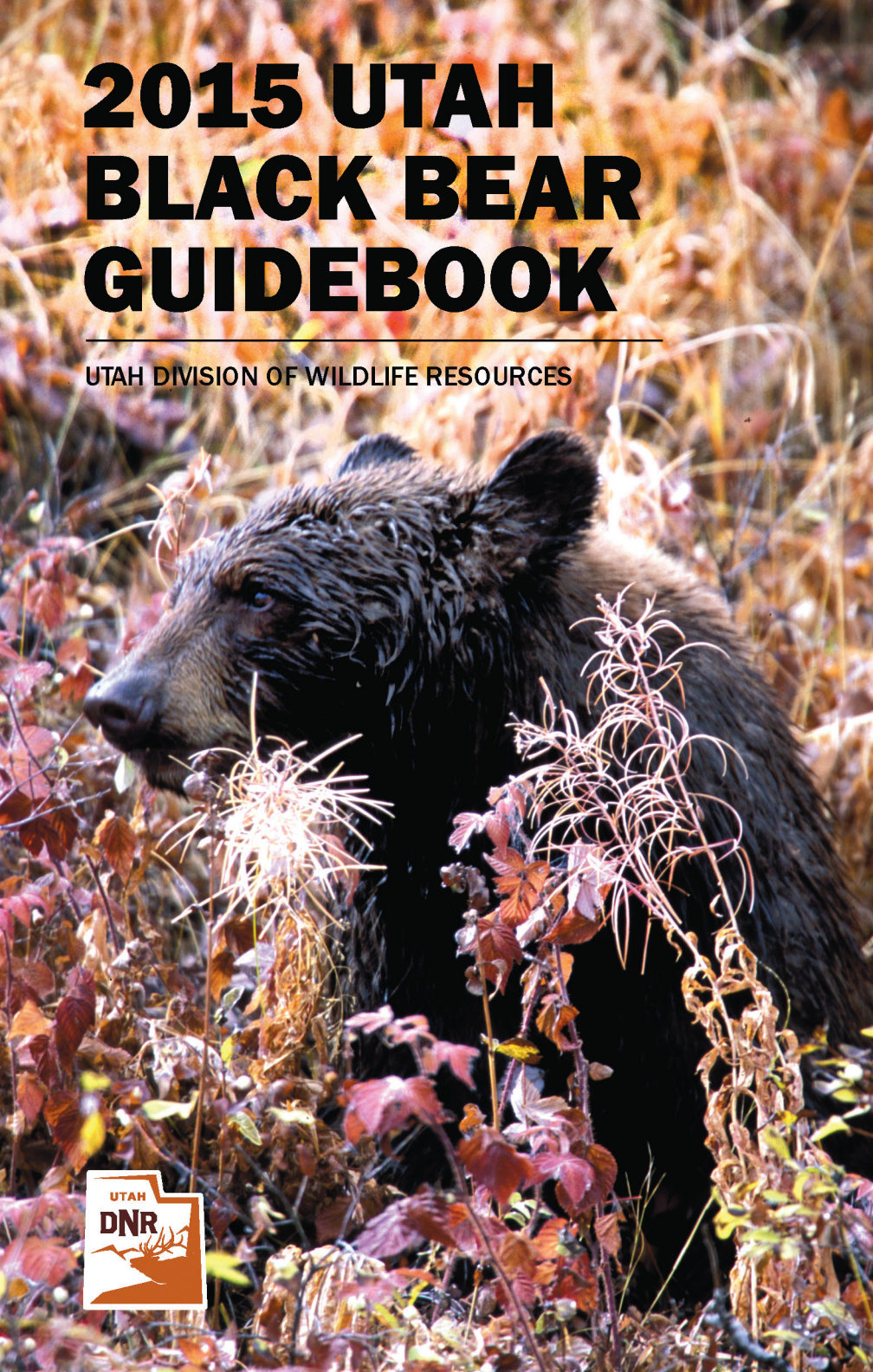
2015 UTAH BLACK BEAR GUIDEBOOK

UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES



CONTACT US

Turn in a poacher

Phone: 1-800-662-3337
Email: *turninapoacher@utah.gov*
Online: *wildlife.utah.gov/utip*

Division offices

Offices are open 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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801-538-4700

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Springville, UT 84663
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Northeastern Region
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Vernal, UT 84078
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Northern Region
515 E 5300 S
Ogden, UT 84405
801-476-2740

Southeastern Region
319 N Carbonville Road, Ste A
Price, UT 84501
435-613-3700

Southern Region
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Cedar City, UT 84721
435-865-6100

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Hurricane, UT 84737
435-879-8694

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WHAT'S NEW?

New hunts: To help reduce conflicts between people and bears, the Division has added a couple of new hunts for the 2015 season. For details, please see the article on page 8 or the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Mandatory orientation course: Before you can apply for or purchase a black bear permit of any kind, you must complete a mandatory orientation course. For more information, please see page 10.

New options for the any legal weapon hunts: If you have a permit to hunt a black bear with any legal weapon, you may now use a crossbow or a draw lock during your hunt. For more information, please see page 20.

New opportunity to use bait: Starting this year, you may use any legal weapon over bait during certain hunts. For details, please see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Multi-season hunts: Utah's premium limited-entry bear hunts have been renamed. They are listed in this guidebook as multi-season limited-entry hunts. For details, please see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

No permit exchanges: Because bear-hunting permits are now tied to specific seasons and quotas, you may no longer exchange your limited-entry permit. For details, see page 18.

Applying for a bait station: When you apply for the certificate of registration (COR) required to run a bait station, it may take up to 10 business days for the Division to process your request. You may apply for the COR beginning April 1, 2015. For additional details on this requirement, see page 23.

A closer look at the rules

This guidebook summarizes Utah's black bear hunting laws and rules. Although it is a convenient quick-reference document for Utah's regulations, it is not an all-encompassing resource.

For an in-depth look at Utah's black bear hunting laws and rules, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

You can use the references in the guidebook—such as Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Administrative Rule R657-33-3—to search the Division's website for the detailed statute or rule that underpins the guidebook summary.

If you have questions about a particular rule, call or visit the nearest Division office.

Who makes the rules?

The Utah Wildlife Board passes the rules and laws summarized in this guidebook.

There are seven board members, and each serves a six-year term. Appointed by the governor, board members are not Division employees.

The Division's director serves as the board's executive secretary but does not have a vote on wildlife policies.

Before board members make changes to wildlife rules, they listen to recommendations from Division biologists. They also receive input from the public and various interest groups via the Regional Advisory Council (RAC) process.

If you have feedback or suggestions for board members, you can find their contact information online at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

Wildlife Board members

Jake Albrecht, *Chair*
Bill Fenimore, *Vice Chair*
Gregory Sheehan, *Division Director & Executive Secretary*
John Bair
Calvin Crandall
Steve Dalton
Michael King
Kirk Woodward

Boundary descriptions online

Looking for a map and a boundary description for your hunting area? If you obtain your permit through the black bear drawing, a boundary description will be printed on your permit.

You'll also find detailed maps and boundary descriptions online. Visit *wildlife.utah.gov/maps* to download and print your boundaries today.

New license fees: New license fees went into effect last July. We are also offering multi-year licenses for the first time. For details, see page 6.

Download the app: You can now download a free Utah Hunting and Fishing app that makes it easy to store digital versions of your licenses and permits on a mobile device. For details, see *wildlife.utah.gov/mobileapp.*

Apply for permits online or by phone: You can apply for a limited-entry bear permit online or by phone from Feb. 9–March 2, 2015. There's an 11 p.m. MST deadline for online applications and a 5 p.m. MST deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit *wildlife.utah.gov* or call any Division office.

Trial hunting program: This year, people who haven't hunted black bears may be able to try it for the first time without taking Hunter Education. For details, see the information box on page 10.

Boundary change: The boundary of the Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North hunting unit changed this year. To find a map and description of the new unit boundary, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*.

Updated season dates: Season dates change every year. For details, see the tables that start on page 30.

And remember

Hunting license required: Before you can apply for or obtain a 2015 black bear hunting permit, bonus point or pursuit permit, you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. Please see page 10 for more information.

Drawing results available March 13: Results of the 2015 black bear drawing will be emailed on or before March 13. You can also visit *wildlife.utah.gov* or call 1-800-221-0659 to see if you were successful. For more information, see page 14.

Unit closures available online: Any harvest-objective unit closures will be listed on the hotline (1-888-668-5466) and posted at *wildlife.utah.gov/bear* by noon daily. Closures will take effect the following day.

