fewer consecutive days from the above list only, or a 30-day permit that is usable for all available dates from the above list only. For the 5-day permit, the desired hunting dates must be selected from the list presented at the time of purchase and all selections are final. All permit purchases are nonrefundable and nontransferable to other persons, dates, or WMAs.
- D. The Nonresident WMA Waterfowl Hunting 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 any WMA.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Former residents, who possess a Waterfowl Permit and a Resident Lifetime License for either hunting or combination hunting-and-fishing (Addendum [D1.01](#)) obtained prior to September 1, 2021, while a bona fide Arkansas resident (Code [01.00](#)-C, RESIDENT), may hunt waterfowl on any WMA in compliance with Chapter [24.00](#) without a Nonresident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit and are not subject to the above date restrictions.

PENALTY: Class 2

24.10 Waterfowl Hunting Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs

It is unlawful during waterfowl season, including the Special Youth/Veteran Waterfowl Hunts, to enter a flooded area without possessing a Waterfowl Hunting Permit on Cypress Bayou (Red Cut Slough Tract), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA and Deer Research Area West Unit, Frog Bayou WMA, the Conway George Tract on Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA and Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMA and the DeGray Lake WRA during USCOE mobility-impaired waterfowl hunt.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. No permit is required during the Special Youth/Veteran Waterfowl Hunts on Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms except for the youth blind permitted hole in compliance with Addendum [B1.13](#).
- B. No permit is required during the Special Youth/Veteran Waterfowl Hunts on Cypress Bayou Red Cut Slough Tract.
- C. Commission staff, volunteers, and participants during Commission-sponsored mentored hunt programs.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.11 Certain Waterfowl Decoys Prohibited

It shall be unlawful on any Commission-owned WMAs or lakes or Camp Robinson WMA and on any National Wildlife Refuge to possess, or take or attempt to take waterfowl with the use of, any simulated wing movement decoy or any decoy other than an artificial decoy that imitates the appearance of waterfowl: no moving parts or electrical components; and is not subjected to any artificial means that makes it appear to move, splash or cause ripples. From the first day of the first segment of regular duck season through the last day of the last segment of regular duck season including teal and youth waterfowl season. (Code [01.00-C](#)).

EXCEPTION: Manually operated “jerk strings” may be used to simulate decoy movement.

PENALTY: Class 1

25.00 Game Fish Daily Limit, Possession Limit, Length Limit, Slot Limit Regulations

[25.01](#) Game Fish Daily Limit Restrictions

[25.02](#) Game Fish Possession Limit Restrictions

[25.03](#) Game Fish Length Limits And Protective Slot Limits On Certain Lakes And Rivers

25.01 Game Fish Daily Limit Restrictions

It is unlawful to keep more than the daily limit of game fish while fishing or transporting fish by boat during a 1-day fishing trip (Code [01.00](#)-C and Addendum Chapter [N1.00](#)).

PENALTY: Class1

25.02 Game Fish Possession Limit Restrictions

It is unlawful to possess more than 3 daily limits of game fish.

PENALTY: Class 1

25.03 Game Fish Length Limits And Protective Slot Limits On Certain Lakes And Rivers

It is unlawful to possess game fish not in compliance with Addendum Chapter [N1.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

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 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](#) RESERVED
- [26.15](#) Taking Suckers Restricted
- [26.16](#) Gigging Of Game Fish Prohibited
- [26.17](#) Snagging Game Fish Prohibited
- [26.18](#) Sale, Possession, And Use Of Certain Bait Restricted
- [26.19](#) Baiting With Common Carp On Certain Waters Prohibited
- [26.20](#) Sale Of Game Fish Prohibited
- [26.21](#) Yo-Yo, Freefloating, Trotline And Limbline Fishing Requirements
- [26.22](#) RESERVED
- [26.23](#) RESERVED
- [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 Wildlife Pet Restrictions
- [26.27](#) Wild-Caught Baitfish Restricted
- [26.28](#) Alligator Gar Tag Requirement
- [26.29](#) Take Of Grass Carp Prohibited On Lake Columbia
- [26.30](#) Possession of Certain Live Carp Prohibited

26.01 Taking Fish With Electrical Devices, Firearms, Explosives, Toxic, Stupefying, Or Killing Substances Prohibited

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 4

26.02 Trapping Fish Prohibited

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.

EXCEPTIONS: In compliance with Codes [30.12](#), [30.13](#), [32.04](#), [35.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.03 Dip-Netting For Fish Prohibited

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

EXCEPTIONS:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

26.04 Gaffing Fish Prohibited

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

PENALTY: Class 1

26.05 Hogging And Noodling Restricted

It is unlawful to hog or noodle fish.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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 - October 31, and that portion of the state south and east of U.S. Highway 67 is open May 15 - October 31. The Arkansas River is open May 15 - October 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 Remmel Dam.
- B. Half daily limit on catfish is allowed for hogged or noodled fish.
- C. Lake Charles and the Strawberry River below U.S. Highway 167 is open June 1 - October 31.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.06 Taking Fish With Bow And Arrow Or Gig Restricted

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take fish with bow and arrow or gig.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Annual limit of 1 alligator gar longer than 36 inches may be taken per year by Alligator Gar Tag holders (Codes [25.01](#), [26.28](#)).
- B. 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.
- C. Rough fish may be taken with bow and arrow or gig.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.07 Fishing Below Dam Restricted

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 in North Little Rock.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Unless otherwise posted, fishing is allowed with 1 pole or rod held in hand.
- B. In waters not otherwise restricted (Code [26.08](#)), rough fish may be taken with a bow and arrow.
- C. 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

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

A. The following waters (listed by county):

1. Arkansas County - DeWitt City Park Lake
2. Benton County - Lake Atalanta and Lake Bentonville
3. Carroll County - Hidden Lake
4. Clark County - Big Timber Lake and Gurdon Lake
5. Clay County - Lake Hubble
6. Conway County - Lake Bailey and Lake Roosevelt in Petit Jean State Park
7. Craighead County - Craighead Forest Lake
8. Crawford County - Lake Cambadelle and Lake Lou Emma
9. Crittenden County - West Memphis City Parks Lake and Marion City Park Lake
10. Cross County - All lakes in Village Creek State Park
11. Faulkner County - Lake Bennett
12. Fulton County - Spring River and tributaries from 100 yards below Dam No. 1 to the mouth of Myatt Creek and in Spring River Lake
13. Greene County - Crowley Ridge State Park Lake and Reynolds Park Lake
14. Hempstead County - South Fork Lake and Lake Terre Noire
15. Izard County (2 pole maximum limit) - Horseshoe Bend Pool on Strawberry River
16. Lafayette County - Lake June
17. Lonoke County - Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne, Ward City Park Lake, and all ponds on Cypress Bayou WMA
18. Madison County - Hindsville Lake
19. Monroe County - Donald Branch Fishing Pond
20. Montgomery County - North Fork Lake
21. Perry County - Lake Sylvia
22. Poinsett County - Upper Lake Hogue
23. Polk County - Shady Lake
24. Prairie County - Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA ponds and lakes (except oxbow lakes)
25. Randolph County - Old Davidsonville State Park Lake
26. Scott County - Truman Baker Lake
27. Sebastian County - Carol Cross Lake
28. St. Francis County - All lakes in Village Creek State Park, Forrest City Park Lake, and all ponds on U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA
29. Stone County - Gunner Pool and Hayden Bend Pond
30. Yell County - Lake Kingfisher
31. Washington County - Devil's Den State Park Lake and posted U.S. Forest Service ponds and lakes
32. Woodruff County - all ponds on Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA

- 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:

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

PENALTY: Class 1

26.09 Sportfishing Season Restrictions On Certain NWRs

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-October31
- B. Wapanocca NWR – March 15-September30 during daylight hours only

PENALTY: Class 1

26.10 Blocking Streams Prohibited

It is unlawful to completely block or dam streams.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.11 Screening Requirements For Pumping From Waters Of The State

It is unlawful to withdraw, by relift or pump, water from public waters without first securely screening intake pipes of relifts or pumps with 2-inch screening.

PENALTY: Class 2

26.12 Release Of Native Or Non-Native Aquatic Wildlife Prohibited

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 Chief of Fisheries of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and in compliance with AGFC Code Chapter [35.00](#) and Addendum Chapters [I1.00](#), [J1.00](#), and [V1.00](#). Importation of live, wild caught fish prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Aquatic species may be immediately released back into the waters from which they were taken.
- B. A person may, while fishing in waters of the state, use baitfish as bait in compliance with Code [26.18](#), [26.19](#), and [26.27](#).
- C. A person who has obtained a valid Trout Stocking Permit from the Commission Chief of Fisheries (Addendum Chapter [V1.00](#)) may release trout and trout eggs into waters of the state in compliance with the terms of the permit.
- D. A permit is not required for stocking fish and fertilized fish into public waters as part of an officially coordinated project with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission with written authorization from the Chief of Fisheries.
- E. A person may stock approved farm-reared species obtained from a Commission-permitted fish farm, fish dealer, or independent hauler, into privately owned single landowner confined/impounded waters, and privately owned multiple landowner confined/impounded waters without written permission, in compliance with Addendum Chapter [I1.00](#) and Addendum [J1.03](#), provided the landowner has legal right of access to said waters and the said waters are not deemed public waters.

PENALTY: Class 2

26.13 Certain Exotic Species Prohibited

It is unlawful to import, transport, or possess prohibited species (Addendum [J1.01](#) and [J1.03](#)). These species may be possessed for public educational display purposes with written approval from the Chief of Fisheries and in compliance with AGFC Codes [35.11](#), [35.12](#), [35.13](#), and Addendum Chapter [I1.00](#).

Northern Snakehead (*Channa argus*), White Perch (*Morone americana*), and Yellow Perch (*Perca flavescens*) may be possessed once either the head or the gills has been severed from the body or the body has been eviscerated.

PENALTY: Class 2

26.14 RESERVED

RESERVED.

26.15 Taking Suckers Restricted

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:

- A. Gigging
- B. Hogging/Noodling in compliance with Code 26.05
- C. Snagging from sunrise-sunset, April 1-February 15 statewide, in compliance with Code 26.17
- D. Sport fishing tackle in compliance with Chapter 26.00
- E. Commercial tackle in compliance with Chapter 30.00

PENALTY: Class 1

26.16 Gigging Of Game Fish Prohibited

It is unlawful to gig game fish or to possess game fish when gigging.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.17 Snagging Game Fish Prohibited

It is unlawful to snag game fish or to possess game fish when snagging.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. From the bank within 100 yards below a dam (prohibited below the Upper White Oak Lake Dam)
- B. 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
- C. 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
- D. 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
- E. Where it is legal to snag game fish as described in this code, those game fish snagged must be retained for personal use and applied to the daily limit
- F. Snagging must be discontinued once the daily limit of any species of game fish has been harvested
- G. Catfish and paddlefish may be snagged January 1-February 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 1 paddlefish and 5 catfish (no more than 2 of which may be flathead catfish). It is not legal to possess any other gamefish while snagging these waters

PENALTY: Class 1

26.18 Sale, Possession, And Use Of Certain Bait Restricted

- A. 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 1.00-C.
- B. It also is unlawful to use as bait game fish (dead or alive) or their parts.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Bream caught by hook and line and bream 4 inches and under (as defined in Code [01.00-C](#)) may be used as bait.
- B. Commercially prepared (i.e., cured) trout or salmon eggs may be used as bait if retained in the original commercial package or container.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.19 Baiting With Common Carp On Certain Waters Prohibited

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

- A. Benton County - Crystal Lake
- B. Calhoun County - Tri-County Lake
- C. Carroll County - Lake Keatherwood
- D. Clark County - Gurdon Lake
- E. Columbia County - Lake Columbia
- F. Conway County - Lake Cargile and Lake Overcup
- G. Drew County - Lake Monticello
- H. Faulkner County - Craig Campbell D. Lake Conway Reservoir
- I. Grant County - Cox Creek Lake
- J. Hempstead County - Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake, South Fork Lake, Lake Terre Noir, and Mike and Janet Huckabee Lake
- K. Howard County - Gillham Lake
- L. Lincoln County - Cane Creek Lake
- M. Madison County - Lake Hindsville
- N. Ouachita County - Upper and Lower White Oak Lakes
- O. Perry County - Harris Brake Lake
- P. Polk County - Lake Wilhelmina and Irons Fork Lake
- Q. Pope County - Lake Atkins
- R. Scott County - Truman Baker Lake and Lake Hinkle
- S. Sebastian County - Sugarloaf Lake
- T. Washington County - Bob Kidd Lake, Devil's Den State Park Lake, Lake Elmdale, and Wilson Lake
- U. White County - Lake Barnett and Tom's Lake

PENALTY: Class 1

26.20 Sale Of Game Fish Prohibited

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

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Code [30.11](#) when taken by commercial fishermen
- B. Game fish raised in licensed fish-farming operations
- C. Bream 4 inches and under

PENALTY: Class 3

26.21 Yo-Yo, Freefloating, Trotline And Limbline Fishing Requirements

It is unlawful for a person to:

- A. Fish more than 25 yo-yos or other mechanical fishing devices or to leave such unattended (out of sight or hearing) during daylight hours;
- B. Suspend more than one yo-yo or mechanical fishing device from any horizontal line, wire, limb or support;
- C. Use a stake to mount a yo-yo, limbline, or mechanical fishing device on a Commission-owned lake unless the stake is made from wood or cane;
- D. Fail to remove any mounting stake placed in a Commission-owned lake after the stake is no longer in use for fishing;
- E. Fish in excess of 25 freefloating fishing devices (jugs) and to fail to attend such devices at all times;
- F. Use trotlines and limbelines with drops or hooks less than 24 inches apart statewide;
- G. 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;
- H. Fail to run any line and remove catch every 48 hours;
- I. Fail to remove any trotline or limbline when no longer in use for fishing (not baited for 48 hours or more); or
- J. Fish any more than 100 hooks at any time between the main levees of the Mississippi River (Code [26.08](#)).

All fishing devices must be clearly labeled, in a durable manner with one of the following:

- A. the name and address;
- B. driver's license number; or
- C. current vehicle license plate number of the person using such equipment.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Freefloating Fishing Devices are not required to be attended from sunset to sunrise.
- B. 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.
- C. Limblines may not be used within the boundaries of Buffalo River National Park.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.22 RESERVED

RESERVED.

26.23 RESERVED

RESERVED.

26.24 Possession Of Filleted Fish Prohibited On Length Or Protected-Length-Limit Waters

It is unlawful to possess filleted fish or fish with head or tail removed while:

- A. Fishing from the shore ora boat; or
- B. Transporting fish by boat on a catch-and-release areaor on a length or protected-length-limit wateras described in Codes [25.01](#) and [25.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.25 Family And Community Fishing Program Restrictions

A. FAMILY FISHING PROGRAM WATERS:

1. Chicot County - Lake Village Community Fishing Pond
2. Clay County - Mom's Lake
3. Columbia County - Armory Pond
4. Craighead County - Craighead Forest Park Youth Fishing Pond
5. Drew County - Monticello High School Pond
6. Fulton County - Salem City Lake
7. Hempstead County - Mike and Janet Huckabee Youth Fishing Pond
8. Lawrence County - Walnut Ridge City Lake
9. Union County - Mattocks Park Lake

B. FAMILY FISHING PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS: The following restrictions apply to the Family Fishing Program Waters above:

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 any Resident Disabled License or Resident Disabled Military Veteran License that permits fishing. 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; and
9. All other sportfishing daily limit: same as statewide.

C. COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM WATERS:

1. Baxter County - Amon's Lake
2. Benton County - Lake Springdale, Lake Bentonville, Lake Keith
3. Clark County - Clear Lake
4. Craighead County - Arkansas State University Pond
5. Crawford County - Van Buren Municipal Park Pond
6. Cross County - Wynne Sports Complex Pond
7. Crittenden County - Tilden Rodgers Park Pond and Marion Sports Complex Pond
8. Faulkner County - Conway Station Park Pond and Dr. James E. Moore Jr. Camp Robinson Firing Range
9. Garland County - Family Park Pond and Entergy Park Pond
10. Greene County - Reynolds Park Pond
11. Jefferson County - Martin Luther King Jr. Park Pond in Pine Bluff, White Hall Community Pond, and Redfield City Park Pond
12. Lonoke County - Cabot Community Pond and Mike Freeze England Community Pond
13. Miller County - Lake Dieffenbacher
14. Pike County - John Benjamin Glenwood Community Pond

15. Pope County - Pleasant View Park Pond
 16. 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
 17. Saline County - Sunset Lake
 18. Sebastian County - Carol Ann Cross Pond, Wells Lake, Fort Chaffee, and Torraine Lake
 19. Washington County - Murphy Park Pond
 20. White County - Bald Knob Community Pond and Searcy City Lake
 21. Yell County - Dardanelle City Park Ponds and Yell County Wildlife Federation Pond
- D. COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS: The following restrictions apply to the Community Fishing Program Waters above:
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; and
 8. All other sportfish daily limit: same as statewide.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.26 Aquatic Wildlife Pet Restrictions

- A. It is unlawful to possess native aquatic wildlife as pets except as follows:
 - 1. No more than 6 live individuals of native fish, crayfish, or snails may be possessed per household;
 - 2. Must be taken by hand or by any method described in Code [32.04](#);
 - 3. Game fish may only be taken in compliance with codes in Chapter [26.00](#); and
 - 4. Possession of aquatic turtles and salamanders in compliance with Captive Wildlife codes in Chapter [09.00](#).
- B. It also is unlawful to sell or purchase such wildlife or their progeny, or to release them into waters other than those from which they were collected.
- C. It also is unlawful to possess alligator snapping turtles, Ozark Hellbenders, Ouachita streambed salamanders, troglodytic (cave-dwelling) species or species state or federally listed as threatened or endangered.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Fish are exempt from the 6 individual pets per household provision.
- B. Commercial fish may be taken only in compliance with Chapter [30.00](#).
- C. Collecting in compliance with a scientific collection permit or other special use permit issued by the Commission.
- D. Permitted fish farms in compliance with Chapter [35.00](#).
- E. Licensed commercial fishermen in compliance with Chapter [30.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.27 Wild-Caught Baitfish Restricted

- A. It is unlawful to use live wild-caught baitfish unless such baitfish was caught within the same waterbody being fished or from a tributary entering upstream of the waterbody.
- B. No baitfish may be moved upstream past a dam or barrier that prohibits the normal passage of fish.

EXCEPTION: Baitfish purchased from a licensed dealer selling only certified, farm-raised baitfish may be used.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.28 Alligator Gar Tag Requirement

It is unlawful for any person to harvest an alligator gar 36 inches in length or greater without a valid Alligator Gar Tag in their possession and complying with the following:

- A. Immediately after harvesting an alligator gar 36 inches in length or greater and before moving it, each fisherman must attach a temporary Alligator Gar Possession Tag to the dorsal fin; and
- B. Each fisherman must check each alligator gar 36 inches in length or greater within 12 hours of harvest by contacting the Commission and following all tag requirements furnished by the Commission before the season.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.29 Take Of Grass Carp Prohibited On Lake Columbia

It is unlawful to take grass carp from Lake Columbia.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.30 Possession of Certain Live Carp Prohibited

It is illegal to possess live Silver Carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*), Bighead Carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*), or Black Carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*). If caught, these fish must be euthanized immediately or immediately released back into the waters from which they were taken.

EXCEPTION: Persons possessing a valid Conditional Species Possession Permit or an Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permit for one or more of these species may possess such species alive.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.00 Trout Fishing Regulations

- [27.01](#) Trout Permit Requirements
- [27.02](#) Trout Limit And Possession Restrictions
- [27.03](#) RESERVED
- [27.04](#) Transfer Of Trout By Guides Restricted
- [27.05](#) Trout Retention Restricted
- [27.06](#) Specific Trout Water Regulations
- [27.07](#) Importation Of Trout Prohibited

27.01 Trout Permit Requirements

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:

- A. Beaver Lake Tailwater from Beaver Dam to the boundary signs at Houseman Access;
- B. Lake Greeson Tailwater from Narrows Dam to Muddy Fork Road (low-water bridge);
- C. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to the Arkansas Highway 305 bridge;
- D. North Fork of the White River downstream of Norfork Dam;
- E. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to the Arkansas Highway 58 bridge at Guion; and
- F. Spring River from 100 yards below Dam 1 at Mammoth Spring State Park downstream to the mouth of Myatt Creek.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Chapter [36.00](#).
- B. Persons possessing a Resident Sportsman's Lifetime Combination License and Permit; Resident Natural State Lifetime Combination License and Permit; or Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License and Permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.02 Trout Limit And Possession Restrictions

It is unlawful to:

- A. Keep more than the daily limit of trout while fishing or transporting fish by boat during a 1-day fishing trip; or
- B. Possess more than 2 daily limits of trout (Code 1.00C and Addendum [N1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

27.03 RESERVED

RESERVED.

27.04 Transfer Of Trout By Guides Restricted

It is unlawful for a licensed commercial guide to transfer trout to another person so the recipient's daily or possession limit is exceeded.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.05 Trout Retention Restricted

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

PENALTY: Class 1

27.06 Specific Trout Water Regulations

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

EXCEPTION: Bait may be caught in compliance with 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

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

EXCEPTION: 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](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

28.00 Spearfishing Game Fish Regulations

[28.01](#) Spearing Game Fish Restricted

[28.02](#) Diver's Flag Requirement For Spearfishing

[28.03](#) Cleaning Speared Fish Before Leaving Water Prohibited

28.01 Spearing Game Fish Restricted

It is unlawful to take game fish with spearguns other than as specified below:

- A. June 15-March 15 from sunrise to sunset in the following waters: Beaver, Blue Mountain, Bull Shoals, Catherine, Conway, DeGray, DeQueen, Dierks, Erling, Gillham, Greers Ferry, Greeson, Hamilton, Harris Brake, Millwood, Nimrod, Norfolk, Ouachita, and Table Rock lakes, and all impoundments created by the locks and dams on the Arkansas River;
- B. The taking of black bass is prohibited in the following waters: Beaver, Bull Shoals, Norfolk, and Table Rock lakes;
- 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; and
- E. The possession of spearguns in public waters other than waters specified in this section is prohibited.

PENALTY: Class 1

28.02 Diver's Flag Requirement For Spearfishing

It is unlawful to spearfish:

- A. Without displaying a standard diver's 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; or
- B. More than 300 feet from the diver's flag.

PENALTY: Class 1

28.03 Cleaning Speared Fish Before Leaving Water Prohibited

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

PENALTY: Class 1

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

It is unlawful for any person to:

- A. Take or attempt to take bullfrogs other than from noon April 15-December 31; or
- B. Take more than 18 bullfrogs in one day (a 24-hour period from noon to noon) or to possess more than 36 bullfrogs.

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

PENALTY: Class 1

29.02 Prohibited Methods For Taking Bullfrogs

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

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Codes [29.04](#) and [35.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

29.03 Sale Of Bullfrogs Prohibited

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 operations are occurring pursuant to a valid Fish Farmer Permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

29.04 License Requirements For Sale Of Bullfrogs By Fish Farmers

It is unlawful for fish farmers or their employees to:

- A. Sell or offer to sell bullfrogs without a valid Bullfrog Permit; or
- B. 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

30.00 Commercial Fishing Regulations

- [30.01](#) Resident Commercial Fishing Permit Requirements
- [30.02](#) Sale of Wild-Caught Aquatic Wildlife And Transaction Requirements
- [30.03](#) Commercial Fishing Reporting Requirements
- [30.04](#) Commercial Tackle Tag Requirements
- [30.05](#) Illegal Commercial Tackle Prohibited
- [30.06](#) Net Lead Or Wing Requirements
- [30.07](#) Blocking Streams With Nets Prohibited
- [30.08](#) Commercial Tackle Checking Requirement
- [30.09](#) Possession of Game Fish by Commercial Fishers Prohibited
- [30.10](#) Possession Of Undersized Commercial Fish Prohibited
- [30.11](#) Possession Of Filleted Fish Prohibited While Commercial Fishing
- [30.12](#) Possession Of Rare And Endangered Fish By Commercial Fishers Prohibited
- [30.13](#) Commercial Fishing Season Restrictions
- [30.14](#) Possession And Use Of Fiddler-Size Hoop Nets And Slat-Type Fish Traps Restricted To Certain Public Waters
- [30.15](#) Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit Requirements
- [30.16](#) Roe Buyer/Exporter Requirements
- [30.17](#) Roe Buyer/Exporter Reporting Requirements
- [30.18](#) Cutting Or Mutilation Of Paddlefish And Sturgeon Prohibited
- [30.19](#) Paddlefish And Sturgeon Harvest And Tackle Restrictions
- [30.20](#) Paddlefish And Sturgeon Possession Restrictions On Certain Waters
- [30.21](#) Harvest Restriction On Sturgeon In The Mississippi River
- [30.22](#) RESERVED
- [30.23](#) RESERVED
- [30.24](#) RESERVED
- [30.25](#) RESERVED
- [30.26](#) RESERVED

[30.27](#) RESERVED

30.01 Resident Commercial Fishing Permit Requirements

It is unlawful to purchase commercial tackle tags or to operate commercial tackle without a valid Resident Commercial Fishing Permit and Sportfishing License (CFS) or Aquatic Turtle Harvester Permit.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Youths or individuals 65 years of age or older are required to purchase a Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit instead of a Resident Commercial Fishing Permit and Resident Fisheries Conservation License.
- B. A person with a Resident Commercial Fishing Helper's Permit and a valid Resident Fisheries Conservation License in their immediate possession may operate the properly tagged tackle of the permitted commercial fisher for whom they hold the permit. The holder of a Resident Commercial Fishing Permit and a Resident Fisheries Conservation License shall be fully responsible for the actions of the person using the Resident Commercial Fishing Helper's Permit.
- C. In compliance with Codes [03.07](#) and [03.08](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.02 Sale of Wild-Caught Aquatic Wildlife And Transaction Requirements

It is unlawful to sell or attempt to sell Arkansas wild-caught commercial aquatic wildlife without a current Resident Commercial Fishing Permit and Sportfishing License. A bill of sale or receipt of transfer with a Resident Commercial Fishing Permit number must accompany all sales to fish markets, processors, or retailers of Arkansas commercial 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.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.03 Commercial Fishing Reporting Requirements

It is unlawful for a commercial fisher to fail to report by the 15th of each month, either electronically or on forms supplied by the Commission, commercial harvest or lack thereof.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.04 Commercial Tackle Tag Requirements

It is unlawful to fail to obtain and attach the appropriate metal tag issued with a Commercial Tackle Permit for each piece of commercial tackle used in Arkansas waters as specified:

- A. Gill net, trammel net, and seine tags must be attached to one end of the float line. If over 300 feet, an additional tag is required for each additional 300 feet 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, throwline, limblines, and set hook tags 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; and
- E. In compliance with Codes [03.07](#), [03.08](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.05 Illegal Commercial Tackle Prohibited

It is unlawful to use any tackle for commercial purposes other than properly tagged tackle in waters open to commercial fishing as specified below:

- A. Slat traps (where permitted by Code [30.14](#)) with maximum slat trap length – 6 feet; maximum round slat trap diameter – 24 inches; maximum square trap width and height – 24 inches; maximum 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;
- B. Hoop nets, leads, or wings with minimum square bar mesh size – 2½ inches when wet and with any nonmetallic thread or filament material of nylon or cotton not less than 15 gauge;
- C. Fiddler nets (where permitted by Code [30.14](#)) with minimum square bar mesh size – 1½ inches when wet and with any nonmetallic thread or filament material of nylon or cotton not less than 15 gauge; Wings or leads prohibited;
- D. Commercial fish seines with minimum square bar mesh size – 3½ inches;
- E. Commercial gill and trammel nets with minimum square bar mesh size – 3½ inches; and
- F. Limb lines, set hooks, trotlines, throwlines, and snaglines.

EXCEPTIONS: In compliance with Codes [35.01](#) and [35.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.06 Net Lead Or Wing Requirements

- A. It is unlawful to use any lead or wing, in excess of 100 yards, with any type of connection to hoop or fiddler nets.
- B. 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

30.07 Blocking Streams With Nets Prohibited

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

30.08 Commercial Tackle Checking Requirement

It is unlawful to fail to check and remove catch from all commercial tackle at least once during each 48-hour period from sunrise April 1 to sunrise November 1.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.09 Possession of Game Fish by Commercial Fishers Prohibited

It is unlawful for a commercial fisher to sport-fish in the same waters or possess game fish while engaged in commercial fishing or while possessing commercial tackle or commercial fish.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Catfish.
- B. Paddlefish.
- C. Bream for bait in compliance with Codes [26.18](#) and [26.27](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.10 Possession Of Undersized Commercial Fish Prohibited

It is unlawful for a commercial fisher to possess any of the following fish taken from waters of the state:

- A. Catfish or buffalo less than 16 inches in length; or
- B. Paddlefish or sturgeon of any size.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Only 12-inch or longer blue and channel catfish may be taken in waters specified in Code [30.14](#).
- B. Only 16-inch or longer blue catfish may be taken by commercial gear in the Arkansas River from the Arkansas Highway 7 bridge in Yell County to the Oklahoma state line.
- C. Holders of a current resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit or Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit in compliance with Codes [30.17](#) and [30.18](#) 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, including tributaries, 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.
- D. Sturgeon harvested from the waters legal for harvest must be at least 21 inches long, measured from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.11 Possession Of Filleted Fish Prohibited While Commercial Fishing

- A. It is unlawful to possess filleted fish or fish with head or tail removed while commercial fishing.
- B. It is unlawful to transport by boat filleted fish or fish with head or tail removed if such fish were taken by a commercial fisherman or were taken by means of commercial tackle.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Blocking of paddlefish in compliance with Code [30.18](#).
- B. Catfish may have the tail removed but the carcass must be at least the legal minimum length limit for the water being fished.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.12 Possession Of Rare And Endangered Fish By Commercial Fishers Prohibited

It is unlawful for a commercial fisher to possess rare and endangered fish. Rare fish that may not be possessed include Lake Sturgeon, Alligator Gar, American Eel, Striped Mullet, Highfin Carpsucker, Pealip Redhorse, and Silver Redhorse. Endangered fish species are listed in Addendum [P1.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.13 Commercial Fishing Season Restrictions

It is unlawful to fish commercial tackle in waters of the state and possession of commercial fishing tackle is prohibited while on these waters, including all lakes owned and/or operated by Arkansas State Parks, USDA Forest Service, or AGFC, except for the following:

A. The following waters, including all lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams, connected to waters as specified below, when accessible by boat, from the main channel except as limited by Addendum Chapter [H1.00](#) and in accordance with landowner permission Code [05.35](#), are open year-round to legal commercial tackle as defined in Code [30.05](#):

1. ARKANSAS RIVER from its mouth to the Oklahoma state line including that part of the Arkansas River from the Ozark Dam to the Oklahoma state line, bounded on the north by the Union Pacific Railroad and on the south by Arkansas Highway 22 in compliance with Section C codes below. It is unlawful to fish with commercial tackle in waters between arrival point signs and any lock and dam;
2. MISSISSIPPI RIVER Arkansas waters between the main levees of the river;
3. BLACK RIVER from its mouth to the Missouri state line;
4. CACHE RIVER from its mouth to its headwaters in Clay County;
5. FOURCHE LaFAVE RIVER from its mouth to the Arkansas Highway 7 bridge in Perry County;
6. 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; Little River upstream of Patterson Shoals boat ramp to the Oklahoma state line;
7. OUACHITA RIVER from the Louisiana state line to U.S. Highway 79B bridge (Camden) (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
8. PETIT JEAN RIVER from its mouth to the Arkansas Highway 10 bridge in Yell County;
9. RED RIVER in Hempstead, Lafayette, Little River, and Miller Counties;
10. ST. FRANCIS RIVER upstream to the mouth of the Left Hand Chute of Little River in Poinsett County;
11. SALINE RIVER from its mouth upstream to the Arkansas Highway 278 bridge in Bradley County; Saline River and backwaters upstream of the Stillions Railroad Bridge is closed to gill and trammel nets; Saline River above Highway 278 bridge in Bradley County closed to commercial fishing; (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
12. SULPHUR RIVER from its mouth to the Texas state line;
13. WHITE RIVER upstream from its mouth to the mouth of the Black River; White River above the mouth of the Black River is closed to commercial fishing;
14. **EXCEPTIONS:**
 - i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- B. The following counties are open year-round to legal commercial tackle as defined in Code [30.05](#) unless noted closed in Section A above or other codes in Chapter [30.00](#). When a river or stream forms the boundary between opened and closed counties, that boundary segment shall be closed to commercial tackle, unless noted open in Section A above or other codes in Chapter [30.00](#). Gill and trammel nets may be fished in the following counties only from noon September 30 to noon May 1, unless noted open in Section A or other codes in Chapter [30.00](#):
1. Arkansas (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 2. Ashley (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 3. Bradley (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 4. Calhoun (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 5. Chicot; Lake Wallace closed; Grand Lake closed;
 6. Clay;
 7. Columbia (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#)); Dorcheat Bayou closed; Columbia County Lake closed;
 8. Craighead;
 9. Crittenden; Horseshoe Lake closed;
 10. Cross;
 11. Desha;
 12. Drew (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#)); Lake Wallace closed;
 13. Greene;
 14. Hempstead; Little Missouri River closed;
 15. Independence;
 16. Jackson;
 17. Jefferson (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#)); Hensley Lake closed;
 18. Lafayette; Lake Erling, including all tributaries upstream from 100 yards below Lake Erling Dam to Arkansas Highway 313 in Lafayette County closed;
 19. Lawrence; Strawberry River above Highway 25 closed;
 20. Lee;
 21. Lincoln;
 22. Little River;
 23. Lonoke (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 24. Miller; Long Slough closed;
 25. Mississippi;
 26. Monroe;
 27. Phillips;
 28. Poinsett;

29. Prairie (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 30. Pulaski (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#)); Lake Maumelle closed;
 31. St. Francis;
 32. Union (see Emergency Closure Code [38.01](#));
 33. White; Little Red River closed year-round to commercial fishing upstream of the Arkansas Highway 367 bridge at Searcy; and
 34. Woodruff;
 35. **EXCEPTIONS:**
 - i. 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 September 30 - noon November 30 and from noon March 1 - noon September 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.
- C. The following waterbodies are open to commercial tackle with certain restrictions:
1. **Corning Lake or Long Lake in Clay County:** Trotlines, throw line, limblines, and snag lines are prohibited.
 2. **Lake Dardanelle:**
 - i. Commercial tackle of any type is prohibited from noon March 1 - noon November 30 in the waters of Dardanelle Lake north of the Union 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.
 - ii. Gill and trammel nets must be anchored so they are not within 3 feet of the water surface except noon December 1 - noon April 1.
 - iii. Commercial tackle of any type is prohibited in the Entergy Nuclear Power Plant discharge bay from noon November 1 - noon March 1.
 3. **Central Arkansas National Wildlife Refuge Complex:** The following NWRs allow commercial fishing activities through Special Use Permit only. See refuge manager for Special Use Permit and refuge specific regulations.
 - i. **Big Lake NWR**
 - ii. **Cache River NWR**
 - iii. **Holla Bend NWR**

- Lake Millwood:** Legal gill and trammel nets open noon
4. September 30 – noon May 1. Lake Millwood is open year-round to other legal commercial fishing. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Hope Regional Office, and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#).
 5. **Nimrod Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, and Morgan Point Bendway Lake:** Open noon October 1 – noon March 1. All species of carp caught must be removed from these lakes. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Russellville Regional Office, for Nimrod and Blue Mountain Lakes, or the Monticello Regional Office for Morgan Point Bendway Lake, and report their catch to the Regional Office from which they obtained their commercial permit by the 15th day of the following month. Only legal-sized gill and trammel nets or larger.
 6. **Cadron Creek and Point Remove Creek:** Legal commercial tackle during the commercial fishing season noon September 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.
 7. **Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA:** Open noon January 1 until noon the last day of February.
 8. **First Old River Lake (Miller County):** Open noon November 1 until noon February 28, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Hope Regional Office and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#).
 9. **Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake (Hempstead County):** Open noon November 1 – noon February 28, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Hope Regional Office and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#).
 10. **Lake Erling (Lafayette County):** Open noon November 1 – noon February 28, with slot traps and fiddler-size hoops nets upstream to the Highway 360 bridge. Commercial fishers must obtain and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Camden

Regional Office, and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#).

