



## **HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM**

Section 23-14-1 of the Utah Code creates the Division of Wildlife Resources, which shall be within the Utah Department of Natural Resources. The Division of Wildlife Resources "...shall be the wildlife authority for the State of Utah...shall have the power and be charged with the duty to protect, propagate, manage, conserve and distribute protected wildlife throughout the state..."

In 1960, hunter education training became mandatory for all residents under the age of 21 prior to purchasing a hunting license. In 1988 the law changed, requiring anyone born after December 31, 1965 to show proof of passing of a division-approved hunter education course before obtaining a hunting license. Likewise, in 1996, State law also began requiring residents born after December 31, 1984 wishing to obtain a furbearer license to provide proof of completion of a division-approved furharvester education course. Although an additional bowhunter education course is not required by law, the Division of Wildlife Resources does offer bowhunter education courses that meet statutory requirements and criteria set by the Division.

Currently, the hunter education traditional course consists of a minimum of 12 hours of classroom training plus mandatory range qualification with a .22 rimfire rifle. The hunter education online course consists of an online curriculum along with a 5-6-hour Field Day, which also includes mandatory range qualification with a .22 rimfire rifle. Bowhunter education is also a 12-hour course, and furharvester education is an 8-hour course. Curriculum in each of the courses includes: wildlife conservation, responsibility and ethics, equipment safety, wildlife identification, and game care.

Utah's hunter education program is honored by all states and provinces that have a mandatory hunter education requirement.

## **INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION**

### **INSTRUCTOR TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

A person must be 21 years of age or older to become a certified hunter education instructor. New instructors have a one year probationary period. Instructors will be certified for a period of five years. Minimum program requirements must be met for an instructor to maintain current certification. The completion of a hunter education instructor course requires a person to:

1. Attend the approved certification course conducted by a division approved hunter education program trainer.
2. Pass a criminal background check assessing suitability to work with children under the age of 18 years and to serve as an instructor.
3. Obtain a passing score of at least 80% on a written test.
4. Obtain a passing score of at least 50% on a shooting practical test.

### **PROBATIONARY PERIOD REQUIREMENTS**

1. Advertise and teach a minimum of one course through the Division within 12 months of certification.
2. Turn in the Course Information/Instructor Time Sheet (HE-04) and Roll Sheet (HE-05) associated with each course within two weeks after the completion of the hunter education course.
3. Attend a spring seminar.

If a new instructor does not complete the probationary period requirements within 12 months of certification they will be considered inactive. Inactive instructors must re-take the instructor training course before they may be reinstated. Upon completion of the one year probationary period instructors will be certified for a period of five years.

#### **To maintain current certification, Hunter Education Instructors must:**

1. Teach at least one course in each calendar year.
2. Attend at least two spring seminars every five years.
3. Turn in the Course Information/Instructor Time Sheet (HE-04) and Roll Sheet

(HE-05) associated with each course within two weeks after the completion of the hunter education course.

4. Successfully pass a background investigation every five years.
  - Spring Seminars: Instructors will be required to attend at least two spring seminars every five years, to maintain a current certification. Seminars will be offered throughout the state, and will consist of information on new teaching techniques, training aids and program changes.
  - Hunter Education Training Academies: The Academy program brings together the very best instructors in the various aspects of the hunter education programs. Instructors who attend receive intensive training on the importance of hunter education programs and specific training on how to improve their teaching skills for their classes. A registration fee may be charged to those who attend an Academy. Instructors may handle this by obtaining a sponsor to pay the fee for them. Civic groups, recreation departments and county wildlife federations are good contacts for obtaining sponsorship. This fee can vary from year to year.

If an instructor's certification lapses, they will be considered inactive. Inactive instructors must re-take and successfully complete the instructor training course before they may be reinstated.

