Quileute Natural Resources
· QUILEUTE INDIAN TRIBE ·
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QUILEUTE TRIBE HUNTING REGULATIONS UNDER TREATY OF OLYMPIA 2026 - 2027 (as adopted May 27, 2026)

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Attachment A: Map of Ceded Lands under the Treaty of Olympia
Attachment B: Trapper's report form
Attachment C: Quileute Law and Order Code, 13.20.8 with map of Reservation

Applicable penalties will be found in the same section as the rule, definition, or requirement.

Washington State hunting regulations referenced herein can be viewed online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/regulations/ and copies will also generally be available at QNR.

I. Authorized Hunters

A. Persons conducting treaty hunting within the Treaty of Olympia Ceded Lands as shown in Attachment A, attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes, must have valid hunting permits or other written authorization to conduct treaty hunting, as permitted by applicable law, from the Hoh Indian Tribe, Quileute Tribe, or Quinault Indian Nation. By way of clarification and not limitation, "written authorization" includes satisfaction of the listed tribes' respective codified requirements to conduct treaty hunting in the subject tribe's treaty hunting areas under tribal law.

Hunting in the Treaty of Olympia Ceded Lands in violation of this paragraph threatens the political integrity, the economic security, and the health and welfare of the Quileute Tribe by eliminating treaty resources that are spiritually, culturally, and economically vital to the Tribe and upon which Quileute members have relied since time immemorial for economic betterment and for subsistence.

B. An enrolled member of the Quileute Tribe must meet the following qualifications to hunt in the Treaty of Olympia Ceded Lands:

1. **Identification**. The member must have been issued a Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") treaty identification card and must have their BIA identification card in his/her possession at all times while hunting.
2. **Age**:
    - **a.** The hunter must be at least 18 years of age; or
    - **b.** If 16-17 years of age, the hunter must also have completed a hunter safety course of the Quileute Tribe or other qualified state or tribal safety course, and have proof of completion of that class; or
    - **c.** If under 16 years of age, the hunter must show proof that he/she has successfully completed a firearms safety course meeting the conditions of I.B.2(b), above; and must be accompanied by an adult or guardian (either of whom is at least 18 years of age and is otherwise authorized under these regulations) while hunting.
    - **d.** If the minor violates the hunting regulations, the accompanying adult or guardian will also be responsible for and cited for the violation.

C. Civil Penalties

1. Review of civil penalty. Any person against whom a civil penalty is assessed under this section may obtain review thereof in Quileute Tribal Court by requesting review in such court within 15 days after the date of citation in accordance with the instructions on the citation.

D. Criminal penalties

1. Indians conducting treaty hunting within the Treaty of Olympia Ceded Lands (as shown in Attachment A) without a permit or other written authorization from a tribe listed in Section I, Paragraph A above may be charged with a misdemeanor offense which the Tribal Attorney may reduce to an infraction. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge. Such Indians are also subject to Section I, Paragraph E, which provides for confiscation of wildlife.
2. It is a misdemeanor to hunt in the Treaty of Olympia Ceded Lands in violation of Section I, Paragraph A. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge. Those hunting in violation of Section I, Paragraph A are also subject to Section I, Paragraph E, which provides for confiscation of wildlife.
3. It is a misdemeanor to be in violation of Section I, Paragraph B. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge. Those hunting in violation of Section I, Paragraph B are also subject to Section I, Paragraph E, which provides for confiscation of wildlife.
4. A repeat violation of Section I, Paragraph B within 3 years of a conviction date shall be charged as a gross misdemeanor. For any repeat convictions within 3 years of a person's previous conviction for violating Section I, Paragraph B, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
5. "Three strikes": Upon conviction for violating Section I, Paragraph B three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

E. Confiscation of Wildlife. All wildlife hunted in violation of Section I shall be subject to confiscation (1) for donation to the Quileute tribal community for subsistence purposes pursuant to the Tribe's authority under the Treaty of Olympia and Quileute Constitution; and/or (2) pursuant to sections XVII.B, C and D of these regulations.

F. Referral of Lacey Act Violations to Appropriate Federal Authorities

1. Violations of Section I, Paragraph A that also constitute violations of the Lacey Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 3371 et al., will be referred to appropriate federal authorities.
2. Such referral may result in additional criminal and civil penalties and sanctions.

II. Applicability, Protected Wildlife, Waste

A. Persons covered: Sections I, II.A-C, III, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, and XXI of these regulations apply to all Indians conducting treaty hunting within the Treaty of Olympia Ceded Lands (as shown in Attachment A). All sections are applicable to persons purporting to exercise Quileute treaty hunting rights.

B. Animals and types of treaty hunting covered: These regulations apply to the hunting of wildlife as defined in Paragraph C.3 below. They apply to subsistence hunting except where indicated for ceremonial hunting.

C. Definitions

1. **"Hunting**" or "**Hunt**" means any effort to kill, capture, injure, or harass wildlife as defined in Section II.C.3.
2. A person acts "**knowingly**" when he or she engages in prohibited conduct when aware of facts or circumstances described by statute, regulation, or ordinance as prohibited; or, when a reasonable person in the same situation would be so aware.
3. "**Wildlife**" means any wild mammal, bird, reptile, or amphibian, whether or not bred, hatched, or born in captivity, and includes any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof.
4. **"Protected Wildlife"** shall include any species of wildlife as defined in Section II.C.3 or any insect that is listed as threatened or endangered by the State of Washington or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
5. The following shall constitute **"big game"** when such term is used below: deer, elk, black bear, cougar, and mountain goat.
6. The following shall constitute **"small game"** when such term is used below: bobcat, coyote, racoon, fox, rabbit, and hare.
7. "Elder" is a Quileute tribal member over the age of 60 years old.
8. "Youth" is a Quileute tribal member under the age of 18 years old.

D. Protected Wildlife. It is illegal to kill or possess (including parts of) any Protected Wildlife, except as provided for in Section II.G.1(a)**.**

E. **Waste:** No person shall kill any wildlife (as defined in Section II.C.3 above) and then intentionally or negligently cause it to go to waste. Waste is presumed if the wildlife:

1. is left where killed rather than harvested;

2. is not timely used for food before it becomes inconsumable, i.e. has maggots, is rotting, etc; or

3. in the case of wildlife trapped for their hides or parts, not timely treated by appropriate taxidermy or tanning methods or recovered for appropriate use of the parts.

F. **Hunting Ethics.** No hunter or helper under these regulations shall engage in any behavior that is cruel or unnecessarily abusive to wildlife, while hunting.