11. **Lake Chicot (Chicot County):** Open noon November 1 – noon December 31. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Monticello Regional Office, and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#). All species of carp and all rough fish, excluding alligator gar, caught must be removed from the lake. Alligator gar must be released back into the lake. The 16-inch minimum length limit on buffalo is waived. Only legal-sized or larger gill and trammel nets may be used.
12. **Old River Lake (Pulaski County):** Open noon December 1 – noon February 28. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Brinkley Regional Office, and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#). All species of carp and all rough fish, excluding alligator gar, caught must be removed from the lake. Alligator gar must be released back into the lake. The 16-inch minimum length limit on buffalo is waived.
13. **Horseshoe Lake (Crittenden County):** Open noon November 1 until noon February 28, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Brinkley Regional Office, and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#). All species of carp and all rough fish, excluding alligator gar, caught must be removed from the lake. Alligator gar must be released back into the lake. The 16-inch minimum length limit on buffalo is waived.
14. **Long Slough (Miller County):** Open noon November 1 until noon February 28, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishers must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Commission's Hope Regional Office, and report their catch in compliance with Code [30.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.14 Possession And Use Of Fiddler-Size Hoop Nets And Slat-Type Fish Traps Restricted To Certain Public Waters

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, including all lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams, connected to waters as specified below, when accessible by boat, from the main channel except as limited by Addendum Chapter [H1.00](#), and in accordance with landowner permission Code [05.35](#):

- A. Arkansas River, including all impoundments, from its mouth to the Oklahoma state line. Fiddler-size hoop nets are prohibited in the Arkansas River from the Arkansas Highway 7 Bridge in Yell County to the Oklahoma state line.
- B. L'Anguille River from its mouth 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. Little River upstream of Patterson Shoals boat ramp to the Oklahoma state line slat traps may be fished year-round.
- E. All waters of the Mississippi River bounding Arkansas.
- F. Red River from the Louisiana state line to the Oklahoma state line.
- G. St. Francis River from its mouth to the Missouri state line in Clay County.
- H. St. Francis Floodway Diversion Ditch from its mouth upstream to U.S. Highway 63 in Poinsett County.
- I. Bay Ditch (Cross, Poinsett, and Craighead counties) from its mouth upstream to U.S. Highway 63 in Craighead County.
- J. Old Town Lake in Phillips County: slat traps only. Fiddler-size hoop nets are prohibited.
- K. White River from its mouth to the Interstate 40 Bridge: slat traps only. Fiddler-size hoop nets are prohibited.
- L. Cypress Bayou (Whiskey Chute) in Phillips County (slat traps only).
- M. Sulphur River from its mouth to the Texas state line.
- N. Boeuf River from the Louisiana state line to the point of origin.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.15 Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit Requirements

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 Resident Commercial Fishing Permit is required to purchase a Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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 Permit or Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit shall be fully responsible for supervising the actions of the person using the Roe Taker/Helper's Permit.
- B. Sportfishers in compliance with Code [25.02](#) may take and possess, but not sell, paddlefish.
- C. 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.
- D. Paddlefish and 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 roe 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

30.16 Roe Buyer/Exporter Requirements

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 Nonresident Roe Buyer Permit, as applicable. Permitted commercial fishers who hold current Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit may also take paddlefish and sturgeon in compliance with applicable season, size, and tackle regulations.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Code [25.02](#).
- B. Permitted fish farmers in compliance with Code [35.10](#).
- C. Paddlefish and sturgeon meat may be purchased only from permitted roe taker/sellers and roe buyer/exporters in compliance with Code [30.02](#).
- D. Paddlefish and 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.
- E. Paddlefish, sturgeon, or their meat (excluding eggs or roe), may be purchased for personal use without purchasing either a Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit or Nonresident Roe Buyer Permit in compliance with this code.

PENALTY: Class 3

30.17 Roe Buyer/Exporter Reporting Requirements

Resident roe buyers/exporters or nonresident roe buyers must submit monthly, by the 15th day 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 non-renewal. These forms shall be completed at the time of purchase and available for inspection by Commission personnel at any reasonable time.

PENALTY: Class 3

30.18 Cutting Or Mutilation Of Paddlefish And Sturgeon Prohibited

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

30.19 Paddlefish And Sturgeon Harvest And Tackle Restrictions

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 November 20.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Permitted resident roe buyers/exporters and permitted nonresident roe buyers may possess processed roe only with proper reports of transactions described in Code [30.19](#).
- B. In compliance with Code [25.02](#).
- C. Permitted fish farmers in compliance with Code [35.10](#).
- D. Sturgeon may be taken midnight November 15 – sunrise May 1.
- E. Roe takers are required to use only multifilament nets from sunrise November 20 – midnight December 5, and from sunrise March 2 – midnight April 10, in the Arkansas River below James W. Trimble Dam.
- F. It is unlawful to possess for commercial purposes any nets other than 3½-inch mesh or 6-inch or larger mesh while fishing for paddlefish in the Arkansas River above Dam 2 during the paddlefish season.

PENALTY: Class 3

30.20 Paddlefish And Sturgeon Possession Restrictions On Certain Waters

It is unlawful to, for commercial purposes, take, attempt to take, or possess paddlefish or sturgeon, or their parts including eggs (roe), from:

- A. That part of the White River (including any backwaters) immediately above the Newport Access and proceeding upstream to the boat ramp at Jacksonport State Park.
- 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 Oklahoma state line except for during permitted special seasons determined by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 3

30.21 Harvest Restriction On Sturgeon In The Mississippi River

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

PENALTY: Class 2

30.22 RESERVED

RESERVED.

[**Editor's Note:** Moved to Code [30.21](#).]

30.23 RESERVED

RESERVED.

[**Editor's Note:** Moved to Code [30.19](#).]

30.24 RESERVED

RESERVED.

30.25 RESERVED

RESERVED.

[**Editor's Note:** Incorporated into Code [30.13](#).]

30.26 RESERVED

RESERVED.

[**Editor's Note:** Moved to Code [30.11](#).]

30.27 RESERVED

RESERVED.

[**Editor's Note:** Moved to Code [30.12](#).]

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](#) Nonresident Mussel Buyer Requirements

[31.05](#) Harvest Of Mussels Restricted To Daylight Hours

[31.06](#) Diver's 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

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 License, a Resident Shell Buyer License, or a Nonresident Shell Buyer License. A person with a Shell Taker's Helper Permit may harvest or assist only in the immediate presence of a licensed shell taker. Licensed resident or nonresident 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 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 February 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 3

31.02 Mussel Shell Size Restrictions

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 as follows:

- A. Mussel shells shall be measured by minimum diameter except for elongated shells.
- B. The minimum diameter shall be 4 inches for washboards, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches for mapleleaf and threeridge, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches for hickorynut, threehorn wartyback and monkeyface, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for all other round shells. Minimum length shall be 4 inches for bleufers, yellow sandshell, muckets, pistolgrip, spike, Ouachita kidneyshell and bankclimber.
- C. 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

- A. It is unlawful to take or attempt to take mussels with any method other than handpicking 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.
- B. It also is unlawful for any person to operate more than 1 boat while taking or attempting to take mussels.
- C. It also is unlawful for any person to operate a boat under power equipped with more than 4 crowfoot bars for the taking of mussels for commercial purposes.

EXCEPTION: Only handpicking is allowed for mussel harvest in the St. Francis River, its tributaries, and diversion ditches.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.04 Nonresident Mussel Buyer Requirements

It is unlawful for any nonresident to purchase mussels without a current Nonresident Shell Buyer Permit (Code [30.02](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

31.05 Harvest Of Mussels Restricted To Daylight Hours

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

PENALTY: Class 1

31.06 Diver's Flag Requirement

- A. It is unlawful to take or attempt to take mussels by diving without displaying a standard diver's 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.
- B. It also is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take mussels by diving more than 300 feet from a diver's flag.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.07 Mussel Harvest Restrictions

A. Waters in the following counties (including Arkansas waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River) are open year-round to commercial musseling (unless closed as noted in Cbelow):

1. Arkansas,
2. Ashley,
3. Bradley,
4. Calhoun,
5. Chicot,
6. Cleveland,
7. Clay,
8. Columbia,
9. Craighead,
10. Crittenden,
11. Cross,
12. Dallas,
13. Desha,
14. Drew,
15. Grant,
16. Greene,
17. Hempstead,
18. Jackson,
19. Jefferson,
20. Lafayette,
21. Lawrence,
22. Lee,
23. Lincoln,
24. Little River,
25. Lonoke,
26. Miller,
27. Mississippi,
28. Monroe,
29. Nevada,
30. Ouachita,
31. Phillips,
32. Poinsett,
33. Prairie,
34. Pulaski,
35. Randolph,
36. St. Francis,
37. Union,
38. White and
39. Woodruff.

B. The following counties are closed to commercial musseling:

1. Baxter,
2. Benton,
3. Boone,
4. Carroll,
5. Clark,

6. Cleburne,
7. Conway,
8. Crawford,
9. Faulkner,
10. Franklin,
11. Fulton,
12. Garland,
13. Hot Spring,
14. Howard,
15. Independence,
16. Izaard,
17. Logan,
18. Johnson,
19. Madison,
20. Marion,
21. Montgomery,
22. Newton,
23. Perry,
24. Pike,
25. Polk,
26. Pope,
27. Saline,
28. Scott,
29. Searcy,
30. Sebastian,
31. Sevier,
32. Sharp,
33. Stone,
34. Van Buren,
35. Washington and
36. Yell.

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

- i. ARKANSAS RIVER from the Pulaski County line upstream to the Oklahoma state line (including all waters of Dardanelle Lake, Ozark Lake and Pool 13).
- ii. PETIT JEAN RIVER from its mouth upstream (including Blue Mountain Lake) to Arkansas Highway 217.
- iii. FOURCHE LA FAVE RIVER from its mouth (including Nimrod Lake) upstream to the Arkansas Highway 27 bridge.
- iv. CADRON CREEK from its mouth upstream to Arkansas Highway 287 on its east fork in Faulkner County.
- v. NORTH CADRON CREEK from its mouth upstream to Arkansas Highway 285 in Faulkner County.
- vi. POINT REMOVE CREEK from its mouth upstream to Kissire Bridge in Conway County.
- vii. WHITE RIVER from the Jackson/Independence County line upstream to 100 yards below Dam No. 1 at Batesville.

- viii. STRAWBERRY RIVER from the Lawrence/Sharp County line upstream to the Arkansas Highway 58 bridge in Sharp County.
 - ix. 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:
- 1. LAKE ERLING including all tributaries upstream from 100 yards below Lake Erling Dam to Arkansas Highway 360 in Lafayette County.
 - 2. 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).
 - 3. BAYOU METO in compliance with Code [38.01](#).
 - 4. COLUMBIA COUNTY LAKE in Columbia County.
 - 5. HORSESHOE LAKE in Crittenden County.
 - 6. LAKE WALLACE in Drew and Chicot County.
 - 7. UPPER and LOWER LAKE CHICOT from Connerly Bayou Dam to the Ditch Bayou Dam in Chicot County.
 - 8. LAKE MAUMELLE in Pulaski County.
 - 9. BLACK RIVER in Randolph County closed from 100 yards above Old Davidsonville State Park downstream to 100 yards below the park's lower boundary.
 - 10. 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

It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, or possess mussels in the following river segments:

- A. BLACK RIVERin Clay County from $\frac{1}{4}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile downstream of the U.S. Highway 62 bridge.
- B. OUACHITA RIVERupstream from the U.S. Highway 79B bridge at Camden.
- C. SPRING RIVERupstream of the U.S. Highway 62 bridge at Imboden.
- D. ST. FRANCIS RIVERin St. Francis County from I-40 bridge downstream to the Arkansas Highway 50 bridge at Madison.
- E. ST. FRANCIS RIVERfrom the mouth of the Tyronza River to the operational railroad bridge.
- F. WHITE RIVERin Monroe County from the mouth of Roc Roe Bayou $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles downstream to the mouth of Big Creek.
- G. WHITE RIVERfrom Cooper Bend (river mile 232.3) in Jackson County for 2.3 miles downstream to Shaden Bend (river mile 230) in Woodruff County.
- H. CACHE RIVERfrom the mouth of Bayou DeView to the confluence with the White River.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.00 Baitfish Regulations

[32.01](#) Commercial Baitfish Tackle License Requirements

[32.02](#) Retail Bait Dealer License Requirement

[32.03](#) Exporting Baitfish From Waters Of The State 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

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take baitfish for sale from waters of the state without a Minnow Dealer (MS) tackle license and attaching a metal tag issued with license to tackle (Addendum [D1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

32.02 Retail Bait Dealer License Requirement

- A. It is unlawful to offer for sale or to sell live baitfish in a retail bait shop in Arkansas without a Retail Bait Dealer License (Resident or Nonresident). A license is required for each separate business location. Game fish may not be taken from the wild and sold, except in compliance with Code [26.20](#).
- B. Permit holders must comply with Code [26.27](#) regarding Arkansas wild caught baitfish and health certificate requirements when importing farm reared baitfish from an AGFC permitted fish farm, fish dealer, or independent live hauler (Resident or Nonresident).
- C. It is unlawful to import live wild caught baitfish. Farm reared baitfish must be reared from egg to harvest and obtained from an AGFC-permitted Fish Farmer, Fish Dealer, or Independent Hauler.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Baitfish may be sold at the permitted aquaculture facility where grown in compliance with Code [35.01](#).
- B. Marine and tropical fish commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held permanently in closed aquarium systems and not otherwise prohibited.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.03 Exporting Baitfish From Waters Of The State Prohibited

It is unlawful to export any baitfish taken from waters of the state.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.04 Baitfish Tackle Restrictions

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 3/4 inch wire or mesh and throat size of 2 inches square.
- 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 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.

A person using tackle defined in Codes [32.04\(B\)](#) or [32.04\(D\)](#) must clearly label the tackle in a durable manner with the person's name and address, driver's license number, AGFC customer identification number, or current vehicle license plate number.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.05 Taking Baitfish Immediately Below Dams Prohibited

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](#), Subpart C.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.06 Taking Baitfish For Commercial Purposes In Certain Waters Prohibited

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take baitfish for commercial purposes in:

- A. The Caddo River and that portion of the Little Missouri River and its tributaries above Ozan Creek in Pike County.
- B. All waters north of U.S. Highway 70 in Howard County.
- C. All waters in Benton, Carroll, Clark, Crawford, Franklin, Lawrence, Madison, Montgomery, Newton, Polk, Sebastian, Sevier, and Washington Counties.

EXCEPTION: Gizzard and Threadfin Shad may be taken for commercial use in these counties in compliance with Code [26.27](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

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](#) Restrictions On Harvest And Sale Of Alligators

33.01 Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit Requirements

It is unlawful 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 5 years after the date of the conviction. The Commission may issue an Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit to applicants complying with each of 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 a Game Warden 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.
- D. Payment of the applicable permit fee.

PENALTY: Class 1

33.02 Alligator Farmer/Dealer General Provisions

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

It is unlawful to fail to comply with the provisions listed in Addendum [01.02](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

33.04 Restrictions On Harvest And Sale Of Alligators

It is unlawful to fail to comply with the provisions listed in Addendum [01.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

34.00 Aquatic Turtle Regulations

- [34.01](#) Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements
- [34.02](#) Qualifications For Certain Aquatic Turtle Permits
- [34.03](#) Nonresident Aquatic Turtle Dealers Prohibited
- [34.04](#) Commercial Aquatic Turtle Harvest Conditions
- [34.05](#) Aquatic Turtle Tackle Restrictions
- [34.06](#) Aquatic Turtle Tackle Tagging
- [34.07](#) Aquatic Turtle Transaction And Reporting Requirements
- [34.08](#) Possession Of Fish By Aquatic Turtle Harvesters Prohibited
- [34.09](#) Taking Or Possession Of Alligator Snapping Turtles Prohibited
- [34.10](#) Take Of Chicken Turtles And Razorback Musk Turtles Prohibited
- [34.11](#) Importation Of Alligator Snapping Turtles, Razorback Musk Turtles, And Chicken Turtles Prohibited

[34.12](#) Take And Possession Of Aquatic Turtles For Personal Consumption
Restricted

34.01 Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements

- A. It is unlawful for a nonresident to harvest any aquatic turtles.
- B. It is unlawful for a resident/business to: 1) import for commercial propagation or sale of aquatic turtle species native to the state; or 2) operate tackle, harvest, propagate, purchase or sell any wild-caught aquatic turtles for commercial purposes without the following permits:
 - 1. An Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit and a Resident Fisheries Conservation License are required to harvest and sell wild aquatic turtles.
 - 2. An Aquatic Turtle Harvest Helper Permit is required to assist in the harvest or to operate the properly tagged tackle of a licensed aquatic turtle harvester. Helpers must possess a Resident Fisheries Conservation License.
 - 3. An Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit (see Addendum [J1.02](#) for Approved Species for Commercial Culture of Aquatic Turtles) is required to engage in the: 1) importation of aquatic turtle species native to the state for commercial propagation or sale; or 2) the harvest, propagation, purchase, sale or export of wild-caught or propagated aquatic turtles. A Wildlife Importation Permit (Code [09.10](#)) is required for the importation of aquatic turtle species native to the state for commercial propagation or sale.
 - 4. 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.
 - 5. All sales of wild-caught aquatic turtles must comply with the transaction and reporting requirements of Code [34.07](#).
 - 6. A Wildlife Importation Permit (Code [09.10](#)) is required for the importation of aquatic turtle species native to the state for commercial propagation or sale.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Fish farmer permittees may depredate or relocate aquatic turtles impacting commercial aquaculture production without a permit. The harvest and sale of aquatic turtles from aquaculture facilities requires the possession of a valid Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit.
- B. Fish markets selling only dressed turtles for human consumption in Arkansas are not required to have an Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit.
- C. Non-resident Fisheries Conservation License holders may take aquatic turtles in compliance with Code [34.12](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

34.02 Qualifications For Certain Aquatic Turtle Permits

The following conditions shall be met to qualify for and maintain an Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit or Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit:

- A. An Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit is required if turtles are held in captivity (e.g. in ponds, impoundments, tanks, etc.) for any length of time.
- B. 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 facilities (ponds, impoundments, tanks, etc.) used to hold or propagate aquatic turtles.
- C. All sites shall be inspected and approved by Commission personnel prior to issuance of a permit.
- D. All facilities (ponds, impoundments, tanks, etc.) used to hold or propagate aquatic turtles shall be fenced and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the egress of captive turtles and ingress of wild stock (see Addendum [J1.02](#) for Approved Species for Commercial Culture of Aquatic Turtles).
- E. Facilities shall be subject to random inspection by Commission personnel.

PENALTY: Class 3

34.03 Nonresident Aquatic Turtle Dealers Prohibited

It is unlawful for a nonresident to purchase, sell, or offer to purchase or sell aquatic turtles in Arkansas.

EXCEPTION: A nonresident may purchase aquatic turtles from a holder of an Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit (THP) or Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit (TDR) if the turtles are being shipped directly out of Arkansas to the buyer, or if the seller is transporting a purchase out of Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 3

34.04 Commercial Aquatic Turtle Harvest Conditions

- 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 (basking) turtle traps.
- C. It is unlawful to possess commercial aquatic turtle harvest gear in closed waters. Commercial aquatic turtle harvest is closed in all waters other than in the following counties and/or bodies of water, which are open except as specified in Exception A:
 - 1. Counties:
 - i. Arkansas,
 - ii. Ashley,
 - iii. Chicot (Exception A),
 - iv. Clay (Exception A),
 - v. Craighead,
 - vi. Crittenden (Exception A),
 - vii. Cross,
 - viii. Desha,
 - ix. Drew (Exception A),
 - x. Greene (Exception A),
 - xi. Independence (Exception A),
 - xii. Jackson,
 - xiii. Jefferson,
 - xiv. Lawrence (Exception A),
 - xv. Lee,
 - xvi. Lincoln,
 - xvii. Lonoke,
 - xviii. Mississippi,
 - xix. Monroe,
 - xx. Phillips,
 - xxi. Poinsett,
 - xxii. Prairie,
 - xxiii. Pulaski,
 - xxiv. Randolph (Exception A),
 - xxv. St. Francis,
 - xxvi. White, and
 - xxvii. Woodruff counties.
 - 2. Bodies of water:
 - i. Arkansas River, from its mouth to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line, and
 - ii. Arkansas waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River.
- D. When a river or stream forms the boundary between opened and closed areas, that boundary segment shall be closed to commercial aquatic turtle harvest.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. The following waters are closed to commercial aquatic turtle harvest:
1. Bayou Meto Bayou in compliance with Code [38.01](#),
 2. All waters owned by Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, U.S. Forest Service, Arkansas State Parks, or Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission,
 3. Horseshoe Lake (Crittenden County),
 4. Lake Wallace (Drew and Chicot counties),
 5. Upper and Lower Lake Chicot (Connerly Bayou to Ditch Bayou Dam inclusive) (Chicot County),
 6. St. Francis River (Clay and Greene counties),
 7. Eleven Point River (Randolph County),
 8. Spring River (Lawrence and Randolph counties),
 9. Strawberry River (Lawrence County),
 10. White River above Dam 1 at Batesville (Independence County), and
 11. Property-owner association and municipally-owned lakes, except with written approval from owner.
 12. Those portions of Lake Dardanelle: north of the Union Pacific Railroad in Franklin, Johnson, and Pope counties; Dardanelle Bay in Yell County; Delaware Bay south of Arkansas Highway 22; and south of signs posted on Shoal Bay, Cane Creek Bay, and Six Mile Creek at O'Kane Island access in Logan County.
- B. Private landowners in closed counties can obtain from the Commission a Private Land Commercial 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:
1. Only from manmade lakes and ponds,
 2. Only by a licensed commercial aquatic turtle harvest permittee,
 3. Only with legal commercial turtle harvest gear as defined above, and
 4. All harvested turtles shall be reported on aquatic turtle harvest report forms as specified in Code [34.07](#).

PENALTY: Class 2; Second offense shall result in the revocation of the permit.

34.05 Aquatic Turtle Tackle Restrictions

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:

- A. Legal commercial fishing hoop nets (fingered throats) when appropriately tagged and commercially fished in waters open to their use.
- B. Fish farmers when removing aquatic turtles from their permitted facilities.
- C. Private pond owners when removing aquatic turtles from their ponds for non-commercial purposes.

PENALTY: Class 2

34.06 Aquatic Turtle Tackle Tagging

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:

- A. Fish farmers when removing aquatic turtles from their permitted facilities.
- B. Private pond owners when removing aquatic turtles from their ponds for non-commercial purposes.

PENALTY: Class 1

34.07 Aquatic Turtle Transaction And Reporting Requirements

- A. It is unlawful for aquatic turtle harvest permittees to fail to report commercial harvest or lack thereof by the 15th of each month, either electronically or on forms supplied by the Commission. 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 harvester, aquatic turtle farmer/dealer, 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:
 - i. Name, address, and telephone number of buyer and seller;
 - ii. Permit number of seller; and
 - iii. 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 report by the 15th of each month, either electronically or on forms supplied by the Commission, a legibly completed, itemized transaction record of all alligator snapping turtles purchased, sold, bartered, traded, transferred, or lack thereof during the prior month. 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.
- D. To be eligible to renew any commercial aquatic turtle permits, permittees must submit reports monthly even if it shows zero take or transactions for the month.

PENALTY: Class 2; Second offense shall result in the revocation of the permit.

34.08 Possession Of Fish By Aquatic Turtle Harvesters Prohibited

It is unlawful for permitted aquatic turtle harvesters to sport fish or possess fish in the same waters where the permittee is engaged in turtle trapping.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Rough fish caught in turtle traps may be retained for use as bait on the waters where the fish were caught.
- B. If hoop nets or box-type traps are baited with fish, only rough fish may be used.
- C. Fish farmers on their permitted facilities.

PENALTY: Class 2; Second offense shall result in revocation of the Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit.

34.09 Taking Or Possession Of Alligator Snapping Turtles Prohibited

It is unlawful to kill, take, attempt to take, or possess alligator snapping turtles, their eggs, or other parts from the wild.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. 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.
- B. In compliance with Code [34.11](#).
- C. Fish farmers for immediate relocation and release of alligator snapping turtles removed from their permitted facilities.

PENALTY: Class 3

34.10 Take Of Chicken Turtles And Razorback Musk Turtles Prohibited

It is unlawful to kill, take, or attempt to take chicken turtles (*Deirochelys reticularia*) and razorback musk turtles (*Sternotherus carinatus*), their eggs or other parts from the wild.

EXCEPTION: Chicken turtles in legal possession as of January 1, 2006, and their progeny thereafter in compliance with Codes [34.02](#), [34.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

34.11 Importation Of Alligator Snapping Turtles, Razorback Musk Turtles, And Chicken Turtles Prohibited

It is unlawful to import alligator snapping turtles, razorback musk turtles, or chicken turtles into Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 3

34.12 Take And Possession Of Aquatic Turtles For Personal Consumption Restricted

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take aquatic turtles with recreational fishing tackle or by hand.

EXCEPTION: A holder of a valid Sportfishing License may, for personal consumption, take and possess up to 6 of any combination of live or depressed Common Snapping Turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) and Spiny Softshell turtles (*Apalone spinifera*). All other species must be released.

35.00 Live Fish Trade Regulations

- [35.01](#) Live Fish Trade Permit Requirements
- [35.02](#) Fish Farmer Sales Records Requirements
- [35.03](#) Fish Farmer Bill Of Lading And Paperwork Requirements
- [35.04](#) Fish Farmer Tackle Requirements
- [35.05](#) Bull Frog Permit Requirements
- [35.06](#) Rearing Or Propagating Aquatic Wildlife In Confinement Restricted
- [35.07](#) Fishing In Fish Farm Culture Units Prohibited
- [35.08](#) Operating Lakes As A Fish Farm Prohibited
- [35.09](#) Possession, Rearing, Propagation, Or Sale Of Conditional And Unlisted Aquaculture Species Prohibited
- [35.10](#) Paddlefish And Sturgeon Roe Regulations
- [35.11](#) Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus Fish Importation Regulation
- [35.12](#) Aquatic Animal Health Certification Requirement For Importation
- [35.13](#) Importation Of Wild-Caught Live Fish

[35.14](#) Additional Penalty

35.01 Live Fish Trade Permit Requirements

It is unlawful for fish farmers, distributors, wholesalers, pond consultants, aquaponics/hydroponics producers, or independent live haulers to possess, propagate or offer for sale farm-reared (egg to harvest) aquaculture species or fertilized eggs without the appropriate valid permit. Permits are non-transferrable and are required to be renewed annually. See Addendum [J1.01](#) for Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species and Addendum Chapter [I1.00](#) for Aquatic Animal Health Requirements.

- A. Resident Fish Farmer Permit - A resident who possesses this permit may possess, propagate, and raise farm-reared approved aquaculture species/eggs on an approved fish farm in Arkansas. With this permit a resident fish farmer may also sell, distribute, hold and/or transport farm-reared approved aquaculture species/eggs within and into the state from approved fish farm sources and provide pond and aquaponics/hydroponics consulting.
- B. Non-resident Fish Farm Permit - A non-resident who possesses this permit may possess, propagate, and raise farm-reared approved aquaculture species/eggs on an approved fish farm in a location outside the state of Arkansas. With this permit a non-resident fish farmer may also sell, distribute, hold and/or transport farm-reared approved aquaculture species/eggs within and into the state from approved fish farm sources and provide pond and aquaponics/hydroponics consulting.
- C. Resident Fish Dealer/Independent Hauler - A resident who possesses this permit may sell, distribute, hold, and/or transport farm-reared approved aquaculture species/eggs within and into the state from AGFC-approved fish farm sources and provide pond and aquaponics/hydroponics consulting, including resident pond consultants.
- D. Non-resident Fish Dealer/Independent Hauler- A non-resident who possesses this permit may sell, distribute, and/or transport farm-reared approved aquaculture species/eggs within and into the state from AGFC-approved fish farm sources and provide pond and aquaponics/hydroponics consulting, including non-resident pond consultants.
- E. Research/Educational/Exhibition/Government Fish Culture Facility Permit - Any research, educational, public aquaria, or state and federally owned aquaculture facilities that possess and/or propagate fish for research, exhibition, or public stocking purposes and provide pond and aquaponics/hydroponics consulting . This permit does not allow the holder to sell live species in commercial trade, however, accredited zoos may sell species to other accredited zoos.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. A Retail Bait Dealer (Bait Shop) must comply with Code [32.02](#) regarding permit and license requirements.
- B. A commercial fisher must comply with Code [30.01](#) regarding permit and license requirements.