## **UNIFORMS**

The red shirt has become the trademark and uniform of the Utah Hunter Education Instructor. By wearing the uniform shirt, the instructor is set apart from the students in the class and gains the respect due an authority figure. To insure uniformity throughout the state, the following guidelines should be adhered to when wearing the red uniform shirt:

- Short or long sleeve shirts may be worn.
- Shirts will be neat and clean with tails tucked in at all times.
- Only the following patches may be worn:
  1. Hunter Education Instructor patch – one-half inch below the shoulder seam, centered on the left sleeve.
  2. Sponsoring club affiliation patch – one-half inch below the shoulder seam, centered on the right sleeve.
  3. Instructor Academy patch – centered on the left breast pocket.
  4. Hunter Education Instructors Association patch – centered on the right breast pocket.
  5. Name tag or plate, one-half inch above the right pocket.

## **STANDARDS/TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Learning objectives are guidelines for the instructor, as well as the student. They are an itemized list of what is expected to be taught and what each student is expected to learn. The following list of standards comes from the IHEA and provides a guideline of the subjects to be covered in class in order to meet the minimum standards and learning objectives.

### **IHEA HUNTER EDUCATION STANDARDS** Hunter Education Certification Standards Adopted 2008

Recommended by International Hunter Education Association in cooperation with Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

The minimum requirement for certification shall include the following core standards:

#### **1. Introduction**

**Rationale:** Hunter education students should know the purpose and benefits of hunter education and how their dollars are collected and spent

1. **The purpose of hunter education** (to produce safe, knowledgeable, responsible and involved hunters) and why it is important (firearm, shooting and hunting accident prevention; improved hunter compliance and behaviors)

#### **2. Hunting Safety**

**Rationale:** Reduction of hunting and shooting related injuries and fatalities

1. **Basic rules of shooting and hunting safety** (e.g. Point muzzle in safe direction, treat every firearm with respect due a loaded gun, be sure of target and what is in front of and beyond the target, keep finger off the trigger until ready to shoot)
2. **Proper loading and unloading of firearms** (courteously acknowledging and accepting firearm with action open, gun pointing in safe direction at all times, knowing action type, correctly carrying and matching ammunition, knowing location(s) of safety)
3. **Different action types** (bolt, lever, semi-automatic, pump and break)
4. **Different safety mechanisms** (push button, hammer, lever, tang, slide, grip, etc.)
5. **Matching the proper ammunition to the firearm** (match data stamp on firearm to head stamp on ammunition.)

6. **Safely transport a firearm** (while in a vehicle, boat, ATV or other transportation method)
7. **Safely enter and exit a ground blind or elevated stand** (Always pointed in safe direction, unloaded, checked, cased, ammunition separate, hauling line, sling, etc.)
8. **Safely cross an obstacle or traverse hazardous terrain, one method alone; the other method while with a partner.** (muzzle control, unload when crossing, and carry positions.)
9. **Safe zones of fire** (area in which a hunter can shoot safely, hunter communication, know where your hunting companions are at all times.)
10. **Appropriate carry methods** (position within the group may vary)
11. **Safe shot selection** (i.e. various backgrounds, vital zones, angles of shots/animals, skyline animals, flock shooting, clothing of hunters/others, foreground, zones of fire) that present safe/unsafe and/or unethical shot opportunities
12. **Determine whether barrel is free from obstruction** (always point in safe direction, open action, check to be sure chamber/magazine is unloaded, check from breech and/or use appropriate accessories such as a barrel light)
13. **Why hunters should wear blaze orange clothing for most hunting situations and/or why it is better than other colors while in the outdoors** (to be seen)
14. **Alcohol or drugs impair skills and judgment while handling sporting arms** (coordination, hearing, vision, communications and good judgment)
15. **Safe cleaning procedures and proper storage of firearms** (always pointed in a safe direction, unloaded, checked, cased, and/or placed/locked in a gun safe, ammunition stored and locked separately, gun locks/accessories in place, etc.)
16. **Safety principles involving archery equipment** (finger and arm protection, covered broad heads and inspection of arrows/strings/cables)
17. **Safety principles involving muzzleloaders** (never blowing down barrel, using brass accessories, using a powder measure to pour in barrel; never smoking, marked ram rod etc.)
18. **The value of eye and ear protection while practicing with a firearm** (hearing damage and eye injuries.)