Guides and outfitters: If you're a Utah-licensed guide or outfitter—and you're accompanying a paying client to pursue black bear—you do not need a pursuit permit. To learn more, see the box on page 14.

365-day pursuit permits: Pursuit permits are now valid for 365 days from the day you buy them. Even though the permits are valid for 365 days, please remember that you may pursue bears only during the state's pursuit seasons. You'll find pursuit season dates on page 6 and pursuit restrictions on page 28.

Age requirements: If you're 11 years old, but you'll turn 12 during 2015, you can apply for a permit to hunt bears in 2015. Please see page 9 for more information.

Don't lose your hunting and fishing privileges

If you commit a wildlife violation, you could lose the privilege of hunting and fishing in Utah. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources can suspend the license of anyone who knowingly, intentionally or recklessly violates wildlife laws. Your license can be suspended for a wildlife violation if:

- You are convicted.
- You plead guilty or no contest.
- You enter a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement.

Suspension proceedings are separate and independent from criminal prosecution. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources may suspend your license privileges whether or not the court considers suspension in your criminal case. You will be notified of any action against your privilege after criminal proceedings conclude. And remember, if your license is suspended in Utah, you may not be permitted to hunt or fish in most other states. (Visit *ianrc.org* to see a map of participating states.)

Private land: The Division cannot guarantee access to any private land. If you plan to hunt—or engage in any other wildlife-related activities—on private lands, you must obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. For more information, please see *Trespassing* on page 27.

Guidebook correction: If errors are found in this guidebook after it is printed, the Division will correct them in the online copy. Visit *wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks* to view digital versions of all the Division's guidebooks.

Make a difference: You can get involved in the decision-making process for Utah wildlife management—and provide input on rules and regulations—by attending your local Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meetings. For more information on the RACs and schedules, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings*.

Protection from discrimination: The Division receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information, please visit *www.doi.gov/pmb/eeo/public-civil-rights.cfm*.

Division funding: The Division is mostly funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible by an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting- and fishing-related equipment.

KEY DATES

Hunt applications

Application available online	Feb. 9
Application deadline	March 2
Drawing results available	March 13
Harvest-objective permit sales begin	March 19
Remaining permits go on sale, if available	March 19

Hunt season dates

Season dates vary, depending on permit type and unit. For all season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Pursuit season dates (units not designated as restricted)

Spring	April 4–June 5
Summer	July 6–Aug. 9
Fall	Oct. 31–Nov. 19

Pursuit season dates for restricted pursuit units

The Book Cliffs, La Sal and San Juan units are Utah's only restricted pursuit units. Restrictions only apply during the early and late summer pursuit seasons. To learn more about applying for a restricted pursuit permit, see page 11.

Early summer	July 6–20
Late summer	July 27–Aug. 9

FEES

Resident license fees

License	Fee
365-day hunting license (age 13 and under)	$11
365-day hunting license (ages 14–17)	$16
365-day hunting license (ages 18–64)	$34
365-day hunting license (age 65 and older)	$25
Multi-year hunting license (age 18 and older)	$33 per year, up to five years
365-day combination* license (ages 14–17)	$20
365-day combination* license (ages 18–64)	$38
365-day combination* license (age 65 and older)	$29
Multi-year combination* license (age 18 and older)	$37 per year, up to five years

** A combination license allows you to hunt or fish in Utah and also allows you to fish with a second pole.*

Nonresident license fees

License	Fee
365-day hunting license (age 17 and younger)	$25
365-day hunting license (age 18 and older)	$65
Multi-year hunting license (up to five years) for age 18 and older	$64 per year, up to five years
365-day combination* license (age 17 and younger)	$29
365-day combination* license (age 18 and older)	$85
Multi-year combination* license (age 18 and older)	$84 per year, up to five years

** A combination license allows you to hunt or fish in Utah and also allows you to fish with a second pole.*

Resident permit fees

Bear pursuit permit	$30
Bear restricted pursuit permit	$30‡
Bear harvest-objective permit	$83
Bear limited-entry permit	$83‡
Bear multi-season limited-entry permit	$166‡

Nonresident permit fees

Bear pursuit permit	$135
Bear restricted pursuit permit	$135‡
Bear harvest-objective permit	$308
Bear limited-entry permit	$308‡
Bear multi-season limited-entry permit	$475‡

Other permit types

Bait station certificate of registration *(See Bear baiting on page 23)*	$10

‡ In addition to the above fees, you will also be charged a $10 nonrefundable application fee if you apply for the hunt drawing.

UTAH HUNTING & FISHING APP

IT'S FREE!

Download from Apple's App Store or Google Play.

CHANGES TO UTAH BEAR HUNTS

New seasons and methods are tools to manage a growing population.

Utah's black bears are thriving. Division biologists estimate that bear populations have doubled since the 1990s. At that time, approximately 2,000 bears lived in Utah. Today, harvest and demographic information indicates that there are more than 4,000 bears in the state.

More conflicts with people and livestock

Utah's human population has also grown, and more people are encountering bears in areas where they camp, hike and build homes. If a bear routinely obtains food from a home or campsite, it may become aggressive. Aggressive bears can harm people, pets and livestock.

Last year, nearly 100 bears were euthanized in Utah for aggressive behavior or because they created conflicts with livestock. Wildlife managers want to see that number drop in 2015.

Some of the changes to the 2015 bear hunt allow the removal of bears in areas with chronic problems. Biologists hope strategic harvest—focused on the right areas at the right times of year—will slow population growth and reduce the number of bears euthanized for aggressive behavior.

Hunt opportunities

The Utah Wildlife Board approved a variety of hunting opportunities for 2015, some of which are new. Please keep in mind that your best chance to obtain one of the limited-entry hunting permits is through the black bear drawing. Here's a closer look at the changes the Wildlife Board approved:

Spring limited-entry hunt (changes)

This hunt allows you to track bears with dogs or to use the spot-and-stalk method. You cannot hunt over bait during this season.

Summer limited-entry hunt (new)

With a permit for this new hunt, you can hunt over bait using any legal weapon or you can try the spot-and-stalk method. You cannot use dogs.

Fall limited-entry, archery-only hunt (new)

This new hunt is being offered in two areas in Utah. If you draw a permit for this hunt, you can hunt over bait, but you must use archery equipment only. Firearms and dogs may not be used to take bear.

Fall limited-entry hunt (changes)

With a permit for this hunt, you can hunt with dogs or use the spot-and-stalk method. You can also hunt over bait with any legal weapon.

Additional information

To learn more about bear-hunting methods (spot-and-stalk, bait and the use of dogs), see the *Field Regulations* section that begins on page 19.

For in-depth information about all of Utah's black bear season dates and hunting units, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30 or visit *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*.

BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Are you planning to hunt or pursue black bears in Utah this year? Before you apply for a permit, make sure you meet Utah's age, hunter education and license requirements.

Are you old enough?

Utah Code §§ 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-20

To hunt or pursue a black bear in Utah, you must be at least 12 years old by Dec. 31, 2015.

Note: If you're 11 years old, but you'll be 12 by Dec. 31, 2015, you may apply for and obtain a black bear permit this year. All sales are final.

Adults must accompany youth

Utah Code § 23-20-20

While hunting with any weapon, a person under 14 years old must be accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or other responsible person who is 21 years of age or older and who has been approved by the parent or guardian.

A person at least 14 years old and under 16 years old must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older while hunting with any weapon.

The Division encourages adults to be familiar with hunter education guidelines or to complete the hunter education course before accompanying youth into the field.

While in the field, the youth and the adult must remain close enough for the adult to see and provide verbal assistance to the young hunter. Using electronic devices, such as walkie-talkies or cell phones, does not meet this requirement.

Have you passed hunter education?

Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-23

If you were born after Dec. 31, 1965, you must provide proof that you've passed a hunter education course approved by the Division before you can apply for or obtain a hunting license or a bear permit.

The only exception to this law is for individuals who are participating in the Division's new Trial Hunting Program. You can find details about the program on page 10 or by visiting *wildlife.utah.gov/trial*.

Proof of hunter education

You can prove that you've completed hunter education by obtaining a hunter education card (called a "blue card" in Utah) or by using a hunting license from a previous year with your hunter education number noted on the license.

How to take hunter education

To get started, you should visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation*. You'll see links to a complete list of traditional or online hunter education courses. Follow the instructions on the website to sign up for a course.