G. **Penalties**:

1. Penalty for violation of Section II, Paragraph D, Protected Wildlife:

a. It is a felony offense to hunt, shoot, or possess any Protected Wildlife. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced to imprisonment of a term not to exceed more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, that the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 5 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous felonies. In addition, the sentence shall carry an automatic revocation of all hunting privileges for no less than two years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it shall not be a violation, and no penalty shall apply to the following:

(i) eagles obtained from incidental take or natural death on the Reservation, or any parts thereof passed down through families for ceremonial usage; and

(ii) incidental take of fishers in trapping.

b. Any repeat conviction of II.D shall be a felony. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, for any repeat conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment of a term not to exceed more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; provided, however, that the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 5 days actually served. In addition, the person shall be subject to an automatic revocation of all hunting privileges for a period of not less than three (3) years, such revocation shall apply consecutively if an existing revocation term is still in operation.

2. Penalty for violation of Section II, Paragraph E, Waste:

a. It is a gross misdemeanor to kill wildlife and then intentionally or negligently cause it to go to waste. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be

sentenced by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations; in addition, the person shall receive an automatic and mandatory revocation of hunting privileges for no less than one year.

b. It is a gross misdemeanor to repeat this offense (i.e., violate II.E) within three years of a conviction date. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served. Revocations will be added onto any previous revocations still in effect and applied consecutively.

3. Penalty for violation of Section II, Paragraph F, Hunting Ethics:

a. It is a gross misdemeanor to commit cruelty or abuse of wildlife while hunting. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment of a term of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations; in addition, the person shall receive an automatic and mandatory revocation of hunting privileges for no less than one year.

b. It is a gross misdemeanor to repeat this offense (i.e., violate II.F.) within three years of a conviction date. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment of a term of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served. Revocations will be added onto any previous revocation still in effect and applied consecutively.

4. "Three strikes": Upon conviction for violating any same provision of Section II three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be a revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any other revocation and/or sentence.

III. Applicable time. The provisions herein are effective from July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027.

IV. Safety, Weapons, Gear, Animals, Guides and Vehicles used in Hunting

A. Hunting Safety

1. Hours: No hunting at night (1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise) except as provided in Section IV.H.
2. Spotlighting: Hunting with artificial light is prohibited except as provided in Section IV.H.
3. Shooting across roadways or from vehicles:
   - **a.** On reservation: Pursuant to the Quileute Law and Order Code Section 13.20.8(1): No person shall discharge any firearm or airgun or throw any destructive device within a settled community, along or across any public road or highway, or any other place where any person might be endangered by such action, even if no injury results. (See Attachment C to these regulations.) Furthermore, it is unlawful to hunt wildlife from a vehicle; to do so is a violation of these regulations.
   - **b.** Off reservation state public safety rule: Hunters must comply with all state and local public safety laws and regulations. Hunters with physical disabilities may shoot from a vehicle.
4. Land rules, loaded weapons: No person shall carry, transport, convey, possess, or control in or on any motor vehicle (except boats) a loaded rifle, shotgun, muzzleloading firearm, or any other type of weapon containing shells or cartridges in the chamber or a loaded magazine in the receiver. A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded if it contains a charge and projectile or projectiles in the barrel and the weapon has been capped or primed. A magazine is considered loaded if it contains one or more shells or cartridges.
5. Water rules, motorized boats:
   - **a.** If hunting on a river or lake and if in a motorized boat, the hunter must turn off the motor or put it in idle; the motor may not be in gear while hunting.
   - **b.** When one is hunting on waters beyond the Quillayute River bar extending out into the marine waters of our Usual and Accustomed Area, the boat's motor can be operating and there is no special gear restriction.
6. Hunter orange during state modern firearm season: It is recommended to wear hunter orange during October and November.

B. Modern Firearms

1. If a type of weapon is specified here the Quileute Regulation must be followed. For any weapons not specified here for a type of wildlife, the default will be the State of Washington's current WACs for that type of wildlife. Copies of the current game and fowl state pamphlets are available at

the front desk of Quileute Natural Resources, for reference. Washington State's annual migratory waterfowl regulations come out in June, and the information on gear and bag limit apply for Quileute. A copy of the most current regulations are available for reference at Quileute Natural Resources' front desk. As these go out of print, please use them there and keep them available for all hunters. You may copy portions for your needs on the QNR copy machine.

2. In no event shall any hunter use a fully automatic firearm.
3. As specified in Quileute Law and Order Code Section 13.20.8 (attached at the end of these Regulations as Attachment C), firearms are not permitted for any hunting on the Reservation, except for hunting within "Section 5."
4. For big game:
   a. Rifles- Big game, except cougar, must be hunted with a minimum of 24 caliber (6mm) centerfire rifle. Cougar may be hunted with 22 caliber centerfire rifle.
   b. Handguns- Big game, except cougar, may be hunted with handguns with a minimum barrel length of 4 inches, and a minimum 24 caliber centerfire cartridge. The minimum for cougar is a 22 caliber centerfire cartridge.
   c. Shotguns- Deer, bear, and cougar may be hunted with 20 gauge to 10 gauge shotguns shooting slugs or #1 or larger buckshot. Other big game may be hunted with 10 or 12 gauge shotguns using slugs.
5. For birds:
   a. Shotguns no greater than 10 gauge.

C. Archery. Bow and arrow requirements

1. It is unlawful to hunt big game with a bow that possesses less than 40 pounds of pull measured at 28 inches or less draw length.
2. It is unlawful to hunt big game with broadhead blade or blades less than seven-eighths inch wide.
3. It is unlawful to hunt big game with any arrow measuring less than 20 inches in length or weighing less than 6 grains per pound of draw weight with a minimum arrow weight of 300 grains.
4. Birds may be taken with bow and arrow.

D. Crossbows

1. It is unlawful to hunt big game with a crossbow with a draw weight less than 125 pounds
2. It is unlawful to hunt big game with any arrow or bolt weighing less than 350 grains.
3. It is unlawful to hunt big game with broadhead blade or blades less than seven-eighths inch wide.

E. Muzzleloading firearms

1. Muzzleloading firearm means a firearm that is loaded from the muzzle and uses black powder or black powder substitute as recommended by the manufacturer.
2. A Muzzleloading firearm shall be considered loaded if a powder charge and projectile, either shot of single projectile are in the barrel and the barrel or breech is capped or primed.
3. Muzzleloading Rifles: Big game, except deer, must be hunted with a minimum of 45 caliber. Deer may be hunted with any caliber greater than 40.
4. Muzzleloading Handguns: Big game may be hunted with a rifled barrel of 8 inches or more. The firearm must be of 45 caliber or greater and be capable of being loaded with 45 grains or more of black powder or black powder substitute.

F. Guides

It is lawful to guide other Quileute enrolled members in hunting. Those hunters must be authorized to hunt per Section I of these Regulations and have the appropriate permit per Section IX of these Regulations.

G. Use of dogs

1. Dogs may be used in hunting in the Quileute hunting areas where designated (Areas Allowed) under Section VI hereof.
2. Dogs may be used to hunt black bear, cougar, bobcat, coyote, raccoon, fox, rabbits, and hare.

H. Use of Lights

Only coyote, raccoon, bobcat, cougar, and bear may be hunted using artificial light.