### 3. Hunter Responsibility

**Rationale:** Obeying hunting laws helps protect resources, people and property; poor hunting behavior is cited as the number one reason people oppose hunting.

1. **The reasons for hunting laws and rules and how they are established.** (Public safety opportunity, fair chase, fair share, conservation of resources, etc.; federal and state/provincial statutes, regulatory processes, local ordinances and policies)
2. **Familiarity and compliance with hunting regulations.** (Where to obtain licenses, legal hunting seasons, legal means and methods, hunter orange requirements, tagging requirements, transporting requirements, trespassing laws, penalties and violations)
3. **The role of hunter ethics** (hunter behavior, image, unwritten rules, hunter's code of ethics, fair chase)
4. **How hunters can portray a positive public image** (attire, sportsmanship, ensure lands remain open to hunting, landowner relations)
5. **A quick, clean kill.** (distance estimation, vital zones, shot selection, marksmanship skills)
6. **The steps to properly care for game from the field** (tagging requirements/ownership, field care of game, safe transport from field to camp)

### 4. Outdoor Safety

**Rationale:** Hunter safety applies to heart attacks and outdoor fatalities and injuries that are not related to firearm incidents

1. **Conditions that affect a hunter's ability to be safe and responsible** (Overweight, health conditions, known allergies, physical conditioning, preparation, clothing, mental attitude/aptitude, vision, hearing, etc.)
2. **Why a hunter needs to develop a hunting plan for every hunt** (preparation, communications with companions, knowledge of location, emergency preparedness, hunting safety, etc)
3. **Causes, prevention, symptoms and field treatments of hypothermia and heat exhaustion and factors which cause each** (understanding hypothermia - the cooling down of core body temperature caused by cold, wind and wet conditions coupled with lack of preparation, emergency preparedness, mental state and knowledge demonstrated by victim; understanding heat exhaustion - the heating up of the core body temperature caused by hot, sunny and

humid/dry conditions coupled with lack of preparation, emergency preparedness, mental state and knowledge demonstrated by victim)

4. **Methods of signaling for help when lost in the outdoors** (signals of three, signal signs, mirrors, whistles, etc.)
5. **Basic components that should be included in a survival kit** (signaling, shelter construction, fire building, first aid, water)
6. **Wearing a personal flotation device while hunting when using a boat** (To prevent drowning)

## 5. Wildlife Conservation

**Rationale:** Show how hunters positively affect wildlife management

1. **How hunting supports wildlife management and conservation** (population dynamics – wildlife is a renewable resource, regulated hunting has never led to threatened/endangered wildlife populations, hunting is an effective wildlife management tool, hunters dollars have helped many game and non-game species rebound from low populations through effective habitat management and research, etc.)
2. **The importance of key wildlife principles** (wildlife management, conservation, habitat, carrying capacity, limiting factors, biological surplus, renewable resource, succession)
3. **The importance of proper wildlife identification** (game identification, non-game identification, differentiation between sexes)

## COURSE INFORMATION

### COURSE OPTIONS

There are two course types available in Utah. The traditional style course is 12 hours in length which consists of several classroom sessions and a range day. The distance learning online course consists of an online course and a field day. Both course types provide basic information about hunting and meet or exceed all standards as set forth by the International Hunter Education Association for hunter education. The two course types are stand alone programs therefore they are not to be mixed.

### COURSE LENGTH

The hunter education traditional program is a minimum of 12 hours of classroom instruction which includes administering the written test. The time required for the shooting test is in addition to the 12 hours of classroom instruction. Instructors, however, may increase the course content to fit their needs. Instructors **may not** eliminate any of the required material from their training classes. The hunter education online program field day is a minimum of five hours.

The required subjects for hunter education include: firearm safety, hunter ethics, conservation and outdoor survival.