If you need assistance, please contact your local Division office or call 801-538-4727.

When you complete the course, your instructor will sign your course certificate, which will then become your hunting license. With a valid hunting license, you can also apply for or obtain permits in the Division's hunt drawings.

Approximately four to six weeks after you complete the course, you will receive your blue card by mail.

You should also keep the following in mind:

- Hunters under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult while hunting.
- Regardless of when a student graduates, all hunting regulations (such as season dates and bag limits) will apply.

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- Students who are planning to hunt out of state should allow enough time for their hunter education card to arrive in the mail.

New to Utah?

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed a hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a Utah blue card before you can buy a resident hunting license. You can obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing proof that you've completed a hunter education course approved by the Division. The card costs $10.

Do you have a license?

Utah Code §§§ 23-19-1, 23-19-22 and 23-20-3

You must have a current Utah hunting or combination (hunting and fishing) license before you can:

- Apply for or obtain a black bear permit of any kind or a bonus point
- Purchase a black bear pursuit permit

Licenses are available at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

Be sure to take a quick look at the date on your license before you apply for any permits or points. As long as your license is valid on the date you submit your application, you don't have to purchase a new license for the actual hunt.

For example, assume that your license expires on June 25, 2015. If you apply before that date, you do not have to purchase a new license for your hunt. All hunting and combination licenses are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase.

Utah's Trial Hunting Program

Utah Admin. Rule R657-68

Have you ever wanted to bring your spouse, child or friend along on a hunt and give them a chance to try hunting? Now, they can join you on your next bear hunt.

Utah's Trial Hunting Program allows anyone over the age of 12 to try hunting for a few years—while accompanied by a licensed hunter over the age of 21—before taking a Hunter Education course.

The program applies to hunts for many different species, including black bears. To sign up for the program or to learn more about it, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/trial*.

Carry your permit

If you are successful in obtaining a black bear permit of any kind, you must have it on your person while in the field. You cannot alter your license or permit, nor can you sell, transfer or loan either of them to another person.

Have you completed the orientation course?

Before you can apply for or obtain a bear permit of any kind, you must complete a bear orientation course.

The course is an annual requirement, so even if you took it last year, you will need to complete it again this year. You will find the orientation course online at *wildlife.utah.gov/bear*.

After you successfully complete the course, you will be able to apply for or obtain your permit.

BLACK BEAR PERMITS

In Utah, you must have a valid permit in your possession in order to harvest or pursue a black bear. This section describes Utah's bear permits and explains how you can obtain them.

Types of permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-3 and R657-33-4

You may not apply for or obtain more than one permit to harvest a bear in 2015. You can, however, obtain a bear pursuit permit in addition to a limited-entry or harvest-objective permit.

If you want to pursue or hunt black bear in Utah, your permit options are as follows:

Pursuit permits

There are two different types of pursuit permits in Utah:

Bear pursuit permit

This permit authorizes you to pursue, but not kill, black bears on any unit that is not designated as restricted during all three pursuit seasons. (For all pursuit season dates, see page 6.) You may also use a pursuit permit on restricted pursuit units during the spring and fall pursuit seasons.

For a complete list of units where you can use a bear pursuit permit, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*. You can purchase a pursuit permit at *wildlife.utah.gov*, from a license agent or at any Division office.

Bear restricted pursuit permit

This permit authorizes you to pursue, but not kill, black bears on one of the three restricted pursuit units listed in the table on page 37. The permit is also valid for all pursuit seasons on all other units, except the other restricted pursuit units during the summer seasons. This permit is available through the state's bear drawing. For more information on this permit, see *Pursuit permits* on page 16.

Residency

Utah Code § 23-13-2(37)

Before you apply for a black bear permit, it's important to know whether you are a legal resident of the state of Utah. See the definition of residency on page 39 to determine whether you are a resident or a nonresident.

Harvest-objective permits

Biologists have set harvest objectives (quotas) for the number of bears that need to be taken on certain units. When the objective is met, the unit closes to bear hunting for the rest of the season.

The harvest-objective permit allows you to use any legal weapon to harvest one bear on any harvest-objective hunting unit until the season ends or the unit's harvest objective has been met. (There are additional restrictions on the fall harvest-objective hunts. For details, see page 34.)

You can purchase a bear harvest-objective permit at *wildlife.utah.gov*, from a license agent or at any Division office.

Limited-entry permits

These permits are available for any legal weapon hunts and archery-only hunts. If you obtain one of these permits, it authorizes you to harvest one black bear in the area and season specified on your permit.

You must use the appropriate weapon type and method for your hunt. To learn more about legal hunting methods (spot-and-stalk,

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bait and use of dogs), see the *Field Regulations* section that begins on page 19.

This permit is available through the state's bear drawing.

Multi-season limited-entry permits

Formerly known as a premium limited-entry permit, this permit authorizes you to use any legal weapon to harvest one black bear in the area and seasons specified on your permit.

You must use the appropriate weapon type and method for the seasons you are hunting. To learn more about legal hunting methods (spot-and-stalk, bait and use of dogs), see the *Field Regulations* section that begins on page 19.

This permit is available through the state's bear drawing.

Applying for a bear permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-3, R657-33-27, R657-42 and R657-62

Orientation course required

Starting this year, before you can apply for or obtain a bear permit of any kind, you must complete a bear orientation course.

The course is an annual requirement, so even if you took it last year, you will need to complete it again this year. You will find the orientation course online at *wildlife.utah.gov/bear*.

After you successfully complete the course, you will be able to apply for or obtain a permit.

Please note the following dates if you want to apply for a bear permit and enter the drawing.

Bonus points

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-8

You will receive a bonus point every year you apply for a bear permit but don't draw one.

If you don't want to hunt a bear in the current year, you may apply for a bonus point by selecting the appropriate bonus point code (BER) and paying the $10 application fee. The application period is Feb. 9–March 2, 2015.

You may only apply for a bear bonus point if you are eligible to apply for a bear permit.

You may apply for either a bear permit or a bonus point, but NOT both.

For detailed information on how your bonus points work in the drawing, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntingpermits*.

February 9: Apply online for a permit or bonus point

Beginning Feb. 9, 2015, both residents and nonresidents can apply for a bear permit—or a bonus point—online at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

You can also apply by calling any Division office during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. MST, Monday through Friday).

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident on the date the permit is purchased. March 13, 2015 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in the state of Utah. Only nonresidents may apply for nonresident permits. To determine whether you're a resident, please see the definition on page 39.

Here's what you need to know in order to apply for a bear multi-season limited-entry permit, limited-entry permit, restricted pursuit permit or bonus point:

- You may select up to three hunt choices when applying for any type of bear limited-entry permit or restricted pursuit permit.

- You cannot apply for both a bear limited-entry permit and a bonus point.
- Group applications are not accepted.
- If you draw a permit for a hunt that allows bait, you can bait bears, but you must obtain a certificate of registration before you set up a bait station. For more information on this requirement, see page 23.
- If you want to pursue bears on a restricted pursuit unit during one of the summer pursuit seasons, you must apply for a restricted pursuit permit.

When you submit your application, you'll be charged a nonrefundable $10 application fee. If you purchase your hunting or combination license during the application process, you'll also be charged a license fee.

Permit fees will be charged after the drawing, if you obtain a permit.

You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through April 2015. You can also use a pre-paid credit card.

March 2: Deadline for permit applications and bonus points

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62

If you want to participate in the drawing for a bear multi-season limited-entry permit, a limited-entry permit, a restricted pursuit permit or a bonus point, you must apply online or by phone no later than March 2, 2015. There's an 11 p.m. MST deadline for online applications and a 5 p.m. MST deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit *wildlife.utah.gov* or call any Division office.

Withdrawing and resubmitting your application

Did you make a mistake in your online permit application? Simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, correct application before 11 p.m. MST on March 2, 2015.

Guides and outfitters

Guides must be licensed by the state of Utah—and operate under a state-licensed outfitter—before they can legally take bear hunters into the field. Guides may not operate independently.

The Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing is the regulatory agency for this law. To learn more about becoming a licensed guide or outfitter, please visit *wildlife.utah.gov/guides*.

If you are a licensed guide or outfitter—and you charge a customer more than $100 for a bear hunting or pursuit trip—you do not have to purchase a separate bear pursuit permit.

If you are a hunter who wants to use a particular guide or outfitter, please visit *wildlife.utah.gov/guides* to determine if he or she is licensed to operate in Utah.