- C. A licensed fishing guide is not required to purchase a fish dealer's permit when providing baitfish during the act of guiding.
- D. No AGFC-issued permit is required for shipments of live fish or fertilized eggs passing through the state with no loading or unloading within the state; however, all shipments of live fish or fertilized eggs must comply with Codes [35.03](#), [35.11](#), and [35.12](#).
- E. Marine and tropical fish commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permits, as long as they are held only in closed systems and not otherwise prohibited.
- F. All other aquatic wildlife species traded commercially must comply with AGFC Code of Regulations, including captive wildlife.
- G. Common shipping carrier services (ex. Fed-Ex, UPS, USPS, etc.) are not required to obtain a hauler permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

35.02 Fish Farmer Sales Records Requirements

It is unlawful for fish farmers, fish dealers, and independent live haulers to fail to maintain legible records, including those required by Code [35.03](#) indicating all importations, sales and shipments, and to reveal records to a Game Warden for inspection upon request. Records must be retained for a minimum of 3 years.

PENALTY: Class 1

35.03 Fish Farmer Bill Of Lading And Paperwork Requirements

It is unlawful to transport live aquatic species or fertilized eggs into or through the State of Arkansas without meeting the following requirements:

- A. A bill of sale (invoice) must be immediately supplied to each purchaser of aquaculture species. The bill of sale must indicate the species, number and/or weight of species/eggs sold, name of the purchaser, and name and permit number of the fish farmer, fish dealer, or independent live hauler making the transaction and accompanying the shipment to its final destination.
- B. A true bill of lading indicating the species, number and/or weight of species/eggs sold, source of each species/eggs, final destination of each species/eggs, name and address of each purchaser, and name, address, and permit number of the fish farmer, fish dealer, or independent live hauler making the transaction and accompanying the shipment to its final destination during intrastate and interstate commerce.
- C. When required, valid health certificates need to accompany all live fish shipments including eggs (see AGFC Codes [35.11](#) and [35.12](#), Addendum Chapter [11.00](#)). Health certification requirements for all other aquatic wildlife species must comply with Code Chapter [09.00](#) and Addendum Chapter F1.00

PENALTY: Class 1

35.04 Fish Farmer Tackle Requirements

It is unlawful for fish farmers to use or transport illegal commercial tackle without first complying with Codes [35.01](#), [35.02](#), and [35.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

35.05 Bull Frog Permit Requirements

Resident fish farmers are allowed to depredate *Ranidae* species present on the permitted farm and impacting production of the farm without additional permits, provided that the species is not otherwise protected. Resident fish farmers in possession of a valid Bull Frog Permit in compliance with Code Chapter [29.00](#) may harvest and offer for sale Bull Frogs from their permitted facility.

PENALTY: Class 1

35.06 Rearing Or Propagating Aquatic Wildlife In Confinement Restricted

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 Fish Farm Culture Units Prohibited

It is unlawful to fish or otherwise disturb aquaculture species contained in fish farm culture units for production or rearing of aquaculture species without written permission from the fish farm owner/manager.

EXCEPTION: Permitted fish farmers, fish farm staff, fish health specialists, or veterinarians may disturb, fish, or use other alternative methods for obtaining samples for animal health/diagnostic purposes, size and weight evaluations, or sampling for off-flavor testing in commercial aquaculture facilities.

PENALTY: Class 1

35.08 Operating Lakes As A Fish Farm Prohibited

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 Conditional And Unlisted Aquaculture Species Prohibited

It is unlawful for fish farmers, fish dealers, or independent live haulers to possess, rear, transport, or sell aquaculture species/eggs not listed on the Approved Aquatic Species List (Addendum Chapter [J1.00](#)) without a Conditional Species Possession Permit or an Unlisted Species Possession Permit from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Chief of Fisheries. See Addendum [J1.01](#) for species, permitting process, and reporting requirements; Addendum Chapters [I1.00](#) and [V1.00](#) for aquaculture species health requirements.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Resident fish farmers, state and federal culture facilities, and research/educational/public aquaria facilities, possessing a valid Conditional and/or Unlisted Species Permit may propagate those species.
- B. If not otherwise prohibited, a properly permitted fish farmer may sell native crayfish that naturally colonize in their aquaculture facilities and must list as a species on a resident fish farm permit.
- C. Marine and tropical fish commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held only in closed systems and not otherwise prohibited. Any live release of these species is unlawful.
- D. Fish Farmer permittees may depredate or relocate aquatic turtles impacting commercial fish production from their facility without an additional permit but may not sell or offer for sale those aquatic turtles from their aquaculture facilities unless they possess a valid Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit in compliance with Code Chapter [34.00](#).
- E. Accidental inclusion of aquatic species native to Arkansas, comprising 5% or less (by number) of an otherwise legal shipment of live aquaculture organisms, will be exempt from prosecution provided the included species are not otherwise prohibited.

PENALTY: Class 2

35.10 Paddlefish And Sturgeon Roe Regulations

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 Nonresident Roe Buyer Permit in compliance with Codes [30.17](#), [30.18](#), and [01.00](#)-L. Fish farmers in possession of a Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit, or a Nonresident Roe Buyer Permit will be required to follow the reporting requirements as stated in Code [30.16](#). (Reference Code [01.00](#)-L).

PENALTY: Class 3

35.11 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus Fish Importation Regulation

It is unlawful to import, transport, or otherwise receive into Arkansas live fish or fertilized eggs from any Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV)-positive state without a valid Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit issued by the Commission and in compliance with the provisions of the permit, the requirements in Addendum Chapter [11.00](#), and the following requirements:

- A. Any person shipping 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.
- B. Any person hauling live fish through Arkansas from VHSV-positive states is prohibited from discharging water from fish-hauling tanks in Arkansas.
- C. All shipments of live fish or eggs coming into Arkansas must be accompanied by appropriate permits (Code [35.01](#)) and paperwork requirements (Code [35.03](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3

35.12 Aquatic Animal Health Certification Requirement For Importation

It is unlawful to import, transport, or otherwise receive live fish or fertilized eggs from any source outside of Arkansas without a valid Fish Health Disease-Free certification, issued following screening and confirmatory testing conducted as described in the inspection section of the most recent edition of the “American Fisheries Society – Fish Health Section Blue Book” or the most recent edition of the World Organization for Animal Health “Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals,” or conducted according to approved protocols in a laboratory listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service that has been approved to test for aquatic animal pathogens, or in a USDA NAHLN laboratory by an official NAHLN protocol. See Addendum [11.00](#) for specific requirements.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Channel Catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*), Blue Catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus*), and Hybrid Catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus* X *Ictalurus punctatus*) for commercial “foodfish” production may be imported by permitted Resident fish farmers from permitted Non-resident fish farms located in the state of Mississippi, in the area West of Interstate Hwy 55 and North of Interstate Hwy 20, without a health certificate, provided such fish remain on the receiving facility's premises, except to go directly to a terminal processing facility. Exclusions for these species do not apply for fish destined for recreational or other stocking purposes.
- B. Species listed as threatened, endangered, or species of greatest conservation concern may utilize a sentinel species from the same genus, which are located in the same water source.
- C. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection will be accepted in lieu of health certifications for educational display purposes (e.g. zoos, public aquaria, museums, etc.) where specimens remain permanently in captivity in a closed aquarium system.

PENALTY: Class 3

35.13 Importation Of Wild-Caught Live Fish

It is unlawful to import or otherwise receive live, wild-caught fish species from any source outside of Arkansas.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Species listed as threatened, endangered, or species of greatest conservation concern may be imported for bona fide research and/or conservation purposes.
- B. Importation of live, wild-caught specimens designated for educational display purposes (e.g. zoos, public aquaria, museums, etc.) will be allowed where specimens remain in captivity permanently in a closed aquarium system.

PENALTY: Class 3

35.14 Additional Penalty

Any shipments found to be in violation of this Code Chapter [35.00](#) will be escorted back to the in-state originating source, or to the state line for non-resident sources, and will not be allowed to re-enter the state until in compliance with this Code 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

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

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 a Game Warden upon request.

PENALTY: Class 1

36.03 Isolation Of Put-And-Take Pay Lakes Required

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

It is unlawful to stock fish taken from waters of the state in put-and-take pay lakes.

PENALTY: Class 1

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/Lagru Bayou Confluence Area
- [37.08](#) Outboard Motor Restrictions On Buffalo National River
- [37.09](#) Vessel Restrictions In Arkansas And White River Navigational Canal
- [37.10](#) Boat Drain Plug Removal Requirement
- [37.11](#) Possession Or Use Of Glass Containers Within The Banks Of Navigable Waterways Prohibited
- [37.12](#) Boat Motor Restriction For Lake Atalanta

37.01 Vessel Operation And Equipment Requirements For State Waters

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 Arkansas Code Annotated Title 27, Chapter 101 (A.C.A. §§ 27-101-101 et seq.) or Arkansas Code Annotated Title 5, Chapter 65 (A.C.A. §§ 5- 65-101 et seq.).

PENALTY: As provided for in Arkansas Code Annotated Title 27, Chapter 101 (A.C.A. §§ 27-101-101 et seq.) or Arkansas Code Annotated Title 5, Chapter 65 (A.C.A. §§ 5- 65-101 et seq.).

37.02 Vessel Operation And Equipment Requirements For 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 Arkansas Code Annotated Title 27, Chapter 101 (A.C.A. §§ 27-101-101 et seq.) or Arkansas Code Annotated Title 5, Chapter 65 (A.C.A. §§ 5- 65-101 et seq.).

PENALTY: As provided for in Arkansas Code Annotated Title 27, Chapter 101 (A.C.A. §§ 27-101-101 et seq.) or Arkansas Code Annotated Title 5, Chapter 65 (A.C.A. §§ 5- 65-101 et seq.).

37.03 Boating Restrictions Below Corps Of Engineers Dams

It is 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:

- A. Commercial river traffic.
- B. Boats used by the Corps of Engineers.
- C. Contractors working on construction or maintenance of dams.
- D. Game Wardens and other certified law enforcement officers.

PENALTY: Class 1

37.04 Boating Restrictions On Corps Of Engineers Lakes

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: Class 1

37.05 Skiing Prohibited In Bay Town/Indian Bay Area

It is unlawful to water ski in the Bay Town/Indian Bay area of the White River where prohibiting signs are posted.

PENALTY: Class 1

37.06 Skiing Restrictions On Mellwood Lake

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: Class 1

37.07 Skiing Prohibited In White River/Lagrué Bayou Confluence Area

It is unlawful to water ski within 1,500 feet in any direction of the confluence of LaGrue Bayou and the White River.

PENALTY: Class 1

37.08 Outboard Motor Restrictions On Buffalo National River

It is unlawful to:

- A. use an outboard motor on the Buffalo River upstream from Erbie Ford; or
- B. use an outboard motor larger than 10 horsepower from Erbie Ford to the White River.

PENALTY: Class 1

37.09 Vessel Restrictions In Arkansas And White River Navigational Canal

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: Class 1

37.10 Boat Drain Plug Removal Requirement

All aquatic vessel drain plug(s), including, but not limited to, bilges, livewells, baitwells and ballast tanks, must be removed before and during trailering of vessel to and from waterbody access facilities.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Fishing tournament officials may submit a request to AGFC Fisheries Division for written permission to allow for the transport of fish to an offsite weigh station. All participants must be given a copy of the permit.
- B. Transportation of baitfish is allowed in compliance with Code [26.27](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

37.11 Possession Or Use Of Glass Containers Within The Banks Of Navigable Waterways Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful to possess or use glass containers within a vessel within the banks of navigable waterways of this State except in compliance with the provisions of Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-6-418.
- B. It also is unlawful to fail to comply with the provisions of Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-6-418 concerning transportation of foodstuffs, beverages, refuse, waste, or trash in navigable waterways of this State by canoe, kayak, inner tube, or other vessel easily susceptible to swamping, tipping, rolling, or otherwise discharging its contents into a waterway.

PENALTY: As provided for in Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-6-418.

37.12 Boat Motor Restriction For Lake Atalanta

It is unlawful to operate any boat motor other than an electric motor on Lake Atalanta.

PENALTY: Class 1

38.00 Temporary And Emergency Orders

[38.01](#) Closure To All Commercial Harvest On Certain Waters

[38.02](#) RESERVED

[38.03](#) RESERVED

[38.04](#) RESERVED

[38.05](#) RESERVED

[38.06](#) RESERVED

38.01 Closure To All Commercial Harvest On Certain Waters

The Arkansas State Board of Health has issued a fish consumption advisory and closed the following bodies of water to commercial harvest and fishing:

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Champagnolle Creek from its mouth to Arkansas Highway 4, including all of Little Champagnolle Creek in Calhoun County.
- D. Moro Bay (Creek) from its mouth to Arkansas Highway 160.
- E. Cut-Off Creek from the Arkansas Highway 35 Bridge in Drew County to the creek's confluence with Bayou Bartholomew in Ashley County.
- F. 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.
- G. 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 the Ouachita River floodplain, when not accessible by boat from the main channel, are open from noon September 30 to 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

38.02 RESERVED

RESERVED.

38.03 RESERVED

RESERVED.

38.04 RESERVED

RESERVED.

38.05 RESERVED

RESERVED.

38.06 RESERVED

RESERVED.

39.00 Crayfish Regulations

[39.01](#) Crayfish Harvest Restricted

[39.02](#) Illegal Recreational Crayfish Tackle Prohibited

[39.03](#) Crayfish Harvest Locations Restriction

[39.04](#) Rearing, Propagation, Stocking, Importation, And Exportation Of Crayfish Restricted

39.01 Crayfish Harvest Restricted

It is unlawful for a person to:

- A. Harvest crayfish (crawdads, mudbugs, crawfish) without a valid fishing license as required in Code [03.02](#);
- B. Fish more than 10 crayfish traps simultaneously;
- C. Fail to check crayfish trap(s) and remove any catch within 24 hours of setting trap(s);
- D. Fail to remove crayfish trap(s) when no longer in use for fishing (not baited for more than 24 hours);
- E. Sell Arkansas wild-caught crayfish;
- F. Retain any species taken with crayfish tackle other than crayfish and baitfish. All other species must be immediately returned to the waters where taken; or
- G. Move crayfish unless in compliance with Code [26.27](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

39.02 Illegal Recreational Crayfish Tackle Prohibited

It is unlawful to use tackle for taking or attempting to take crayfish from waters of the state except other than as specified below.

- A. Seines not in excess of 50 feet long and 4 feet in depth with square mesh with a minimum opening of 1/2 inch.
- B. Square traps or lifts not exceeding 6 feet by 6 feet by 3 feet in depth.
- C. Round traps not exceeding 3 feet in diameter and 6 feet long with throat size of 2.5 inches.
- D. Plastic or wire mesh minnow traps with throat size of not more than 2.5 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.

A person using tackle must clearly label the tackle in a durable manner with the person's name and address, driver's license number, AGFC customer identification number, or current vehicle license plate number.

PENALTY: Class 1

39.03 Crayfish Harvest Locations Restriction

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take crayfish from the following rivers or their tributaries: Eleven Point, South Fork Spring, Spring, and Strawberry Rivers.

PENALTY: Class 2

39.04 Rearing, Propagation, Stocking, Importation, And Exportation Of Crayfish Restricted

- A. It is unlawful for any individuals to possess, propagate, or offer for sale farm-reared crayfish without a valid permit for live fish trade as required in Codes [35.01](#) and [32.02](#). All crayfish obtained for seed stock and stocking must be obtained from a valid live fish trade license or permit holder. All crayfish imported must meet the requirements of Code Chapter [35.00](#) and Addenda Chapters [I1.00](#) and [J1.00](#).
- B. It is unlawful to export from the state any Arkansas wild-caught crayfish.

EXCEPTION: Crayfish for immediate human consumption imported in compliance with Addendum [I1.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

Code Addendum

- [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 Hunting Season And Limits
- [B1.00](#) Migratory Game Bird Seasons And Limits
- [B1.01](#) Mourning, White Winged, And Eurasian Collared Dove Season And Limits
- [B1.02](#) Special Early Teal Season And Limits
- [B1.03](#) Rail (Virginia And Sora) Season And Limits
- [B1.04](#) Woodcock Season And Limits
- [B1.05](#) Wilson's Snipe Season And Limits
- [B1.06](#) Purple Gallinule Season And Limits
- [B1.07](#) Common Gallinule 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's 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's Goose Conservation Order Season And Limits
- [B1.15](#) Veteran And Active Duty Military Waterfowl Hunt
- [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 on WMAs
- [C1.04](#) Wild Turkey Seasons and Limits 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, White-Winged, 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
- [C1.17](#) Dove Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs
- [D1.00](#) License

[D1.01](#) Licenses, Permits, Stamps, Tags, Costs, And Expiration Dates
[D1.02](#) Application Requirements For AGFC License Dealer Permits
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[E1.00](#) Zone Descriptions
[E1.01](#) Deer Zone Descriptions
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[F1.05](#) Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit Requirements
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[F1.07](#) Falconry Permit Requirements
[F1.08](#) Venomous Reptile Possession Permit Requirements
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[F1.11](#) Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit Requirements
[G1.00](#) Depredation Permit General Provisions
[G1.01](#) Depredation Permit General Provisions
[H1.00](#) Reciprocal License Agreements
[H1.01](#) Reciprocal Hunting And Fishing License Agreement On Lands And Waters Bordering The State Of Mississippi And The State Of Arkansas
[H1.02](#) Reciprocal License Agreement Between Arkansas And Missouri -- St. Francis River
[H1.03](#) Reciprocal License Agreement On The Mississippi River Between State Of Tennessee And State Of Arkansas
[H1.04](#) White River Border Lakes License/Permit Agreement Between Arkansas Game Fish Commission And Missouri Department Of Conservation
[I1.00](#) Aquatic Animal Health Requirements
[I1.01](#) Definitions
[I1.02](#) Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus Fish Importation Requirements - Areas Deemed Positive for VHSV
[I1.03](#) Fish Health Requirements For Importation Outside Of VHSV-Positive Areas
[J1.00](#) Approved Aquatic Species List
[J1.01](#) Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List
[J1.02](#) Approved Species For Commercial Culture Of Aquatic Turtles And Alligators
[J1.03](#) Approved Stocking Species List For Privately Owned Lakes And Ponds

- [K1.00](#) Land Use Policy
- [K1.01](#) Policies On Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes
- [L1.00](#) RESERVED
- [L1.01](#) RESERVED
- [L1.02](#) RESERVED
- [L1.03](#) RESERVED
- [M1.00](#) Geocaching
- [M1.01](#) Geocache Requirements
- [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
- [O1.00](#) Alligator Farmer Restrictions
- [O1.01](#) Alligator Farmer/Dealer General Provisions
- [O1.02](#) Specifications And Facility Standards For Alligator Farms
- [O1.03](#) Restrictions On Harvest And Sale Of Alligators
- [P1.00](#) Endangered Species List
- [P1.01](#) Endangered Species List -- Animals
- [Q1.00](#) Restitution Values For Wildlife Species
- [Q1.01](#) Restitution Values For Wildlife Species
- [R1.00](#) Captive Wildlife Species List
- [R1.01](#) Unrestricted Captive Wildlife Species List
- [R1.02](#) Permitted Captive Wildlife Species List
- [R1.03](#) Prohibited Captive Wildlife Species List
- [S1.00](#) Elk Hunting Permit Requirements
- [S1.01](#) Public Land Elk Hunting Permit Requirements
- [S1.02](#) RESERVED
- [T1.00](#) Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact
- [T1.01](#) Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact
- [U1.00](#) Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual
- [U1.01](#) Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual
- [V1.00](#) Trout Importation And Stocking Permit Requirements
- [V1.01](#) Trout Stocking Permit Requirements
- [V1.02](#) Trout Importation Permit Requirements

A1.00 Game Seasons And Limits

A1.01 Deer Season And Limits

ARCHERY AND CROSSBOW

All deer zones: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February (Codes [06.04](#) - [06.05](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- B. Urban Deer Permits (Code [15.05](#)).

MODERN GUN

Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11: Second Saturday in November for 23 days.

Zones 4A, 5A, 14 and 15: Second Saturday in November for 30 days.

Zones 4 and 5: Second Saturday in November for 9 days.

Zones 9, 12 and 13: Second Saturday in November for 37 days.

Zones 16, 16A and 17: Second Saturday in November through Christmas Day.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- B. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- C. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: December 26-28, Annually.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. WMAs closed during modern gun deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- B. WMAs requiring a permit for the modern gun or muzzleloader deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- C. In compliance with applicable WMA regulations (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- D. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- E. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: First Saturday in November for 2 days and the first Saturday in January for 2 days.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- B. WMAs requiring a WMA deer permit are closed to the Special Modern Gun Deer Youth Hunt (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- C. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

D. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

PRIVATE LAND ANTLERLESS DEER ONLY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: December 29-31 Annually.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with regulations (Code [11.02](#)).
- B. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- C. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- D. Hunters using archery equipment may harvest bucks.
- E. Private Land CWD Management Tags.
- F. Hunters may only possess one type of weapon.

MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Zones 4A, 5A, 14 and 15: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Zones 9, 12, 13, 16, 16A and 17: Third Saturday in October for 9 days.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In areas open during regular gun deer seasons.
- B. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- C. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- D. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

LIMIT

Statewide seasonal limit of 6 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks using any legal method.

Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 13: Seasonal bag limit of 5 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 5 antlerless may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 antlered bucks and 3 antlerless deer may be taken with firearms. Zones 8 and 9 in Jackson and Independence County: Seasonal bag limit of 5 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 5 antlerless deer may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 5 antlerless deer may be taken with firearms.

Zones 9, 14, 15, 16, and 16A: Seasonal bag limit of 4 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 4 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks and 2 does may be taken with firearms. Zones 16A in Ashley County: Seasonal bag limit of 4 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 4 antlerless deer may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 2 antlerless deer may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4 and 5: Seasonal bag limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 3 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks and 1 doe may be taken with firearms. Zone 4 in Jackson and Randolph County: Seasonal bag limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 3 antlerless deer may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 1 antlerless deer may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4A and 5A: Seasonal bag limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 3 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 2 does may be taken with firearms.

Zones 12 and 17: Seasonal bag limit of 5 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 5 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 5 does may be taken with firearms. Zone 12 in Ashley, Bradley and Union Counties: Seasonal bag limit of 5 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 5 antlerless deer may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 5 antlerless deer may be taken with firearms.

Youths 6 to 15 years of age hunting during the Special Youth Modern Gun Deer Hunt may harvest bucks or does during the first full weekend Saturday/Sunday in November for 2 days and the first Saturday in January for 2 days in accordance with the zone firearm bag limits.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Commission-registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) receiving deer management tags and bonus deer on certain WMAs (Addendum [C1.01](#)) do not apply toward an individual seasonal limit.
- B. Subject to applicable limit restrictions on WMAs (Addendum [C1.01](#)).
- C. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

A1.02 Wild Turkey Season And Limits

No more than 1 legal turkey may be taken per day, no more than 1 legal turkey may be taken during the first 7 days of the season, no more than 1 legal turkey may be taken during the youth turkey hunt, and no more than 2 legal turkeys may be taken in any combination of turkey zones. No jakes (sub-adult male turkeys) may be taken, except youth hunters may harvest 1 jake.

WILD TURKEY FIREARMS AND ARCHERY/CROSSBOW SEASONS:

Zone 2: Third Monday in April for 21 days.

Zone 1: Third Monday in April for 9 days.

EXCEPTIONS:

A. In compliance with WMA Addendum [C1.04](#).

B. In compliance with Code [11.03](#).

SPECIAL YOUTH TURKEY SEASON:

Zones 1 and 2: Saturday and Sunday prior to second Monday of April.

LIMIT:

Zone 1: 1 adult gobbler.

Zone 2: 2 adult gobblers.

Special Youth Turkey Season: 1 legal turkey. Youth hunter may only take 1 jake.

Firearms and Archery/Crossbow: Statewide seasonal limit of 2 legal gobblers. Youth hunters may take only 1 jake and no more than the statewide season limit in combination during the youth hunt and wild turkey firearms and archery/crossbow seasons (Addenda [A1.02](#), [C1.04](#)).

A1.03 Quail Season And Limits

First day of November through the first Sunday in February statewide.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Addendum [C1.05](#).

LIMIT: Daily limit 6, possession limit 12.

A1.04 Rabbit Season And Limits

First day of September through last day of February statewide.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Addendum [C1.06](#).

LIMIT: Daily limit 8, possession limit 16.

A1.05 Furbearer Season And Limits

- A. **Gray Fox, Mink, Muskrat and Red Fox Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit 2 per species, possession unlimited.
- B. **Raccoon, Opossum and Striped Skunk Hunting:** January 1 through December 31 (day or night hunting; dogs are required to hunt at night).
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- C. **Bobcat Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (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 2, 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:** January 1 through December 31. Dogs are allowed to hunt coyote during the day, except during turkey season no dogs are allowed. Coyote may not be hunted at night.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, 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 coyotes.
- E. **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.
- F. **Nutria and Beaver Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September through sunset on the last day of March (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- G. **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat) and Weasel Hunting:** Closed.
- H. **Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, and Nutria):** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- I. **Beaver and Nutria Trapping:** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of March.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- J. **Coyote Trapping:** Sunrise on the first day of August through sunset on the last day of March.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Codes [05.01](#), [05.10](#), [05.28](#), [09.14](#).
B. In compliance with Addendum [C1.09](#).

A1.06 Squirrel Season And Limits

May 15 – February 28 annually statewide.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Addendum [C1.07](#).

LIMIT: Daily limit 12, possession limit 48.

A1.07 Crow Season And Limits

First day of September for 124 days, Thursdays – Mondays only.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Crows may be taken at any time if the crows are committing damage to domestic animals or personal property.
- B. In compliance with Addendum [C1.10](#).

LIMIT: No limit.

A1.08 Bear Season And Limits

A. **ARCHERY/CROSSBOW**

Zones 1 and 2: For 2022 season 7 days prior to the fourth Saturday in September, Beginning 2023 season 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday in September through last day of November. (Zone 1 closes earlier if quota is reached).

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

B. **MUZZLELOADER**

Zones 1 and 2: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. (Zone 1 closes earlier if quota is reached).

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

C. **MODERN GUN**

Zones 1 and 2: Second Saturday in November through last day in November. (Zone 1 closes earlier if quota is reached).

Zones 3 and 4: Second Saturday in December for 7 days (Zones close earlier if quota is reached).

Zone 5: Fourth Saturday in November for 9 days. (Zones close earlier if quota is reached).

Zone 5A: Third Saturday in November for 16 days. (Zones close earlier if quota is reached).

Zones 6 and 7: Closed.

D. **SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN BEAR HUNT**

Zones 1 and 2: First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

ZONE QUOTA

Zone 1 (including all WMAs in Zone 1 except Ed Gordon Point Remove, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, McIlroy Madison County, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain): Archery season quota is not to exceed 400 bears. Muzzleloader season quota (only October season) is not to exceed 50 bears. Combined Modern Gun season quota is not to exceed 50 bears.

The Zone 1 quota is an additive quota not to exceed 500 bears for all combined seasons.

Zone 3: Quota 5 bears.

Zone 4: Quota 25 bears.

Zone 5: Quota 10 bears.

Zone 5A: Quota 5 bears.

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5A: Hunters in these zones must comply with the terms and conditions outlined in the current Arkansas Hunting Guidebook.

EXCEPTIONS:

A. In compliance with Addendum [C1.02](#).

B. In compliance with Chapter [09.00](#) and Code [11.01](#).

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 bear statewide.

A1.09 Elk Season And Limits

Core Elk Management Zone

Public Land

Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4: First Monday in October for 5 days by permit only.
(First Saturday and Sunday in October is youth only hunt).

Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4: Last Monday in October for 5 days by permit only.
(Last Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday in October is youth only hunt).

Private Land

Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy Counties: First Monday in October for 5 days and last Monday in October for 5 days by permit only.
(First Saturday and Sunday in October and last Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday in October is youth only hunt.)

Statewide Elk Management Zone

Statewide except Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties:
Elk season mirrors applicable deer season dates and methods.

ZONE QUOTA

Core Elk Management Zone

Public Land

Zone 1: 1 either-sex and 2 antlerless elk.

Zone 2: 2 either-sex and 4 antlerless elk.

Zone 3: 2 either-sex and 4 antlerless elk.

Zone 4: 2 either-sex and 4 antlerless elk.

Private Land

Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy Counties: 10 bulls and 25 antlerless elk. (First Saturday and Sunday in October and Last Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday in October youth hunt is antlerless only).

Statewide Elk Management Zone

No quota

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Chapter [09.00](#).

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 elk.

A1.10 Alligator Hunting Season And Limits

Zones 1, 2, and 3: Sunset on 3rd Friday in September through sunrise on 4th Monday in September and Sunset on 4th Friday in September through sunrise on fourth day by permit only.

Zones 4 and 5: Closed.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Chapter [33.00](#).

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 alligator.

B1.00 Migratory Game Bird Seasons And Limits

B1.01 Mourning, White Winged, And Eurasian Collared Dove Season And Limits

- **1st segment:** First Saturday of September to 4th Sunday in October
- **2nd segment:** 39 days prior to and including January 15

EXCEPTION: In compliance with WMA regulations.

LIMITS:

Mourning Doves and White Winged Doves: 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 Special Early Teal Season And Limits

September 15 - 30 annually.

EXCEPTION: Teal may be taken in compliance with Code [04.02](#) and Addendum [B1.08](#).

LIMIT: Daily limit 6, possession limit 18.

B1.03 Rail (Virginia And Sora) Season And Limits

2nd Saturday in September for 70 continuous days.

LIMIT: Daily limit 25, possession limit 75.

B1.04 Woodcock Season And Limits

1st Saturday in November for 45 continuous days.

LIMITS: Daily limit 3, possession limit 9.

B1.05 Wilson's Snipe Season And Limits

November 1 - February 15 annually.

LIMIT: Daily limit 8, possession limit 24.

B1.06 Purple Gallinule Season And Limits

September 1 - November 9 annually.

LIMIT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45

B1.07 Common Gallinule Season And Limits

September 1 - November 9 annually.

LIMIT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.

B1.08 Duck, Coot, And Merganser Season And Limits

- **1st segment:** the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Sunday after Thanksgiving
- **2nd segment:** the second Saturday in December through December 23
- **3rd segment:** December 27 through January 31

EXCEPTION: Ducks, coots, and mergansers may be taken during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt (Code [11.04](#)).

LIMITS:

Coot: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.

Ducks: Daily limit 6. No more than four mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck, 1 scaup, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 black ducks, and 2 canvasbacks. Possession limit no more than 3 daily limits.

Mergansers: Daily limit 5 (no more than 2 of which may be hooded mergansers). Possession limit no more than 3 daily limits.

B1.09 White-Fronted Goose Season And Limits

- **1st segment:** the last Saturday in October for 14 days
- **2nd segment:** the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Sunday after Thanksgiving
- **3rd segment:** the second Saturday in December through December 23
- **4th segment:** December 27 through January 31

EXCEPTION: White-fronted geese may be taken during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt (Code [11.04](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit 3, possession limit 9.

B1.10 Snow, Blue, And Ross's Goose Season And Limits

- **1st segment:** the last Saturday in October for 14 days
- **2nd segment:** the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Sunday after Thanksgiving
- **3rd segment:** the second Saturday in December through December 23
- **4th segment:** December 27 through January 31

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with the Addendum [B1.14](#).
- B. Snow, Blue, and Ross geese may be taken during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt (Code [11.04](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit 20, no possession limit.