### TESTING

Failure to pass any of the following tests constitutes failure of the course. Instructors may work with individual students where extenuating circumstances may exist. Reading problems can be considered on a case-by-case basis. Keep in mind; we are helping the students, not trying to hinder them.

- **Written Test:** each student must take the Hunter Education Written Test. This test consists of 50 questions. A score of 38/50 (75 percent) or higher must be achieved to pass the written test.
- **Attitude Test:** the students' attitude is determined each class period. A student may fail this test at any time. Poor attitude should not be tolerated. A poor attitude in the classroom is indicative of a poor attitude in the field. Try to handle the problem in less extreme ways, but keep in mind, that students with severe attitude problems may be expelled and instructed to register again when they are capable of handling themselves in an adult manner.
- **Shooting Test:** a shooting proficiency test consisting of live-firing a .22

rimfire rifle is required to pass the Hunter Education Course. Animal targets are placed 50 feet from the shooter and are shot at. Students must fire 10 shots in the prone position, 10 shots in the sitting or kneeling position, and 10 shots from the standing position. 50 percent or 15 shots must be in the kill zone of the animal targets.

The purpose of this test is not only to see if the student can shoot a .22 rimfire rifle, but it also helps to teach where the vital areas are on game animals. However, it is acceptable for an instructor to shift the kill zone of the animal on the target to capture a student's best shot grouping.

Students failing to perform safely during range activities shall be deemed to have failed the firearm safety portion of the course.

**\*Military Exemption:** In accordance with Utah Administrative Code R657-23, a member of the United States Armed Forces or Utah National Guard is exempt from the shooting practical test portion required in a hunter education class if they can provide proof to the hunter education instructor of passing firearms training in the United States Armed Forces or Utah National Guard. This exemption applies only to the shooting test portion of the class. They are still required to successfully complete all other portions of the class.

## **RANGE FAMILIARIZATION PRACTICES**

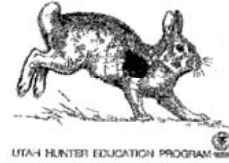
Range activities involving live-fire are mandatory in all Utah Hunter Education courses.

During range training and testing, instructors are required to maintain direct supervision of students at any time live ammunition is in use. At no time should students be allowed to possess live ammunition and firearms except under direct supervision of an instructor.

In any range activity, one instructor shall be designated as range officer and will be responsible for supervision of all training activities.

In addition to the required range testing, an instructor may offer a complete range familiarization to students in shotgun, muzzleloader, and centerfire. The actual cost of the ammunition and clay targets can be passed on to the students at cost for this type of training. This is a voluntary activity. Students may not be failed for not participating.

## RANGE PROCEDURES



### INTRODUCTION

Few things in our culture produce more yearnings and daydreams in youngsters than firearms. Firearms are seen on television in cowboy and police programs. Firearms are part of our oldest tradition and modern culture. Firearms can be scary and fascinating, but should be understood and respected.

Firearms are not owned only by hunters and target shooters. Firearms are present in over 75 percent of the homes in the United States.

Many Hunter Education instructors have a law enforcement and/or military background. To them, firearms are weapons. To our Hunter Education instructors, firearms should be firearms. Remember, weapons kill people; firearms are used in hunting wildlife and target shooting.

Few things can be as rewarding as watching a student put a group of 5 shots in the target or hit that first clay pigeon. A good instructor can make it happen.

The question is often asked, "Should instructors shoot on the range with their students"? Hunter Education instructors are considered experts about conservation, wildlife law, survival and most of all, firearms. Many instructors are expert shots. It can be demoralizing to a student that is having trouble shooting to watch someone hit the bulls-eye every time. So, maybe it's better to help students and let them *wonder* just how good their instructor is.

## SAFE FIREARM HANDLING

The rules of safe firearm handling are simple and must be followed at all times.

The following material is a composite from the National Rifle Association, the National 4-H Shooting Sports Development Committee and the Utah Hunter Education staff.