I. Penalties

1. A violation of Paragraphs A.1, A.3, or A.4 of Section IV shall be a gross misdemeanor (any use of weapons from a vehicle, other than Law and Order Code provision for reservation). Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations.
2. A violation of Paragraph A.2 or any provision of Paragraphs B through G of Section IV shall be a misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute

Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by a term of imprisonment of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge.

3. A repeat violation of any same provision under Section IV within 3 years shall be a gross misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, for any repeat conviction of the above within 3 years of the last conviction for such offense, a person shall be sentenced by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine per charge; however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
4. "Three strikes": Upon conviction for violating any same provision of Section IV three or more times (regardless of time span), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

V. Individual Bag Limits

A. One big game animal in 24-hr. period. No more than one "big game" animal (as defined under Paragraph II hereof) of the same species may be taken in any 24-hour period. For example, a hunter may take one deer and one elk in 24 hours, but not two elk or two deer. Bear, cougar and mountain goats are exceptions to this requirement. There is no limit to how many bear, cougar or mountain goats may be taken in a day.

B. Season limits, big game. For big game, the season limit is as follows:

Deer: 2 deer per season, only elders and youth are allowed to harvest one antlerless deer per season. (See also Section VII.C)

Elk: 2 elk per season, only one of which may be antlerless. (See also Section VII.B)

NOTE THAT ANTLERLESS ELK MAY ONLY BE TAKEN FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST THROUGH FEBRUARY 28TH, AND ANTERLESS DEER BY ELDERS OR YOURTH FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST THROUGH NOVEMBER 30TH. SEE SECTION VII BELOW.

Exception to the above bag limit for ceremonial hunting. (See also Section VII.B)

Advisory: QNR has a study project on elk and has collared some cows. This is an expensive and time-consuming process, and some collard animals are not safe for consumption. Do not harvest collared elk.

Cougar: no limit (See also Section VII.E)

Bear: no limit (See also Section VII.D)

Mt. Goat: no limit (See also Section VII.A)

C. Other Bag Limits are as follows (see also Section VII. Paragraphs E-G)

Bobcat		No limit
Coyote		No limit
Raccoon		No limit
Fox		No limit
Rabbits and Hare		Daily mixed bag limit of 10 rabbits

Bag limits and seasons set forth in Washington state regulations for all other species limits, including birds such as ducks, coots, snipe, Canada geese, grouse, quail, and pheasant, are incorporated by reference.

D. <u>Penalties</u>

1. It is a gross misdemeanor to be in violation of bag limits. Each animal in excess of the bag limit shall be considered to be a separate violation. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced to term of imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no than 2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations.
2. A repeat violation of a bag limit provision within 3 years of a conviction for this offense is a gross misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction for violating the same bag limit of Section V three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

VI. Hunting Areas (and where one can't hunt)

ADVISORY:

While no federal court has defined the scope of treaty hunting in Washington, under the Washington State Supreme Court's Buchanan decision, 138 Wash. 2d 186 (1999), tribal hunters may face arrest and/or civil and criminal penalties if hunting off-reservation outside the Ceded Lands of their respective treaty.

A. Areas allowed

1. Hunting areas (Ceded Lands under the Treaty of Olympia) are shown on the map labeled Attachment A, made a part hereof for all purposes. Pursuant to these regulations, areas open to authorized Quileute hunters include:
   - **a.** federal lands,
   - **b.** state lands,
   - **c.** any private lands otherwise open to non-Indian hunters within the Tribe's Ceded Lands (to avoid problems with private landowners, Quileute hunters are encouraged to consult with QNR in advance regarding whether specific private lands are open to hunting), and
   - **d.** Any lands expressly opened to or reserved for hunting by Quileute hunters under a memorandum of understanding, lease, or other agreement arranged by the Quileute Tribe, in which case hunters must comply with the terms of the memorandum, lease or agreement.

   Note: **Federal lands are open for hunting except that the Quileute Tribe's current policy is to not hunt in Olympic National Park at this time.**

2. The Quileute Tribe may on occasion secure agreements for authorized Quileute hunters to gain access to lands behind locked gates on federal, state, or private lands. Access to locked gates on such lands will be administered through the Quileute Natural Resource Department.
3. Hunting on the Reservation by authorized Quileute hunters is allowed under very special circumstances. On-reservation hunting is limited by Quileute Law and Order Code Section 13.20.8 (Attachment C to these regulations) and by Section VI.B below. Quileute Law and Order Code 13.20.8 imposes firearms and distance restrictions on reservation with the exception of hunting in "Section 5." Other than the firearms and distance restrictions, permits, gear, bag limits, or other requirements are same as for off-reservation.

4. Penalties

- **a.** Except as provided in Section VI.A.4(d) below, it is a misdemeanor to be in violation of any provision of Section VI.A, which discusses *allowed areas* for hunting off and on-Reservation. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by

imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.

b. Except as provided in Section VI.A.4(d) below, it is a gross misdemeanor to repeat an area violation of a provision of Section VI.A within 3 years of prior conviction for this offense. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.

c. "Three strikes": Upon conviction for violating the same provision of Section VI.A three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges rights for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

d. Failure to return a key provided by the Quileute Natural Resources Department for access to hunt on state Department of Natural Resources lands behind a locked gate pursuant to Section VI.A.2 is an infraction as defined by Quileute Law and Order Code Section 13.25.4 and subject to a mandatory fine of $1,000.00 (one thousand dollars). Permission to hunt and additional keys to hunt or gather behind locked gates pursuant to Section VI.A.2 shall be denied to any person who has failed to pay the fine required by this paragraph until such fine has been paid in full.

B. Areas allowed and not allowed on the Reservation (see map accompanying Attachment C). The following is for public safety reasons and to comply with the Quileute Tribal Council's Law and Order Ordinance 13.20.8 regarding use of firearms. This applies to hunting *on the Reservation.*

1. Hunters subject to these regulations may not hunt within the city limits (settled areas) of La Push.

2. No firearms may be used to hunt on reservation, save and except those lands in Section 5 ("Eastern Track").

3. If bowhunting, arrows may not be shot across waterways.

4. The Quileute Law and Order Code, Section 13.20.8, states that persons must not "willfully discharge any firearm or airgun or throw any destructive device within a settled community, along or across any public road or highway or any other place where any person might be endangered by it, although no injury results." A copy of Section 13.20.8 is Attachment C to these Regulations and made a part for all purposes.

5. There must be no hunting on the Reservation within 100 yards (visualize a football field, for 100 yards) of a paved road, dwelling, business, or human activity such as picnic, sport, or the like.

6. Except as provided above, hunting is allowed on either side of Thunder Road in the red and yellow areas shown on the map accompanying Attachment C. If in doubt of boundaries, contact Enforcement at Quileute Natural Resources before hunting.