B1.11 Canada Goose Season And Limits

Canada Goose Statewide Season:

- **1st segment:** September 1 through October 15 annually
- **2nd segment:** the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Sunday after Thanksgiving
- **3rd segment:** the second Saturday in December through December 23
- **4th segment:** December 27 through January 31

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Holla Bend NWR is closed.
- B. Canada geese may be taken during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt (Code [11.04](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit 2, possession limit 6. The daily limit is 5 Canada geese from September 1 through October 15 annually, possession limit 15.

B1.12 Falconry Season And Limits

February 1 – 15 annually statewide.

LIMIT: No more than 3 migratory birds may be taken in a single day, possession limit 6.

B1.13 Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Season And Limits

1st Saturday in December and the 1st Saturday in February statewide.

LIMIT: Same as statewide.

B1.14 Snow, Blue, And Ross's Goose Conservation Order Season And Limits

- The day after the last day of regular duck season through the Friday before the first Saturday in February
- The day after the special veteran/active military and youth waterfowl hunt in February through April 25

LIMIT: No limit.

B1.15 Veteran And Active Duty Military Waterfowl Hunt

1st Saturday in February statewide.

LIMIT: Same as statewide.

C1.00 Wildlife Management Area Seasons And Limits

C1.01 Deer Season and Limit Restrictions on WMAs

ALUM FORK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

BALD KNOB NWR

Archery: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader (all units): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt; all units): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt; all units): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#))

- 2 bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader (all units)
- 1 buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit hunt
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 1 deer (buck or doe)

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Code [11.02](#))

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

BAYOU METO WMA (SEE GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA)

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and the second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (Mobility Impaired permit hunt): First full weekend in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks(no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks, and 1 antlerless

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks; with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 2 antlerless

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader (Permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun: closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 does

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (Code [11.02](#), Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 antlerless with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 antlerless

BIG CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader and modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Firearms: Closed

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [20.07](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

BIG LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)) .

- 2 legal bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

BIG TIMBER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal buck (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

BLEVINS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 5 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 3 does

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks, and 1 antlerless

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 9 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 46 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday

in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks, and 2 antlerless

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader (each hunt)
- 1 buck and 1 doe or 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe or 2 does)

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 3 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [21.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to Thanksgiving Day.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Thanksgiving Day for 2 days and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code [21.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CANEY CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CASEY JONES WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does.

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery

- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and up to 3 does

CEDAR CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

CEDAR MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CHEROKEE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck, no antler restrictions/1 antlerless)

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [20.07](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery or muzzleloader
- 5 does with archery and muzzleloader combined

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#) and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [21.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer (2 bucks, no antler restrictions/1 doe)

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

Archery: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (north unit). Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (south unit).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units).

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (north unit).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units).

Modern Gun: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (north unit).

Cook's Lake Area (youth permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Cook's Lake Area (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Season limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery (both units)
- 3 does with archery (both units)
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit (both units)
- 1 buck with muzzleloader (no does allowed) (north unit only)
- 1 buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit (both units)
- 1 buck with modern gun (no does allowed) (north unit only)
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 1 deer, buck or doe (both units).
- Limit during the Cook's Lake Area modern gun permit youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe)
- Limit during the Cook's Lake modern gun mobility-impaired permit hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe)
- Cook's 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: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Johnson County WRA: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in October and February 16 until last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December

26-28 annually.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Johnson County WRA only: As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility-impaired hunt is 2 deer, 2 antlered bucks or 2 antlerless on the Johnson County WRA
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [20.02](#), [21.02](#), and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 2 deer (1 buck, no antler restrictions/1 doe)

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is four, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31

annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader or modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

Archery (all open units): Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (firearms units only): Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (firearms units only; special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (firearms units only): Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Codes [11.02](#), [20.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

DEVIL'S EYEBROW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed

Modern Gun: Closed

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery

- 2 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

DR. LESTER SITZES III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.
Red Slough WRA: Fourth Saturday in September through last day of October and third Saturday in February through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Third Saturday in October for 9 days and first Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 9 days. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [21.02](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Second Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 5 days.

Modern Gun Youth: First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 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](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (no antler restrictions). A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season (a youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during the youth deer hunts). (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 1 legal buck or up to 2 does with archery, muzzleloader permit, or modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck or up to 2 does (no antler restrictions)

FORT CHAFFEE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Second Sunday following the statewide modern gun season opening day.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Saturday following the statewide modern gun season opening day.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions). (Code [21.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck or antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck or antlerless with modern gun permit

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks.

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA East Unit

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Second Saturday of January for 3 days.

Modern Gun (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 3 days.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Fourth Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in December for 3 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks and 2 does. A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season. A youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during any hunt. (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun mobility-impaired permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck and 2 does
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does. Youth are allowed to harvest a buck without first harvesting and checking a doe.

West Unit

Archery: Closed.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (disabled veteran permit hunt): Fourth Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunts): Third Saturday in November for 2 days, fourth Saturday in November for 2 days, first Saturday in December for 2 days and second Saturday in December for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 buck (no antler restrictions) (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 antlerless deer with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit and disabled veteran permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

FRIERSON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days, third Saturday in November for 2 days, and December 26-28 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#) and [20.02](#)).

- 3 legal bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

GALLA CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions)(Code [21.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery

GENE RUSH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 2 antlerless

GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 1 buck (no antler restrictions), 2 does

GOAT'S BEARD BLUFF NATURAL AREA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code [21.02](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt): As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and the first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility-impaired permit hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer: 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does

GUM FLATS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days (no dogs), fourth Saturday in November for 12 days (dogs allowed), and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

H.E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 5 days.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in December for 5 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit is 3 deer: 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck.

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth permit is 3 deer; 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery: Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Modern Gun (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck, tier restrictions) (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck or 1 antlerless with muzzleloader permit

- 1 antlered buck or 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt and the modern gun mobility-impaired permit hunt is 2 deer, 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 1 deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Third Saturday in October for 3 days and fourth Friday in November for 3 days.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 2 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

HOT SPRINGS STATE FOREST WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun Special Youth Permit Hunt: First Saturday in November for two days. (Addendum [C1.13](#)).

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal Limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery
- Limit during Modern Gun Special Youth Permit Hunt (2 deer, 1 buck, no antler restrictions and 1 doe)

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days and fourth Saturday in November for 12 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#))..

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 1 deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [11.02](#), [21.03](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks or 1 antlerless

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck.

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Wednesday in November for 2 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [21.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck or 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

JACK MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#), [21.03](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader or modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 antlerless

JIM KRESS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December

26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

JONES POINT WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 3 does

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt): Thursday and Friday prior to the first Saturday in November.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days (no dogs) and

fourth Saturday in November for 12 days (dogs allowed).
Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility-impaired permit is 2 deer, 1 legal buck and 1 doe
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

LEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions). (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun

- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes [21.02](#) and Addendum[C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 2 antlerless

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (Disabled Veterans hunt): Second Saturday in November for two days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code [21.02](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in December for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions)(Codes [21.02](#) and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.
Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern special gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun : Second Saturday in November for 5 days, Friday after Thanksgiving for 5 days, second Saturday in December for 5 days, and December 26-30 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 1 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 [11.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 5 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or up to 5 does with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck or up to 5 does with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

MOUNT MAGAZINE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days (dogs allowed second Thursday following the second Saturday for 11 days) and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season or 1 antlerless first 2 days of modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery

- 1 doe with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season or 1 antlerless first 2 days of modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

NACATOCHE RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (Disabled Military/Mobility-Impaired): As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#) and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 2 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season only
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless
- During military/mobility impaired hunt hunters may take 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Archery: All units: fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County units: third Saturday in October for 9 days. Chapin Point and Indian Head units closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County units: first Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days. Chapin Point and Indian Head units closed.

Modern Gun: Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County units: second Saturday in November for 9 days. Chapin Point and Indian Head units closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun

- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 6 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions).
(Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addendum [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 6 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader

OZAN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 3 does

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt 3 deer, 2 bucks and 1 antlerless

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

POND CREEK NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 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](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 buck or up to 2 does with muzzleloader
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the mobility-impaired permit hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks or up to 4 does
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks or up to 4 does

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes [20.11](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

PROVO WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days (no dogs), fourth Saturday in November for 12 days (dogs allowed) and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [20.07](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

RAINEY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks and 1 antlerless

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery

- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck and 1 doe

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Archery (permit hunt): First Saturday in October through the last Sunday of November for 51 days.

Modern Gun (special permit youth hunt): First Saturday in December for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck. A doe must be harvested before a buck may be harvested. Does harvested on this area are bonus deer and do not count against the statewide seasonal limit. A youth is not required to harvest doe before harvesting buck during any hunt. (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery permit
- 2 does with archery permit
- Youth limit: 1 doe, 1 buck
- Youth do not have to harvest doe before buck on any hunt

RING SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 1 doe with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

RIVER BEND WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks.

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer; 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 3 antlerless

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Third Saturday in October for 5 days and fourth Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code [11.02](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery or modern gun
- 2 does with archery
- 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions) (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#))..

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 3 antlerless archery
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

- Limit 2 (1 buck/1 doe) with muzzleloader permit
- Limit 2 (1 buck/1 doe) with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck and 1 doe

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [20.02](#), [21.02](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit 2 (1 buck/1 doe) with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe) (no antler restrictions)

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

SPRING BANK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (youth special hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days (Code [20.02](#)) .

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

STONE PRAIRIE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (youth permit): First weekend Saturday/Sunday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

SUGARLOAF MOUNTAINS-MIDLAND PEAK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Archery Henry Moore WRA: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of October.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2

days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code [11.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

SYLAMORE WMA

North Unit

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 9 days and Friday after Thanksgiving for 3 days.

South Unit

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday of October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (both units) (Code [11.02](#)).

- 1 legal buck with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season or during modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility-impaired permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does. Does taken during the special mobility-impaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count toward the seasonal limit. (Contact Corps of Engineers at 870-548-2291 for specific mobility-impaired criteria; application period July 5 - Sept. 5).

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer; 2 buck (no antler restrictions) and up to 5 does

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Second Saturday in November for 5 days and fourth Friday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

VILLAGE CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#) and Addenda [C1.13](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 1 doe

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes [20.07](#), [21.02](#), [21.03](#), and Addenda [C1.13](#), [C1.14](#)).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Disabled Veteran (hunt): Second Saturday in November for 2 days.
Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt and disabled veteran hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Third Saturday and Sunday in October.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday and Sunday in November.
Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions) (Codes [20.02](#), [21.02](#), and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the mobility-impaired permit hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

WHITEHALL WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer; 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and up to 3 does

WHITE ROCK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code [11.02](#) and Addendum [C1.13](#)).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun mobility-impaired permit is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

WINONA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes [11.02](#), [21.02](#)).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

C1.02 Bear Season and Limit Restrictions on WMAs

Any WMA or NWR not listed is closed to the season.

ALUM FORK NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Archery:** Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed

BAYOU METO WMA (SEE GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO)

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

- **Archery:** **2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (Mobility Impaired Hunt):** First full weekend in October for 2 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November until the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

BEAVER LAKE WMA

- **Archery:** **2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First full weekend Saturday/Sunday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit(Addendum [A1.08](#)).

BELL SLOUGH WMA

- **Archery:** **2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 5 days (Deer permit holders only) (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

BIG TIMBER WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days (only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days(only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November (only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2). Statewide limit (Code [20.07](#) and Addendum [A1.08](#)).

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 day. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day of November.Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit. (Addendum [A1.08](#))

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

CANEY CREEK WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

CEDAR CREEK WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed(Addendum [A1.08](#)).

CEDAR MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day in November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

CHEROKEE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days.Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days.Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November.Statewide limit (Code [20.07](#) and Addendum [A1.08](#)).

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

- **Archery (all open units): 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader (firearms units only):** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (firearms units only) (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (firearms units only):** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

DEVIL'S EYEBROW NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Closed
- **Modern Gun:** Closed

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Second Saturday in October for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** First Saturday in November for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

GALLA CREEK WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Closed.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November for 2 days (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

GENE RUSH WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

GOAT'S BEARD BLUFF NATURAL AREA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth permit hunt):** Second Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit. (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** First Saturday in November for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

HOT SPRINGS STATE FOREST WMA

- **Archery:** 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of November. Statewide limit
- **Firearms:** Closed.

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.

- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

JACK MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Code [20.07](#) and Addendum [A1.08](#)).

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

JIM KRESS WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Code [20.07](#) and Addendum [A1.08](#)).

JONES POINT WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed(Addendum [A1.08](#)).

LEE CREEK WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed(Addendum [A1.08](#)).

MCILROY/MADISON COUNTY WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** First Saturday in November for 2 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.

- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

MUDDY CREEK WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

NORFORK LAKE WMA

- **Archery (all units): 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed; Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County Units open third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed; Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County Units open first Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed; Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County Units open second Saturday in November for 9 days. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

PINEY CREEKS WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

RAINEY WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

RIVER BEND WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

STONE PRAIRIE WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun Youth Permit:** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed.

SUGARLOAF MOUNTAINS-MIDLAND PEAK NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Archery:** 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed.

SYLAMORE WMA

- **North Unit**
 - **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
 - **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
 - **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
 - **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November for 9 days and fourth Friday in November for 3 days. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).
- **South Unit**
 - **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
 - **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
 - **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
 - **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

- **Archery:** Fourth Saturday of November for 9 days (closed on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service property). Statewide limit.
- **Firearms:** Closed (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

WHITE ROCK WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

WINONA WMA

- **Archery: 2022** - 7 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September, **Beginning 2023** - 10 days prior to the Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum [A1.08](#)).

C1.03 Alligator Seasons and Limits on WMAs

All WMAs are closed to alligator hunting.

EXCEPTION: On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d’Arc, Sulphur River, and designated portions of Trusten Holder WMAs, alligators may be hunted from sunset on the 3rd Friday in September through sunrise on the 4th Monday in September, and from sunset on the 4th Friday in September through sunrise on the fourth day by permit only.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 alligator.

C1.04 Wild Turkey Seasons and Limits on WMAs

In compliance with Addendum [A1.02](#).

Any WMA or NWR not listed is closed to the season.

ALUM FORK NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BALD KNOB NWR

- **Youth Hunt:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- **Archery/Firearms:** Closed

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

BAYOU METO WMA (SEE GEORGE H. DUNKLIN BAYOU METO WMA)

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

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):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days and the second

Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

BIG CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

BIG LAKE NWR

- **Youth Hunt:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- **Archery/Firearms:** Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

BIG TIMBER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

BLEVINS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CACHE RIVER NWR

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on all refuge lands located south of I-40. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on all refuge lands located south of I-40. 2 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 WMA

- **Firearms (permit hunt) (includes Bell Slough WMA):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Monday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Monday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

CANEY CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CASEY JONES WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the Second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

CEDAR CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CEDAR MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday in April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CHEROKEE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkeys.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

- **Archery:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. **Exception:** Closed during firearm permit hunts (Code [20.17](#)). 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and the Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey, no more than 1 jake.
- **Firearms:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units). 1 legal turkey.

DARDANELLE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEVIL'S EYEBROW NATURAL AREA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday in April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and the Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DR. LESTER SITZES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA

- **Archery:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. **Exception:** Closed during firearms permit hunts (Code [20.17](#)). 1 legal turkey (Code [20.17](#)).
- **Firearms: (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms: (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

ETHEL WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FELSENTHAL NWR

- **Archery:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Closed during turkey gun permit hunts. 2 legal turkeys.
- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey
- (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#))

FORT CHAFFEE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA AND DEER RESEARCH AREA

- **East Unit**
 - **Archery:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. **Exception:** Closed during firearms permit hunts. 1 legal turkey.
 - **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday, of April. 1 legal turkey.
 - **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

- **West Unit**
 - **Archery/Firearms:** Closed

FRIERSON WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

GALLA CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunts):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Archery:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GOAT'S BEARD BLUFF NATURAL AREA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GUM FLATS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

HOLLA BEND NWR

- **Archery:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2 legal turkeys.
- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

HOPE UPLAND WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** See Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA.

HOT SPRINGS STATE FOREST WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days and the second

Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey. (Code [20.02](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [20.07](#)).

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

JACK MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

JIM KRESS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#), and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#), and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

LAKE GREESON WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [20.07](#)).

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LEE COUNTY WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

LEE CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Thursday following the third Monday in April for 18 days. 1 legal turkey.

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

NORFORK LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

OVERFLOW NWR

- **Archery/Crossbow:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

OZAN WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

OZARK LAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

POISON SPRINGS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

POND CREEK NWR

- **Archery:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

- **Firearms: (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday of April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

PROVO WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes [20.07](#), [21.07](#), and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

RAINEY WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 2 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 2 days. 1 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):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

RING SLOUGH WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

RIVER BEND WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

- **Archery:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. **Exception:** Closed during firearms permit hunts. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday in April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunts):** Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

SPRING BANK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the Second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

STONE PRAIRIE

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and [C1.16](#)).

SUGARLOAF MOUNTAINS-MIDLAND PEAK NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

SYLAMORE WMA

- ***North and South Units***
 - **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
 - **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).
 - **Firearms:** Thursday following the third Monday in April for 18 days. 1 legal turkey.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Thursday following the third Monday in April for 18 days. 1 legal turkey.

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.

VILLAGE CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Thursday following the third Monday in April for 18 days. 1 legal turkey.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

WHITEHALL WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

WHITE ROCK WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

- **Firearms (youth permit hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms (permit hunt):** Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code [21.07](#) and Addendum [C1.16](#)).

WINONA WMA

- **Firearms (youth hunt):** Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

C1.05 Quail Season and Limits on WMAs

First day of November through the first Sunday in February.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. First full weekend Saturday and Sunday in December and first full weekend Saturday and Sunday of January on Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA - limit 4.
- B. First day of November through the first Sunday of February on Norfolk Lake WMA (Chapin Point and Indian Head Units), quail hunting ends at noon.
- C. First day of November through the first Sunday of February on Ed Gordon Point Remove and Galla Creek WMAs (weekends Saturday and Sunday only)-limit 4.
- D. First day of December through the first Sunday in February on Ft. Chaffee WMA.
- E. Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Felsenthal and Overflow NWRs.
- F. First day of November through the first Sunday of February on Prairie Bayou-limit 6.
- G. Closed on Big Lake NWR, Dale Bumpers White River, Holla Bend, Pond Creek, and Wapanocca NWRs, Electric Island, Camp Robinson SUA, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Johnson County WRA, Horsehead Creek and Bob Young WRAs on Dardanelle WMA, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Hope Upland, Jack Mountain, Little Bayou, Robert L. Hankins Mud Creek, Stone Prairie, and Wedington WMAs.
- H. Dates to be determined and announced for special permit hunt on Camp Robinson SUA and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA.

LIMITS: Daily limit 6, possession limit 12

C1.06 Rabbit Season and Limits on WMAs

First of September through the last day of February.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River (North Unit), Felsenthal, Pond Creek, and Overflow NWRs.
- B. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Holla Bend NWR (archery only).
- C. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (South Unit).
- D. Closed on Electric Island WMA and Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA.

LIMIT: Daily limit 8, possession limit 16.

C1.07 Squirrel Season and Limits on WMAs

May 15 through last day of February.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, and Wapanocca NWRs.
- B. First day of September through the last day of February on Camp Robinson WMA.
- C. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Felsenthal, Pond Creek, Overflow, and Dale Bumpers White River (North Unit) NWRs.
- D. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Holla Bend NWR (archery only).
- E. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (South Unit).
- F. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (youths on Cook's Lake only).
- G. Squirrel season is closed on Electric Island WMA and Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA.

LIMIT: Daily limit 12, possession limit 48.

C1.08 Mourning, White-Winged, and Eurasian Collared Dove Season and Limits on WMAs

1st Saturday in September to 4th Sunday in October and for 39 days prior to and including January 15.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs are open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only during statewide dove seasons.
- B. J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is closed during authorized field trials.
- C. Bald Knob and Cache River NWRs: hunting ends at noon each day during regular waterfowl season.

LIMITS:

- A. Mourning and White-winged Doves: Daily limit 15, possession 45.
- B. Eurasian collared-doves: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

C1.09 Furbearer Season And Limits On WMAs

- A. **Gray Fox, Mink and Red Fox Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit 2 per species, possession unlimited.
- B. **Opossum and Striped Skunk Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night).
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- C. **Bobcat Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (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 WMAs are closed to bobcat hunting except on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during daylight hours only.
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.
- D. **Coyote Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of July through sunset on the last day of February (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 season is closed.
2. During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take coyote.
3. Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA are closed to coyote hunting except on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during daylight hours only.
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- E. **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.
- F. **Raccoon Hunting:** Sunset first day of July through the last day of August (night hunting only; dogs are required); first day of September through the last day of February (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night); first day of March through the last day of March (night hunting only; dogs are required).
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- G. **Muskrat, Nutria, and Beaver Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of September through sunset on the last day of February.
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- H. **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat), and Weasel Hunting:** Closed.
- I. **Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, and Nutria):** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February.
■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

J. **Beaver and Nutria Trapping:** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through the last day of March.

■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

K. **Coyote Trapping:** Sunrise on the first day of August through sunset on the last day of March.

■ **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

A. Only enclosed, pull-activated dog-proof traps may be utilized on Camp Robinson SUA.

B. Cedar Creek and Electric Island WMAs are closed to all furbearer hunting and trapping.

C. J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is closed to all trapping. Chase for pleasure or training purposes is permitted year-round. Closed during field trials.

D. 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.

E. Buffalo National River, Camp Robinson WMA, and Ditch 28 on Big Lake WMA are closed to all trapping.

F. Bobcat, coyote, and fox hunting with dogs allowed on Casey Jones WMA in accordance with Code [22.01](#).

G. Trapping is closed on that portion of the Hot Springs State Forest WMA lying within the city limits of Hot Springs. Furbearer hunting only in compliance with Code [20.02](#)(M).

C1.10 Crow Season and Limits on WMAs

All WMAs: First day of September for 124 days, Thursdays – Mondays only.

EXCEPTIONS:

A. Electric Island WMA and all NWRs closed.

B. Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs are open for hunting Thursdays and Saturdays only during the statewide season.

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 and WMAs listed in compliance with Code [20.15](#). 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 1 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than 1 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 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 and WMAs listed in compliance with Code [20.15](#). 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 and WMAs listed in compliance with Code [20.15](#).
 4. The ATV or other similar specialized transportation device shall only be used for the following purposes:
 - i. To travel on graveled, all-weather roads unless otherwise posted as closed to vehicular traffic

- ii. To travel on designated, signed Mobility-Impaired Access Trails
- iii. To travel off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails during all hunting 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](#) 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 Commissionowned WMA and WMAs listed in compliance with Code [20.15](#).
- iv. 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.
- v. 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 and 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.
- vi. 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

A. Restrictions Common to Multiple Listed WMAs and Lakes:

1. Common Restriction A:

- i. From the Saturday before the first day of the first segment of the regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season:
 - a. No boats allowed all day.
- ii. During regular duck season open days:
 - a. 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
 - b. No boats are allowed from 1 p.m. until 4 a.m. (Central Time) except boats may be launched after 2 a.m. under the limited condition that any such boat must remain physically occupied at all times while kept in boat staging areas between 2 a.m. and 4 a.m.
 - c. On Dave Donaldson Black River and George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto WMAs, no boats are allowed from noon until 4 a.m. (Central Time) except boats may be launched after 2 a.m. under the limited condition that any such boat must remain physically occupied at all times while kept in boat staging areas between 2 a.m. and 4 a.m.
- iii. During regular duck season splits:
 - a. No boats allowed all day.
- iv. During the last day of the last segment of regular duck season and during the special youth/veteran waterfowl hunt:
 - a. 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
 - b. No boats are allowed from 6:30 p.m. until 4 a.m.

B. Restrictions on Specific WMAs and Lakes:

1. **George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto:** Common Restriction A applies. Boats are prohibited on the Government Cypress Greentree Reservoir. Boating access is allowed from noon until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Mulberry Access, to include all of the Salt Bayou Ditches to the confluence of Little Bayou Meto
 - ii. Buckingham Flats Access to include Big Bayou Meto, and Cannon Brake Access to include Little Bayou Meto only on the Cannon Brake Impoundment

- iii. Cox Cypress and Grand Cypress Lake
- 2. **Bell Slough:** Common Restriction A applies. Effective November 1, 2023: Only open to waterfowl hunting on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season until the next-to-last day of the last segment of regular duck season. All-day hunting is allowed the last day of the last segment of regular duck season and during special youth waterfowl and veteran and military hunts. Non-motorized boat access to designated water trails is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season.
- 3. **Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita:** Common Restriction A applies except within the Ouachita River. Use of boats for fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- 4. **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. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during the regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. The north/south ditch, all lateral ditches, and borrow pits.
- 5. **Brewer Lake, Cypress Creek, Camp Robinson SUA, and Cedar Creek:** Closed to waterfowl hunting.
- 6. **Camp Robinson WMA:** Common Restriction A applies.
- 7. **Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County):** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- 8. **Coal Pile Lake:** Closed to all hunting. Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- 9. **Cut-Off Creek:** Common Restriction A applies. Travel by boat is limited to Cut-Off Creek.
- 10. **Cypress Bayou:** Common Restriction A applies.
- 11. **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.
- 12. **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. Boating access is allowed from noon until 6:30 p.m. during the regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Little River
 - ii. Reyno Canal Access

- iii. Winchester Canal Access
- 13. **DeGray Lake:** All weapons are prohibited on Lower DeGray Lake WRA except by permitted participants of special hunts and bowfishing on the lake.
- 14. **Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc:** Common Restriction A applies.
- 15. **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. Boating access is allowed only from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Thompson Tract boat ramp to include boat run
 - ii. North Oliver Campground primitive boat access to include the natural slough
- 16. **Ed Gordon Point Remove:** Common Restriction A applies. Effective November 1, 2023: Only open to waterfowl hunting on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season until the next-to-last day of the last segment of regular duck season. All-day hunting is allowed the last day of the last segment of regular duck season and during special youth waterfowl and veteran and military hunts.
- 17. **Frog Bayou:** Common Restriction A applies. Effective November 1, 2023: Only open to waterfowl hunting on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season until the next-to-last day of the last segment of regular duck season. All-day hunting is allowed the last day of the last segment of regular duck season and during special youth waterfowl and veteran and military hunts.
- 18. **Galla Creek:** Common Restriction A applies. **Exception:** Arkansas River Cutoff west of Flag Lake Road. Effective November 1, 2023: Only open to waterfowl hunting on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season until the next-to-last day of the last segment of regular duck season. All-day hunting is allowed the last day of the last segment of regular duck season and during special youth waterfowl and veteran and military hunts.
- 19. **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 day of the last segment of regular duck season. Only shotguns and archery equipment are allowed for hunting. Harris Brake Lake is open to Canada goose hunting September 1-15.
- 20. **Henry Gray Hurricane Lake:** Common Restriction A applies except within the White River and Little Red River.
 - i. When the main road gate at Mitchell Corner is closed, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during

- regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
- a. Glaise Creek (to include Glaise Creek access trail #2 from Mitchell Corner north boat ramp to the creek channel) from the WMA northern boundary to the main water-control structure at Whirl Lake
 - b. Whirl Lake access, to include Whirl Creek
- ii. When the main road gate at Mitchell Corner is open, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
- a. Big Bell Lake (to include Little Bell Lake)
 - b. Big Hurricane Lake (to include Little Hurricane Lake)
 - c. Bollie Pond
 - d. Glaise Creek
 - e. Honey Lake
 - f. Mallard Lake
 - g. Whirl Lake
 - h. Willow Pond.
21. **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.
22. **Lake Overcup:** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
23. **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.
24. **Ozark Lake:** Dyer Lake Units open to waterfowl hunting on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season until the next-to-last day of the last segment of regular duck season. All-day hunting is allowed the last day of the last day of regular duck season and during special youth waterfowl and veteran and military hunts.
25. **Petit Jean River:** Common Restriction A applies. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
- i. Keeland Lake
 - ii. Club House Pond
 - iii. Lily Pad Pond
 - iv. Kingfisher Lake

- v. Petit Jean River
- 26. **Rex Hancock Black Swamp:** Common Restriction A applies except within the Cache River. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Gregory Access (from County Road 758) down the ditch to the Cache River
 - ii. Float Road Access (from County Road 752) down the marked trail to the Cache River
 - iii. Cache River within the boundaries of the WMA
- 27. **Rick Evans Grandview Prairie:** Waterfowl hunting closed on all lakes and ponds.
- 28. **Seven Devils:** Common Restriction A applies.
- 29. **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).
- 30. **St. Francis National Forest:** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- 31. **St. Francis Sunken Lands:** The Snowden Field Waterfowl Rest Area levee is open to foot traffic around the north end of the unit.
- 32. **Sheffield Nelson Dagmar:** Common Restriction A applies. The Conway George Tract is closed to all access, except for waterfowl hunting permit holders. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Robe Bayou Access to include from the WMA northern boundary to the low water crossing at Interstate 40
 - ii. Gator Pond Access to include only the open water pond area and not flooded timber
 - iii. Bayou DeView designated water trail
- 33. **Shirey Bay Rainey Brake:** Common Restriction A applies except within the Black River. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Shirey Bay, Horseshoe Lake, and Hill Slough
 - ii. Diversion ditch from County Road 317 to the diversion ditch water-control structure
 - iii. **EXCEPTION:** Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed on Shirey Bay, Horseshoe Lake, and Hill Slough.

- 34. **Sulphur River:** Common Restriction A applies except within the Sulphur River or Mercer Bayou.
- 35. **Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne:** Closed to waterfowl hunting.

EXCEPTION: Commission staff, volunteers, and participants during Commission-sponsored mentored hunt programs.

C1.13 Deer Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs

- A. **Buck and/or Doe:** Bald Knob NWR (modern gun), Bell Slough (muzzleloader), Benson Creek (firearms), Dale Bumpers White River NWR (firearms), Cache River NWR (modern gun), Camp Robinson SUA, Camp Robinson WMA (firearms), Cypress Bayou (firearms), Dave Donaldson Black River (muzzleloader), Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc (firearms), Ed Gordon Point Remove (firearms), Felsenthal NWR (firearms), Fort Chaffee (firearms), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area both units (firearms), Galla Creek (modern gun), George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto (firearms), Harold E. Alexander Spring River (firearms), Henry Gray Hurricane Lake (firearms), Hobbs SP-CA (firearms), Holla Bend NWR (archery), Holland Bottoms (muzzleloader), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA (modern gun), McIlroy Madison County (firearms), Mike Freeze Wattensaw (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), Stone Prairie (muzzleloader), Trusten Holder (muzzleloader), Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms (firearms), U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA (firearms), W. E. Brewer Scatter Creek (muzzleloader), Wedington (modern gun) WMA, and Wapanocca NWR (modern gun).
- B. **Mobility-Impaired:** Bear Cat Hollow (modern gun), Dale Bumpers White River NWR, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit (modern gun), Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle (modern gun), Greers Ferry Lake (muzzleloader), Hobbs (modern gun), Lake Greeson (muzzleloader), Nimrod Lloyd Millwood (modern gun), Merrisach Park on Trusten Holder (muzzleloader or shotguns allowed), Pond Creek NWR (modern gun), Wedington (modern gun), and White Rock (modern gun) WMA.
- C. **Youth:** Camp Robinson SUA, Dale Bumpers White River NWR (modern gun), Dave Donaldson Black River (modern gun), DeGray Lake (modern gun), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area, both units (modern gun), Greers Ferry, Harold E. Alexander/Spring River, Holla Bend NWR (modern gun), Hope Upland (modern gun), Hot Springs State Forest, Rick Evans Grandview, and Stone Prairie WMA.