You must have your confirmation number, your customer ID and your date of birth in order to withdraw your application. For each new application you submit, you will be charged a $10 nonrefundable application fee.

If you need help with your online application, please call any Division office before 5 p.m. MST on March 2, 2015. A Division employee will be available to assist you.

March 2: Deadline for withdrawing your application

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application at no cost until 11 p.m. MST on March 2, 2015.

Please remember that the application fee is not refundable.

March 13: Drawing results available

By March 13, 2015, you'll receive an email that lists your drawing results. You can also learn your drawing results by visiting *wildlife.utah.gov* or by calling 1-800-221-0659.

To protect applicants' privacy—and to comply with governmental records access laws—you'll receive access to only your own drawing results.

If you draw a hunting permit, you'll receive your permit in the mail in early April.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not participate in the bear pursuit or hunt. If this happens, please call 1-800-221-0659 to resolve the problem.

March 19: Remaining permits available

Any permits remaining after the bear drawing will be available beginning March 19, 2015 at 8 a.m. MDT. You can buy permits at *wildlife.utah.gov* and at license agent locations and Division offices.

Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis. You must have a valid hunting license or a combination license to buy one of these permits.

A license agent list is available online at *wildlife.utah.gov/licenseagents.* Before you visit any of the agents, contact them to verify their hours of operation.

Any bear limited-entry permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until three days after the date of purchase.

Application restrictions

You **cannot** apply for a bear permit or obtain a bonus point if either of the following conditions apply:

- You are currently under wildlife license suspension for hunting bear.
- You are currently under a waiting period for bear. For more information about waiting periods, see page 17.

Obtaining a harvest-objective permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-29

The bear harvest-objective permit allows you to harvest one bear on any harvest-objective hunting unit until the season ends or the unit's harvest objective has been met.

You may not use bait if you obtain a harvest-objective permit, and you may not use dogs during the fall harvest-objective hunts.

Before you purchase a harvest-objective permit, you must complete the bear orientation course, which you can find online at *wildlife.utah.gov/bear*.

The harvest-objective permit is available to all eligible hunters, except those who drew a bear limited-entry permit of any kind.

You may only obtain one permit to harvest a bear during the 2015 season.

March 19: Purchase a harvest-objective permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-30

Both residents and nonresidents can purchase a bear harvest-objective permit beginning March 19, 2015 at 8 a.m. MDT. You can purchase this permit from license agents, Division offices and *wildlife.utah.gov*.

Remember that any harvest-objective bear permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until three days from the date of purchase. As a result, the last day to purchase a 2015 harvest-objective permit is Oct. 27, 2015. We suggest that you purchase a permit early in the season because a unit may close at any time.

Harvest-objective unit closures

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-31

Harvest-objective permits are only valid for the 2015 season on any open unit.

Help the Division collect bear data

When bears are checked at Division offices, a Division employee will do the following:

- Determine the sex of the bear
- Extract a small tooth to obtain accurate age information

The information and tooth sample are very important because they help the Division responsibly manage bear populations. We greatly appreciate your cooperation in this effort. To make the tooth extraction easier, you should prop the bear's mouth open before bringing it to a Division office. **PLEASE DO NOT BRING FROZEN BEARS**.

Before you begin a hunting trip to a bear harvest-objective unit, you must call 1-888-668-5466 or visit *wildlife.utah.gov* to verify that the unit is still open. The phone line and website will be updated each day by noon. Updates become effective the following day, 30 minutes before official sunrise.

A harvest-objective unit is open to hunting until one of the following events occurs:

- The bear harvest objective for that unit is met.
- The hunting season ends. For season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

After a harvest-objective unit closes, you may not use your harvest-objective permit to harvest a bear in that unit. You may, however, use your permit in any other harvest-objective units that are open in 2015.

For more information about how Utah uses hunting to manage its black bear populations, see the article on page 8.

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If you want to hunt it tomorrow,
help us protect it today.

UTiP
1-800-662-3337
Turn In a Poacher

Conservation and sportsman permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-41

Conservation permits for taking black bear are often available through official tax-exempt conservation organizations. These groups sell the permits at auction or use them in wildlife-related fundraising activities.

Sportsman permits are available through the sportsman permit drawing. For more information about this drawing, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks*.

A complete copy of the conservation and sportsman permit regulations (Utah Admin. Rule R657-41) is available at Division offices or at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

Pursuit permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-4

There are two types of bear pursuit permits: restricted pursuit permits and pursuit permits. Both permits allow you to pursue a bear, but they differ in when and where they authorize pursuit.

Restricted pursuit permits

You may obtain a restricted pursuit permit for either the early- or late-summer pursuit season on only one of the following units:

- Book Cliffs
- La Sal
- San Juan

A restricted pursuit permit is also valid for all pursuit seasons on all other units, except the other restricted units during the summer seasons. For all pursuit season dates, see page 6.

Your best chance of obtaining a restricted pursuit permit is through the state's bear drawing. See *Applying for a bear permit* on page 12 for more information about the application period and requirements.

For a list of restricted pursuit units and dates, see the hunt table on page 37.

Pursuit permits

You can purchase a pursuit permit online at *wildlife.utah.gov* or from a Division office or a participating license agent.

A pursuit permit allows you to pursue a bear—during all three pursuit seasons—on any unit not designated as restricted. You may also use your pursuit permit on restricted pursuit units during the spring and fall pursuit seasons. For all pursuit season dates, see *Key dates and fees* on page 6.

For a complete list of units where you can use a bear pursuit permit, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*.

If you are the dog handler, and you already possess a bear limited-entry permit, you may pursue bear on the unit—and during the season—for which the permit is valid. If you want to pursue bear on a different unit or during a different season—or after you harvest a bear—you will need to purchase a bear pursuit permit.

Waiting period

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62

If you obtain a bear limited-entry permit, there is a two-year waiting period before you can apply for another bear limited-entry permit or bonus point.

For example, if you obtain a bear permit in 2015, you may not apply for a bear permit until 2018.

The waiting period gives other hunters a better chance at drawing a limited-entry permit.

You may obtain a bear harvest-objective permit while under a waiting period for a bear limited-entry permit. You will not begin a new waiting period if you purchase a harvest-objective permit.

Permits obtained after the drawing

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62

If you're under a waiting period for black bear, you can still obtain any limited-entry bear permit that remains after the drawing, but your waiting period will begin again.

For example, if you have one year left on your bear waiting period, and you buy a bear limited-entry permit that remains available after the drawing, you'll begin a new two-year waiting period.

Hunters with disabilities

Utah Admin. Rule R657-12

Utah provides special hunting accommodations for people with disabilities. These accommodations include the opportunity to hunt with a companion, hunt from a vehicle, and receive special season extensions.

To learn more about hunting accommodations for people with disabilities, please visit *wildlife.utah.gov/disabled* or call any Division office.

Permit refunds and exchanges

Utah Code §§ 23-19-38, 23-19-38.2 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42

Obtaining a refund

The Division rarely issues refunds for permits, licenses or certificates of registration, but there are some exceptions. To see if you're eligible for a refund, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/refund*.

Exchanging a permit

You may no longer exchange your limited-entry permit for a different one. Utah's black bear limited-entry permits are now tied to a variety of different seasons, weapon types, hunting methods and harvest quotas.

Please be certain about the hunts you are interested in before you apply. You can see a complete list of hunts in the tables that begin on page 30.

Surrendering a permit

Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42

If you obtain a permit and decide not to use it, you may surrender the permit to any Division office. If you do so before the season opening date, the Division can waive the waiting period and reinstate your bonus points.

Reallocated permits

Any limited-entry permit surrendered to the Division shall be reallocated through the drawing process. The Division will make a reasonable effort to contact the next person listed on the alternate drawing list. Any person who accepts the offered reallocated permit must pay the applicable permit fee. The reallocation process will continue for all surrendered permits until the Division has reallocated the permits or the season closes.

Please see Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information on permit surrender and reallocation.

Duplicate licenses

Utah Code § 23-19-10 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42

If your valid license, permit or tag is destroyed, lost or stolen, you may obtain a duplicate from a Division office or license agent for $10 or half of the price of the original license or permit, whichever is less.

The Division may waive the fee for a duplicate unexpired license, permit or tag, provided you did not receive the original document.

FIELD REGULATIONS

Several rules govern black bear hunting in Utah. These rules exist to help keep you safe and to ensure an ethical hunt. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms, crossbows and archery tackle. You should also know the different types of hunting methods you may use and what you're required to do with any bear you take.