7. **Penalties**

a. A violation of Section VI.B above is a misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.

b. A repeat violation of the same provision of Section VI.B is a gross misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.

c. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of a violation of the same provision of Section VI.B three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting rights for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

VII. Quileute Tribe's Hunting Season and Bag Limits for Large and Small Game

In accordance with Sections IX (Permits) and XIV (Ceremonial Permits), and under the authority of these regulations, the Annual Quileute 2026 – 2027 hunting seasons and limits as to number for species (see also Paragraph C of Section V) are as follows:

A. Mountain goat: July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027, seven days a week.
no limit

B. Elk:

Tribal members are entitled to two subsistence elk for the season. See table below for restrictions.

Hunt Type:	Season Dates:	Restrictions:
1. Ceremonial Hunts	**Throughout the year**	**No restrictions, must be approved through the Quileute Natural Resources Committee, see Section XIV.**
2. Subsistence Hunts	**See Below**	**Two elk, of which only one may be antlerless.**
Bull	**August 1, 2026, to February 28th, 2027**	**No restriction, any bull.**
Cow (antlerless)	**September 1, 2026, to February 28, 2027**	**Only one antlerless animal may be taken per season.**

C. Deer

Tribal members are entitled to two deer for the season. Only elders may take one antlerless deer per season. See table below for restrictions.

Hunt Type:	Season Dates:	Restrictions:
1. Ceremonial Hunts	**Throughout the year**	**Antlered deer only, must be approved through the Quileute Natural Resources Committee, see Section XIV.**
2. Subsistence Hunts	**See Below**	**Two deer per season, elders and youth may take one antlerless animal per season.**
Buck	**August 1, 2026, to February 28th, 2027**	**Any buck.**
Doe (antlerless) Elders and Youth Only	**September 1, 2026, to November 30, 2026**	**Elders and youth only, one per season.**

D. Bear

1. July 1, 2026 until June 30, 2027, no bag limit.

2. Trapping: throughout the year by block snares.

3. Hounds may be used in the hunt.

E. Cougar

1. July 1, 2026 until June 30, 2027, no bag limit.

2. Trapping: throughout the year by block snares.

3. Hounds may be used in the hunt.

4. All successful harvest of cougar must be reported to QNR Enforcement Officers within 48 hours of kill. All successful hunters must present the unfrozen pelt and skull of the cougar to QNR Enforcement Officers for tagging and tooth extraction within five (5) days of kill. The small upper premolar teeth must be extracted by a department employee from the skull of a cougar for age determination.

5. If the cat was trapped, then it must be presented to QNR enforcement for seals or export documents.

F. Small Game and Other Hunting Seasons

1. The hunting season for small game shall be July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027.

2. The hunting season for grouse is as set forth in Washington State regulations.

G. Waterfowl other than Protected Wildlife

Species, seasons, and bag limits, or any other limitations, shall be the same as those established by the federal government for migratory fowl. These conditions appear in the Washington State regulations.

H. Penalties

1. It is a gross misdemeanor to hunt during closed season as established by these Regulations. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than

2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations.

2. It is a gross misdemeanor to repeat this offense within 3 years of the first conviction date. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction for hunting during closed season three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

VIII. Sex of Game

A. The following terrestrial game may be taken:

1. Antlered deer only for general hunters. Elders and youth are allowed one antlerless deer per season as set forth in Paragraph VII.C, above. Note restrictions on antlerless deer due to conservation measures.
2. Either sex of elk as set forth in Paragraph VII.B, above. Note antlerless elk restrictions in August.
3. Either sex of bear, cougar, mountain goat, and small game may be taken during tribal hunting season.
4. All other game animals as set out in Washington State Regulations.

B. Penalties

1. It is a misdemeanor to take game in violation of this Section VIII. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.
2. It is a gross misdemeanor to repeat this offense within 3 years of the first conviction date. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of a violation of the same provision of Section VIII three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges

for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

IX. Permits

A. Permits are required for ceremonial hunts and special assistance hunts.

B. No permits or tags are required for hunting bobcat, coyote, raccoon, fox, rabbits, or hare. See Section X for species requiring tags.

C. Permit holders must carry their permits with them when hunting under the permit. See paragraph D, below. (For tags, see X.D. Tags must be carried as well, when hunting.)

D. Ceremonial permits are required for ceremonial purposes at any time of the year (See Section XIV).

E. Completion of penalty terms to keep permits operative. No permit is effective if any aspect of a penalty assessed by the court, whether fine, jail term, or revocation of hunting privileges, has not been completed. Therefore, if one hunts after a conviction and the fine has not been paid in full, the jail term not fully served, or the revocation period not completed, the person shall be deemed to be hunting without a permit, regardless of the type of permit.

F**. Penalties**

1. It is a misdemeanor to take game in violation of this Section IX, on permits. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.

2. It is a gross misdemeanor to repeat a violation of the same provision of Section IX within 3 years. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.

4. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section IX three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

X. Hunting Tags and Reports

A. **Trapping:** Except for bears and cougars, no tag is required for trapped wildlife. QNR will supply trappers with necessary pelt seals. The pelt seals need not be returned.

B. **Trap reports:** Trappers are required to return a trapping report form at least quarterly. An example is attached as Attachment B hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes.

C. **What must be tagged.** For animals hunted rather than trapped – all deer, elk, bears, mountain goats, and cougars taken by treaty hunters under this regulation must be tagged with a **current** Quileute Tribe tag, immediately upon killing of the animal. For animals trapped rather than hunted only bear and cougar are required to be tagged in the same manner. It is unlawful to use older tags from previous hunting seasons.

D. **Tags required even if hunting by permit(s) for special circumstances.** Tags are our means of keeping track of the harvest. Even if one is hunting by means of a special permit for the disabled, a helper permit, or C&S permit, one must still have a tag for any animal that would require a tag under paragraph C, above, and carry it while hunting.

E. **Species tags.** Ordinarily, no hunter may have more than one tag in his or her possession at any time, for each species, except bear, cougars, and mountain goats, for which one can have two tags. When a person is hunting in his/her own capacity, then he/she may have, for example, only one elk and one deer tag in his or her possession, but two bear tags. However, note that in paragraph D, above, there are situations where one may be hunting for another, under a permit. For each permit situation, the permittee may again have two tags for bear, cougar and mountain goat, and one tag for each other species, in the permittee's possession, at any one time.

F. **Tagging includes properly notching the tag and attaching it to the animal.** The tag must remain on the animal until butchering is completed. An untagged big game kill is in violation of these regulations and is subject to confiscation.

G. **Reports.** Each tag will have an information report card that must be completed and turned into the Quileute Natural Resources Department. The following are mandatory:

1. The report must be turned in within ten days after a successful hunt.
2. The report must indicate the species, sex, antler points if applicable, location, and date of harvest of all big game.
3. The completed report card must be turned in before a new tag can be issued to that hunter.

H. Returning tags after a kill. The hunter must return a tag within 10 days after a kill whenever a tag is required under these regulations.

I. Returning unused tags

1. It is important for the Tribe to keep data on wildlife resources, and for that reason, Tribal hunters are required to return unused tags to Quileute Natural Resources no later than 10 days after the close of the season for that species.