C1.14 Buck Deer Restrictions on Certain WMAs

- A. On Buck Island, Cut-Off Creek, Dave Donaldson Black River, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit, George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, St. Francis National Forest, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, and Trusten Holder WMAs a buck must have:
 - 1. Both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - 2. An inside spread of 15 inches or more in width; or
 - 3. At least one main beam 18 inches or more in length.
- B. On Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA any buck deer may be legally harvested during a firearm permit hunt.
- C. On Greers Ferry Lake and Lake Greeson WMAs, any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer muzzleloader mobility-impaired hunt.
- D. On Hobbs SP-CA and Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WMA any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer modern gun mobility-impaired hunt.
- E. On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Hope Upland, Lafayette County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw and Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMAs a buck must have:
 - 1. Both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - 2. An inside spread of 12 inches or more in width; or
 - 3. At least one main beam 15 inches or more in length.
- F. On Bald Knob, Big Lake, Dale Bumpers White River, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek and Wapanocca NWRs; Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA; and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during all deer hunts.
- G. In compliance with Code [11.02](#).
- H. On any WMA within the CWD Zone (Addendum [E1.12](#)) including: Bearcat Hollow, Beaver Lake, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Blue Mountain, Buffalo National River, Cherokee (those lands that fall within the CWD counties), Cherokee Prairie Natural Area, Dardanelle, Fort Chaffee, Frog Bayou, Galla Creek, Garrett Hollow Natural Area, Gene Rush, H.E. Flanagan Prairie Natural Area, Howard Hensley Searcy County, Hobbs State Park-Conservation Area, Jones Point WMA, Lee Creek, Loafers Glory, McIlroy Madison County, Mount Magazine, Nimrod Lloyd Millwood, Ozark Lake, Ozark National Forest, Petit Jean River, Piney Creeks, Rainey, Robert L. Hankins Mud Creek, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Slippery Hollow Natural Area, Sweden Creek Natural Area, Wedington, and White Rock WMAs and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during all deer hunts.

C1.15 Elk Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs

First Monday in October for 5 days (Saturday and Sunday prior to the first Monday of October is youth season) and last Monday in October for 5 days (Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday of October is youth season) on Bearcat Hollow, Buffalo National River, and Gene Rush WMAs in compliance with Addenda [A1.09](#) and E1.05

LIMIT: Individual annual limit of 1 elk.

C1.16 Turkey Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs

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, Cypress Bayou, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (East Unit), Cut-Off Creek, Devil's Eyebrow Natural Area, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Felsenthal NWR, Galla Creek, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Hot Springs State Forest, Lafayette County, Longview Saline Natural Area, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Petit Jean River, Pond Creek NWR, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Stone Prairie, Sylamore, Trusten Holder, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, Warren Prairie, 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, Devil's Eyebrow Natural Area, Felsenthal NWR, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Hope Upland, Hot Springs State Forest, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Overflow NWR, Pond Creek NWR, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Stone Prairie, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMAs.

C1.17 Dove Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs

During the first two days of the first segment of dove season on Camp Robinson Special Use Area, Dave Donaldson Black River (Brookings field), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, and Frog Bayou (Power line field) WMAs.

D1.00 License

D1.01 Licenses, Permits, Stamps, Tags, Costs, And Expiration Dates

SPORT FISHING:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
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	\$60	**
Non-Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License	NT3	\$30	*
Arkansas Trout Permit	TPR	\$10	**
Non-Resident Trout Permit	TPN	\$20	**
White River Border Lakes License	WRL	\$10	**
Resident Guide License/Fishing	GLF	\$25	**
Non-Resident Guide License/Fishing	GNF	\$500	**
Resident 65 Plus Annual Fishing License	PAF	\$3.50	**

SPECIAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHING:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Hoop Nets (with or w/o leads), Turtle Nets	HN	\$4	Dec. 31
Slat Traps and Fiddler Nets	FS	\$12.50	Dec. 31
Commercial Trotlines (inc. snaglines, throw-lines, limb lines, set hooks) per 100 ft.	TL	\$5	Dec. 31
Box Traps Turtle Trap	TT	\$2	Dec. 31
Commercial Tackle (Seine, Trammel and Gill Nets) 100 yds. or fractional part thereof per tag	SNS	\$15	Dec. 31
Resident Commercial Fishing Permit and Resident Fisheries Conservation License	CFS	\$25	Dec. 31
Resident Commercial Fishing Helper's Permit	CFH	\$25	Dec. 31
Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit	JSC	\$14.50	Dec. 31
Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit	AFP	\$200	June 30
Alligator Tags		\$4	June 30
Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit	AST	\$100	June 30
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	THP	\$100	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Helper Permit	TH	\$50	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit	TDR	\$250	Dec. 31
Resident Shell Taker and Seller	STS	\$100	Dec. 31
Shell Taker Helper Permit	SH	\$100	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer	SBR	\$1,000	Dec. 31

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Non-Resident Shell Buyer	SBN	\$2,000	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer's Agent Permit	SA	\$100	Dec. 31
Retail Bait Fish Dealer	MD	\$10	Dec. 31
Minnow Dealer Tackle (Minnow, Seine, Traps or Lifts)	MS	\$5	Dec. 31
Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit	VHS	\$200	+++
Resident Fish Farmer (Aquaculturist) Permit	RFF	\$25	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Fish Farmer (Aquaculturist) Permit	NFF	\$100	Dec. 31
Resident Fish Dealer/Independent Hauler Permit	DHR	\$25	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Fish Dealer/Independent Hauler Permit	DHN	\$100	Dec. 31
Research/Educational/Exhibition/State and Federal Culture Facility Permit	AQU	Free	Dec. 31
Bull Frog Permit (Must have valid Fish Farmer Permit)	BP	\$25	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit	RTS	\$500	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Taker/Helper Permit	RH	\$100	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit	RBE	\$1,000	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Roe Buyer Permit	RBN	\$2,000	Dec. 31
Commercial Facility Operator's Permit	BDN	\$25	Dec. 31
Private Boat House/Irrigation (Single)	BHS	\$30	Dec. 31
Private Pier/Irrigation	DPS	\$30	Dec. 31
Irrigation Permit	IP	\$30	Dec. 31
Put and Take Pay Lake	PLO	\$150	Dec. 31
Venomous Reptile Possession Permit	VRP	\$75	June 30
Scientific Collection Permit	SCP	Free	*****
Conservation Education Permit	CEP	Free	June 30
Conditional Species Possession Permit	CSP	Free	Dec. 31
Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permit	UAS	Free	Dec. 31
Trout Importation and Stocking	TIS	Free	++++

HUNTING LICENSE AND PERMITS:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Deferred Hunter Education	DHE	Free	*
Resident Wildlife Conservation License	HNT	\$10.50	June 30
Resident Sportsman's Permit	RS	\$25	June 30
Resident Disabled Hunting 3-Yr License	RDH	\$25	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual Hunting License (6 deer)	NBG	\$410	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day Hunting License (2 deer)	AG5	\$225	*

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Non-Resident 3-Day Deer Hunting License (1 deer)	AG3	\$175	*
Non-Resident 1-Day Deer Hunting License (1 deer)	AG1	\$100	*
Non-Resident Annual Small Game Hunting License	NRH	\$110	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game Hunting License	SG5	\$80	*
Non-Resident Trappers Permit	NFT	\$125	June 30
Non-Resident Bear (must have NBG)	NRB	\$300	June 30
Non-Resident Turkey (must have NBG) per turkey, limit 2	NRT	\$100	****
Non-Resident Elk (must have NBG)	NRE	\$300	
Non-Resident Alligator (must have NBG)	NRG	\$300	June 30
Non-Resident Dog Permit	NDP	\$20	****
Private Lands Elk Permit	PLE	\$5	****
Private Lands Alligator Permit	PLA	\$5	****
Arkansas Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSR	\$7	June 30
Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSN	\$50	June 30
Arkansas Quail Stamp (Voluntary only)	QS	\$9.50	June 30
Arkansas Turkey Stamp (Voluntary only)	TS	\$9.50	June 30
Resident 65 Plus Annual Sportsman's Hunting License	PAH	\$3.50	June 30
WMA General Use Permit	WMP	Free	June 30
Harvest Information Program	HIP	Free	June 30
Snow Goose Registration	SGR	Free	June 30
AGFC Leased Lands Permit (Hunting, Trapping and Camping):			
Casey Jones WMA	LCJ	\$40	June 30
Big Timber WMA	LBT	\$40	**
Cedar Mountain WMA	LCM	\$40	**
Cherokee WMA	LCH	\$40	**
Gum Flats WMA	LGF	\$40	**
Howard County WMA	LHC	\$40	**
Provo WMA	LPR	\$40	**
Lafayette County WMA	LLC	\$40	**
Lake Greeson WMA	LLG	\$40	**
Jack Mountain WMA	LJM	\$40	**
Jim Kress WMA	LJK	\$40	**
Falconry Permit Apprentice	FPA	\$25	June 30
Falconry Permit General	FPG	\$25	June 30
Falconry Permit Master	FPM	\$25	June 30
Resident Guide License/Hunting	GLH	\$25	June 30

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Non-Resident Guide License/Hunting	GNH	\$500	June 30
Resident Special Guide License	GLS	\$150	June 30
Non-Resident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit (5-day trip) (Code 24.09)	NW5	\$40.00	June 30
Non-Resident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit (30-days) (Code 24.09)	NW30	\$200.00	June 30
WMA Camping Permit (annual permit)	WMC	\$5.00	June 30
Camp Robinson SUA (daily permit)	CRD	\$15.00	June 30

HUNTING COMMERCIALIZATION:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident Trappers Permit	TP	Free	June 30
Resident Fur Dealer	FD	\$50	June 30
Non-Resident Fur Dealer	NFD	\$100	June 30
Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit	CSR	\$250	June 30
Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit	CHR	\$600	June 30
Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit	WBD	\$75	June 30
Wildlife Importation Permit	WTP	\$50	June 30
Live Fox and Coyote Permit	FCP	\$25	June 30

LIFETIME LICENSE:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Fishing License	MRF	\$10.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Hunting License	MRH	\$25	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Combination License	MRC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	MRD	\$7	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Trout Permit	MRT	\$10	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Fishing License	PLF	\$10.50	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Hunting License	PLH	\$25	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License	PLC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	PLD	\$7	Non-Expiring

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Trout Permit	PLT	\$10	Non-Expiring
Resident Sportsman's Lifetime Combination License and Permit (includes Hunting, Fishing, Trout, and Waterfowl)	LSP	\$1,000	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime 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 (includes Hunting and Fishing only)	VLC	\$3	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	VLD	\$7	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Trout Permit	VLT	\$10	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License and Permit (includes Hunting, Fishing, Trout, and Waterfowl)	VLL	\$52.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Natural State Lifetime Combination License and Permit (includes Hunting, Fishing, Trout, and Waterfowl) (Age 10 and under)	NSLL	\$500	Non-Expiring [^]

COMBINATION LICENSE:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident 65 Plus Annual Combination License	PAC	\$4.50	June 30
Resident Combination License	CS	\$35.50	June 30

*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 1 year from date of issuance.

+Good for 3 years from date of purchase.

+++Permit is annual permit issued in (2) six-month intervals.

++++Expiration date printed on permit.

[^]Limited availability not to exceed 1,000 per fiscal year (July 1 through June 30), subject to the Director's discretion, sold on a first-come, first-served basis and only to be issued to an Arkansas resident who either (a) has not attained his or her 11th birthday on the date of purchase or (b) had not attained his or her 11th birthday on August 1, 2023, and the date of purchase is no later than December 31, 2023. All purchases are subject to availability and while quantities last.

D1.02 Application Requirements For AGFC License Dealer Permits

- A. Qualifications. An applicant requesting an AGFC License Dealer Permit under Code [03.12](#) must meet the following minimum qualifications in addition to the qualifications listed in Code [03.12](#).
1. If the applicant is a natural person, the applicant shall be at least 18 years old. If the applicant is a business entity, the business entity shall be licensed to do business in the state(s) and locality(ies) where the applicant will sell Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges, and the individual signing on behalf of the business entity must be at least 18 years old.
 2. The applicant or the individual signing on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is a business entity) shall not have been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violating any federal, state, or municipal law governing wildlife within five years of application date.
 3. The applicant or the individual signing on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is a business entity) shall not have been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for committing any crime or violation involving theft, fraud, computer crime or cybercrime.
 4. If the applicant sells any goods or services at the location where Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges will be sold that require license(s) or permit(s) issued by a governmental entity, the applicant shall provide to the Commission a copy of the valid license(s) and permit(s) required for operation of the applicant's business or other written proof stating that the applicant's facility is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations.
 5. The applicant shall submit to the Commission a certificate of insurance coverage(s) as requested or required by the Commission.
 6. The applicant shall have a physical place of business outside of the applicant's residence.
 7. The location(s) at which the applicant intends to sell Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges shall be open and available to the public at all times during the applicant's normal business hours for the purpose of selling Commission licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and other privileges to the general public.
 8. The applicant shall own and maintain in good standing a transaction, checking, or demand deposit account with a state or nationally chartered financial institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation into which collected license fees can be deposited and from which collected license fees can be transferred to the Commission on a periodic basis.
 9. The applicant shall submit to the Commission a complete written application (available from the Commission) listing each

location at which Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges will be sold.

10. The applicant shall submit to the Commission a signed AGFC License Dealer Agreement along with all other required documentation, including a signed IRS Form W-9, ACH Agreement, Contract and Grant Disclosure and Certification form, proof of insurance, and any other requested documentation.

B. Application Denial. The AGFC License Dealer Permit requested under Code [03.12](#) shall be denied if:

1. The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in Code [03.12](#) or this Addendum chapter;
2. The applicant fails to disclose material information to the Commission, 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 contrary to the Commission's interests in encouraging compliance with its regulations or other laws and regulations, retaining adequate control over license fees, providing and maintaining a secure license system, and preserving the trust of the public in the AGFC License System;
4. The applicant's AGFC License Dealer Permit is currently suspended or revoked, or
5. The applicant's AGFC License Dealer Permit has been suspended by the Commission 3 times in the 7 years preceding the most recent application.

D1.03 AGFC License Dealer Permit Transfer, Renewal, Suspension, And Revocation

A. Permit transfer and renewal

1. AGFC License Dealer Permits are not transferrable.
2. AGFC License Dealer Permits shall expire on June 30 each year. AGFC License Dealer Permits may be renewed on an annual basis, provided the license dealer is in good standing with the Commission and continues to retain the qualifications to be an authorized license dealer.

B. Permit suspension and revocation

1. The chief fiscal officer of the Commission shall suspend for a period of 1 calendar year the permit of any license dealer for any of the following reasons:
 - i. Failure to comply with the rules, regulations, policies, and procedures that govern the sale of Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and other privileges, specifically including violating Codes [03.09](#)- [03.13](#);
 - ii. Failure to maintain sufficient funds on deposit with the license dealer's bank for the number and type of Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and other items sold or to properly handle or remit AGFC license fees as required by the AGFC License Dealer Agreement;
 - iii. Failure to maintain current contact and banking information with the Commission;
 - iv. Failure to cooperate with Commission personnel in the performance of their duties;
2. The chief fiscal officer of the Commission shall suspend for a period of 5 calendar years the permit of any license dealer who is convicted of violating any federal, state, or municipal law or regulation governing wildlife.
3. The chief fiscal officer of the Commission shall revoke permanently the permit of any license dealer for any of the following reasons:
 - i. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of confidential data, including Social Security numbers, dates of birth, and driver's license numbers, contained in the AGFC license system or provided for the purpose of purchasing a Commission-issued license, permit, tag, stamp, or other item offered for sale through the AGFC License System;
 - ii. Failure to safeguard the license dealer's login(s) and password(s) for accessing the AGFC license systems;
 - iii. Causing harm to the AGFC license system;
 - iv. Selling or attempting to sell Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, or stamps during a period of suspension;
 - v. Committing any crime or violation involving theft, fraud, computer crime or cybercrime.
4. The procedure for suspending or revoking an AGFC License Dealer Permit shall be set forth in Codes [01.00-L](#) and [01.00-P](#).

5. Permit suspension, revocation, or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

E1.00 Zone Descriptions

E1.01 Deer Zone Descriptions

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 -

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 U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Interstate 40 near Brinkley; east on Interstate 40 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Forrest City; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road); west on Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road) to Christian Valley Road; west on Christian Valley Road to U.S. Highway 49; west on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 226; west on Arkansas Highway 226 to Arkansas Highway 349; north on Arkansas Highway 349 to Arkansas Highway 91; north on Arkansas Highway 91 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 Interstate 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 Poinsett County Road 33 (Cromwell Cutoff Lane and Bay Lane); south on Poinsett County Road 33 (Cromwell Cutoff Lane and Bay Lane) 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 Levee; south on the St. Francis River Levee to Interstate 40; east on Interstate 40 to the Mississippi River levee; north on Mississippi River levee to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the St. Francis River; north on the St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 62.

Zone 4A (Section 2) - Eastern portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of Interstate 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 5 - Northern portion of Crowley's Ridge. From intersection of 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 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 91; south on

Arkansas Highway 91 to Arkansas Highway 349; south on Arkansas Highway 349 to Arkansas Highway 226; east on Arkansas Highway 226 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Christian Valley Drive; east on Christian Valley Drive to Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road); east on Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road) to Arkansas Highway 1; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Interstate 40 near Forrest City; east on Interstate 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 373; north on Arkansas Highway 373 to Poinsett County Road 33 (Bay Lane and Cromwell Cutoff Lane); north on Poinsett County Road 33 (Bay Lane and Cromwell Cutoff Lane) to Arkansas Highway 163; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 1; 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.

Zone 5A - Southern portion of Crowley's Ridge. From Interstate 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 6 - South-central portion of northwestern Arkansas and southern portion of the Ozark Highlands. Start at the Arkansas-Oklahoma State Line and U.S. Hwy 62; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma State Line to U.S. Interstate 540; east on U.S. Interstate 540 to U.S. Interstate 40; east on U.S. Interstate 40 to U.S. Hwy 64 near Lamar; west on U.S. Hwy 64 to Hwy 123; north on Hwy 123 to Hwy 123/164; east on Hwy 123/164 to Hwy 7/164; south on Hwy 7/164 to Dover; north on Hwy 27 to Hwy 105; south on Hwy 105 to Hwy 124; east on Hwy 124 to Hwy 95 at Wonderview; north on Hwy 95 to Hwy 65 Business Route at Clinton; north on Hwy 65 Business Route to Hwy 16; east on Hwy 16 to Hwy 16/110 near Shirley; east on Hwy 16/110 to Hwy 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Hwy 92 to Hwy 25 at Drasco; north on Hwy 25 to Hwy 87 at Concord; south on Hwy 87 to U.S. Hwy 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Hwy 167 to the White River at Batesville; west on White River to Hwy 58 near Guion; west on Hwy 58 to Hwy 14; west on Hwy 14 to Hwy 66 at Mountain View; west on Hwy 66 to U.S. Hwy 65 at Leslie; south on U.S. 65 to Hwy 254 at Dennard; west on Hwy 254 to Hwy 27; west on Hwy 27 to Hwy 16; west on Hwy 16 to State Hwy 7 at Sand Gap; north on State Hwy 7 to Hwy 16 near Deer; west on Hwy 16 to U.S. Hwy 62 at Fayetteville; west on U.S. Hwy 62 to Arkansas-Oklahoma State Line.

Zone 7 - Western portion of Arkansas River Valley. From intersection of Interstate 49 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on I-49 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-49.

Zone 8 - Eastern portion of the Arkansas River Valley. Start at U.S. Hwy 167 and the White River at Batesville; southeast on the White River to Hwy 14 at Newport; east on Hwy 14 to U.S. Hwy 67; south on U.S. Hwy 67 to U.S. Hwy 64/67/167 at Bald Knob; south on U.S. Hwy 64/67/167 to Hwy 36; west on Hwy 36 to Hwy 305; south on Hwy 305 to Hwy 31 at Floyd; north on 31 to Hwy 5; south on Hwy 5 to Hwy 310; west on Hwy 310 to Hwy 36, west on Hwy 36 to U.S. Hwy 64; west on U.S. Hwy 64 to U.S. Hwy 65B at Conway; south on U.S. Hwy 65B to Hwy 60; west on Hwy 60 to Hwy 9 at Perryville; north on Hwy 9 to U.S. Interstate 40 at Morrilton; west on U.S. Interstate 40 to U.S. Hwy 64 near Lamar; west on U.S. Hwy 64 to Hwy 123; north on Hwy 123 to Hwy 123/164; east on Hwy 123/164 to Hwy 7/164; south on Hwy 7/164 to Dover; north on Hwy 27 to Hwy 105; south on Hwy 105 to Hwy 124; east on Hwy 124 to Hwy 95 at Wonderview; north on Hwy 95 to Hwy 65 Business Route at Clinton; north on Hwy 65 Business Route to Hwy 16; east on Hwy 16 to Hwy 16/110 near Shirley; east on Hwy 16/110 to Hwy 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Hwy 92 to Hwy 25 at Drasco; north on Hwy 25 to Hwy 87 at Concord; south on Hwy 87 to U.S. Hwy 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Hwy 167 to the 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 Interstate 40 in North Little Rock; west on Interstate 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 Interstate 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 Interstate 30 and Arkansas River; west on Interstate 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 Interstate 30 and U.S. Highway 70; west on Interstate 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 Weyerhaeuser 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 Interstate 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-West 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

Zone 1 - Benton, Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lee, Little River, Lonoke, Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie, St. Francis, Washington, and Woodruff counties.

EXCEPT: Arkansas lands within the Mississippi River levee (See Zone 2). 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-West 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.

Zone 2 - Arkansas, Ashley, Baxter, Boone, Bradley, Calhoun, Carroll, Chicot, Clark, Cleburne, Cleveland, Columbia, Conway, Crawford, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Grant, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Independence, Izard, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Nevada, Newton, Ouachita, Perry, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Union, Van Buren, White, and Yell counties.

ALSO: 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-West 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

Zone 1 – Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east to the junction of Interstate 40 and U.S. Highway 67; north and east on U.S. Highway 67 to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; and south along the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the junction of Interstate 40.

Zone 2 – Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and the Arkansas-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 Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; and north along the Arkansas-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 Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the Red River; east along the Red River to U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 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 Arkansas-Texas state line at Texarkana; north and east on Interstate 30 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Lake Village; east on U.S. Highway 82 to the Mississippi River; south along the Mississippi River to the Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along the Arkansas-Louisiana state line to the Arkansas-Texas state line; and north to Interstate 30.

Zone 5 – Start at the junction of U.S. Highway 165 and the Arkansas River (at Pendleton Bridge); north on U.S. 165 to Arkansas 130 at DeWitt; north on Arkansas Highway 130 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 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. Highway 165 (at Pendleton Bridge).

Zone 5A – Start at the junction of U.S. Highway 165 and the Arkansas River (at Pendleton Bridge); south on U.S. Highway 165 to the junction with U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to the junction with U.S. Highway 82; east on U.S. Highway 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. Highway 165 (at Pendleton Bridge).

Zone 6 - Start at Interstate 40 at the Arkansas-Tennessee state line; west on Interstate 40 to the junction of interstate 440; south on Interstate 440 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to the junction of U.S. Highway 165; north 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 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 Arkansas-Tennessee state line; go west on Interstate 40 to U.S. 67; north and east on U.S. 67 to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; follow the Arkansas-Missouri state line around the Missouri Bootheel to the Mississippi River; and down the Mississippi River to Interstate 40.

E1.04 Flood Prone Regions

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 at 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 at 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 at 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 at 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 at 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 Cutoff; southwest on the White River Cutoff 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 feet) and the gauge at Norrell 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 feet) and the gauge at Norrell Lock and Dam No. 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 at 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 at 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 Cutoff; northeast on the White River Cutoff 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 at 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 at agfc.com.

BLACK RIVER FLOOD PRONE REGION - Beginning at the junction of

U.S. Highway 62 and U.S. Highway 67 at Pocahontas, go south on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 62, go east on U.S. Highway 62 to the junction of U.S. Highway 62 and Clay County Road 311, go north on Clay County Road 311 to Clay County Road 318, go north on Clay County Road 318 to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, go west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the junction of U.S. Highway 67, go south on U.S. Highway 67 to the junction of U.S. Highway 67 and U.S. 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 west 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 at 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 state 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 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 feet msl and shall remain closed until the Oak Donnicks gauge falls below 215 feet msl. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE FLOOD PRONE ZONE – 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 feet and will reopen when the Black River gauge at Black Rock falls below 19.0 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

FLOOD PRONE WMAS
Conditions for Closing:

- A. Big Lake WMA closes when the Seven Mile access gauge exceeds 236 feet 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 Arkansas 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 the White River gauge at Georgetown exceeds 14 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 the 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 Nady Road and west of the Medina Road intersection, except the WMA lands lying south of the White River Cutoff, 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 Cutoff 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 Core Private Land Elk Management Zone Description

CORE PRIVATE LAND ELK MANAGEMENT ZONE: all private lands within Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties.

EXCEPTION:

Boxley Valley Elk Viewing Area: Intersection of Arkansas Highway 74 and Arkansas 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 USDA Forest Service authorization boundary, west on the USDA Forest Service authorization boundary to the intersection of the National Park Service authorization boundary; north on the National Park Service authorization boundary to Arkansas Highway 43; southeast on Arkansas Highway 43 to intersection of Arkansas Highway 74.

E1.06 Establishment of Urban Bowhunting Deer Zones

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

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.

E1.08 RESERVED

RESERVED.

E1.09 Alligator Zone Descriptions

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 U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. 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 Ccounty 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 U.S. Highway 63; north on U.S. Highway 63 to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 79; south on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 70; east on U.S. Highway 70 to Interstate 30; east on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 9; 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 U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. 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 U.S. Highway 67; the north on U.S. 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; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the northwest corner of Sevier County.

E1.10 Public Land Elk Zone Description

Zone 1 – The portion of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that lies between: downstream (east) of the state Highway 74 bridge at the Ponca access to the state 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 lie between the Highway 123 bridge at the Carver Access downstream (east) to Searcy County Road 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 U.S. 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 USDA Forest Service (USFS). Check with the USFS for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Bearcat Hollow WMA.

E1.11 Statewide Elk Management Zone

STATEWIDE ELK MANAGEMENT ZONE: all private and public lands within the State of Arkansas excluding Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties.

E1.12 CWD Management Zone

CWD MANAGEMENT ZONE: any county where a wild or captive cervid has tested positive for chronic wasting disease (CWD) and any county that encompasses any portion of a 10-mile radius buffer around any CWD positive sample collection site that the Commission has deemed high risk for CWD occurrence through the risk evaluation process set forth in CWD Management Strategy Plan. Zone includes all lands within Ashley, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Independence, Jackson, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Washington, and Yell counties. Where any other county or a portion thereof is within a 10-mile radius of a CWD positive sample collection site and deemed to be high risk, the Director or his or her designee may add that entire county to the CWD Management Zone upon notice to the public through posting an updated description of the CWD Management Zone on the AGFC website, social media or other means reasonably calculated to inform the public.

The CWD Management Zone is further divided into the following tiers:

- A. **Tier 1 (Red) Counties:** Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties.
- B. **Tier 2 (Orange) Counties:** Ashley, Benton, Bradley, Crawford, Franklin, Independence, Jackson, Johnson, Logan, Marion, Pope, Randolph, Sebastian, Union, Van Buren, Washington, and Yell counties, plus any county in the CWD Management Zone that is not in the list of Tier 1 counties.

F1.00 Captive Wildlife/Hunting Resort

F1.01 Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Requirements

- 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 5 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 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. Other conditions as set forth in the Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit.

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.

G. 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.

H. Permit Renewal, Expiration, 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.
4. Should the permit holder decide not to renew the permit, all remaining stock must be euthanized or sold to a legal buyer prior to permit expiration. The permit holder shall test all euthanized cervids for Chronic Wasting Disease and the results forwarded to the Commission.

F1.02 Game Bird Shooting Resort Requirements

- 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 5 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:
 - i. 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;
 - ii. RESERVED.
 - iii. All acreage in the shooting resort will be contiguous and not exceed 1,500 acres;
 - iv. 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.
 - v. Other conditions set forth in the Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit.
- 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, Expiration, 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.
4. Should the permit holder choose not to renew the permit the permit holder must either euthanize or sell to a legal buyer any remaining stock other than what may be kept in accordance with Codes [09.02](#) or [09.14](#)(B) before the permit expires.

F1.03 Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Requirements

- 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 pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner.
 4. The applicant is seeking to permit a new facility for the rearing, breeding, propagating, or distributing of large carnivores, mountain lions, or any member of the Cervidae family.
 5. The applicant is seeking to permit a facility for a species listed in Addendum [R1.03](#). However, the Director (or designee) may issue a permit for a species not listed in Addenda [R1.02](#) or [R1.03](#) should an evaluation by Commission staff determine the species does not pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture and can be safely confined in a humane manner.

Permit Requirements:

C.

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. Purchasers of dressed game birds slaughtered at Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facility shall be issued by a permit holder a receipt with the name and address of the facility, date of sale, name of purchaser, and the number of and species of dress birds sold.
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. RESERVED.
5. Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders for species listed in Addendum [R1.03](#) shall only sell individuals of those species to Arkansas residents who possess a current Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for the respective species or to buyers outside of Arkansas. Additionally, Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders for cervids may sell cervids to Arkansas residents who possess a current Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit for cervids.
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 except facilities accredited by the Zoological Association of America.
8. A Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holder is prohibited from moving cervids out of the permitted facility upon written notice by the Commission that a sample taken from a cervid within 25 miles of the facility tested positive for CWD.
9. Other conditions as set forth in the Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit.

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 quarterly reports (forms available from the Commission) of their inventory and any births, deaths, sales, purchases of wildlife or returned legally owned wildlife originating in Arkansas that has been out of the state for less than 30 days by the fifth day of the following months: March, June, September, and December.
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 except for stock in possession, and not otherwise prohibited by this Code, for which an application was submitted to the Commission by July 1, 2021, and approved.
8. The Commission shall be notified within 24 hours of the escape of any animals from the facility.

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.

- Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive
2. 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.

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 and live wildlife shall not leave this permanent facility except upon sale, for veterinary care, or for temporary exhibition. All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions. Birds, other than ratites, 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:
 - i. 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.

- A perimeter fence sufficient to deter entry by the public,
- ii. 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.
 - iii. Warning signs must be posted at the entrance to the property.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. Cages shall be equipped with a lockout area that allows the keeper access while the animal is contained in a separate area.
 - vi. 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.
 - vii. 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.
 - viii. 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.
 - ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
- xi. 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 with the exception of those facilities accredited by the Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries.
 - xii. 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.
 - xiii. 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.
2. Facilities containing medically significant venomous reptiles shall meet the requirements in Addendum [F1.08](#).
3. Animals being exhibited under a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer permit must either meet the above requirements or the following:
- i. Cages, enclosures, or pens holding animals for temporary exhibition must be strong enough to prevent escape of the wildlife and protect them from injury;
 - ii. Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks;
 - iii. Enclosures, pens, or cages deemed unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired or reconstructed immediately or animals must be returned to their permanent Wildlife Breeder /Dealer facility; and
 - iv. A permit holder or a trained representative must be on-site at all times when permitted animals are in a temporary exhibition area; when such an individual is not present, permitted animals must be kept in locked enclosures.

Inspection:

G.

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, Expiration, 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 or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violation of any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals, 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.
6. Holders of Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits for any species included on the Prohibited Captive Wildlife Species list (Addendum [R1.03](#)) whose facilities are void of their permitted species for one (1) year shall not have their permit renewed.

F1.04 Wildlife Importation Permit Requirements

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, 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 the State under the following conditions provided that, prior to transportation, the permit holder possesses the following documentation:
 - i. Written proof of the origin and destination of each animal.
 - ii. 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](#).
 - iii. A completed state or federal certificate of veterinary inspection form upon which an accredited veterinarian has certified each animal to be free of diseases/parasites or provision of proof that birds originated from a flock that is part of the National Poultry Improvement Program. 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.
 - iv. Venomous reptiles being temporarily imported into the state for the purpose of exhibition must comply with caging requirements in Code Addendum [F1.08](#)(C).
2. The Wildlife Importation Permit and issued documentation required in Addendum [F1.04](#)(C)(1) must accompany each animal during transport.
 - i. All documentation required in Addendum [F1.04](#)(C)(1) shall be submitted by the permit holder to the Commission's

- Wildlife Management Division within 7 days of the permitted importation.
- ii. 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.
 3. It is unlawful to keep wildlife held in accordance with this permit under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
 4. Wildlife shall be maintained in an enclosure, pen or cage strong enough to prevent escape of the wildlife and protect them from injury and to prevent contact with native wildlife.
 5. Other conditions as set forth in the Wildlife Importation Permit.
- D. Disease Testing:
1. Prior to importation, brindled gnu (*Connochaetes taurine*) must test negative for Alcelaphine herpesvirus-1 by virus neutralization, or other serologic test as recommended by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Veterinary Services Laboratory, within 30 days of import and evidence of such testing must be documented in accordance with Addendum [F1.04\(C\)\(1\)](#).
 2. 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.
 3. 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.