Hunting hours

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-5

During the spring, summer and fall hunting seasons, you may hunt or harvest a bear from 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset. Those are also the hours you may pursue a bear during the spring and fall pursuit seasons.

During the summer pursuit season, you can pursue bears from 5 a.m. until 30 minutes after official sunset. For season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Hunting methods

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rules R657-33-2, R657-33-12 and R657-33-13

Before heading into the field, check both your permit and the guidebook to verify which hunting methods are allowed for your hunt. Here's a brief summary of the three main hunting methods used in Utah bear hunting:

Spot-and-stalk method

The spot-and-stalk hunting method involves finding a bear without the use of bait or dogs. After you locate a bear, you track it and try to move in closer for a good shot.

You can choose to use the spot-and-stalk method during any hunting season, and there are a few limited-entry hunts that only allow the spot-and-stalk method. Those hunts are listed in the hunt table on page 34.

Using dogs

Some of Utah's bear hunts allow the use of dogs to locate, track and tree a bear. There are detailed rules about when, where and how you may use dogs. Those rules are available on page 22.

To learn which hunts allow the use of dogs, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Using bait

Some of Utah's bear hunts allow the use of bait to lure bears to a specific area. There are detailed rules about what types of bait are allowed and when, where and how you may use bait. Those rules are available on page 23.

This is also the first year that certain hunts allow the use of any legal weapon over bait. To learn which hunts allow the use of bait, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Checkpoints and officer contacts

Utah Code § 23-20-25

To help the Division fulfill its responsibility as trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife, Division conservation officers and biologists monitor the taking and possession of black bears and the required permits, firearms and equipment used for hunting. You should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists checking hunters in the field and at checkpoints.

If you're contacted by a conservation officer, you must provide the officer with the items he or she requests, including any licenses and permits required for hunting, any devices used to participate in hunting and any game you've taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about Utah's black bear populations.

Participate in surveys

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-24

If the Division contacts you about your bear hunting or pursuit experience, please participate in the survey regardless of your success. Your participation helps the Division evaluate population trends, assess harvest success and collect other valuable information.

Aiding or assisting in violations

Utah Code § 23-20-23

You may not aid or assist another person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources Code, rule or guidebook.

The penalty for aiding or assisting is the same as that imposed for the primary violation.

Firearms and hunting equipment

Several rules apply to the firearms, crossbows and archery tackle you can use to harvest a bear in Utah.

Firearms

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-6

To harvest a black bear, you may use any firearm not capable of being fired fully automatic, except a firearm using a rimfire cartridge.

Crossbows

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-6

This is the first year you may use a crossbow to harvest a black bear. You may only use a crossbow if you have an any legal weapon permit. Crossbows are not legal for archery-only hunts.

Your equipment must meet all of the requirements listed below. Specifically, your crossbow must have:

- A minimum draw weight of 125 pounds.
- A minimum draw length of 14 inches from the front of the bow to the nocking point.
- A stock that is at least 18 inches long.
- A positive mechanical safety mechanism.

Your arrows or bolts must be at least 16 inches long. They must also have either a fixed broadhead that is at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point or an expandable, mechanical broadhead that is at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point when the broadhead is in the open position.

Please remember that if you carry crossbow arrows or bolts in or on a vehicle, they must be in an arrow quiver or a closed case.

Archery equipment

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-6

To hunt a bear with archery tackle, your equipment must meet all of the following requirements:

- Your bow must have a minimum pull of 40 pounds at the draw or the peak, whichever comes first.
- Your arrowheads must have two or more sharp-cutting edges that cannot pass through a 7/8 inch ring. If you're using expanding arrowheads, the arrowheads must have two or more sharp-cutting edges that cannot pass through a 7/8 inch ring when expanded.
- Your arrows must be at least 20 inches long, from the tip of the arrowhead to the tip of the nock, and must weigh at least 300 grains.

You may not use any of the following archery equipment to take a bear:

- Arrows with chemically treated or explosive arrowheads
- A release aid that is not handheld or that supports the draw weight of the bow
- A bow with an attached electronic range-finding device or a magnifying-aiming device

Please remember that if you carry arrows in or on a vehicle, the arrows must be in an arrow quiver or a closed case.

If you obtain an archery permit, you may use only the archery equipment authorized in this section to take a bear. You may not possess or be in control of a firearm while in the field during an archery hunt.

For the purposes of this section, "field" means a location where you are likely to find a black bear. (You are not considered to be in the field if you are in an established camping area or traveling in a fully enclosed automobile or truck.) This restriction does not apply to the following people:

- Hunters who are licensed to hunt upland game or waterfowl (You must comply with the regulations in the *Utah Upland Game & Turkey Guidebook* or the *Utah Waterfowl Guidebook*, and you may possess only those firearms and archery equipment that are legal for taking upland game, turkey or waterfowl.)
- Hunters who are licensed to hunt big game species during rifle or muzzleloader hunts that coincide with the archery hunt
- Livestock owners who are protecting their livestock
- Individuals who are licensed to carry a concealed weapon (You may not use your concealed firearm to hunt or take protected wildlife.)

Please keep in mind that if you are hunting with archery equipment during an any legal weapon hunt, you may use a draw lock.

Traps and trapping devices

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-7

You may not take a bear with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Division. Any bear accidentally caught in any trapping device must be released unharmed, and must not be pursued or taken.

Are you allowed to possess a weapon?

Utah Code §§ 76-10-503 and 76-10-512

It is illegal under Utah Code §§ 76-10-503 and 76-10-512 to possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader or any other dangerous weapon if you have been charged or convicted of certain offenses.

The purchase or possession of any hunting license, permit, tag or certificate of registration from the Division does not authorize the holder to legally possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader or any other dangerous weapon while hunting if they are otherwise restricted from possessing these weapons under Utah Code.

To determine whether you are allowed to possess a weapon, please review the Utah Code sections listed above or contact the law enforcement agency that oversees your case.

You must obtain written permission from a Division representative before you remove the carcass of a bear from any trapping device. The carcass remains the property of the state of Utah and must be surrendered to the Division.

Loaded firearms in a vehicle

Utah Code §§§§ 76-10-502, 76-10-504, 76-10-505 and 76-10-523

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle unless you meet all of the following conditions:

- You own the vehicle or have permission from the vehicle's owner.
- The firearm is a handgun.
- You are 18 years of age or older.

A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is considered to be loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile in the firing position.

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Pistols and revolvers are also considered to be loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile to be fired.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

The firearm restrictions in this section do not apply to concealed firearm permit holders, provided the person is not using the concealed firearm to hunt or take wildlife.

Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

Utah Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-12

You may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm under any of the following circumstances:

- From a vehicle
- From, upon or across any highway
- At power lines or signs
- At railroad equipment or facilities, including any sign or signal
- Within Utah state park camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps or developed beaches
- Without written permission from the owner or property manager, within 600 feet of:
  - A house, dwelling or any other building
  - Any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard

State parks

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-8 and R651-614-4

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Rule R651-614-4.

Hunting with rifles, handguns or muzzleloaders in park areas designated open to hunting is prohibited within one mile of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

Hunting with shotguns, crossbows or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of the above areas.

Carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Utah Code § 76-10-528

You may not carry a dangerous weapon or hunt bear while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Use of dogs

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-12

You may use dogs to harvest or pursue bear only during the authorized hunts listed in this guidebook. To learn which hunts allow the use of dogs, see the hunt tables that begin on page 30.

Dog handlers may not use a bait station to lure bears, and they may not start pursuing a bear from a bait station.

During the summer pursuit season, you may not use more than eight dogs at one time to pursue a black bear on any unit. Other land-management agencies may have additional restrictions. Please check with them before pursuing a bear on their property.

If you are the owner or handler of the dogs, you must have a valid bear permit in your possession while you are harvesting or pursuing bear. However, there are some exceptions to this rule for guides and outfitters licensed in the state of Utah.

If you are already a Utah-licensed guide or outfitter, see *Pursuit restrictions* on page 28.

To learn more about becoming a Utah-licensed guide or outfitter, see page 14.

When dogs are used to pursue a bear, the licensed hunter who intends to take the bear must be present when the dogs are released. Then, the licensed hunter must continuously participate in the hunt until it ends.