2. There will be a $5.00 non-refundable fee charged for each tag that is not returned. This fee will be assessed the next time a hunter seeks a tag, and no new tags will be issued to any hunter who has not paid all outstanding fees beforehand. The fee goes into the same account as the hunting fines under these regulations. (See Section XVII.I.)

J. Failure to return tags after convictions. It is unlawful for a person after conviction of a hunting violation, to fail to turn in unused tags.

K. Penalties

1. Except for a violation of Section X.I, any violation under this Section X is a misdemeanor. Furthermore, for the report forms, each omission of required data may be considered a separate violation (e.g., sex, species, location, number) at the discretion of the citing officer. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.
2. Any repeat conviction of an offense under this Section X will be a gross misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section X three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XI. Trapping

A. Trapping schedule:

Red Fox:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027 (rare on the Peninsula)**
Weasel:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Raccoon:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Mink:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Muskrat:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Beaver:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
River Otter:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Coyote:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Bobcat:	**November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027**
Bear:	**July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027**
Cougar:	**July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027**

B. No holding live wildlife for sale. Wildlife may not be taken from the wild and held alive for sale or personal use.

C. Release of wildlife trapped out of season. Any wildlife trapped out of season must be released, if it is possible to do so without injury to the wildlife and/or the trapper. If the wildlife cannot be released safely, notify QNR Enforcement for release or destruction of the wildlife.

D. Release or Dispatch of lawfully trapped wildlife. Lawfully trapped wildlife must be lethally dispatched or immediately released. A firearm may be used for dispatch.

E. Trappers are urged to:

1. take the QNR trapper education course; and
2. bring all comments and questions to QNR that would assist in establishing a successful trapping program.

F. Traps and Bait

1. The following traps are lawful:
- **a.** foothold traps
- **b.** cage (live) traps
- **c.** modern snare, so long as functioning blocks are installed on the snares
- **d.** Notwithstanding the above, block snares must be used for trapping bears or cougars. Snares must be at least 50 yards from any usable road.

2. It is unlawful to use pole-spring traps.

3. Spread requirements for lawful traps are as follows:
- **a.** maximum spread on steel traps of 7 1/2 inches
- **b.** for instant kill traps below a water surface, greater than 7 1/2 inches is allowable
- **c.** for #3 or larger traps, there must be a sprung gap of at least 3/16 of an inch when the set is not capable of drowning the wildlife. Such traps may not have teeth when the set is not capable of drowning the wildlife.

4. Checking traps; removal of animals:
- **a.** All land traps must be checked, and all wildlife removed within 48 hours of set.
- **b.** All water traps must be checked, and wildlife removed within 72 hours of set.

5. All traps must be tagged with a metal tag and marked with the Quileute Indian Tribe ("QNR") ID # for the trapper, or the trapper's name and address.

6. Signs: Within their general trapping area, land trappers are encouraged to post a red diamond sign developed by the Washington State Trappers Association. If used, signs should be removed at the end of the trapping seasons. Signs will be provided free to Quileute trappers from QNR.

7. Bait:
- **a.** It is unlawful to use game birds, game fish, or game animals for bait in trapping, except that non-edible parts of these may be used when buried or concealed from plain view. For purposes of these regulations:

i. "Game bird" includes the following species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
migratory waterfowl	Anatidae
blue grouse	Falcipennis obscurus
spruce grouse	Dendragapus canadensis
ruffed grouse	Bonasa umbellus
sharp-tailed grouse	Tympanuchus phasianellus
greater sage-grouse	Centrocercus urophasianus
white-tailed ptarmigan	Lagopus leucurus
band-tailed pigeon	Columba fasciata
mourning dove	Zenaida macroura

ii. "Game fish" includes the following species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
bull Trout	*Salvelinus malma*
dolly Varden trout	*Catostomus columbianus*
Chinook salmon	*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*
coho salmon	*Oncorhynchus kisutch*
sockeye salmon	*Oncorhynchus nerka*
pink salmon	*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*
chum salmon	*Oncorhynchus keta*
kokanee or silver trout	*Oncorhynchus nerka (in its landlocked form)*
cutthroat trout	*Oncorhynchus clarkii*
rainbow or steelhead trout	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*

b. Exposed meat may be used as bait only if covered from the sight of raptors; e.g., falcons, hawks, and eagles.

G. Penalties

1. A violation of any required provision under Section XI is a misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.

2. A repeat violation of the same provision under this Section XI within 3 years of a conviction date is a gross misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.

3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section XI three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XII. Commercial Sale

A. **Restriction on commercial sale of meat** from any wildlife, including big game; and **on any sale of wildlife parts** except as provided under B, below. All Quileute hunting (other than trapping) is for subsistence, ceremonial purposes, and cultural purposes (e.g., trade for parts) only. The commercial sale of meat from deer, elk,

bear, goat, cougar, and any other game animals is expressly forbidden, as are commercial sales of velvet antlers and animals' internal organs.

B. Permitted sales: The following are lawful commercial sales: the pelts and inedible (e.g., claws, teeth, and non-velvet antlers) parts of such game animals may be sold for commercial purposes. However, no wildlife may be taken exclusively to harvest these non-edible parts, except for the hunting or trapping of wildlife for fur. To do so shall be both a violation of this paragraph and of the paragraph on waste, under Section II Paragraph E.

C. Penalties

1. It is a gross misdemeanor to engage in the commercial sale of game meat or parts except as allowed under Section XII.B hereof. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations. A conviction will also result in automatic and mandatory revocation of hunting privileges for no less than one year.
2. It is a gross misdemeanor to repeat this offense within 3 years of a conviction date. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served. A conviction will also result in revocation of hunting privileges for one year. Revocations will be added onto previous ones and applied consecutively.
3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section XII three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XIII. Helper Provision. Enrolled members of the Quileute Tribe may have a helper. "Helper" means any person actively assisting in the hunt, but not the act of hunting itself (see C and D, below). Helpers are subject to the following conditions, and landowner agreements may add further restrictions. Be sure to review all landowner agreements before hunting:

A. ID cards.

1. All helpers who are enrolled members of the Quileute Tribe must carry their own BIA identification cards.
2. Non-Quileute helpers who are members of other tribes must carry their own BIA identification cards.

B. Non-Indian Helpers. Non-Indians may be helpers if they carry their own valid form of identification.

C. Types of Help. Helpers are limited to the following forms of assistance: removing/packing game and transporting hunters, including operation of a vehicle.

D. Helpers May Not Hunt. Helpers may not be actively engaged in the act of hunting but may be present during such act.

E. Other Conditions. All other conditions, requirements, and provisions contained in these regulations apply equally to Quileute, non-Treaty of Olympia tribal helpers, and non-Indian helpers who participate under these provisions.

F. Penalties.

1. It is a misdemeanor to violate any required provision of this Section XIII. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.

2. It is a gross misdemeanor if the same violation is repeated within 3 years of a conviction date. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.