F1.05 Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit Requirements

A. Eligibility and Application Requirements:

1. A Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applications must comply with the following:
 - i. 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 5 years of the application date.
 - ii. The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the state.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. An application for the permit shall be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission.
 - v. 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:
 - i. 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 General Class Wildlife 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.
 - ii. Persons who held a General Class (or equivalent) rehabilitation permit issued by the Commission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or any other state within the last five years.
 - iii. Successful completion of the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council's Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation Class with proof of completion and a letter of recommendation

from an instructor, General Class Rehabilitator, or veterinarian.

3. Apprentice Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applicants shall meet all the eligibility and application requirements of Addendum [F1.05](#)(A)(1) 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. This limitation shall not prevent the temporary care of wildlife at a medical facility under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian for the purposes of stabilizing, diagnosing, providing specialized treatment, or humanely euthanizing wildlife in coordination with a licensed rehabilitator.
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 only with landowner permission and in compliance with any local regulations.
5. When a wild animal cannot be rehabilitated to a condition appropriate for release, that animal should be humanely euthanized by an acceptable method set forth by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's current "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation" or permanently, physically impaired animals may be transferred to a holder of a Commission Conservation Education Permit with the approval of the Chief of Wildlife Management or his or her designee.
6. Rehabilitators may provide routine care and basic first aid; other medical treatments should be given under the direction of a licensed veterinarian with a valid veterinary client-patient relationship.
7. Animals that die from causes other than contagious 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 diagnosed with a contagious disease must be reported to the Commission within 48 hours. Animals that die of contagious disease must be destroyed in a manner that does not allow the spread of the disease to other animals or humans.
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 the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation."
 13. Reserved.
 14. Permittees shall not maintain other native wild animals as personal pets except for those kept in accordance with Addendum [F1.05](#)(B)(6) or without specific authorization from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
 15. No Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit will be issued for the rehabilitation of cervid species (i.e. white-tailed deer or elk) or black bears.
 16. Other conditions as set forth in the Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
- C. Reporting and Record Keeping:
1. All permit holders shall maintain a log of each animal taken into custody. The log shall include the name and phone number of any person relinquishing an animal for rehabilitation, the 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 (January 1 - December 31) on a form provided by the Commission. Annual reports shall be due January 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 January 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 or not renewed for violation of the terms of this permit, failure to continue to meet the initial eligibility and application requirements 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, the 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 Shoot-To-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit Requirements

A. Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit applications must comply with the following:

1. The applicant must be at least 18 years of age 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 5 years of the application date.
2. The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the state.
3. An application for the permit shall be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission at least two weeks prior to the desired start of training.
4. Permits are valid from date of issuance to December 21st of that calendar year.

B. Permit Requirements:

1. A maximum of 100 total northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, or chukar may be possessed by the permit holder for a period not to exceed 30 days. Additional stock may be obtained throughout the duration of the permit but no individual birds may be kept for more than 30 days unless the permit holder is also in possession of a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit.
2. 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. A facility that has acquired stock by any other method shall have its permit application denied or any existing permit may be revoked by the Commission
3. The permit holder shall band all birds prior to release.
4. The permit holder shall release only the number of game birds intended to be harvested each day.
5. Training areas shall not exceed 40 acres in size and shall be entirely on private land.
6. The permit holder must possess a current hunting license and all dogs being trained must wear a collar (or tattoo in the ear) bearing the name, phone number and address of the owner.
7. The permit holder must possess a valid training permit on his or her person while training dogs with released captive birds.
8. Permit holders shall allow entry, at reasonable hours, to Commission employees or agents to inspect the wildlife, facilities, books, records, or permits required by the permit.
9. Other conditions as set forth in the Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training permit.

C. Record Keeping:

1. 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. Records of the date and number of birds released and number taken shall also be maintained.

D. 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. All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.

E. Permit 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.

F1.07 Falconry Permit Requirements

- 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, except 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:
 - 1. Apprentice Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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' 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.
 - iii. An Apprentice applicant will not be issued a permit until the applicant has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:
 - a. Must pass a written falconry examination administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent.
 - b. Must possess an Arkansas hunting license.
 - c. Must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
 - iv. Apprentice falconers may possess no more than 1 raptor for use in falconry.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. Apprentice falconers are required to capture the hawk themselves; the raptor may not be transferred to them by another falconer.
 - vii. 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.
 - 2. General Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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 falconers possessed a falconry raptor.
- iii. Apprentice class falconers may not substitute any falconry school program or education to shorten the period of two years at the Apprentice Level.
 - iv. 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 Steller's sea eagle. General falconers may possess captive bred individuals and hybrids of the species that General Class falconers are allowed to possess.
 - v. General Class falconers may possess no more than 3 raptors.
3. 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.
- i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Master Class falconers may possess no more than five wild raptors (including golden eagles if the Master Class falconer has a Falconry Eagle Permit).
 - iv. 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.
4. Falconry Eagle Permit Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements.
- i. 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.

- a. 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.
 - b. 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 the 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. Master Class falconers with an Eagle Permit may take, transport or possess up to three eagles 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 falconers in possession of eagle(s) must follow all federal regulations and guidelines pertaining to eagles.
5. Eligibility Requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are new residents in the United States.
- i. 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.
 - ii. The Arkansas Falconry Coordinator will assign a falconry Class level commensurate with the new resident falconer's experience.

6. Eligibility requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are not U.S. Residents.
 - i. 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 the level appropriate for his/her experience according to the following requirements:
 - a. 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.
 - ii. Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. resident Temporary Falconry Permit may not take a bird from the wild for use in falconry.
 - iii. Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may fly raptors held for falconry by a permitted Arkansas falconer.
 - iv. Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may use any bird for falconry that he/she possesses 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.
 - v. Holders of a temporary falconry permit must also have a current Arkansas Non-Resident Annual Small Game Hunting License.
 - vi. 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.
 - vii. 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 or country.
 - viii. 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.
 - ix. 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.
7. Additional Requirements regarding falconry permits including Reinstatement of lapsed falconry permit and residency requirements.
- i. 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.
 - ii. 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 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.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. 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.
8. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facilities and care.
- i. Falconry Facility Requirements: Conditions for Facilities maintained on property owned or controlled by the falconer.
 - a. 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.
 - b. Birds must be kept in humane and healthful conditions, protected from the environment, predators and domestic animals.
 - c. An indoor facility must have a suitable perch for each raptor, at least one opening for sunlight and must provide a healthy environment.
 - d. Untethered raptors may be housed together if they are compatible with each other.
 - e. 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.

- f. Each raptor must have a pan of clean water available at all times.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. 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.
- j. 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.
- k. 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 falconers' possession (scales for kestrels must weigh in increments of one grams or less).
- l. 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.
- m. Permittees must keep all facilities and equipment at or above these standards at all times.
- ii. Falconry Facility Requirements: Conditions for facilities maintained on property not owned or controlled by the falconer.
 - a. Regardless of location, a falconer's facilities must meet all the requirements listed for facilities on property owned or controlled by the falconer.
 - b. 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.
- iii. Transportation Facilities: Conditions for care and facilities for transporting raptors.
 - a. 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.
 - b. A “giant hood” or similar container is acceptable for transporting or housing a raptor when away from home.
 - iv. Temporary Facilities: Conditions for temporary care and facilities for raptors.
 - a. 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.
 - v. Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by Another Falconry Permittee: 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 provided the following conditions are met:
 - a. The other permittee must have a signed and dated statement from the falconer authorizing the other falconry permittee the temporary possession of the falconry raptor(s). This written statement must include information about the time period for which the other falconry permittee will keep the raptor(s) and state what he or she is allowed to do with the raptor(s). If the other falconry permittee caring for the raptor(s) holds the appropriate level falconry permit, he/she may fly the falconer's raptors in whatever way the falconer authorizes, including hunting.
 - b. The 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 raptor(s).
 - c. The raptor(s) must remain on the falconer’s permit and will not count against the possession limit of the other falconry permittee caring for the raptors.
 - vi. Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by a Person who does not have a falconry permit: 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 provided the following conditions are met:
- a. The person(s) caring for the raptors may not fly them for any reason.
 - b. The raptors must remain in the falconer's approved facilities.
 - c. The raptors must remain on the falconer's permit.
- vii. Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding taking and possession of raptors from the wild:
- a. Falconers may take no more than 2 raptors from the wild each 365 consecutive day period beginning on the date the falconer took the first bird to use in falconry.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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.
 - e. Falconers must immediately release any bird captured unintentionally.
 - f. 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.
 - g. 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.

- h. 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.
- i. 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.
- j. Passage peregrine falcons may be taken from September 20 through October 20 by an Arkansas resident falconer or non-resident falconer with a non-resident hunting license who has been issued an Arkansas Passage Peregrine Falcon Permit by the Commission in accordance with requirements stated on that permit.
- k. If a falconer captures a raptor that 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.
- l. 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 5 working days of capture.
- m. 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.

- n. 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 <https://epermits.fws.gov/falcp/>.
 - 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 Form 3-186A.
 - 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 taking of the bird. If that person then transfers the bird to the falconer, both must file a Form 3-186A 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 transfer 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 Form 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.
- o. 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; 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 the acquisition of the bird is reported by the falconer no later than 10 days after acquisition.

1. **EXCEPTION:** 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. The falconer must keep a copy of the exemption paperwork on his person when transporting or flying that raptor. 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.
- p. A raptor captured from the wild may not be banded with a seamless numbered band.
- q. 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.
- r. Take of eyas (nestling raptors incapable of flight) birds is allowed between January 1 and August 1 of each year.
- s. Take of passage (raptors fledged from the nest but less than 1 year of age) is allowed from June 15 through March 1.
- t. Take of raptors from the wild must be reported in 5 days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <https://epermits.fws.gov/falcp/>.
- viii. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. The required information must be reported electronically (<https://epermits.fws.gov/falcp/>) immediately upon rebanding.

- ix. Permit Requirements: It is 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 the required reporting procedures.
- x. Permit Requirements: It is 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 microchipping 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 5 days of the date when transaction or transition occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <https://epermits.fws.gov/falcp/>.
- xi. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding the 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 5 working days of the theft of the bird.
- xii. Permit Requirements: It is 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 seamless metal bands 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 possesses 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.
- d. 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 Form 3-186A documenting the acquisition of the bird by the propagators to the Federal Migratory Bird Permit office that administers the other permit type.
 - e. 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 Form 3-186A within 5 days of the transfer.
 - f. A surviving spouse, executor, administrator or other legal representatives 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.
 - g. 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 8 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 8 months per year, the bird must be transferred to a federal propagation permit and banded as required by federal raptor propagation regulations.
- xiii. Permit Requirements: It is 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 1 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. 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 50 CFR 21, 50 CFR 23, 50 CFR 44, or 50 CFR 45 at any time in accordance with the conditions of the depredation order, however, the falconer may not be paid for doing so.
- xiv. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for falconers to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding acquisition, transfer, and release or rebanding of a raptor:
- a. If a falconer acquires, transfers, rebands or microchips a raptor, or if a raptor in a falconer's possession is stolen, or if the raptor is lost to the wild and not recovered within 30 days, or if a falconer's raptor possessed for falconry dies, the falconer must report the change within 10 days by entering the required information in the electronic database at <https://epermits.fws.gov/falcp/>.
- xv. Permit Requirements: It is 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.
- xvi. Permit Requirements: It is 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/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 [50 CFR 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 [50 CFR 21.12](#).
 - f. Master Falconers in possession of a golden eagle must gather primary and secondary flight feathers and retrices 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 [50 CFR 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.

- i. **EXCEPTIONS:**

- a. Carcasses of golden eagles must be sent to the National Eagle Repository.
- b. Banded or microchipped falconry birds that die while in the falconer's possession maybe 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 be left in place.

- xvii. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding raptors injured due to a falconer's trapping:

- a. If a raptor is injured during trapping, a falconer must either:

- 1. Put the injured bird 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 falconer's 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; or
- 2. Give the bird directly (within 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.

- xviii. Permit Requirements: It is 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. A General or Master Class falconer may assist a federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitator to condition a raptor in preparation for its release to the wild only if the falconer has a letter or form from the rehabilitator identifying the bird and explaining 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.
- xix. Permit Requirements: It is 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 responsible 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 may 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. A General Class falconer 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 the said permit.
- xx. Permit Requirements: It is 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 take 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.
- xxi. Permit Requirements: It is 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 authorizes 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, 50 CFR 17, 50 CFR 21, and 50 CFR 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 raptor and each raptor 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.
- xxii. Permit Requirements: It is 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 the 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 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - d. If, at the end of the 20-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, the permit holder must legally transfer or release all falconry raptors in 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.

F1.08 Venomous Reptile Possession Permit Requirements

- A. Permit Requirements: A Venomous Reptile Permit 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 5 years of the application date.
 2. The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the appropriate county or municipal jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's possession of medically significant venomous reptiles is in compliance with all local ordinances.
 3. The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted
 4. Other conditions as set forth in the Venomous Reptile Possession Permit.
- 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 pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner.
 4. The species requested in the application are listed in Addendum [R1.03](#).
- C. Caging and Facility Requirements: Venomous Reptile Possession Permittees shall provide secure housing of all medically significant venomous reptiles as defined herein:
1. Animal enclosures whether manufactured or constructed (e.g., wood, injection molded plastics, etc.) shall be made in such a way to provide security against escape. The door, lid, or access feature shall be securely latched or locked to prevent escape of enclosed reptiles.
 2. Rooms in buildings or free standing structures housing venomous reptiles shall be locked when not occupied and must be escape proof not limited to doors, windows, ventilation ducts, gaps or cracks in the structure, etc., so as to provide secondary containment of reptiles that escape their enclosure. When a person is inside any room housing venomous reptiles, all escape routes, including doors, serving as secondary containment must remain closed.

3. Doorways entering rooms containing venomous reptiles shall have prominent warning signage on doors that is clearly visible and states "Warning: Venomous Reptiles."
 4. Persons temporarily displaying native venomous reptiles to the public must meet the above or alternatively the following requirements:
 - i. Native venomous reptiles must be kept in keyed or combination locked enclosures;
 - ii. Open-topped exhibition areas must have, at a minimum, 2 physical barriers completely surrounding the exhibition area and separating the public from the venomous reptiles, by at least 3 feet, to provide security against escape and to prevent contact between the public and the snakes and must be clearly and visibly labeled with a warning sign stating "Venomous Reptile";
 - iii. Permit holder or a trained representative must be on-site at all times when venomous reptiles are in temporary exhibition area; when such an individual is not present, venomous reptiles must be kept in secure containers which lock or are stored in locked rooms. A manifest must be present containing common and scientific name and number of each venomous reptile species in the exhibition area; and
 - iv. A detailed safety plan, including a barrier design description, must be approved by the Commission.
 5. Venomous reptiles permanently displayed to the public must be kept in accordance with a detailed safety plan, including a barrier design description, approved by the Commission.
 6. All permanent enclosures or exhibition areas housing venomous reptiles shall be clearly and visibly labeled: (a) "Venomous Reptile"; (b) common and scientific name; and (c) number of each venomous reptile species in the enclosure or exhibition area. The permittee must remove such labeling from empty enclosures.
 7. All wildlife shall be maintained under humane and healthy conditions.
- D. Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:
1. The permittee must retain records evidencing 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.
 2. Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for 5 years, whichever is longer.
 3. After July 1, 2021, stock shall only be obtained in the following manner: (1) acquired from Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer; (2) imported into the state in accordance with a Wildlife Importation Permit (Codes [09.10](#) and [09.11](#)); or (3) legally captured from the wild in Arkansas in accordance with Code [09.14](#)(A). Permits will not be issued to, and existing

permits may be revoked for, facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.

E. Inspections and Escaped Reptiles:

1. Any facilities and wildlife maintained under the authority of a Venomous Reptile Possession Permit shall be subject to inspection by Commission employees or agents.
2. Permittees shall be given adequate notification prior to inspections and during reasonable hours.
3. 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.
4. A permittee must immediately initiate efforts to capture any escaped animals in their possession. The Commission shall be notified within 24 hours of the escape of any reptiles from the facility.

F. Transport Requirements:

1. Medically significant venomous reptiles will be placed in secure ventilated escape-proof containers for transport. Such containers might include secured snake bags inside locking boxes, ventilated buckets or boxes with lids that snap or screw shut, or other secure containers designed specifically for the purpose. All transport containers shall not be left unattended, and shall be clearly labeled "Caution: Venomous Reptiles."

G. 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 Addendum Chapter.
2. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violation of any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals, 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.

F1.09 Scientific Collection Permit Requirements

- A. Permit Requirements: A Scientific Collection Permit 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 5 years of the application date.
 2. The applicant shall complete and submit a written application form provided by the Commission.
 3. Special conditions may be applied to the Scientific Collection Permit as deemed necessary by Commission staff.
- 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 pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner; or
 4. The applicant fails to provide a report for a previously issued permit.
- C. The requested permit may be denied if the Commission finds through further inquiry or investigation that the proposed methods are not consistent with generally accepted scientific research practices or the proposed research would not significantly contribute to scientific knowledge.
- D. Caging and Facility Requirements: All Scientific Collection Permittees shall provide secure housing of all wildlife removed from the wild as defined herein:
1. 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.
 2. All native medically significant venomous reptiles must be kept in accordance with Addendum [F1.08\(C\)](#) and (F).
 3. It is unlawful for anyone to keep animals under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
- E. Reporting: Holders of the Scientific Collection Permit shall submit legible, complete annual reports on forms provided by the Commission.

F. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:

1. Permits may be revoked or suspended 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 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 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.

F1.10 Conservation Education Permit Requirements

- A. Permit Requirements: A Conservation Education Permit 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 5 years of the application date.
 2. The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the appropriate county or municipal jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's possession of wildlife is in compliance with all local ordinances.
 3. The applicant shall complete and submit a written application form provided by the Commission.
 4. The applicant shall possess a minimum of 20 hours conservation education experience involving the use of live animals and provide letters of support from at least 2 non-familial individuals familiar with the applicant's experience.
 5. The applicant shall provide proof of possessing a valid U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permit for all mammal species.
 6. Special conditions may be applied to the Conservation Education Permit as deemed necessary by Commission staff.
- 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 pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner;
 4. The applicant fails to provide a report for a previously issued permit; or
 5. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, that the applicant's proposed conservation education activities do not possess sufficient educational rigor.
- C. Caging and Facility Requirements: All Conservation Education Permittees shall provide secure housing of all wildlife removed from the wild as defined herein:
1. 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.

2. All native medically significant venomous reptiles must be kept in accordance with Addendum [F1.08](#)(C) and (F), except as otherwise approved in the applicant's permit conditions.
 3. It is unlawful for anyone to keep animals under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
 4. Males and females of the same species must be kept in separate enclosures.
- D. Reporting: Holders of the Conservation Education Permit shall submit legible, complete annual reports on forms provided by the Commission that shall detail provision of at least 20 hours of conservation education to the public using animals kept under this permit for each annual report.
- E. Transport Requirements:
1. All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be transported in ventilated containers or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
 2. Native, medically significant venomous reptiles shall be transported in accordance with Addendum [F1.08](#)(F)(1).
- F. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension, and Revocation:
1. Permits may be revoked or suspended 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 Addendum, or upon conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violation of any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals, 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 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. Should the permit holder decide not to renew the permit, any animals in excess of those allowed to be possessed in accordance with Code [09.14](#)(A) must be euthanized or transferred to a holder of a Commission Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit prior to expiration.
- G. Inspection:
1. Holders of a Conservation Education Permit shall allow entry, at any 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 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.

F1.11 Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit Requirements

- A. Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit applications must comply with the following:
1. The applicant must be at least 18 years of age 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 5 years of the application date.
 2. The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the stat.
 3. An application for the permit shall be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission at least two weeks prior to the desired start of training.
 4. Permits are valid for 60 days from date of issuance.
- B. Permit Requirements
1. A maximum of 100 total mallards may be possessed by the permit holder for a period not to exceed 60 days.
 2. 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.
 3. The permit holder shall release only the number of mallards intended to be harvested each day.
 4. The permit holder must possess a current hunting license.
 5. The permit holder must possess a valid training permit on his or her person while training their dogs with released captive birds.
 6. Permit holders shall allow entry, at any reasonable hours, to Commission employees or agents to inspect the wildlife, facilities, books, records, or permits required by the permit.
- C. Record Keeping
1. 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. Records of the date and number of birds released and number taken shall also be maintained.
- D. 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. All wildlife shall be maintained under humane and healthy conditions.

E. Permit 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.

G1.00 Depredation Permit General Provisions

G1.01 Depredation Permit General Provisions

The following general requirements shall apply with respect to all Depredation Permits:

- A. Landowners (with a valid hunting license) or their designees (with a valid hunting license) 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.
- B. Persons having hunting/trapping privileges revoked are not eligible for a Depredation Permit.

H1.00 Reciprocal License Agreements

H1.01 Reciprocal Hunting And Fishing License Agreement On Lands And Waters Bordering The State Of Mississippi And The State Of Arkansas

RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
BETWEEN
THE STATE OF ARKANSAS
AND
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks and the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a cooperative agreement to recognize the resident sport fishing licenses, resident hunting licenses and the resident commercial fishing licenses of the two states on flowing waters of the Mississippi River and all public 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 licensees 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, waters accessible by boat from the main channel of the Mississippi River, and state line lakes [but excluding the St. Francis, White, and Arkansas Rivers and all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White or 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, bag 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 Mississippi 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 this agreement.

For the purposes of this agreement, the state line will be that depicted on the U.S. Department of Interior, 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 either the Director of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission or the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks upon sixty dayswritten notice.

/s/ Steve N. Wilson, Director

ARKANSAS GAME & FISH COMMISSION

June 9, 2000

/s/ Dr. Sam Polles, Executive Director

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES & PARKS

March 28, 2000

H1.02 Reciprocal License Agreement Between Arkansas And Missouri -- St. Francis River

RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE ST. FRANCIS RIVER

between the

STATES OF MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS

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.

C. A person holding a nonresident license (except commercial licensees) issued by either state shall be accorded the same privileges as a licensed resident of that state.

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, to become effective January 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.

/s/ STEVE N. WILSON, Director

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

November 5, 1992

As of January 30, 2024

/S/ JERRY J. PRESLEY, Director

Missouri Department of Conservation

October 15, 1992

H1.03 Reciprocal License Agreement On The Mississippi River Between State Of Tennessee And State Of Arkansas

RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE AND THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

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 Wolf, Loosehatchie, 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 & Fish Commission regulations governing sportfish creel and size limits, trolines and other sportfishing equipment requirements.

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 and 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 Interior's Geological Survey quadrangles.

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 represents the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended only by written instrument signed by both parties. Furthermore, 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.

Executed this the 16th day of January 2007

Gary T. Myers, Executive Director

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

Scott Henderson, Executive Director

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

H1.04 White River Border Lakes License/ Permit Agreement Between Arkansas Game Fish Commission And Missouri Department Of Conservation

WHITE RIVER BORDER LAKES LICENSE/PERMIT AGREEMENT

between the

STATES OF MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS

The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (AGFC) hereby establish a White River Border Lakes License/Permit to fish the impounded waters of Bull Shoals, Norfork and Table Rock Lakes with the following provisions (throughout this agreement "license" refers to fishing licenses sold in Arkansas or comparable fishing permits sold in Missouri):

- 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 Lakes License may fish in the Missouri and Arkansas impounded waters of Bull Shoals, Norfork, and Table Rock Lakes. This license will not negate either state's right to issue resident and/or nonresident fishing licenses for waters within their boundary.
- 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 Highway 62 Bridge in Arkansas.
- E. The annual cost of the White River Border Lakes License will be \$10 and may be changed annually through mutual agreement of both parties.
- F. All funds generated through the sale of the White River Border Lakes License to Missouri residents by MDC are due to the AGFC and all funds generated through the like sale to Arkansas residents by the AGFC are due to the MDC. MDC and AGFC will meet to perform an annual accounting of license sales and execute such fund transfers.

This agreement will become 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.

/s/ HUGH C. DURHAM IV, Director

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

August 7, 2000

/s/ JERRY M. CONLEY, Director

Missouri Department of Conservation

July 31, 2000

I1.00 Aquatic Animal Health Requirements

11.01 Definitions

For purposes of the requirements in this Addendum Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

Appropriate Fish Sample– A number of fish, as described below, must include any fish with lesions or behavioral anomalies.

Facility inspection sample number based on an assumed pathogen prevalence level (APPL). Facility inspections must be conducted at the 2% APPL level.

<u>Population Size (Number of fish)</u>	<u>Number of Fish Required for Sample at 2% APPL</u>
50	50
100	75
250	110
500	130
2000	145
>100,000	150

Facility Inspection: An inspection of an entire facility that establishes whether or not the facility is free from specific diseases. Critical parts of a facility inspection program are 1) the facility must have biosecurity to prevent the introduction of diseases between inspections, and 2) that any fish introduced onto the facility meet the Commissions inspection requirements, and are free of regulated pathogens. Facility level inspections are the preferred testing method and the model set by international standards (OIE).

Facility Inspection Requirements: Fish Farms with over >100,000 fish on the facility must submit 150 fish representing all fish species and culture units present on a farm or facility. The ratio of fish species 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. Biosecurity must be in place and maintained to prevent a change in health status during the period from sample collection to harvesting and moving of the fish. Sample must be collected during appropriate season by a qualified independent party. Facility inspections must be conducted at least once annually, but twice annually for Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) positive areas.

Lot Inspection: An inspection of a single lot of fish (fish that are of the same age, species, brood stock, facility, and water source). Lot inspections establish only the disease status of a specific group of fish on a particular day. Lot Inspections are valid only for as long as the disease status of the lot is protected by biosecurity measures.

Lot Inspection Requirements: – 60 fish per lot of fish of the same age, species, brood stock, facility, and water source; which must not be co-mingled with other fish populations between sample collection and fish shipment. Biosecurity must be in place and maintained to prevent a change in health status during period from sample collection to harvesting and moving of the fish. A sample must be collected during appropriate season by a qualified independent party and testing should be conducted as close as possible to anticipated fish movement. Facilities holding species listed as threatened, endangered, or of greatest conservation concern may utilize a sentinel species from the same genus which are located in the same water source for a minimum of 30 days prior to sample collection.

Appropriate Season– The first day of March until the first day of June solstice, and the first day of September until the first day of December solstice.

Appropriate Testing Methods– A screening and confirmatory test conducted as described in the inspection section of the most recent edition of the “American Fisheries Society – Fish Health Section Blue Book,” or the most recent edition of the World Organization for Animal Health “Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals,” or conducted according to the approved protocols in a laboratory listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service which has been approved to test for aquatic animal pathogens, or in a USDA NAHLN laboratory by an official NAHLN protocol.

Biosecurity Required–

For facilities relying on Facility Inspections:

New aquatic animals must have a health certification status equivalent to, or greater than, that of current health certification status of the facility, or they must be maintained in a biosecure quarantine that protects the main facility from infectious disease introduction. Disinfected eggs from quarantined animals may be moved out of quarantine and the fry moved onto the main facility. Facilities may only use water sources for which the Commission deems there is no evidence that regulated pathogens are present, or must disinfect the water prior to its introduction onto the facility proper.

For facilities relying on Lot Inspections:

A lot of fish (same age, species, water source, broodstock, and facility) must not be co-mingled with other fish on the facility between sample collection and fish shipments. Between sampling and shipping, the fish must be maintained in water sources for which there is no evidence that regulation pathogens are present, or must disinfect the water prior to its introduction into the quarantine area.

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)– An official document issued by a federal, state, tribal, or accredited veterinarian certifying that the fish

identified on the document have been inspected and were found to satisfy the regulations pertaining to their intended movement – within the same state, between states, or internationally. Void 30 days after issuance.

Certificate of Veterinary Usage– A CVI documenting no clinical signs of disease and infection will be accepted for health certification for educational display purposes (e.g. zoos, public aquaria, museums) where individual specimens remain in captivity in a closed system throughout their life.

Culture Units– Ponds, raceways, cages or other containments used to rear fish.

Farm-raised– Fish that spend their entire life (egg to sale) on a farm or commercial facility.

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.

Qualified Testing Laboratory– Any state, federal, or private laboratory recognized by the AGFC as competent to conduct fish inspections.

Pathogens of Concern (list subject to change as new pathogens of concern emerge)–

Fish Pathogens: (Required for fish species)

- Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis (EHN)**
- Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN)
- *Oncorhynchus masou* virus disease**
- Spring viremia of carp
- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV)
- Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN)
- Bacterial kidney disease (*Renibacterium salmoninarum*)**
- Piscirickettsiosis (*Piscirickettsia salmonis*)**
- Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*)**

** **not** required for warm water species

Mollusk Pathogens: (Required for mollusk species)

- *Bonamia exitiosus*
- *Bonamia ostreae*
- *Marteilia refringens*
- *Marteilia sydneyi*
- *Marteilia chungmuensis*
- *Mikrocytos roughleyi*
- *Perkinsus olseni* / *atlanticus*
- *Candidatus Xenohaliotis californiensis*
- *Haplosporidium nelsoni*

- *Haplosporidium costale*
- *Pekinsus marinus*
- QPX

Crustaceans Pathogens: (Required for crustacean species, see Addendum [J1.01](#) for shrimp species)

- Taura syndrome virus
- Yellowhead disease
- Spherical baculovirus (Penaeus monodon-type)
- Infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis
- White spot disease
- Tetrahedral baculovirus (*Baculovirus penae*)
- Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
- Necrotizing hepatopancreas diseases (HPD)

VHSV-free Water Source– Water from a well, borehole or spring (the spring must be covered and free of fish), or disinfected water source which does not contain VHSV.

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).

11.02 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus Fish Importation Requirements - Areas Deemed Positive for VHSV

Requirements:

- A. A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit will only be issued to persons holding a valid fish farmer, fish dealer, or independent hauler permit 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; and
 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. The Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit is an annual non-transferrable permit issued in 2 six-month intervals in compliance with Addendum [D1.01](#). The first interval is January 1 - June 30, and the second interval is July 1 - December 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 above that include new semi-annual testing results. Failure to conduct a semi-annual inspection will result in a 1-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 any of the following three exceptions apply:
 1. The species are moving to a state-inspected slaughter facility meeting the following criteria:
 - i. The slaughter facility must discharge wastewater into a municipal sewage system that includes wastewater disinfection; and

- ii. The slaughter facility must either render or compost offal, including carcasses.
- 2. The species are moving to a qualified diagnostic facility for disease testing.
- 3. The species are marine or tropical aquarium trade fish species that meet the following criteria:
 - i. The species are moving directly to a home aquarium; or
 - ii. The species are moving to wholesale or retail distributors of marine and tropical aquarium fish and will be permanently confined in a closed system (aquaria, tanks, or lined pools).

11.03 Fish Health Requirements For Importation Outside Of VHSV-Positive Areas

Nonresident fish farm permit requestors must submit the most recent health certificate for their facility, and the previous three years' worth of health certificates (if applicable) with their first Nonresident Fish Farm application form. An annual renewal application of a nonresident fish farm permit must include all new health certificates issued since the issuance of their last permit. If selling fish obtained from sources outside of the permitted farm, health certificates from those facilities must be submitted for review prior to importation into the state, and a copy of the certificate(s) must accompany shipment to the final destination. A copy of the fish health certificates must accompany shipment with Bill of Lading. Importation of wild caught species is prohibited in accordance with Code [35.13](#).

Resident and Nonresident Fish Dealers/Independent Haulers (including Pond Consultants) are required to purchase approved species from Commission permitted sources (see Code [35.01](#)) with required fish health certificate for stocking purposes within the state. The most recent fish health certificates for sources must be submitted with application/renewal at time of submission. If fish are obtained from a new source, their health certificate must be submitted to AGFC for review prior to the importation of the fish. A copy of fish health certificates must accompany shipment with Bill of Lading and Invoice. Importation of wild caught species is prohibited in accordance with Code [35.13](#).