When dogs are used to harvest a bear—and there is not an open pursuit season—the owner or handler of the dogs must:

- Have either a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter

–OR–

- Have a valid limited-entry or harvest-objective permit for the unit being hunted

Bear baiting

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-13

You can only bait a bear if you have obtained a limited-entry permit for a hunt that allows the use of bait. You must also have a certificate of registration for baiting.

You may **not** bait if you have a bear harvest-objective permit.

Only hunters listed on the certificate of registration may hunt over the bait station, and the certificate of registration must be in the hunters' possession while hunting over the bait station.

Any person who tends a bait station must also be listed on the certificate of registration.

If you are listed on a bait-station certificate, please review the following sections for essential information about using bait and moving a bait station.

Using bait

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-14

You may establish or use no more than two bait stations at one time during an open season.

If a bait station lures a bear, you may not use dogs to take the bear. With a limited-entry bear permit for a season and hunt unit that allow baiting, you may use any legal weapon or archery tackle, as specified on your permit.

Bait may not be contained in—nor can it include—any metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard or paper. The bait station must be marked with a sign provided by the Division and posted within 10 feet of the bait.

You may place bait only in areas open to hunting and only during the open seasons. All materials used as bait must be removed within 72 hours after the season ends or within 72 hours after the person or persons who are registered for that bait station harvest a bear.

You may use nongame fish as bait, except fish listed as prohibited in Utah Admin. Rule R657-13. You may not use any other species of protected wildlife as bait.

You may use domestic livestock or its parts—including processed meat scraps—as bait, as long as you have a certificate of brand inspection, bill of sale or other proof of ownership or legal possession.

You may not place bait in either of the following areas:

- Within 100 yards of water, a public road or a designated trail
- Within a half-mile of any permanent dwelling or campground

Note: There may be additional bait-placement restrictions, depending upon historical human and bear activity—especially nuisance complaints—within any given area.

Registering to use bait

Utah Code § 23-20-3

You'll need to follow a couple of important steps, depending on where you want to use bait.

Baiting on public lands

If you are interested in baiting on lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) or Bureau of Land Management (BLM), you must verify that these areas are open to bait-

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ing before you apply for a bear limited-entry permit for a season that allows the use of bait.

If you bait a bear illegally on federal lands, you can be prosecuted under federal law. Areas generally closed to baiting stations by these federal agencies include:

- Designated wilderness areas
- Heavily used drainages or recreation areas
- Critical watersheds

Here's what you need to do to check with either the USFS or BLM:

1. Learn whether certain lands are open by contacting the district offices.
2. Have the district supervisor verify your proposed baiting locations and any applicable travel restrictions.
3. After you receive verification from the district supervisor, you may apply for a certificate of registration from the Division.

Baiting on private lands

If you are interested in baiting on private lands, you must obtain written permission from the appropriate landowner. Then, you may apply for a certificate of registration from the Division.

Obtaining a certificate of registration

The Division issues certificates of registration only to hunters who have bear limited-entry permits for hunts that allow the use of bait.

You can obtain the certificate of registration by visiting the Division office in the region where you plan to set up your bait station. Certificates of registration will be available starting April 1, 2015.

To obtain a certificate of registration for baiting, you must provide the following information to the Division:

- The type of bait you will use
- The GPS coordinates (UTM, including the datum, or latitude and longitude) of the bait station
- Written permission from the appropriate landowner if you want to bait and hunt on private land

The Division will need time—up to 10 business days—to review your request for a certificate of registration. Please keep that in mind when submitting your request.

The Division will send a copy of the certificate of registration to the private landowner or appropriate district office of the land management agency that manages the land where the bait station will be placed, as identified by the hunter on the application for a certificate of registration.

If you apply for a certificate of registration, there is a $10 nonrefundable application fee.

Moving a bait station

If you want to move a bait station, you must first remove all materials used as bait from the original station. Then, you must apply for a new certificate of registration. The Division will not issue a certificate of registration for your new station until you clean up your old station.

Prohibited hunting methods

Utah Code §§ 23-20-3, 23-20-12 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-9

A black bear may be taken or pursued only during open seasons and open hours, using only the methods listed in this guidebook. Otherwise it is unlawful for any person to:

- Possess, capture, kill, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport a bear
- Restrict or hinder a bear's ability to escape after it has been pursued, chased, treed, cornered, legally baited or held at bay

You may not:

- Engage in a canned hunt
- Take a bear from an airplane or any other airborne vehicle or device (including a drone), or from any motorized terrestrial, aquatic or recreational vehicle

Spotlighting

Utah Code §§§ 23-20-3, 76-10-504, 76-10-523 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-10

You may not use spotlighting to take a black bear.

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in any area where protected wildlife are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate protected wildlife.)

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate protected wildlife.

In addition, the above restrictions do not apply to concealed carry permit holders carrying a concealed weapon. See *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Party hunting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-11

A person may not harvest a bear for another person.

Possession and transportation

After you harvest a bear, there are several rules governing its possession and transportation.

Tagging requirements

Utah Code §§ 23-20-3 and 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-15

Before you move the bear's carcass or leave the site of the kill, you must tag the carcass with a temporary possession tag. The tag is only valid for 48 hours after the date of kill and must remain attached to the pelt or unskinned carcass until the permanent possession tag is attached.

To tag a carcass with a temporary possession tag, you should perform the following steps:

- Completely detach the tag from the permit
- Completely remove the notches that correspond with the date the animal was taken and the sex of the animal
- Attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible

Note: You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, nor tag more than one carcass using the same tag.

You may not hunt or pursue a bear after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or after the tag has been detached from the permit.

You may not possess a bear pelt or unskinned carcass without a valid permanent possession tag affixed to the pelt or unskinned carcass. This provision does not apply to a person in possession of a properly tagged carcass or pelt within 48 hours after the kill, provided the person was issued and is in possession of a valid permit.

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Harvest reporting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-17

If you harvest a bear, you must contact the Division within 48 hours. You will need to report where the bear was taken and meet with a Division employee to have a permanent tag affixed to the carcass.

Evidence of the bear's sex must remain attached to the bear's carcass or pelt until a Division employee attaches a permanent tag.

To report your harvest after business hours (8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday) or over the weekend, please call your local police department (on a non-emergency line). They will contact a conservation officer who can assist you.

Evidence of sex and age

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-16

Evidence of the bear's sex must remain attached to the bear's carcass or pelt until a Division employee attaches a permanent tag.

The permit holder must bring the pelt and skull to a conservation officer or Division office in an unfrozen condition. This allows Division biologists to gather management data.

The Division may seize any pelt not accompanied by its skull.

Permanent tag

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-17

The permit holder must take the harvested bear to a conservation officer or Division office within 48 hours after the date of kill. A Division employee will affix a permanent possession tag to the pelt or unskinned carcass.

If you need to reach a conservation officer after regular business hours, over the weekend, or on a holiday, contact your local police dispatch office.

You may not possess an unskinned carcass or a green pelt after the 48-hour check-in period without a permanent tag. In addition, you cannot ship a green pelt out of Utah or present it to a taxidermist if the pelt does not have a permanent possession tag attached.

Transporting a bear

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-18

If you are a permit holder who has legally harvested a bear, you may transport the carcass under the following conditions:

- The bear is properly tagged.
- You have physical possession of the appropriate permit.

Exporting a bear from Utah

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-19

You may export a legally taken bear or its parts if you have a valid bear permit, and the bear is properly tagged with a permanent possession tag.

You may not ship a bear pelt from Utah—or cause one to be shipped—without first obtaining a shipping permit issued by an authorized Division representative.

Disposal of wildlife

Donating

Utah Code § 23-20-9 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-20

A person may donate protected wildlife or its parts to another person only at one of the following locations:

- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the recipient
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat-processing facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the protected wildlife or parts showing all of the following information:

- The number and species of protected wildlife or parts donated
- The date of donation
- The license or permit number of the donor and the permanent possession tag number
- The signature of the donor

A green pelt of any bear donated to another person must have a permanent possession tag affixed. Along with the pelt, the recipient must also retain the written statement of donation.

Purchasing or selling

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-21

You may purchase or sell legally obtained, tanned bear hides.

You may not purchase, sell, offer for sale or barter a green pelt, gall bladder, tooth, claw, paw or skull of any bear.

Wasting wildlife

Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-22

You may not waste—or permit to be wasted—any protected wildlife or its parts.

Note: The skinned carcass of a bear may be left in the field and does not constitute a waste of wildlife. However, the Division recommends that hunters remove the carcass from the field.