3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section XIII three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XIV. Ceremonial Hunting Permits. The Tribe may authorize special hunting for ceremonial purposes any time during the year upon issuance of a special ceremonial permit.

A. Notice to QNR. Persons engaging in a ceremonial hunt must notify Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement before starting out on the hunt.

B. **Applications.** Applications must be made at least two working days prior to the anticipated hunt. These are obtained from Quileute Natural Resources.

C. **Approval.** Applications are approved by the Quileute Natural Resources Committee and must be further approved by the Tribal Council, if not allowed under Paragraph D.

D. **Allowable purposes for ceremonial permits**. Authorized ceremonial purposes include Elders Week, funerals, graduations, or other special events approved by the Tribal Council, but not birthdays or family parties.

E. **Information required on the permit.** The ceremonial permit must specify the dates of the hunt along with the sex (if it can be determined), number, and species authorized to be taken and the general area where such hunts shall occur.

F. **Return of report cards and unused tags.** Data report cards and unused tags from the hunt *must* be returned to Quileute Natural Resources Department within three (3) days following the hunt.

G. **Species tagging for ceremonial hunting.** When a group of Quileute hunters (may not exceed four) hunts for ceremonial purposes, permits and tags may be issued to the group upon request. Such permits must specify the names of enrolled members in the hunting group and the number of animals (not to exceed one per member) authorized to be taken. This group rule supersedes the bag limit rule under Section V, because of the group hunting.

H. **Penalties**

1. A violation of any of the required provisions of this Section XIV is a misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.

2. It is a gross misdemeanor to violate the same provision again within 3 years. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.

3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section XIV three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XV. Special Assistance Permit Hunters. An enrolled member of the Quileute Tribe who is either an elder or physically disabled and therefore unable to exercise his or her hunting rights may delegate such rights to a "special assistance permit hunter", under the following terms and conditions.

A. Advance Notice of Two Days. Applications must be made at least two working days prior to the anticipated hunt.

B. Approval. Applications are approved by the Quileute Natural Resources Committee. There must be a consensus of at least four persons on the Committee.

C. Only enrolled Quileute. Only enrolled members of the Quileute Tribe may serve as special permit hunters.

D. Applications and permits. The Tribal Member requesting a special permit hunter hereunder must apply for and obtain an approved application and hunting permit from the Quileute Natural Resources Committee prior to any hunting.

E. Carry BIA ID and approval on the hunt. All special assistance permit hunters hunting under the terms of this Paragraph must have in their possession their own BIA identification cards and a copy of the approved application authorizing him or her to hunt as a special permit hunter.

F. Marking Tags. Special assistance permit hunters must mark their hunting tags as special permit tags and write on the tag the name of the enrolled Quileute member on whose behalf he or she is hunting.

G. Penalties

1. A violation of any of the required provisions of this Section XV is a misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than three months, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $1,000, or by both imprisonment and fine.
2. Any repeat violation of the same provision under Section XV within 3 years of conviction for this offense shall be a gross misdemeanor. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served.
3. “Three strikes”: Upon conviction of violating the same provision of Section XV three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year.

This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XVI. Hunting While Intoxicated or Under the Influence of Illegal Drugs.

A. No hunting while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. It is a violation of these Regulations to hunt while intoxicated (0.08% blood alcohol level) or while under the influence of illegal drugs (for purposes of this provision, marijuana is considered an illegal drug).

B. Penalties

1. It is a gross misdemeanor to hunt in violation of this Section XVI. Subject to Article 13.25 of the Quileute Tribal Code, upon conviction of this offense, a person shall be sentenced by imprisonment for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than $3,000, or by both imprisonment and fine; provided, however, the minimum term of imprisonment must be no less than 2 days actually served unless the record clearly establishes that the person so convicted has committed no previous natural resource violations. A conviction will also result in automatic and mandatory revocation of hunting privileges for no less than one year.
2. For any repeat conviction within 3 years of a conviction decision, the mandatory fine shall be $500.00. Revocations will be added onto previous ones and applied consecutively.
3. "Three strikes": Upon conviction of violating Section XVI three or more times (regardless of time span involved), in addition to any other penalty, there shall be revocation of hunting privileges for one year. This revocation shall be added on to any currently applicable revocation and/or sentence.

XVII. Legal Process.

A. Enforcement Officers

1. Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement Officers are authorized to enforce these regulations as well as any other regulations applicable to hunting under the Quileute Law and Order Code. They may issue citations and/or make arrests for any alleged violation of them, whether on the Reservation or in the Quileute Ceded Lands or Marine Usual and Accustomed Area.
2. Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement Officers may forward a copy of their report to other applicable tribal, state, or federal law enforcement agencies for appropriate action.
3. La Push Police are cross-deputized with Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement Officers and have the same authority to enforce these regulations as does a Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement Officer.

B. **Confiscation of evidence.** If wildlife is hunted or trapped allegedly in violation of any of the above Regulations, the citing officer may confiscate that wildlife to be processed for evidence. Processing for evidence may include but is not limited to measuring, weighing, sexing, determining age, determining pregnancy, photographing, documenting wounds, veterinary examination, and such other measures as the officer and prosecutor may determine are appropriate in each case.

C. **Donation of meat taken.** If edible, confiscated wildlife shall be donated to any established Quileute Tribe food program, including but not limited to Seniors, Commodities, or the Food Bank.

D. **Issuance of replacement permit if not guilty.** If the hunter is found to be innocent in a court of competent jurisdiction, he/she shall be entitled to a new permit, the category to match that for the wildlife that was confiscated.

E. **Applicable Court.** Citations under these regulations will be heard by the Quileute Tribal Court.

F. **Fines cannot be replaced by service.** All fines levied by the Tribal Court for hunting violations must be paid in *cash.* Community service shall *not* be permitted in lieu of hunting violation fines.

G. **Requirements to return tags after conviction**. Pursuant to Section X.J, if a hunter who has been convicted still has tags in his or her possession, he/she must immediately surrender those tags to Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement Officer, and such tags will be held by QNR until the fines are paid in full. Any Quileute Tribe hunter who has been convicted of a hunting violation must pay an assessed fine in full before being reissued any tags. (See also IX.D regarding loss of permit until fines are paid in full.)

H. **Special tribal account for fines**. All fines paid under this regulation are to be placed in a separate tribal account for the sole purpose of wildlife enhancement, mitigation, or litigation related to Quileute wildlife hunting rights and protection, except that fines paid for failure to return a key as provided for in Section VI.A.4(d) shall be used to pay for the purchase and installation of new locks.

XVIII. Severability. If any provision of these regulations (or portion thereof) is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or otherwise unenforceable, such provision (or part thereof) shall be deemed to be deleted from these regulations, while the remainder of these regulations shall continue in full force and remain in effect according to its stated terms and conditions.