- A. A Nonresident Fish Farm Permit and Nonresident Fish Dealer Permit will only be issued to persons who submit, on forms supplied by the Commission, satisfactory documentary proof including the following information:
 - 1. That an appropriate fish sample has been collected by a qualified independent party during the appropriate season and was submitted to a qualified fish health inspection laboratory for analysis from the facility and for any outside sources the facility utilizes;
 - 2. Inspection reports from a qualified testing laboratory asserting the sample tested negative for listed pathogens by appropriate testing methods;
 - 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 fertilized eggs to be shipped to Arkansas have not been mixed with, or potentially contaminated by, fish or water from known sources of regulated pathogens; and
 - 4. A completed application for the appropriate permit in compliance with Code [35.01](#) and Addendum Chapter [J1.00](#).
- B. Failure to submit required aquatic animal health documentation in a timely manner will result in a 1-year suspension of eligibility to obtain permit.

- C. **EXCEPTIONS:** Aquatic animal health certificates shall not be required for the importation of live fish or crayfish if:
1. The species are moving to a state-inspected slaughter facility meeting the following criteria:
 - i. The slaughter facility must discharge wastewater into a municipal sewage system that includes wastewater disinfection; and
 - ii. The slaughter facility must either render or compost offal, including carcasses;
 2. The species are moving to a qualified diagnostic facility for disease testing;
 3. Channel catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*), Blue catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus*), and Hybrid Catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus* X *Ictalurus punctatus*) imported for commercial “foodfish” production may be imported by permitted Resident fish farmers from permitted Non-resident fish farms located in the state of Mississippi, in the area West of Interstate Highway 55 and North of Interstate Highway 20, without a health certificate, provided such fish remain on the receiving facility premises, except to go directly to a terminal processing facility. Exclusions for these species do not apply for fish destined for recreational or other stocking purposes. Receiving facilities that include these fish as part of their farm level or lot inspection are allowed to offer for sale approved species for stocking purposes;
 4. Crayfish imported for immediate human consumption; or
 5. Marine or tropical aquarium fish species that meet the following criteria:
 - i. The fish are moving directly to a home aquarium; or
 - ii. The fish are moving to wholesale or retail distributors of marine and tropical fish and will be permanently confined in a closed system (aquaria, tanks, or pools).

J1.00 Approved Aquatic Species List

J1.01 Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List

The intent of this list is to delineate species that pose minimal threat to Arkansas' aquatic biota. These farm-reared species may be imported, traded (within the state), or used for commercial aquaculture purposes, once appropriate permits and health certificate requirements have been met. All imported species must comply with health certification requirements (see Codes [35.11](#), [35.12](#), and Addendum Chapter [11.00](#)).

* Denotes non-native species

Class Crustacea

Family Cambaridae

Procambarus acutus (White River crayfish)

Procambarus clarkii (Red Swamp crayfish)

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 Esocidae

Esox americanus (Grass pickerel)

Esox niger (Chain pickerel)

Family Cyprinidae

- * *Carassius auratus* (Goldfish, including ornamentals)
- * *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Grass carp) - USFWS-CERTIFIED TRIPLOIDS ONLY
- Cyprinella venusta* (Blacktail shiner)
- * *Cyprinus carpio* (Common carp, including koi) - Koi must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States
- Hybognathus nuchalis* (Mississippi 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 Moronidae

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 miniatus (Red spotted sunfish)

Micropterus dolomieu (Smallmouth bass)

Micropterus punctulatus (Spotted bass)

Micropterus salmoides (Largemouth bass)

Pomoxis annularis (White crappie)

Pomoxis nigromaculatus (Black crappie)

Elassoma zonatum (Banded pygmy sunfish)

Family Percidae

Percina caprodes (Logperch)

Sander canadensis (Sauger)

Sander vitreus (Walleye)

Family Sciaenidae

Aplodinotus grunniens (Freshwater drum)

Family Cichlidae - Species must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States

* *Oreochromis aureus* (Blue tilapia)

* *Oreochromis mossambicus* (Mozambique tilapia)

* *Oreochromis niloticus* (Nile tilapia)

Class Bivalvia

Family Unionidae

Pyganodon grandis (Giant Floater)

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 the appropriate permit (see Code [35.01](#)) in addition to 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, bill of lading, and appropriate health certificates in compliance with Code [35.03](#). 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 2 six-month intervals (refer to Addendum [D1.01](#)). The first interval will cover the period of January 1 - June 30, and the second interval will cover the period of July 1 - 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 Addenda [D1.01](#), [I1.01](#), and Code [35.11](#).

Grass Carp (USFWS-Certified Triploid Only):

All grass carp sold for stocking purposes must be USFWS-certified triploid. Permitted producers participating in the USFWS-certified triploid grass carp program may transfer certification of triploidy to other holders of valid fish farm, fish dealer, or independent hauler permits that wish to sell USFWS-certified grass carp. All persons selling USFWS-certified triploid grass carp are required to maintain records for a minimum of 3 years containing the purchaser's name, contact information, and number of fish sold. All USFWS-certified triploid grass carp must be maintained in separate tanks, hauling units, and/or culture units from uncertified grass carp.

Health Certificates:

See Addendum Chapter [I1.00](#) for fish health requirements for all live fish and/or fertilized eggs being imported into the state of Arkansas. All required documents must be submitted to the Commission and reviewed prior to importation.

Hybrids:

It is our intent that production and offer for sale of any hybrid fish species is permissible if both parent species are included on the Approved

Commercial 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:

Aquaculture facilities possessing a valid Resident Fish Farmer Permit may deplete or relocate aquatic turtles naturally colonizing on the premises and impacting fish production, unless the turtle species is otherwise protected. The harvest and sale of native Arkansas aquatic turtle species that naturally colonize aquaculture ponds and are cultured incidental to production of other aquaculture species is allowed with an Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit or Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit, unless the species is otherwise protected. See Code Chapter [34.00](#).

Aquarium Species:

It is not the intent of this policy to constrain aquarium trade. Marine and tropical fish commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held only in closed aquarium systems (aquaria, tanks, or pools) and are not otherwise prohibited. These species cannot be released in Arkansas.

Aquaponics / Hydroponics:

It is not the intent of this policy to constrain aquaponics/ hydroponic production. If live fish and/or fertilized fish eggs are being possessed, propagated, offered for sale, or conditional species are being utilized, at minimum a fish farm permit is required. Any approved species imported for aquaponics/hydroponics must comply with all requirements set forth in Code Chapter [35.00](#) and Addenda Chapters [I1.00](#), [J1.00](#), and [V1.00](#), including health certificate, invoice, and bill of lading requirements.

Conditional Species:

Conditional species are species that are permitted for specific purposes provided the additional terms set forth by AGFC Fisheries Division and biosecurity measures are met. Individuals possessing or desiring to possess these species are required to apply for a Conditional Species Possession Permit in addition to the appropriate permit under Code [35.01](#). The permit application will detail the location of the facility, biosecurity measures taken to prevent the possibility of escape, and the numbers and species to be held (these numbers are best estimates of broodfish and expected production for upcoming year). Some species may be limited to specific types of permit holders based on a species evaluation. The permitted culture of any conditional aquaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that minimizes the possibility of escape and adheres to any additional requirements set forth by the Commission. Permitted individuals are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult life stages. Drainpipes from holding and culture units where these species are held must be screened, with mesh sized adequately to prevent escape,

at all times that water is being released. Double screening is required during water release for units with bighead carp and black carp species. The above-referenced measures and any additional measures listed on the application to eliminate the possibility of escape will be considered as part of the best management practices that the applicant agrees to implement for their facility. The Commission will maintain records of the number and location of these species in the state and will review initial applications and inspect facilities to evaluate the potential for escape. Facilities will be randomly re-inspected once in a three-year period of time to ensure adherence to biosecurity measures. The permittee will be notified a minimum of 5 days in advance of an inspection, and an employee of the facility is requested to accompany AGFC personnel during the inspection. This permit must be renewed annually and is non-transferrable. In the event that a conditional aquatic species is released or escapes from a permitted facility, the permittee shall notify the AGFC Fisheries Division immediately. The permittee shall **not** be responsible for unforeseen occurrences such as floods, lightning, or sabotage. Holders of Conditional Species Possession Permits must verify that buyers of these species in Arkansas also have appropriate permits. Conditional species permit holders are required to submit an annual report, on a form provided by the Commission with the permit renewal request, indicating the number of each conditional species produced (farmers) or sold (dealers) in the state of Arkansas. Failure to comply with the terms of the permit may result in permit denial or revocation.

The species covered by these permits include:

Family Palaemonidae

**Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (Malaysian prawn) – certified disease-free (certification must be posted onsite). This species must meet the same disease certification requirements as members of Family Penaeidae.

Family Penaeidae

**Litopenaeus vannamei* (Pacific White Shrimp) – specific pathogen-free (certification must be posted onsite)

Requirements for culture of marine shrimp species *Litopenaeus vannamei* in Arkansas:

- A. All culture must be in an indoor closed recirculating system- with **NO** discharge. This will provide biosecurity protection against pathogens, predators, and undesirable species from entering or exiting the facility.
 1. Floor drains - If needed, each floor drain must have an appropriate-sized mesh/screen to prevent escape by any sized cultured organism. Triple screening is recommended. Discharge from floor drains must enter into the containment tank that can be chlorinated and dechlorinated prior to release into an approved municipal sewer system whose effluent is treated within the system.

2. Catastrophic failure - In the event of a catastrophic failure the floor drain containment tank must be large enough to accommodate the water volume of at least 1.5 times the volume of the largest individual tank in use within the operation to prevent any escape. The containment tank must be chlorinated and dechlorinated prior to discharge. Any possible escape must be reported immediately to the AGFC Fisheries Division.
- B. All solids are to be placed in sealed containers and are for permitted landfill disposal only.
- C. Water sources must be municipal or well water source. No connection to above-ground freshwater source will be permitted.
- D. All live shrimp must be placed in ice water prior to leaving the facility, or processed prior to leaving the facility.
- E. Facilities permitted for the culture of *L. vannamei* culture will not be approved for simultaneous culture of any other crustacean species.
- F. All post-larval shrimp, nauplii, or brood imported into Arkansas must be obtained from a **Domestic** US Marine Shrimp Farming Program Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) or Specific Pathogen Resistant (SPR) certified disease free culture facility (No wild caught shrimp permitted: brood, post-larvae, or nauplii). All shrimp imported must be from a SPF or SPR certified facility with at least two consecutive years of disease free certification for all crustacean pathogens listed with the US Marine Shrimp Farming Program and OIE. All testing must be conducted by approved shrimp disease testing facilities. For facilities propagating *L. vannamei* routine disease testing must be conducted. Copies of disease certification must be submitted to AGFC and posted on-site.

USMSFP List of Pathogens & Diseases for SPF Penaeid Shrimp

<u>Pathogen Type</u>	<u>Pathogen</u>	<u>Pathogen Group</u>	<u>Category</u>
<u>VIRUS</u>	*TSV	dicistrovirus	C-1
	*WSSV	nimavirus (n.f.)	C-1
	*YHV/GAV/LOV	ronivirus (n.f.)	C-1, 2
	**IHHNV	parvovirus	C-2
	**BP	occluded baculovirus	C-2
	**MBV	occluded baculovirus	C-2
	**BMN	unclassified nonoccluded BV	C-2
	HPV	parvovirus	C-1, 2
	IMN	totivirus	C-1, 2
<u>PROCARYOTE</u>	NHP	alpha proteobacteria	C-2
<u>PROTOZOA</u>	Microsporidians	microsporidia	C-2
	Haplosporidians	haplosporidia	C-2

<u>Pathogen Type</u>	<u>Pathogen</u>	<u>Pathogen Group</u>	<u>Category</u>
	Gregarines	apicomplexia	C-3

^A C-1 pathogens defined as excludable pathogens that can potentially cause catastrophic losses in one or more American penaeid species; C-2 pathogens cause economically significant disease and are excluded from breeding centers, hatcheries, and some types of farms.

*Listed by Office of International Epizootics as a “Notifiable Disease” as of May 1999

**Listed by Office of International Epizootics with “Other Significant Diseases” as of May 1999

OIE **Crustacean diseases**

- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
 - Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
 - Yellowhead virus
 - Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
 - Infectious myonecrosis
 - Necrotising hepatopancreatitis
 - Taura syndrome
 - White spot disease
 - White tail disease
- A. Propagation of species. Propagation of the species will be permitted with the requirement that an Aquaculturist develop and implement a health management plan that includes conducting, at a minimum, annual routine disease inspection through an approved shrimp disease testing laboratory. The Aquaculturist will be responsible for submitting copies of disease inspection reports to Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and having current disease inspection certificate(s) posted on-site. Additionally, the Aquaculturist must notify the AGFC Fisheries Division and the State of Arkansas Veterinarian immediately in the event that an above-listed pathogen is detected.
- B. Discharge from facility. Should a facility need to be drained in an emergency situation, the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality will provide additional information on discharge limits, site location, and any permits required regarding Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.
- C. The facility must develop a biosecurity plan, hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP) plan, and a catastrophic failure management plan to be kept on file, by the facility and by AGFC, as part of Best Management Practices.

Family Salmonidae

- * *Oncorhynchus clarki* (Cutthroat trout)
- * *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)

- * *Salmo trutta* (Brown trout)
- * *Salvelinus fontinalis* (Brook trout)

Specific requirements regarding importation or stocking salmonid species are located in Code Chapter [27.00](#) and Addendum Chapter [V1.00](#). Health certificates are required for all salmonid species. All sellers of these species are responsible for verifying that buyers have obtained appropriate permits prior to importation and/or stocking.

Family Cyprinidae

Hypophthalmichthys nobilis (Bighead carp) – Resident Fish Farm Permit holders that hold a valid conditional species permit for this species by January 31, 2021 may continue to obtain an annual conditional species permit for this species for the duration of which they are the owner of the fish farm and continue to meet the terms of the permit. Permits are non-transferrable. Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required. This regulation does not prohibit the movement of bighead carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.

* Diploid *Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Black carp) – Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required. This regulation does not prohibit the movement of diploid black carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.

* *Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Black carp) – Triploids – Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required. This regulation does not prohibit the movement of triploid black carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.

* *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Grass carp) – Diploids – Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required. This regulation does not prohibit the movement of diploid grass carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.

*****NOTE*** The species listed below are listed as injurious species by the USFWS**

Hypophthalmichthys nobilis (Bighead carp)

Hypophthalmichthys molitrix (Silver carp)

Mylopharyngodon piceus (Black carp)

The injurious wildlife listing means that under the Lacey Act it is illegal to import into the United States live silver, bighead, or black carp, including viable eggs or hybrids of the species, except by permit for zoological, education, medical, or scientific purposes.

Prohibited Species:

It is unlawful to import for commercial aquaculture any specimen or hybrid from species commonly known as:

- Alewife *Alosa pseudoharengus*
- Blueback herring *Alosa aestivalis*
- Eurasian ruffe *Gymnocephalus cernua*
- Mexican banded tetra *Astyanax aeneus*
- Orfe *Leuciscus idus*
- Piranha *Family Serrasalminidae*
- Roach fish *Rutilus rutilus*
- Round Goby *Neogobius melanostomus*
- Rudd *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*
- Snakehead *Family Channidae*
- Stickleback fish *Family Gasterosteidae*
- Walking catfish *Clarias batrachus*
- White Perch *Morone americana*
- Chinese mitten crab *Eriocher sinensis*
- Marbled crayfish *Procambarus virginalis*
- Everglades crayfish *Procambarus alleni*
- Redclaw crayfish *Family Cherax*
- Rusty crayfish *Orconectes rusticus*
- Smooth Marron *Cherax cainii*
- Yabby *Cherax destructor*
- Big-Ear radix *Radix auricularia*
- Channeled apple snail *Pomacea canaliculata*
- Chinese mystery snail *Cipangopaludina chinensis*
- Ghost Ramshorn snail *Biomphalaria havanensis*
- New Zealand mud snail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*
- Quagga mussel *Dreissena bugensis*
- Quilted melania *Tarebia granifera*
- Red-rim melania *Melanoides tuberculata*
- Zebra mussel *Dreissena polymorpha*

Permits to Culture Unlisted Species:

Requests to import, possess, propagate, and culture species not listed in this policy will be scientifically evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The burden of proof will rest with the applicant to provide justification as to the need to import and culture the species, justify why currently approved species listed in this policy will not fill the need, and provide information that the requested species will have no significant ecological impact on native species or the resources of the state. The permitted culture of any

unlisted aquaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that excludes the possibility of escape from holding and culture units and adheres to the terms set forth in the permit issued by AGFC. Permitted individuals are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult species from culture facilities, and meets all biosecurity, containment, and health certification requirements set forth by the AGFC Fisheries Division scientific review of the requested species. In the event that unlisted aquatic organisms are released or escape from a permitted facility, the permittee shall notify the AGFC Fisheries Division immediately. Additional screening for aquatic animal health pathogens may be required for unlisted species due to country of origin, water source, or specific pathogens of concern and will be considered on a case by case basis.

Permit Processing Procedures:

Permit Renewal:

Conditional Species Possession Permits and Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permits will be issued on an annual basis to correspond with expiration dates of Fish Farmer, Fish Dealer, and Independent Hauler 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 submitted by January 31st of the renewal year and processing is pending with AGFC.

Permit Review:

Conditional Species Possession Permits and Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permits are granted at the approval of the AGFC Chief of Fisheries. The AGFC may solicit input as needed in the scientific review of individual species and applications.

Modification of Lists:

Any individual may petition the AGFC Chief of Fisheries to add or remove species on the *Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List* or the *Conditional 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, pathogens of concern, and temperature and water-quality limitations. Documentation of any introductions or escapes outside the species' native range must be included and evaluate the potential impacts to native species through predation, competition, disease transmission, and displacement. Petitions must include copies of all pertinent reference material.

Petitions to add or remove species on the *Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List* or the *Conditional Aquaculture Species List* will be responded to by the AGFC Chief of Fisheries after thorough scientific review of the species and a consultation with an advisory board representing appropriate AGFC staff.

J1.02 Approved Species For Commercial Culture Of Aquatic Turtles And Alligators

Turtles:

The aquatic turtle species listed below are native to Arkansas and may be cultured by those who obtain a Commercial Aquatic Turtle Farmer/Dealer Permit from the Commission (see Code Chapter [34.00](#)).

Family Chelydridae

Chelydra serpentina (Common snapping turtle)

Family Emydidae

Chrysemys dorsalis (Southern painted turtle)

Graptemys geographica (Common map turtle)

Graptemys ouachitensis (Ouachita map turtle)

Graptemys kohnii (Mississippi map turtle)

Pseudemys concinna (River cooter)

Trachemys scripta (Redeared slider)

Family Kinosternidae

Kinosternon subrubrum (Mississippi mud turtle)

Sternotherus oderatus (Common musk turtle)

Family Trionychidae

Apolone spinifera (Spiny softshell)

Apolone mutica (Midland smooth softshell)

Other Species Covered Under Separate Permits:

The following species are governed by separate code and have their own permit requirements.

Family Alligatoridae

Alligator mississippiensis (American alligator) - Alligator Farmer Permit required (see Code Chapter [33.00](#))

Family Chelydridae

Macrolemys temminckii (Alligator snapping turtle) - AST Farmer/Dealer Permit required (see Code Chapter [34.00](#))

J1.03 Approved Stocking Species List For Privately Owned Lakes And Ponds

Private landowners may purchase the approved farm-raised species listed below from AGFC-permitted sources (Resident/Non-Resident Fish Farmer, Resident/Non-Resident Fish Dealer / Independent Hauler) for stocking without a permit from AGFC (see Code [26.12](#)). No importation of live wild caught fish species for stocking is allowed. All imported fish species must meet health certificate requirements set forth by state and federal regulations (see Addendum Chapter [11.00](#)). A true bill of lading, invoice, and health certificate (if required) must accompany every shipment of live fish entering or being transported through the state (see Codes [35.03](#), [35.11](#), and [35.12](#)).

Class Crustacea

Family Cambaridae

Procambarus acutus (White River crayfish)

Procambarus clarkii (Red Swamp crayfish)

Class Osteichthyes

Family Centrarchidae

Lepomis cyanellus (Green sunfish)

Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Lepomis microlophus (Redear sunfish)

Micropterus salmoides (Largemouth bass)

Pomoxis annularis (White crappie)

Pomoxis nigromaculatus (Black crappie)

Family Cichlidae - Species must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States.

* *Oreochromis aureus* (Blue tilapia)

* *Oreochromis mossambicus* (Mozambique tilapia)

* *Oreochromis niloticus* (Nile tilapia)

Family Clupeidae

Dorosoma petenense (Threadfin shad)

Dorosoma cepedianum (Gizzard shad)

Family Cyprinidae

* *Carassius auratus* (Goldfish, including ornamentals)

* *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Grass carp) - USFWS Certified Triploids Only

* *Cyprinus carpio* (**Koi only** - must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States.)

Notemigonus crysoleucas (Golden shiner)

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)

Family Ictaluridae

Ictalurus furcatus (Blue catfish)

Ictalurus punctatus (Channel catfish)

Family Moronidae

Morone chrysops X *Morone saxatilis* (Hybrid Striped bass)

Hybrids:

It is our intent that stocking of any hybrid fish species is permissible if both parent species are included on the Approved Stocking Species List for Privately owned Lakes and Ponds, with the exception of Hybrid Catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus* X *Ictalurus punctatus*).

Salmonid species:

Requires a valid Trout Importation/ Stocking permit and must meet all requirements set forth in Code [27.07](#), Code Chapter [35.00](#), Addenda Chapters [I1.00](#), [J1.00](#), and [V1.00](#).

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 the appropriate permit (see Code [35.01](#)), in addition to a valid Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit issued by the 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 VHSV-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, and appropriate health certificates in compliance with Code [35.03](#). 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.

Permission to Import, Rear, or Stock Unlisted Species:

Requests to import, possess, and stock species not listed in this policy will be scientifically evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The burden of proof will rest with the applicant to provide justification as to the need to import and stock the species, justify why currently approved species listed in this policy

will not fill the need, and provide information that the requested species will have no significant ecological impact on native species or resources of the state. The stocking of any unlisted aquaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that excludes the possibility of escape from holding and culture units. Permit holders are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult species from their location and meet all biosecurity, containment, and health certificate requirements set forth by the AGFC Fisheries Division scientific review of the species. Additional biosecurity and containment requirements may be required as part of the terms of the permit based on scientific review of the species. In the event that unlisted aquatic organisms are released or escape from the stocked location, the permittee shall notify the AGFC Fisheries Division immediately. Additional screening for aquatic animal health pathogens maybe required for unlisted species due to country of origin, water source, or specific pathogens of concern and will be considered on a case by case basis.

Prohibited Species:

It is unlawful to import for private lake or pond stocking any specimen or hybrid from species commonly known as:

- Alewife *Alosa pseudoharengus*
- Blueback herring *Alosa aestivalis*
- Eurasian ruffe *Gymnocephalus cernua*
- Mexican banded tetra *Astyanax aeneus*
- Orfe *Leuciscus idus*
- Piranha *Family Serrasalminidae*
- Roach fish *Rutilus rutilus*
- Round Goby *Neogobius melanostomus*
- Rudd *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*
- Snakehead *Family Channidae*
- Stickleback fish *Family Gasterosteidae*
- Walking catfish *Clarias batrachus*
- White Perch *Morone americana*
- Yellow perch *Perca flavescens*
- Chinese mitten crab *Ericher sinensis*
- Marbled crayfish *Procambarus virginalis*
- Everglades crayfish *Procambarus alleni*
- Redclaw crayfish *Family Cherax*
- Rusty crayfish *Orconectes rusticus*
- Smooth Marron *Cherax cainii*
- Yabby *Cherax destructor*
- Big-Ear radix *Radix auricularia*
- Channeled apple snail *Pomacea canaliculata*
- Chinese mystery snail *Cipangopaludina chinensis*
- Ghost Ramshorn snail *Biomphalaria havanensis*
- New Zealand mud snail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*
- Quagga mussel *Dreissena bugensis*
- Quilted melania *Tarebia granifera*
- Red-rim melania *Melanoides tuberculata*
- Zebra mussel *Dreissena polymorpha*

Modification of Lists:

Any individual may petition AGFC to add or remove species on the *Approved Stocking Species List for Privately Owned Lakes and Ponds*. The petition must provide thorough documentation of why a species should or should not be included on a list. Petitions must address the biological threat of the species, including native range, habitats utilized, movement patterns, spawning requirements, reproductive rate, food habits, and temperature, pathogens of concern, and water-quality limitations. Documentation of any introductions or escapes outside the species' native range must be included and evaluate the potential impacts to native species through predation, competition, disease transmission, and displacement. Petitions must include copies of all pertinent reference material.

Petitions to add or remove species on the *Approved Stocking Species List for Privately Owned Lakes and Ponds* will be responded to by the Chief of Fisheries after thorough scientific review of the species and a consultation with an advisory board representing AGFC staff.

K1.00 Land Use Policy

K1.01 Policies On Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes

The land use policy can be accessed via this URL: <https://www.agfc.com/en/resources/regulations/land-use-policy/>

L1.00 RESERVED

L1.01 RESERVED

RESERVED.

L1.02 RESERVED

RESERVED.

L1.03 RESERVED

RESERVED.

M1.00 Geocaching

M1.01 Geocache Requirements

- A. Persons placing geocaches on AGFC property must be at least 16 years old.
- B. Caches must be placed where designated by the Commission and must be clearly and permanently marked with the permit number.
- C. The Commission may remove any geocache without notice.
- D. 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.
- E. Metal detectors may not be used in cache searches.
- F. Geocaches are not allowed on Commission-owned WMAs.

N1.00 Game Fish Restrictions and Limits

N1.01 Game Fish Daily Limits

Species	Statewide Daily Limit
Alligator Gar	1 Under 36 Inches 1 Over 36 Inches Annually with Tag
Black Basses	10 (including no more than 4 Smallmouth)
Bream (over 4 inches length)	50
Catfish (except Bullhead)	10
Crappie	30
Rock Bass	10
Paddlefish	2
Sauger	6
Saugeye	6
Shovelnose Sturgeon	No Limit
Striped Bass or Hybrid (Combination)	6
Trout	5 (including no more than 2 Brown, 2 Cutthroat, 2 Brook)
Walleye	6
White Bass	25

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. The following bodies of water are restricted as follows:
1. **Horseshoe Bend Pool** (Strawberry River in Izard County) – 1/2 the daily limit for all sportfish.
 2. **Lake Poinsett** – All game fish except catfish must be released immediately, with a catfish daily limit of 5. Effective January 1, 2022, all game fish except bream and catfish must be released immediately, with a bream daily limit of 25.
 3. **Mercer Bayou** (Sulphur River WMA) – All game fish must be released immediately.
 4. **Lake Monticello** – Game fish creel limit is 0; all game fish caught must be immediately returned to the water.
 5. **Lake Conway** – TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ALL GAME FISH DAILY LIMITS. Pursuant to Emergency Minute Order adopted on July 20, 2023, there shall be no game fish daily limits for Lake Conway during the draining of the lake for dam repairs. This emergency action shall remain in effect from July 21, 2023 until January 16, 2024 only and, thereafter, the temporary suspension shall terminate and all game fish daily limits shall apply once more.

B. BLACK BASS (LARGEMOUTH, SPOTTED, SMALLMOUTH):

1. Smallmouth bass:

- i. **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 4, except Bull Shoals, Beaver, Greers Ferry, and Table Rock lakes (see Ex. 1(B) below). Greers Ferry Lake - smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 12 inches, daily limit 6. Norfolk Lake - smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 13 inches, daily limit 6.
- ii. **Ozark Zone Blue Ribbon Streams** - Crooked Creek from Arkansas Highway 101 bridge downstream to the confluence with the White River; between the U.S. Highways 62-412 and U.S. Highway 62 Spur bridges at Pyatt - smallmouth bass minimum length limit 18 inches, daily limit of 1; 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 1; all other water of Crooked Creek and Buffalo River - smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 14 inches, daily limit of 2.
- iii. **Ozark Zone Catch-and-Release Area** - Crooked Creek, along boundary of Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation property near Kelley's Slab Access.
- iv. **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 1; 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 2.
- v. **Ouachita/Boston Zone** (all Arkansas counties not included in the Ozark Zone) - smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 10 inches, daily limit of 4.
- vi. **Ouachita/Boston Zone Quality Streams** - (Mulberry, Caddo above DeGray Lake, DeGray Lake, Cossatot River, Ouachita River upstream from Lake Ouachita, Ouachita River downstream from Remmel Dam, Saline River, including its 4headwater 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 2.
- vii. **Ouachita/Boston Zone Catch-and-Release Area** - all smallmouth bass caught in Lake Catherine must be immediately returned to the water.

2. Largemouth bass:

- i. Lake Terre Noire, Lake June, and Lake Sylvia - daily limit 5.
- ii. Lake Millwood - daily limit 6.

- iii. Mallard Lake – daily limit 1.
- iv. Marion McCollum Lake – Largemouth bass caught must be immediately returned to the water.
- 3. **Black Bass (all species combined):**
 - i. Beaver, Bull Shoals, DeGray, Norfork, Table Rock lakes, Lake Jack Nolen, Ouachita, Ashbaugh – daily limit 6.
 - ii. Lake Lou Emma – daily limit 5.
 - iii. War Eagle Creek – daily limit 2.
 - iv. Lakes Ouachita, DeGray, and Greeson – in addition to the daily limit of black basses, 10 spotted bass may be taken.
- C. **BREAM:** No limit on bream 4 inches or shorter.
- D. **CATFISH:**
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. No limit on blue and channel catfish from Little River (below Millwood Dam) Red and Sulphur rivers.
 - 3. No limit on channel catfish on Marion McCollum Lake Greenlee – Monroe County and Lake Erling.
 - 4. Catfish daily limit – 5 in 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); 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.
 - 5. In addition to daily limit, 10 channel catfish may be taken on the Arkansas River.
 - 6. In addition to daily limit, 10 blue catfish may be taken in Lake Erling.

E. CRAPPIE:

1. Crappie daily limit - 15 in Beaver, Table Rock, Bull Shoals, Norfolk reservoirs, Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County), and Gurdon Lake (Clark County).
2. 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, and from the confluence of the Mississippi/Arkansas rivers upstream to the Yancopin Railroad Bridge.
3. Crappie daily limit - 20 in Lake Chicot and Blue Mountain Lake.
4. No crappie daily limit on Lake Charles, Lake Frierson, and Lake Hogue.

F. WALLEYE:

1. Beaver Lake and its tributaries; Table Rock Lake and its tributaries to Beaver Dam; Bull Shoals Lake, and Norfolk Lake - minimum length limit of 18 inches, daily limit 4.
2. In compliance with Addendum [N1.02](#) and Code Chapter [28.00](#).

G. WHITE BASS, STRIPED BASS, HYBRID STRIPED BASS:

1. White bass:

- i. 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.
- ii. Beaver Lake and its tributaries; Bob Kidd Lake; Greers Ferry Lake and its tributaries; Lakes Ashbaugh, Sequoyah, and Monticello - no limit.

2. Striped bass and hybrid striped bass (combined):

- i. Beaver and Norfolk Lakes; Lake Ouachita - daily limit 3.
- ii. Arkansas River and connecting lakes - daily limit 10.
- iii. Lake Monticello - no limit.

H. ALLIGATOR GAR:

1. Alligator gar longer than 36 inches may not be harvested from noon May 1 - noon July 1 statewide.
2. Alligator Gar Tag is required to harvest alligator gar over 36 inches (Code [26.28](#)).

I. TROUT (BROOK, BROWN, CUTTHROAT, RAINBOW, TIGER):

1. Brown trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater) and North Fork White River (Norfolk Tailwater) - minimum length 24 inches, daily limit 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- ii. Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59 - minimum length 16 inches, daily limit 2.
- iii. Spring River (from 100 yards below Dam No.1 at Mammoth Spring State Park to the mouth of Myatt Creek.) - minimum length 14 inches, daily limit 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- iv. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) - daily limit

of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).