Obtain permission to hunt private property

If you want to hunt on private property, you must obtain written permission from the landowner before you can hunt. Ideally, you should have permission before you even apply for a permit.

If you obtain written permission in advance, you know you'll be able to use the permit if you draw it.

The Division cannot guarantee access to private land, and the agency does not have the names of landowners who own property where hunts occur.

Livestock and commercial crop depredation

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-23

There are bear-removal options for livestock owners and commercial crop growers who have chronic problems with depredating bears. To learn more about these options, see *Utah Admin Rule R657-33-23* or call the nearest Division office.

Hunters who are interested in taking depredating bears may contact the Division, and the agency will call them as needed.

Extended and preseason hunts

Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-25

The Division may authorize an extended or preseason hunt on selected limited-entry hunting units to control depredation or nuisance problems.

The Division director could choose to authorize any preseason or extended season hunts for problem areas, and those hunts would be carried out by hunters who drew limited-entry permits for those areas.

Trespassing

Utah Code §§§ 23-20-14, 23-21-14 and 23-20-3.5

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not—without permission—enter or remain on privately owned land that is:

- Cultivated
- Properly posted
- Fenced or enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders

In addition, you may not:

- Enter or remain on private land when directed not to do so by the owner or a person acting for the owner.

- Obstruct any entrance or exit to private property.

"Cultivated land" is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or a pasture that is artificially irrigated.

"Permission" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted. Permission must include all of the following details:

- The signature of the owner or person in charge
- The name of the person being given permission
- The appropriate dates
- A general description of the land

"Properly posted" means that signs prohibiting trespass—or bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint—are clearly displayed at all corners, on fishing streams crossing property lines, and on roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. Or, they are displayed in a manner that is visible to a person in the area.

You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code § 23-21-4. In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or its parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code § 23-20-14.

You are guilty of a class B misdemeanor if you violate any provision described in this section. Your license, tag or permit privileges may also be suspended.

Harvest and pursuit restrictions

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rules R657-33-25 and R657-33-26

Depending on the type of permit you obtain, various restrictions apply.

Harvest restrictions

If you obtain a valid permit to harvest a bear, you may take only one bear in the season and area specified on your permit. Likewise, you may use only the weapon listed on your permit.

During hunts that allow the use of dogs, there's no limit to the number of dogs you may use to harvest a bear.

If you are the owner or handler of dogs being used to harvest a bear—and there is not an open pursuit season—you must:

- Have either a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter

–OR–

- Have a valid hunting permit that allows the use of dogs

You may harvest any bear—except a cub or a female accompanied by cubs—during the seasons listed in the hunt tables beginning on page 30.

Pursuit restrictions

A pursuit permit of any kind does **not** allow you to kill a bear.

During the summer pursuit season, you may not use more than eight dogs at one time to pursue a black bear on any unit.

Pursuit restrictions differ, depending on type of permit you have.

General restrictions

Even with a pursuit permit (or a restricted pursuit permit), you may not perform any of the following actions:

- Pursue a cub or a female bear with cubs
- Repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay the same bear during the same day
- Possess a firearm or any device that could be used to kill a bear while pursuing bear, unless you are licensed to carry a concealed weapon

Pursuit permits

If you have a valid pursuit permit, you may pursue bears in the following areas and seasons:

- Any unit that is not designated as restricted during all three pursuit seasons.
- Any restricted pursuit unit during the spring and fall pursuit seasons.

You may **not** pursue a bear on any of the restricted pursuit units during either of the summer pursuit seasons.

You may purchase a pursuit permit at any time from Division offices, license agents and at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

Eligible hunters may obtain both a bear pursuit permit and a bear limited-entry permit (either archery or any legal weapon).

Restricted pursuit permits

If you have a valid restricted pursuit permit, you may pursue bears in the following areas and seasons:

- The restricted pursuit unit and season listed on your permit
- Any restricted pursuit unit during the spring and fall pursuit seasons
- Any unit that is not designated as restricted during all three pursuit seasons

You may **not** pursue bears in the other restricted pursuit units during either of the summer pursuit seasons.

Individuals who combine packs of dogs to pursue a bear during either summer season on a restricted pursuit unit must comply with the eight-dog limit. They must also have at least one restricted pursuit permit in their possession.

On a restricted pursuit unit, the dog owner must remain close enough to the permit holder to maintain visual contact and verbal communication without the assistance of any electronic device. The only time a dog owner may separate from the pursuit-permit holder is to retrieve dogs that leave the pack. The dog owner must do all of the following:

- Take reasonable steps to keep the pack together before and during pursuit
- Only separate from the permit holder to retrieve stray dogs (and not actively pursue a bear during the retrieval process)
- Immediately release any bear that is incidentally treed or held at bay by the stray dogs

See the table on page 37 for detailed information about restricted pursuit units and season dates.

You may apply for a restricted pursuit permit in the state's bear drawing, beginning Feb. 9, 2015. See page 11 for more information on how to apply for a permit.

Eligible hunters may obtain both a bear restricted pursuit permit and a bear limited-entry permit (either archery or any legal weapon).

Guides and outfitters

If you are a Utah-licensed guide or outfitter—and you charge a customer more than $100 for a bear hunting or pursuit trip—you do not have to purchase a separate bear pursuit permit to guide that customer in the field.

Guides and outfitters must be licensed to operate in the state of Utah before they can legally accompany hunters in the field to pursue or harvest a bear. To learn more about this requirement, see the box on page 14.

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The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Spring limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

Use the 4-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

Any legal weapon, no bait allowed

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Beaver	7000	April 4–June 5	7	1
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	7001	April 4–June 5	31	4
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/ Ogden	7002	April 4–June 5	3	0
Central Mtns, Manti-North	7003	April 4–June 5	14	2
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	7004	April 4–June 5	4	1
Central Mtns, Nebo	7005	April 4–June 5	7	1
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	7006	April 4–June 5	4	1
Fillmore, Pahvant	7007	April 4–June 5	1	0
La Sal	7008	April 4–June 5	31	3
Mt Dutton	7009	April 4–June 5	2	0
Panguitch Lake/Zion	7010	April 4–June 5	5	1
Paunsaugunt	7011	April 4–June 5	2	0
Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	7012	April 4–June 5	13	2
Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes	7013	April 4–June 5	2	0
San Juan	7014	April 4–June 5	31	3
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/ Vernal	7015	April 4–June 5	13	2

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Summer limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

Use the 4-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

Note: You can begin baiting on May 23, but you may not hunt or harvest a bear until June 6

Any legal weapon, no dogs allowed

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Beaver	7100	June 6–July 2	6	1
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	7101	June 6–July 2	3	1
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	7102	June 6–July 2	2	0
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/ Ogden	7103	June 6–July 2	3	0
Central Mtns, Manti-North	7104	June 6–July 2	4	1
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	7105	June 6–July 2	3	0
Central Mtns, Nebo	7106	June 6–July 2	5	1
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	7107	June 6–July 2	4	1
La Sal	7108	June 6–July 2	3	1
Mt Dutton	7109	June 6–July 2	2	0
Nine Mile	7110	June 6–July 2	4	1
North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett	7111	June 6–July 2	3	0
Panguitch Lake/Zion	7112	June 6–July 2	3	0
Paunsaugunt	7113	June 6–July 2	2	0
Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	7114	June 6–July 2	7	1
Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes	7115	June 6–July 2	2	0
San Juan	7116	June 6–July 2	3	1
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/ Vernal	7117	June 6–July 2	4	1
South Slope, Yellowstone	7118	June 6–July 2	4	1
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek	7119	June 6–July 2	4	1
Wasatch Mtns, West	7120	June 6–July 2	18	2

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Fall limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

Use the 4-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

Any legal weapon

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Beaver	7200	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	5	1
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	7201	Oct. 6–Nov. 19	5	1
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden	7202	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	2	0
Central Mtns, Manti-North	7203	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	5	1
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	7204	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	7	1
Central Mtns, Nebo	7205	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	4	0
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	7206	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	4	0
Fillmore, Pahvant	7207	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
La Sal	7208	Aug. 18–Sept. 11, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	4	1
Monroe	7209	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Mt Dutton	7210	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Nine Mile	7211	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	14	2
North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett	7212	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	3	0
Panguitch Lake/Zion	7213	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	5	1
Paunsaugunt	7214	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	3	0
Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	7215	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	10	1

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Fall limited-entry hunts (continued)

