

64 Lifetime – Resident

Code of Alabama

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Section 9-11-44 (b) HUNTING – RESIDENT 64

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any resident 64 years of age procuring a state resident hunting license pursuant to this section shall be issued the license on a lifetime basis. License fees from the sale of a lifetime license pursuant to this subsection to a resident age 64 shall be deposited to the credit of the Alabama Game and Fish Endowment Fund within the Game and Fish Fund.

Section 9-11-53(b) FRESHWATER FISHING – RESIDENT 64

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any resident 64 years of age procuring a resident freshwater fishing license pursuant to this section shall be issued the license on a lifetime basis. License fees from the sale of a lifetime license pursuant to this subsection to a resident age 64 shall be deposited to the credit of the Alabama Game and Fish Endowment Fund within the Game and Fish Fund.

Section 9-11-68 COST ADJUSTMENTS - HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES.

Beginning with the license year October 1, 2010, and each license year thereafter, those license fees and issuance fees specified in Act 2007-418 shall be subject to a possible cost adjustment based on the following procedure: By the end of November of 2009, and each November thereafter, the Director of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, may submit to the Chair of the Advisory Board of Conservation and Natural Resources, a recommendation of an increase in both the license fees and issuance fees for the licenses, based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (All Items - U.S. City Average) maintained by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the immediately preceding yearly period of October to October, rounded down to the nearest nickel. The recommendation shall be subject to the approval of the Advisory Board of Conservation and Natural Resources on or before the end of March of each year. If the increase is approved by the Advisory Board of Conservation and Natural Resources, the board through its secretary, by the end of March of each year, shall submit the board's recommendation to the Chair of the Legislative Council, for the Legislative Council's review and approval. In the event the recommendation is not disapproved by the Legislative Council by the end of April of each year, the recommendation of the board shall be deemed to be approved. In the event one or more years elapses during which there is no adjustment as provided for herein, the same procedure may be followed to obtain a net cumulative increase since the previous increase.

Regulation 220-2-.06 GAME ANIMALS DESIGNATED

The following animals are hereby designated as game animals: Bear, Beaver, Coyote, Deer, Opossum, Eastern Cottontail and Swamp Rabbit, Raccoon, Squirrel, Nutria, Fox, Mountain Lion (Cougar), Groundhog, Bobcat, Red Wolf, Feral Swine (Wild Hog or Wild Pig).

Regulation 220-2-.34 GAME FISH DESIGNATED

The following shall be named and designated as game fish: All members of the sunfish family (Centrarchidae) to include: Black Bass - largemouth, smallmouth, spotted, Alabama, shoal, and those species formerly known as “redeye” bass, which are now known separately as Coosa, Warrior, Cahaba, Tallapoosa, and Chattahoochee bass, based on their respective drainages. The Alabama bass was formerly known as spotted bass in the Mobile drainage. Bream - rock bass, flier, shadow bass, warmouth, redbreast, bluegill, longear, and redbreast (shellcracker). Crappie - black and white crappie. All members of the temperate bass family (Moronidae) to include: Temperate Bass - saltwater striped, white, and yellow bass and any hybrids thereof. All members of the pike family (Esocidae) to include: Pickerel - chain, redbreast, and grass pickerel. The following members of the perch family (Percidae): Perch – sauger (jack), walleye, and yellow perch. The following members of the trout family (Salmonidae): Trout - rainbow trout.

Regulation 220-2-.85 HUNTER ORANGE REQUIREMENT FOR HUNTING AND DEFINITION OF OPEN PERMIT-PUBLIC LAND

- (1) During dates and in areas open by regulation to gun deer season, including youth deer season and muzzleloader season, all persons hunting any wildlife species, except foxes, raccoons and opossums during legal nighttime hours or turkey or migratory birds (including crows), are required to wear an outer garment above the waist with a minimum of 144 square inches of hunter orange or either a full size hunter orange hat or cap. Hunters are not required to wear hunter orange when hunting from a stand elevated twelve (12) feet or more from the ground, when hunting in an enclosed box stand, when traveling in an enclosed vehicle, or when traveling on foot no more than twenty feet directly between an operating enclosed vehicle and a stand where the hunter is exempt from the hunter orange requirement. The hunter orange must be worn when traveling on foot between an operating enclosed vehicle and exempt stand when the distance is more than a direct distance of twenty feet. A small logo and/or printing is permitted on the front of hunter orange caps; otherwise, hunter orange must be of solid color and visible from any angle. Only hunter orange, commonly called blaze orange, ten mile cloth, etc., is legal. The various shades of red as well as camo orange are not legal.
- (2) “Open Permit-Public Land” is defined as governmentally owned land open for public hunting and/or lands made available to the public on an individual basis whether for a fee or not. Examples of such lands would be national forest lands, lands owned by lumber companies and utility companies available for use by hunters either through free permits, fee permits or no permit requirement.