- v. White River from Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access (Beaver Tailwater) - protected slot limit of 13-16 inches, daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).
- vi. Little Missouri River from Narrows Dam to Arkansas Highway 27 Bridge (Narrows Tailwater) - all brown trout must be released immediately.

2. Cutthroat trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater) - minimum length 24 inches, daily limit of 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- ii. North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater), Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59 - minimum length 16 inches, daily limit of 2.
- iii. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) - only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches.
- iv. White River from Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access (Beaver Tailwater) - protected slot limit of 13-16 inches (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).

3. Brook trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater), North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater) - minimum length 14 inches, daily limit of 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- ii. Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59 - minimum length 14 inches, daily limit 2.
- iii. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) - only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches.
- iv. White River from Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access (Beaver Tailwater) - protected slot limit of 13-16 inches (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).

4. Rainbow trout:

- i. Lake Atalanta (Benton County) - daily limit of 5.
- ii. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater), North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater), Spring River - daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches).
- iii. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) - daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).
- iv. White River from Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access (Beaver Tailwater) - protected slot limit

of 13-16 inches, daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).

5. Tiger trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater) and North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater) - minimum length 24 inches, daily limit 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.

All fish measurements must follow procedures listed in the definition of "Length Limits" in Code [01.00-C](#).

N1.02 Length and Protected Length Limits on Certain Lakes and Rivers

- A. **BLACK BASS:** It is unlawful to possess black bass as follows:
1. Largemouth bass less than 12 inches on Lake Frierson and Greers Ferry Lake.
 2. Spotted bass (Kentucky bass) less than 12 inches on Bull Shoals and Table Rock lakes.
 3. All black bass less than 12 inches in Horseshoe Bend Pool on the Strawberry River.
 4. Largemouth less than 13 inches on Norfolk and Ouachita lakes.
 5. Largemouth bass 13-16 inches on lakes Barnett (White County), Brewer, Wilhelmina (Polk County), Bear Creek Lake, Bob Kidd, and Lee Creek.
 6. Largemouth bass less than 13 inches on DeGray Lake and within the boundaries of Felsenthal NWR.
 - i. **EXCEPTION:** No restriction in Woodland Trail Pond - located at the Felsenthal NWR Headquarters on U.S. Highway 82 (Ashley County); Locust Ridge Pond - located at Locust Ridge on U.S. Highway 82 (Union County); Eagle Lake Pond- located north of Eagle Lake on Bradley County 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 4 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, and Table Rock lakes.
 9. Largemouth bass less than 15 inches on Beaver Lake, Blue Mountain, Bull Shoals, Georgia Pacific, Kingfisher, and Table Rock lakes; 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); 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 10 (only 1 of which may be longer than 21 inches).
 12. Largemouth bass less than 16 inches on Lake June.
 13. Largemouth bass daily limit 10 (only 1 of which may be longer than 20 inches) on Lake Columbia, Lake Austell (Cross County), Lake Dunn (Cross County), and Lower White Oak Lake.
 14. Largemouth bass daily limit 10 (only 1 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 1.

16. Largemouth bass 14-17 inches on Mallard Lake. Daily limit 10, only 1 of which may be larger than 17 inches.
 17. RESERVED.
- 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 Erling (including Bodcau Creek downstream of Arkansas Highway 360 Bridge), Lake Overcup, Harris Brake Lake, Lake Dardanelle, and Lake Atkins.
 2. Less than 9 inches on Blue Mountain Lake.
- C. **CATFISH (channel, blue and flathead):** It is unlawful to possess flathead catfish less than 20 inches on the Ouachita River from Sandy Beach Access (Ouachita County) to Remmel 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.
1. **EXCEPTION:** Sportfish may be snagged (except in catch-and-release areas) in compliance with Codes [26.05](#) and [26.17](#), and within the restrictive size limits in this Addendum chapter.
- F. **WALLEYE:** It is unlawful to possess walleye less than 14 inches on Greers Ferry Lake and its tributaries.

All fish measurements must follow procedures listed in the definition of "Length Limits" in Code 01.00-C.

N1.03 Specific Trout Water Regulations

- 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.
 - i. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - ii. 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. Only a single hooking point per pole may be used for bait fishing.
 3. Special Regulation Areas:
 - i. Bull Shoals Dam Catch-and-Release Area - Open to fishing from February 1 - October 31 from 100 yards below Bull Shoals Dam to the upstream boundary of Bull Shoals/White River State Park, as indicated by signs.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
 - ii. 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 November 1 - January 31.
 - iii. Bull Shoals Dam Seasonal Brown Trout Catch-and-Release Area, November 1 - January 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.

- a. All brown trout must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
 - d. No fishing 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.
 - iv. 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.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
- C. **Norfork Tailwater** (North Fork of the White River from 100 yards below Norfork Dam to the confluence of the White River):
1. No fishing, boating, or wading within 100 yards below Norfork 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:
 - i. 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.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. 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:
 - i. JFK Catch-and-Release 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.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.

- b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
 - ii. Cow Shoals Catch-and-Release Area - from the head of Cow Shoals to the mouth of Canoe Creek, as indicated by signs.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point per pole shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
 - d. Closed to night fishing from October 1 - December 31 (No fishing one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise).
 - iii. Mossy Shoals Catch-and-Release Area - from the head of Dunham Shoals downstream to the end of Mossy Shoals, as indicated by signs.
 - iv. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - v. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - vi. 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, fishing is limited to youths under age 16, anglers with a fishing license and a trout permit who are accompanying a youth under age 16 in the act of fishing, and mobility impaired anglers.
 - 8. Mobility impaired anglers shall fish from the mobility impaired access piers only.
 - 9. Mobility impaired card is required for mobility-impaired anglers in compliance with Addendum [C1.11](#).
- 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):
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 one fishing rod or pole and must attend them it 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 one fishing rod or pole and must attend them it all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 2. Special Regulation Areas:
 - i. Narrows Catch-and-Release Area - from 100 yards below Narrows Dam downstream to the upstream boundary of Riverside Park Access.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point per pole shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
 - ii. Narrows Summer Catch-and-Release Area - May 1 - October 15. Downstream from the upstream boundary of the Riverside Park Access to the gas line crossing above River Ridge Pool.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.

- b. Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point per pole shall be used. Natural or scented baits are not allowed.
 - c. Chumming is not allowed.
 - iii. Narrows Winter Catch-and-Release Area – October 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.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point per pole shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. 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](#)) 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.

01.00 Alligator Farmer 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 5 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 Game Wardens 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 January 31 on a form supplied by the Commission all activities that have occurred during the previous calendar year (January 1 - December 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 3 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 1 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 August 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 August 1 may be collected and added to the egg inventory only if egg development characteristics indicate a laying date after August 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 Restrictions On Harvest And Sale Of Alligators

- 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 January 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 (1 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 2 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 crocodilian 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.

P1.00 Endangered Species List

P1.01 Endangered Species List -- Animals

Classification Species/Listing Name

Amphibians

Hellbender, Ozark (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis bishopi*)

Birds

Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

Crane, whooping (*Grus americana*)

Plover, piping (*Charadrius melodus*)

Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)

Tern, least interior pop. (*Sterna antillarum*)

Woodpecker, ivory-billed entire (*Campephilus principalis*)

Woodpecker, red-cockaded (*Dryobates borealis*)

Crayfish

Crayfish, cave (*Cambarus aculabrum*)

Crayfish, cave (*Cambarus zophonastes*)

Fish

Cavefish, Ozark (*Amblyopsis rosae*)

Darter, Arkansas (*Etheostoma cragini*)

Darter, leopard (*Percina pantherina*)

Darter, yellowcheek (*Etheostoma moorei*)

Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin (*Notropis girardi*)

Sturgeon, pallid (*Scaphirhynchus albus*)

Insects

Beetle, American burying (*Nicrophorus americanus*)

Mammals

Bat, gray (*Myotis grisescens*)

Bat, Little Brown (*Myotis lucifugus*)

Bat, Indiana (*Myotis sodalis*)

Bat, northern long-eared (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Bat, Ozark big-eared (*Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens*)

Mollusks

Fatmucket, Arkansas (*Lampsilis powellii*)

Mapleleaf, winged (*Quadrula fragosa*)

Mucket, pink (pearlymussel) (*Lampsilis abrupta*)

Mucket, Neosho (*Lampsilis rafinesquena*)

Mussel, scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*)

Mussel, fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*)

Mussel, ring pink (*Obovaria retusa*)

Mussel, rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica*)

Mussel, spectaclecase (*Cumberlandia monondonta*)

Classification Species/Listing Name

Mussel, snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)
Pearlshell, Louisiana (*Margaritifera hembeli*)
Pearlymussel, Curtis (*Epioblasma florentina curtisii*)
Pocketbook, fat (*Potamilus capax*)
Pocketbook, Ouachita rock (*Arkansia wheeleri*)
Pocketbook, speckled (*Lampsilis streckeri*)
Turgid blossom (*Epioblasma turgidula*)

Reptiles

Alligator, American (*Alligator mississippiensis*)

All other federally-listed Arkansas species or candidates listed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service site (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/reports/species-listed-by-state-report?state=AR&status=listed>), as they are added or deleted, are included in this Addendum.

Q1.00 Restitution Values For Wildlife Species

Q1.01 Restitution Values For Wildlife Species

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
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
Gallinules	\$30 - 75	\$50
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

Species	Range	Value
Mallard	\$30 - 75	\$50
Mergansers, other	\$20 - 50	\$30
Mink	\$25 - 75	\$40
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
Striped 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
Wilson's snipe	\$20 - 40	\$30
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.

R1.00 Captive Wildlife Species List

R1.01 Unrestricted Captive Wildlife Species List

A. The following species are exempt from Codes [09.02](#) (Possession Of Non-Native Wildlife In Captivity Restricted), [09.07](#) (Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer Permit Required), and [09.10](#) (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):

1. **Birds**

- Amazon Parrot: Turquoise-fronted or Blue-fronted, Yellow-headed, Red-crowned or Mexican Red-headed, Lilac-crowned, Orange-winged, Red-lored, Yellow-crowned, Yellow-naped (*Amazona aestiva*, *A. oratrix*, *A. viridigenalis*, *A. finschi*, *A. amazonica*, *A. autumnalis*, *A. ochrocephala*, *A. auropalliata*)
- Ara Macaws: Red-and-Green or Green-winged, Scarlet, Military, Blue-and-Yellow (*Ara chloropterus*, *Ara macao*, *A. macao*, *A. militaris*, *A. ararauna*)
- Australian Budgerigar Shell Parakeet (*Melopsittacus undulates*)
- Black-headed Parrot, Black-Legged Parrot (Yellow-thighed), Green-thighed Parrot (*Pionites melanocephalus*, *P. xanthomerus*, *P. leucogaster*)
- Blue-crowned Conure (*Thectocercus acuticaudatus*)
- Blue-headed Parrot, Maximilian's Parrot Scaly-headed Parrot, White-capped Parrot or White-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*, *P. maximiliani*, *P. seniloides*)
- Blue-winged or Illiger's Macaw, Golden-collared Macaw (*Primolius maracana* and *P. auricollis*)
- Brown-throated Conure (*Eupsittula pertinax*)
- Cherry-headed Conure, Mitred Conure (*Psittacara erythrogenys*, *P. mitratus*)
- Cockatiel (*Nymphicus hollandicus*)
- Cockatoos: Lesser Sulphur-crested or Yellow-crested, Sulphur-crested, Umbrella or White, Salmon-crested or Moluccan, Goffin's (*Cacatua sulphurea*, *C. galerita*, *C. alba*, *C. moluccensis*, *C. goffiniana*)
- Congo African Grey Parrot, Timneh African Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*, *P. timneh*)
- Congo peacock (*Arfopavo congensis*)
- Crested Partridge (*Rollulus rouloul*)
- Crimson Rosella, Eastern Rosella (*Platycercus elegans*, *P. eximius*)
- Coturnix quail (Genus *Coturnix*)
- Diamond Dove, Bar-shouldered Dove, Barred Dove, Peaceful Dove, Zebra Dove (*Geopelia cuneata*, *G. humeralis*, *G. maugeus*, *G. placida*, *G. striata*)
- Domestic Canary (*Serinus canaria forma domestica*)
- Eclectus Parrot (*Eclectus roratus*)
- Emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*)

- Gouldian Finch, Parrotfinches (*Erythrura gouldiae*, *E. hyperythra*, *E. prasin*, *E. viridifacies*, *E. tricolor*, *E. trichroa*, *E. coloria*, *E. papuana*, *E. psittacea*, *E. cyaneovirens*, *E. pealii*, *E. regia*, *E. kleinschmidti*)
- Green Cheek Conure (*Pyrrhura molinae*)
- Green Peafowl (*Pavo muticus*)
- Hyacinth Macaw, Lear's or Indigo Macaw, Glaucous Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*, *A. leari*, *A. glaucus*)
- Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*)
- Jenday Conure, Dusky-headed Conure, Nanday Conure (Parakeets) (*Aratinga jandaya*, *A. weddellii*, *A. nenday*)
- King Quail or Button, Chinese, Painted Quail, African Blue Quail (*Excalfactoria chinensis*, *E. andonsonii*)
- Lovebirds: Peach-faced, Masked, Fisher's (*Agapornis roseicollis*, *A. personatus*, *A. fisheri*)
- Muscovy Duck (*Cairina moschata*)
- Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestis*)
- Red-shouldered Hahn's Macaw (*Diopsittaca nobilis*)
- Regent Parrot (*Polytelis anthopeplus*)
- Ring-neck Dove (*Streptopelia risoria*)
- Senegal Parrot, Meyer's Parrot, Red-bellied Parrot, Brown-headed Parrot (*Poicephalus senegalus*, *P. meyeri*, *P. rufiventris*, *P. cryptoxanthus*)
- Society Finch (*Lonchura striata domestica*)
- Spotted Dove, Laughing Dove (*Spilopelia chinensis*, *S. senegalensis*)
- Sun Conure or Sun Parakeet (*Aratinga solstitialis*)
- Zebra Finch, Double Barred or Owl Finch (*Taeniopygia guttata*, *T. bichenovii*)

2. **Mammals**

- Bactrian, Dromedary Camel (*Camelus bactrianus*, *Camelus dromedaries*)
- Buffalo (*Bos bison*)
- European Domestic Ferret (*Mustela putorius*)
- Four-toed, African Pygmy Hedgehog (*Atelerix albiventris*)
- Gerbils (Subfamily *Gerbillinae*)
- Guinea Pig (*Cavia porcellus*)
- Hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*, *Phodopus campbelli*, *Phodopus sungorus*, *Cricetulusgriseus*, *Phodopus roborovskii*)
- House Mouse (*Mus musculus*)
- Llama (*Lama glama*)
- Long-tailed Chinchilla (*Chinchilla lanigera*)
- Norway Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)
- Sugar Glider (*Petaurus breviceps*)
- Wolf/Dog hybrids

3. **Reptiles**

■ **Geckos and Lizards**

- Alligator Lizards (Genera: *Abronia*, *Elgaria*, *Gerrhonotus*)

- Austral-Asian Agamid Lizards (Genera: *Chlamydosaurus*, *Hydrosaurus*, *Intellagama*, *Pogona*)
- Bearded Dragon (Genus *Pogona*)
- Blue-tongue skinks (Genus *Tiliqua*)
- Caiman Lizards (Genus *Dracaena*)
- Cameleons (in part) (Family: *Chamaeleonidae*: Genera: *Calumma*, *Chameleo*, *Fucifer*, *Trioceros*)
- Carphodactylid Geckos (Genera: *Nephurus*, *Underwoodisaurus*)
- Casque-head Iguanian Lizards (Genera: *Basiliscus*, *Corytophanes*, *Laemantus*)
- Crested Gecko (*Correlophus ciliatus*)
- Cyclodomorphus Skinks (Genus *Cyclodomorphus*: *C. branchialis*, *C. casuarinae*, *C. celatus*, *C. gerrardii* (previously *Hemisphaeriodon gerrardii*), *C. maximus*, *C. melanops*, *C. michaeli*, *C. praealtus*, *C. venustus*)
- Diplodactylid Geckos (Genera: *Correlophus*, *Eurydactylodes*, *Mniarogekko*, *Oedura*, *Strophurus*, *Rhacodactylus*)
- Eublepharine Geckos (Genera: *Coleonyx*, *Eublepharis*, *Goniurosaurus*, *Hemitheconyx*)
- Fattail Gecko (*Hemixtheconyx caudicinctus*)
- Gargoyle Gecko (*Rhacodactylus auriculatus*)
- Gekkonid Geckos (Genera: *Cyrtodactylus*, *Gehyra*, *Gekko*, *Heteronotia*, *Lepidodactylus*, *Lygodactylus*, *Matoatoa*, *Paragehyra*, *Paroedura*, *Phelsuma*, *Pseudogekko*, *Ramigekko*, *Rhinogekko*, *Uroplatus*)
- Iguanine Lizards (in part) (Genera *Basiliscus*, *Ctenosaura*, *Cyclura*, *Iguana*)
- Lacertid Lizards (in part) (Genera *Gastropholis*, *Latastia*, *Timon*)
- Leopard Gecko (*Eublepharis macularius*)
- Monitor Lizards (Genus *Varanus*: *V. acanthurus*, *V. albigularis*, *V. glauerti*, *V. jobiensis*, *V. kingorum*, *V. macraei*, *V. pilbarensis*, *V. prasinus*, *V. salvator*, *V. timorensis*)
- Night Lizards (Genera *Lepidophyma*, *Xantusia*)
- Tegus (Genus *Salvator*)
- Thecadactylus Geckos (Genus *Thecadactylus*)
- Tokay Gecko (*Gecko gecko*)
- Veiled Chameleon (*Chamaeleo calyptratus*)
- Water Dragon (Genus *Physignathus*)
- **Snakes**
 - Angolan Python (*Python anchietae*)
 - Asian Cat-eyed Snakes (Genus *Boiga*)
 - Asian Vinesnakes (Genus *Ahaetulla*)
 - Australo-Asian Pythons (Genera: *Antaresia*, *Aspidites*, *Bothrochilus*, *Liasis*, *Morelia*, *Simalia*)
 - Ball Python (*Python regius*)

- Boa Constrictors (Genus *Boa*)
 - Blood Python (*Python curtus*)
 - Bornean Short-tail Python, Red Blood Python (*Python breitensteini*, *P. brongersmai*)
 - Egg-eating Snakes (Genus *Dasypeltis*)
 - Eurasian Ratsnakes (Genera *Archelaphe*, *Elaphe*, *Euprepiophis*, *Gonyosoma*, *Oreocryptophis*, *Zamenis*) except species native to Arkansas
 - File snakes (Genus *Acrochordus*)
 - Hog-nose Snake, South American Watersnakes (Genera: *Heterodon*, *Hydrodynastes*) except species native to Arkansas
 - Housesnakes (Genus *Lamprophis*)
 - Madagascar Hognose Snakes (Genus *Leioheterodon*)
 - New World Colubrid Snakes (in part) (Genera: *Bogertophis*, *Drymarchon*, *Drymobius*, *Lampropeltis*, *Pantherophis*, *Phrynonax*, *Pituophis*, *Pseudelaphe*, *Senticolis*, *Spilotes*) except species native to Arkansas
 - North American Watersnakes (Genus *Nerodia*) except species native to Arkansas
 - Small Boid Snakes (Genera: *Acranthophis*, *Calabaria*, *Candoia*, *Chilabothrus*, *Corallus*, *Epicrates*, *Eryx*, *Sanzinia*)
 - Tentacle Snake (*Erpeton tentaculatum*)
 - **Tortoises and Turtles**
 - African Mud Turtles (Genera: *Pelomedusa*, *Pelusios*)
 - African Sideneck Turtle (*Pelomedusa subrufa*)
 - Mata mata (*Chelus fimbriata*)
 - Red-bellied Short-necked Turtle (*Emydura subglobosa*)
 - Tortoises (Genera: *Aldabrachelys*, *Astrochelys*, *Centrochelys*, *Chelonoidis*, *Chersina*, *Chersobius*, *Geochelone*, *Gopherus*, *Homopus*, *Indotestudo*, *Kinixys*, *Malacochersus*, *Manouria*, *Psammobates*, *Pyxis*, *Stigmochelys*, *Testudo*)
- B. Additionally, persons may possess and hold captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles, alligators, and other aquatic wildlife in compliance with Code Chapters [26.00](#), [27.00](#), [29.00](#), [30.00](#), [31.00](#), [32.00](#), [33.00](#), [34.00](#), [35.00](#), and Addenda Chapters [I1.00](#), [J1.00](#), and [V1.00](#).

R1.02 Permitted Captive Wildlife Species List

A. Permits for breeding, sale, and importation may be issued for the following species in accordance with Codes [09.07](#) (Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer Permit Required) and [09.10](#) (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):

1. Amphibians

- African Bullfrogs (Genus *Pyxicephalus*)
- African Dwarf Aquatic Frog (Genus *Hymenochirus*)
- False Brook Salamanders (Genus *Isthmura*)
- Fire-bellied Toads (Genus *Bombina*)
- Horned or Pacman Frog (Genus *Ceratophrys* spp.)
- Poison Dart Frogs (Genera: *Dendrobates*, *Epipedobates*, *Phyllobates*, *Oophaga*, *Ranitomeya*)

2. Birds

- Alexandrine Parakeet (*Psittacula eupatria*)
- California or Valley Quail (*Callipepla californica*)
- Chukar (*Alectoris chukar*)
- Gambel's Quail (*Callipepla gambelii*)
- Monk Parakeet or Quaker Parrot (*Myiopsitta monachus*)
- Ostriches (Genus *Struthio*)
- Ring-necked or Common Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*)
- Rose-ringed or Ring-necked Parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*)
- Scaled or Blue Quail (*Callipepla squamata*)
- White-necked Raven, Pied Crow (*Corvus albicollis*, *Corvus alba*)

3. Mammals

- Addax (*Addax nasomaculatus*)
- Arctic Fox (*Vulpes lagopus*)
- Black-tufted Marmoset (*Callithrix penicillata*)
- Brindled Gnu (*Connochaetes taurinus*)
- Cairo Spiny Mouse (*Acomys cahirinus*)
- Canadian Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)
- Capuchin Monkeys (Subfamily *Cebinae*)
- Caracal (*Caracal caracal*)
- Common Degu (*Octodon degus*)
- Common Marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*)
- Elands (Genus *Taurotragus*)
- Eurasian Lynx (*Lynx lynx*)
- European Hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*)
- Gaur (*Bos gaurus*)
- Geoffroy's Cat (*Leopardus geoffroyi*)
- Geoffroy's or White-headed Marmoset (*Callithrix geoffroyi*)
- Gerenuk (*Litocranius walleri*)
- Giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*)
- Himalayan Tahr Goat (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*)
- Hyenas (Family *Hyaenidae*)
- Impala (*Aepyceros melampus*)
- Lesser Spot-nosed Guenon (*Cercopithecus petaurista*)

- Mountain Coatis (Genus *Nasuella*)
- North American Porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*)
- Nyala (*Tragelaphus angasii*)
- Old World Porcupines (Subgenus *Hystrix*)
- Patagonian Cavy (*Dolichotis patagonum*)
- Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*)
- Red-necked or Bennet's Wallaby (*Macropus rufogriseus*)
- Ring-tailed Coati (*Nasua nasua*)
- Ring-tailed Lemur (*Lemur catta*)
- Ruffed Lemurs (*Varecia variegata*, *Varecia rubra*)
- Sable Antelope (*Hippotragus niger*)
- Serval (*Leptailurus serval*)
- Spider Monkeys (Genus *Ateles*)
- Steenbok (*Raphicerus campestris*)
- Tamandua (Genus *Tamandua*)
- Tamarin Monkeys (Genus *Saguinus*)
- Vervet Monkeys (Genus *Chlorocebus*)
- Waterbuck (*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*)
- Water Buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)
- Wolf (*Canis lupus*)
- Zebras (*Equus grevyi*, *E. quagga*, *E. zebra*)

4. **Reptiles**

■ **Lizards**

- Beaded Lizards, Gila Monster (Genus *Heloderma*)
- Collared Lizards, Leopard Lizards (Genera *Crotaphytus*, *Gambelia*)

■ **Snakes**

- African Bush Vipers (Genera: *Atheris*, *Proatheris*)
- African Vipers (Genus *Bitis*)
- Boomslangs (Genus *Dispholidus*)
- Central and South American Pitvipers (Genera: *Bothrocophias*, *Bothrops*, *Cerrophidion*, *Lachesis*, *Mixcoatlus*, *Ophryacus*, *Porthidium*)
- Cobras (Genus *Naja*)
- Desert Cobras (Genus *Walterinnesia*)
- Eurasian/ American Elapid Snakes (Genera: *Boulengerina*, *Bungarus*, *Calliophis*, *Dendroaspis*, *Hemibungarus*, *Micruroides*, *Micrurus*, *Sinomicrurus*)
- King Cobras (Genus *Ophiophagus*)
- Moccasins (Genus *Agkistrodon*)
- Palaearctic Vipers (Genus *Vipera*)
- Pitvipers (Genera: *Calloselasma*, *Gloydus*, *Protobothrops*, *Deinagkistrodon*, *Hypnale*, *Ovophis*, *Trimeresurus*, *Tropidolaemus*, *Atropoides*, *Bothriechis*)
- Pygmy Rattlesnakes (Genus *Sistrurus*)
- Rattlesnakes (Genus *Crotalus*)
- Sea Snakes (Genera: *Acalyptophis*, *Aipysurus*, *Astrotia*, *Emydocephalus*, *Enhydrina*, *Ephalophis*, *Hydrelaps*, *Hydrophis*, *Kerilia*, *Kolpophis*, *Lapemis*,

Laticauda, Parahydrophis, Pelamis, Praescutata, Thalassophis)

- Shield-nosed Cobras (Genus *Aspidelaps*)
- Southeast Asian Vipers (Genus *Azemiceps*)
- Terrestrial Papuaustralian Elapids (Genera *Notechis, Oxyuranus, Pseudonaja, Pseudechis, Vermicella*)
- Tree Cobras (Genus *Pseudohaje*)

B. Additionally, permits for breeding, sale, and importation may be issued for the following species in accordance with Codes [09.07](#) (Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required) and [09.10](#) (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):

1. All native species of wildlife not listed in Addendum [R1.01](#) (listing species for which the permits are not necessary) or [R1.03](#) (listing species for which permits will not be issued).
2. Any other unlisted species upon evaluation and determination by the Commission that the species does not pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, and that can be safely confined in a humane manner.

R1.03 Prohibited Captive Wildlife Species List

A. The Commission will not issue permits for breeding, sale, or importation of the following species other than in accordance with the exceptions listed in Codes [09.07](#), [09.10](#), [09.11](#), and Addendum [F1.03](#) (possession of some species may be allowed in accordance with Codes [09.02](#), [09.05](#), [09.13](#), and [09.14](#)):

1. **Amphibians**

- Newts, fire salamanders, etc. (Family *Salamandridae*) **

2. **Birds**

- Waterfowl (Family *Antidae*)

3. **Mammals**

- Apes
- Aoudad Sheep (*Ammotragus lervia*) **
- Baboons (Genus *Papio*)
- Bats (Order *Chiroptera*)
- Blackbuck Antelope (*Antilope cervicapra*) *
- Black-tailed Prairie Dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) *
- Capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*) **
- Cervids (Family *Cervidae*)
- Coyotes (*Canis latrans*) 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
- Foxes (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*, *Vulpes vulpes*) 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
- Hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibious*) **
- Ibex (Genus *Capra*) **
- Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) **
- Kudu (Genus *Tragelaphus*) **
- Large carnivores
- Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) **
- Lechwe (*Kobus leche*) **
- Macaques (Genus *Macaca*)
- Mountain lion (*Puma concolor*)
- Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) **
- Oryx (Genus *Oryx*) **
- Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)
- Rhinoceros (Family *Rhinocerotidae*) **
- Rodents (Order *Rodentia*) captured in the wild from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, or Wyoming
- Skunks (Genera: *Mephitis*, *Spilogale*)
- Snow Leopard (*Panthera uncia*) **
- Warthog (Genus *Phacochoerus*) **

4. **Reptiles**

- Anacondas (Genus *Eunectes*)
- Box turtles (Genus *Terrapene*)
- Large Asian and African Pythons: Reticulated, Burmese, and Rock Pythons (*Malayopython reticulatus*, *Python bivittatus*, *P. molurus*, *P. natalensis*, *P. sebae*) **

* Issuance of Wildlife Importation Permits and Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits for these species is restricted to only those permittees permitted for these species prior to February 20, 2019.

** Issuance of Wildlife Importation Permits and Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits for these species is restricted to only those permittees permitted for these species prior to May 21, 2020.

S1.00 Elk Hunting Permit Requirements

S1.01 Public Land Elk Hunting Permit Requirements

- A. Public land elk hunting permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
1. The applicant must be at least 6 years old
 2. The applicant must possess a valid Arkansas resident hunting license issued by the Commission
 3. The applicant shall not have accrued 12 or more violation points for violating any wildlife regulation within 5 years of the application date; and
 4. The applicant must submit an online application (written applications will not be accepted) and pay any applicable application or permit fee(s).
- 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
 3. The applicant submits a duplicate or incomplete application; or
 4. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to wildlife resources of the State.
- C. Permit holders must comply with the Commission's regulations related to hunting elk (Chapter [16.00](#), Addenda [A1.09](#) and [E1.10](#)) and any terms stated on the permit.

S1.02 RESERVED

RESERVED.

T1.00 Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

T1.01 Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

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 permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of violation and immediately continue on his way after agreeing instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.

(10) The practices described in paragraph (7) of this article cause inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the person who is time to post collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay a fine, compelled to remain in custody until some alternative made.

(11) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (7) of this 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, administrative rules relating to management of wildlife respective states.

- (2) Recognize the suspension of wildlife license privileges of any 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 accept a wildlife citation and, without delay, proceed on his or not a resident of the state in which the citation was issued, the violator's home state is party to this compact.
 - (4) Report to the appropriate participating state, as provided in the manual, any conviction recorded against any person whose not the issuing state.
 - (5) Allow the home state to recognize and treat convictions its residents, which convictions occurred in a participating they had occurred in the home state.
 - (6) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating enforcing compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation 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".

U1.00 Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual

U1.01 Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual

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 Driver's 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 nonresidents 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 nonresidents 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 2012 and incorporated herein by reference, is found in Addendum [T1.01](#).

SECTION III

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

I. The Wildlife Violator Compact

A. What is it?

The Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) assures nonresident 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 nonresident 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 nonresidents 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 noncompliance).

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 nonresident 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.

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.

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.

Should the defendant request a hearing on the suspension, it will follow form appropriate to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state.

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.

The question of guilt or innocence regarding the original charge will not be a subject of hearings held under the provisions of this section.

If needed, assistance can be requested from the issuing state. This is normally limited to obtaining certified documentation.

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:

VIOLATION WVC CODE FORIWVC Database

Illegal take or possession of big game BGV

Illegal take or possession of threatened or endangered species TEV

Felony wildlife violations FEV

License violations, fraud, false statement LIV

Waste of wildlife WAV

Accumulated wildlife violations ACV

Violations while on revocation REV

Sale/purchase of wildlife SPV

Failure to Appear FTA

b) The following violation types will also be subject to reciprocal revocation by member states depending on member state laws:

VIOLATION WVC CODE FORIWVC Database

Illegal take or possession of small game or migratory birds SGV

Illegal take or possession of fish FIV

Illegal take or possession of other wildlife OWV

Tag/permit/license transfer TRV

Federal Wildlife Violations FDV

Other criminal violations OTV

Guide/outfitter violations GUV

Safety Violations SAV

Trespass Violations TPV

Littering Violations LPV

Interfering With an Officer IWO

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.

V1.00 Trout Importation And Stocking 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 5 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 AGFC-permitted fish farm or other facility from which the trout or trout eggs will originate. The certification must have been issued under the guidelines in Addendum Chapter [11.00](#) and meet all fish health requirements.
- 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 21 calendar 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 5 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 5 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 AGFC-permitted fish farm or other facility from which the trout or trout eggs will originate. The certification must have been issued under the guidelines in Addendum Chapter [11.00](#) and meet all fish health requirements; 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 21 calendar 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.
5. 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.