Any legal weapon

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes	7216	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	3	0
San Juan	7217	Aug. 18–Sept. 11, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	4	1
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/ Vernal	7218	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	5	1
South Slope, Yellowstone	7219	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	4	1
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek	7220	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	6	1
Wasatch Mtns, West	7221	Aug. 22–Sept. 27, Oct. 31–Nov. 19	12	1

Archery only, no dogs allowed

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	7222	Aug. 10–Sept. 11	4	1
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	7223	Aug. 10–Sept. 11	2	0

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Spot-and-stalk limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

Use the 4-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

Any legal weapon, no dogs and no bait allowed

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	7224	April 4–June 5	3	0
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	7225	Sept. 12–Nov. 19	6	1
La Sal	7226	Oct. 6–Oct. 27	45	5
San Juan	7227	Oct. 6–Oct. 27	45	5

Harvest-objective hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

Unit	Season dates	Quota	Comments
Nine Mile	April 4–June 5	15	No bait allowed
Nine Mile	Sept. 28–Oct. 30	10	No dogs and no bait allowed
North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett	April 4–June 5	4	No bait allowed
South Slope, Yellowstone	April 4–June 5	6	No bait allowed
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek	April 4–June 5	10	No bait allowed
Wasatch Mtns, West	April 4–June 5	30	No bait allowed

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Multi-season limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $166, Nonresident $475.

Use the 4-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

Note: When hunting, you must use the appropriate weapon type and method for the season

Any legal weapon

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	7300	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 10–Sept. 11 & Oct. 6–Nov. 19	3	0
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	7301	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 10–Sept. 11 & Sept. 12–Nov. 19	1	0
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden	7302	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Central Mtns, Manti-North	7303	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	3	0
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	7304	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	3	0
Central Mtns, Nebo	7305	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	2	0
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	7306	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	2	0
La Sal	7307	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 18–Sept. 11, Oct. 6–Oct. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	6	1

ORANGE TEXT: Archery only, no dogs allowed • BLUE TEXT: Spot-and-stalk only during this season

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The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Multi-season limited-entry hunts (continued)

Any legal weapon

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett	7308	June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Panguitch Lake/Zion	7309	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	7310	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	4	0
Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes	7311	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
San Juan	7312	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 18–Sept. 11, Oct. 6–Oct. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	6	1
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal	7313	April 4–June 5, June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	3	0
South Slope, Yellowstone	7314	June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek	7315	June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	1	0
Wasatch Mtns, West	7316	June 6–July 2, Aug. 22–Sept. 27 & Oct. 31–Nov. 19	6	1

BLUE TEXT: Spot-and-stalk only during this season

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before hunting.

Restricted pursuit units

Permit fee: Resident $30, Nonresident $135. Use the 4-digit hunt number to apply.

Note: A restricted pursuit permit is valid on the unit and during the season listed on your permit. It also valid during the spring and fall pursuit seasons on any restricted pursuit unit, and during all three pursuit seasons on any pursuit unit that is not designated as restricted. Visit *wildlife.utah.gov/maps* to see a list of pursuit units.

Early summer season

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Book Cliffs	7400	July 6–July 20	25	3
La Sal	7401	July 6–July 20	4	1
San Juan	7402	July 6–July 20	13	2

Late summer season

Unit	Hunt	Season dates	Res.	Nonres.
Book Cliffs	7403	July 27–Aug. 9	25	3
La Sal	7404	July 27–Aug. 9	4	1
San Juan	7405	July 27–Aug. 9	13	2

DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-2

Accompany means that on a restricted pursuit unit, the dog owner must remain close enough to the permit holder to maintain visual contact and verbal communication without the assistance of any electronic device. The only time a dog owner may separate from the pursuit-permit holder is to retrieve dogs that leave the pack. The dog owner must do all of the following:

- Take reasonable steps to keep the pack together before and during pursuit
- Only separate from the permit holder to retrieve stray dogs (and not actively pursue a bear during the retrieval process)
- Immediately release any bear that is incidentally treed or held at bay by the stray dogs

Bait means any lure containing animal, mineral or plant materials.

Baiting means the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of bait to lure, attract or entice bear on or over any area.

Bear means *Ursus americanus*, commonly known as black bear.

Canned hunt means that a bear is treed, cornered, held at bay or its ability to escape is otherwise restricted for the purpose of allowing a person who was not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the bear.

Carcass means the dead body of an animal or its parts.

Certificate of registration means a document issued under the Wildlife Resources Code, or any rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board granting authority to engage in activities not covered by a license, permit or tag.

Compensation means anything of economic value in excess of $100 that is paid, loaned, granted, given, donated or transferred to a dog handler for or in consideration of pursuing bear for any purpose.

Cub means a bear less than one year of age.

Cultivated land means land that is readily identifiable as any of the following:

- Land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops
- Land that is used for the raising of crops
- Pasturage that is artificially irrigated

Division means the Division of Wildlife Resources.

Dog handler means the person in the field that is responsible for transporting, releasing, tracking, controlling, managing, training, commanding and retrieving the dogs involved in the pursuit. The owner of the dogs is presumed the dog handler when the owner is in the field during pursuit.

Draw-lock means a mechanical device used to hold and support the draw weight of a conventional or compound bow at any increment of draw until released by the archer using a trigger mechanism attached to the device.

Evidence of sex means the sex organs of a bear, including a penis, scrotum or vulva.

Green pelt means the untanned hide or skin of any bear.

Harvest-objective hunt means any hunt that is identified as harvest-objective in the hunt table of this guidebook.

Harvest-objective permit means any permit valid on harvest-objective units.

Harvest-objective unit means any unit designated as harvest-objective in the hunt table of this guidebook.

Hunting means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

Limited-entry hunt means any hunt listed in the hunt table of this guidebook that is identified as a limited-entry hunt for bear, and that does not include harvest-objective hunts or pursuit only. Certain limited-entry hunts span multiple seasons and are identified in this guidebook as multi-season limited-entry hunts.

Limited-entry permit means any permit obtained for a limited-entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits, expo permits and sportsman permits.

Livestock means cattle, sheep, goats and turkeys.

Nonresident means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

Permit means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

Person means an individual, association, partnership, government agency, corporation or an agent of the foregoing.

Private lands means any lands that are not public lands, excluding Native American Trust Lands.

Protected wildlife means the animals defined in the "wildlife" definition below. It does not include coyote, field mouse, gopher, ground squirrel, jackrabbit, muskrat and raccoon.

Public lands means any lands owned by the state, a political subdivision or independent entity of the state, or the United States—excluding Native American Trust Lands—that are open to the public for purposes of engaging in pursuit.

Pursue means to chase, tree, corner or hold a bear at bay.

Resident means a person who has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, AND DOES NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

An individual retains Utah residency if he or she leaves Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational purposes, and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Members of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents as of the date the member reports for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- The member is NOT on temporary duty in Utah and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- The member presents a copy of his or her assignment orders to a Division office to verify the member's qualification as a resident.

A nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student may qualify as a resident if the student has been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

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A Utah resident license or permit is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country.

An individual DOES NOT qualify as a resident if he or she is an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

Restricted pursuit unit means a bear pursuit unit where pursuit is allowed only by a dog handler who meets at least one of the following requirements:

- Possesses a special pursuit permit issued for that particular unit
- Possesses or is accompanied by a hunter who possesses a limited-entry bear permit for the unit, and pursuit must occur within the area and during the season established for the limited-entry bear permit
- Is engaged in pursuit for compensation (see Compensation above)

Spot-and-stalk means that a hunter must locate, pursue and harvest a bear without using dogs or bait.

Tag means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

Take means to hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or attempt any of the above actions.

Trapping means taking protected wildlife with a trapping device.

Valid application means it is for a species for which the applicant is eligible to possess a permit;

There is a hunt for that species regardless of estimated permit numbers; and

There is sufficient information on the application to process the application, including personal information, hunt information, and sufficient payment.

Applications missing any of the above items may still be considered valid if the application is timely corrected through the application correction process.

Waiting period means a specified period of time that a person who has obtained a bear permit must wait before applying for any other bear permit.

Wildlife means crustaceans—including brine shrimp and crayfish—and all vertebrate animals living in nature, except feral animals.

Written permission means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private lands. It must include all of the following items:

- The name and signature of the owner or person in charge
- The address and phone number of the owner or person in charge
- The name of the dog handler given permission to enter the private lands
- A brief description of the pursuit activity authorized
- The appropriate dates
- A general description of the property