XIX. **Sovereign Immunity and Enforcement Authority**. Nothing in these regulations waives or may be deemed to waive the sovereign immunity of the Quileute Tribe or any of its agents, entities or instrumentalities, unless such immunity has been expressly

waived in accordance with applicable law. Nothing in these regulations is or may be deemed to be an admission regarding the scope of treaty hunting areas, jurisdiction, or enforcement authority of the Quileute Tribe.

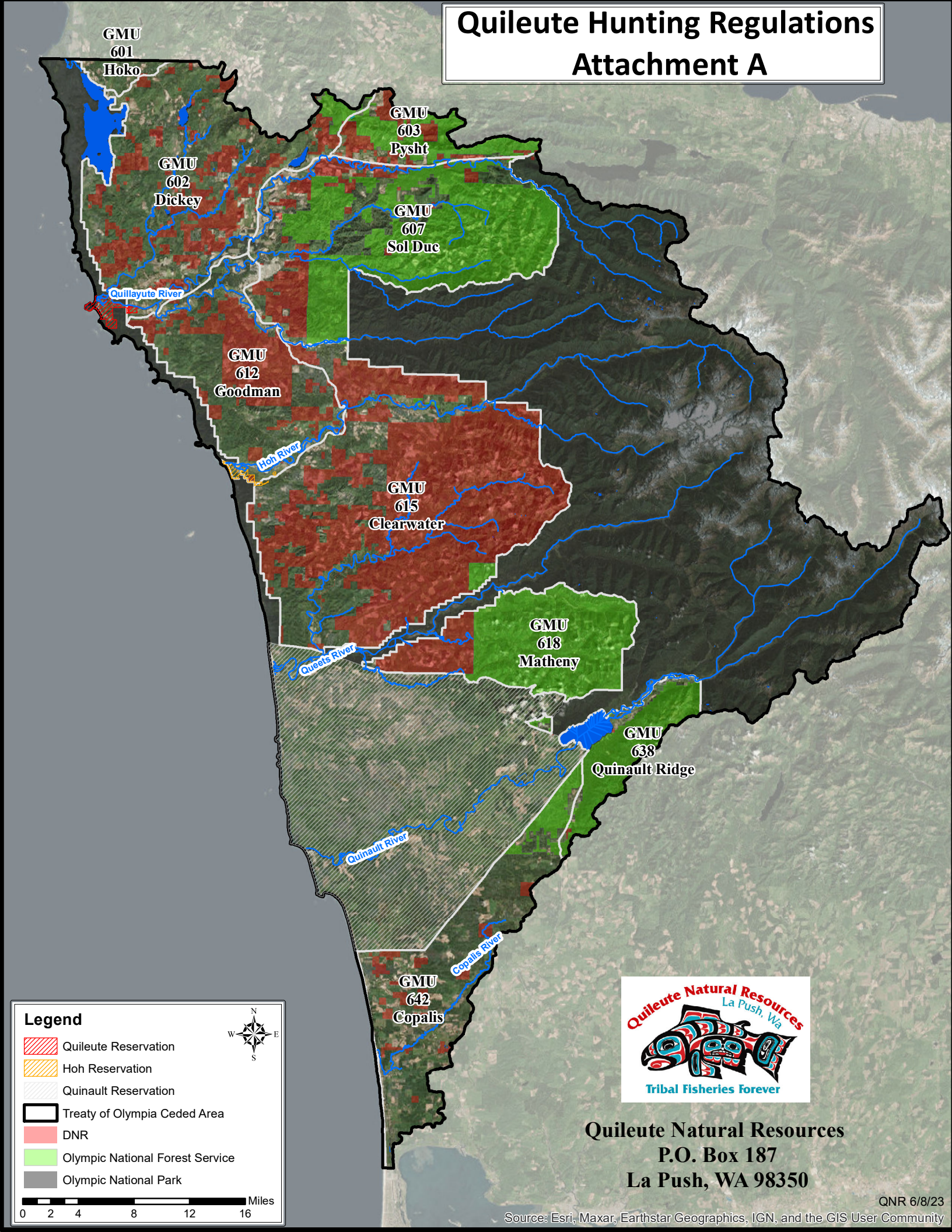
XX. Enforcement. The Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement staff, or any Quileute police cross-deputized to work with such staff, is authorized to issue citations on behalf of the Quileute Tribe, regarding violations described hereunder. Nothing herein prohibits state or federal enforcement officers from exercising their legal authority to cite for alleged violations in the Ceded Lands, as well.

XXI. Signed and Authorized. These regulations are promulgated by the Quileute Tribal Council after being recommended by the Quileute Natural Resources Committee, signed by the Director of Natural Resources and the Policy Representative of said Committee, and approved by the Quileute Tribal Council.

Frank Geyer, Director — 5-22-26 Date
Quileute Natural Resources Department

Policy Representative — 5-22-26 Date
Quileute Natural Resource Committee

Quileute Hunting Regulations
Attachment A



Quileute Natural Resources
P.O. Box 187
La Push, WA 98350

QNR 6/8/23

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, IGN, and the GIS User Community

TRAPPER'S REPORT (SIDE 1): ATTACHMENT B TO HUNTING REGULATIONS, QUILEUTE TRIBE

Name _____ **Street or Box #** _____ **Trapping license number** _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____ **County** _____ **Telephone No.** _____ **Season Trapping** _____

All licensed trappers are required to complete and submit this form as soon as possible as their trapping activities are completed, but no later than April 20th. Responses are used for management purposes only and are strictly confidential. Accurate information is necessary to manage the resource properly. If more space is needed, please attach additional sheet.

Did you trap for this season? Yes ☐ No ☐

Definitions:
1. **Number—actual # of animals taken**
2. **Drainage area—river, stream, etc, local description; e.g., Dickey River at E/W fork confluence**
3. **Average # of traps used—average # of traps for spaces and location**
4. **Number of days trapped--# of days trapped for the spaces and location**

Did you trap for Beaver? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

BEAVER

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

Did you trap for Muskrat? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

MUSKRAT

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					

Did you trap for Raccoon? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

RACCOON

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					

Did you trap for River Otter? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

RIVER OTTER

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					

Did you trap for Mink? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

MINK

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					

Did you trap for Bobcat? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

BOBCAT

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					

Did you trap for Marten? If so, please complete Yes ☐ No ☐

WEASEL

	Number	Drainage Area where trapped	County	Av. # traps used	Av. # days trapped
1.					
2.					
3.					

TRAPPER'S REPORT (SIDE 2) –ATTACHMENT B, HUNTING REGULATIONS OF QUILEUTE TRIBE

OTHER (Nutria, fox, bear, cougar etc.) **This section may be used to continue previous records if additional space is needed**						**COMPLAINT TRAPPED ANIMALS** Animals previously recorded on the form that were trapped at the request of a landowner or other complaining party.			
Species	**Number**	**Drainage Area Where Trapped**	**County**	**Average # of Traps Used**	**Average # of Days Trapped**	**Species**	**Number of Complaints**	**Number Taken**	**County**

To go with Regulations for Hunting Season beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027.

Report required of all licensed trappers. It is unlawful for any licensed trapper to fail to complete and submit a Trapper's Report on the form supplied by Quileute Natural Resources Department each hunting season upon issuance of the regulations for that season. *Violations shall be as for other report forms required for hunting, under Tags, Section X of the regulations.*

To be issued a license, new trappers must meet trapper education requirements, when made available to them by the Quileute Tribe.

For questions, contact Quileute Natural Resources at (360) 374-2476 (general number) or the Timber Fish Wildlife Manager at (360) 374-2428.

Please return the Trapper's Report Form of catch to Quileute Natural Resources, in person by dropping off at 401 Main Street, La Push, WA, or by giving to a Quileute Natural Resources Enforcement Officer on the Reservation; or by mail to Post Office Box 187, La Push, WA 98350.

ATTACHMENT C TO QUILEUTE HUNTING REGULATIONS:
FROM QUILEUTE LAW AND ORDER CODE—

13.20.8 Aiming or Discharging Firearms.

(1) No person shall willfully discharge any firearm or airgun or throw any destructive device within a settled community, along or across any public road or highway or any other place where any person might be endangered by it, although no injury results.

(2) No person shall aim a firearm, whether loaded or not, at or toward any person.

(3) **No firearms may be used to hunt on the reservation,** save and except those lands in Section 5 ("Eastern Tract") per the attached "Boundary Map", which are to be part of the reservation upon completion of requirements under PL 112-97.: The subparagraphs (a) through (c) that follow explain the types of hunting that may occur on the reservation where firearms are forbidden.

(a) Hunting on the Reservation (other than in Section 5) must be either by traps or gear other than firearms *of any kind.*

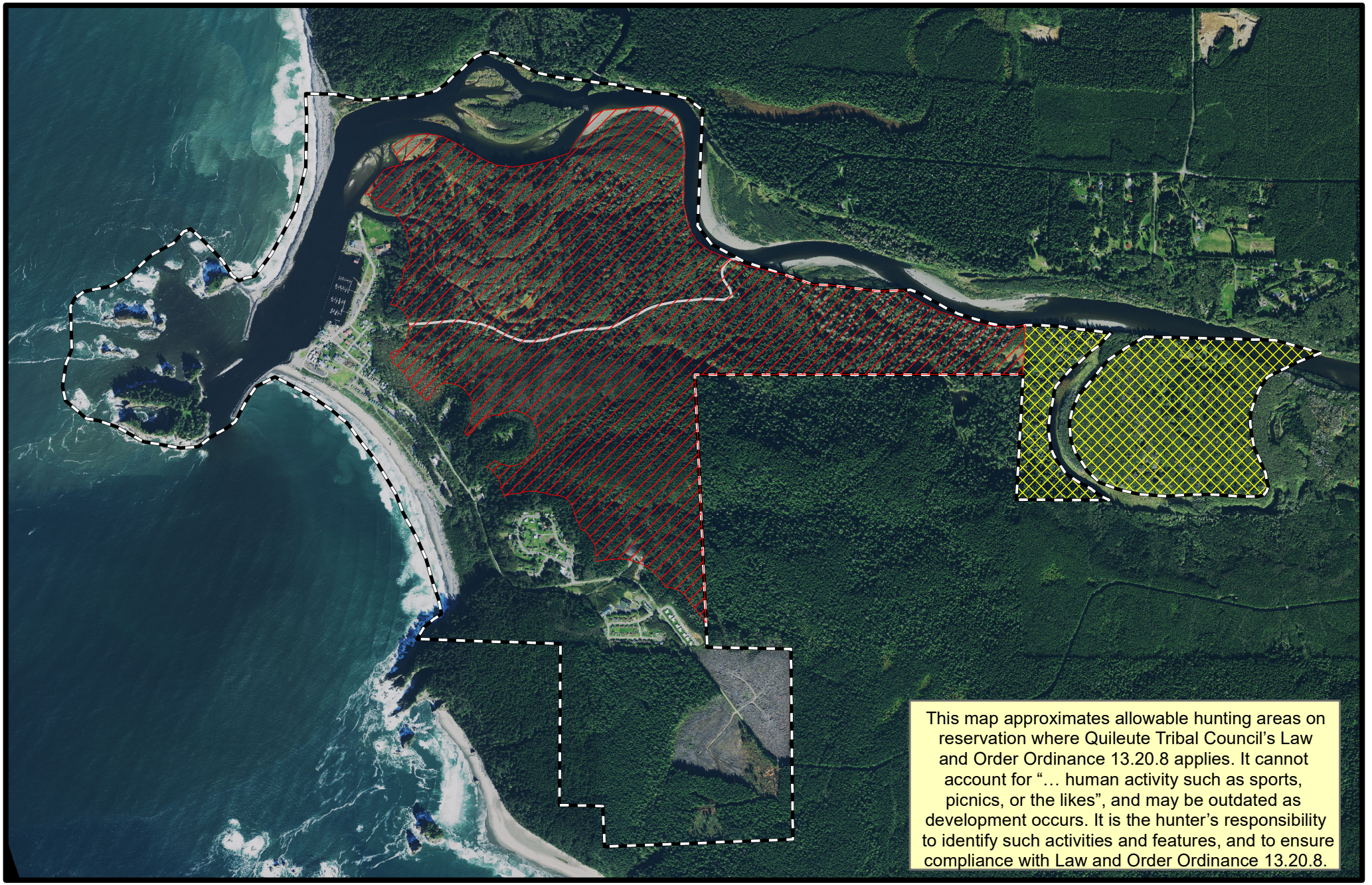
Smaller game in the Smith Slough area, such as geese, may also be taken. However, when hunting animals in or along the slough or river, which are less remote, the activity must be at least 100 yards *(visualize a football field)* from a paved road, dwelling, business, or *human activity* such as sports, picnics, or the like. No firearm may be used, and if bow and arrow or crossbows are used, they must not be shot across water, only downward toward the intended game.

Any hunting is subject to conditions and penalties in the Quileute Hunting Regulations (season, types of permits, appropriate weapons, bag limits, quotas, sex, etc.).

(b) Gear. Other than in Section 5, no firearm of any kind may be used *on the Reservation.* For other gear, consult the Hunting Regulations.

(c) Action by law enforcement personnel. Any action by authorized law enforcement personnel, whether tribal, state, or federal, to protect human life or property endangered by criminal behavior or by a wild animal that has come onto the Reservation or is in Reservation waters, is lawful under this Ordinance.

(4) Any violation of this Section 13.20.8 shall be a misdemeanor.



Legend

N

- Quileute Reservation
- Thunder Road
- Hunting Area – Firearm Restriction Zone
- Hunting Area – Firearms Allowed (Section 5)

Attachment C
Quileute Reservation Areas Open to Hunting

0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles

Quileute Natural Resources
P.O. Box 187
La Push, WA 98350

Quileute Natural Resources La Push, Wa
Tribal Fisheries Forever

QNR 5/25/23