1. ***Treat each firearm like a loaded firearm.***  
Consider each firearm to be loaded and treat it accordingly, even if you just unloaded it.
2. ***Always control the muzzle of your firearm.***  
You must decide what the safest available muzzle direction is and keep your firearm pointed in that direction. Never point your firearm at yourself or others.
3. ***Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on the target.***  
The natural instinct when picking up a firearm is to put your finger in the trigger guard. DON'T! This could cause an accidental discharge if the gun is loaded.
4. ***Be sure of your target and what is beyond.***  
Never point your firearm at something you do not intend to shoot. Make sure you positively identify what you are shooting at and know what lies in front of and beyond it.

### **RANGE RULES**

Range rules are used for everyone's safety. When on the range, the instructor is in charge. Here are a few rules that should be followed:

- Follow all commands given by the range officer.
- When the command "cease fire" is given, all actions should be opened and chambers emptied immediately and firearms placed on the ground.
- No "horse play" is allowed on or near the range at any time.
- Always use eye and ear protection while on the range.
- Never go forward of the firing line unless given permission by the range officer.
- Never handle any firearm while anyone is down range.

### **RECOMMENDED RANGE COMMANDS**

To standardize the range commands, the following commands are suggested:

- "Cease Fire" - Stop shooting immediately!! The range officer will give a strong verbal command.
- "Ground Firearms" - All actions must be open and the chambers empty. The range officer will visually check firearms on the firing line.
- "Range is Closed" - No one is to handle any firearm, for any reason, while the range is closed. All actions must be open, chambers empty and firearms on the bench, on the ground or in the gun rack.
- "Range is Open" - All shooters may pick up their firearms and begin shooting.

## **TRADITIONAL/CLASSROOM COURSE OVERVIEW**

The Hunter Education Traditional course outlined herein is the minimum course that is acceptable for students to obtain the Utah Hunter Education certificate of completion. It includes the recommendation of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Hunter Education Study Team, International Hunter Education Association and the Utah Hunter Education Task Force. It covers the 4 basic areas as follows:

- **General** - Course overview is to include our hunting heritage, the importance of hunter attitude, anti-hunting trends, the importance of hunter education, accident trends and the role of the division in hunter education.
- **Safety** - Safety should include the safe handling of firearms, ammunition and basic ballistics. The instructor should also stress the value of marksmanship, target identification, black powder safety, bowhunting safety, and target range procedures.
- **Hunter Responsibilities** - This area includes the responsibilities each hunter has to himself/herself, survival and the importance of being prepared. Also included are philosophies on hunter ethics, personal satisfaction, fair chase and respect for all segments of the human population; the wildlife resource and its environment; wildlife laws; and basic principles of wildlife conservation.
- **Practical Range Experience** - The practical range experience includes the mandatory range qualification with the .22 rimfire rifle. Although not mandatory, where possible, range familiarization with shotgun, muzzleloading rifles, handguns, archery equipment and centerfire rifles should also be included.

The following course outline gives instructors a good idea of the amount of time that should be spent on each topic, along with a list of required videos to cover the topic. References are cited from the **Today's Hunter in Utah** from Kalkomey Enterprises, Inc. This reference will supply the instructor with the information needed to effectively present the subjects as listed herein.

Keep in mind that this is a guideline. Instructors are encouraged to involve students as much as possible in the learning process with group discussion and question and answer sessions. Instructors are encouraged to develop individual lesson plans and training aids to best cover all the subjects. Subjects listed here must be covered. Delivery should reflect the instructor's own personality and imagination to better get points across to students so they will be safe, knowledgeable, responsible and involved sportsmen.

The instructor training course with the Today's Hunter Teaching Guide and the educational concepts section of this manual will give instructors ideas on how to present the subjects and ideas included in the required course outline.

**UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES  
HUNTER EDUCATION STUDENT COURSE OUTLINE**

SUBJECT	VIDEO	TIME
<b><u>CLASS ONE</u></b>		
<b>Chapter 1</b> – Introduction to Hunter Education	<i>“The Last Shot”</i>	30 minutes
<b>Chapter 2</b> – Know Your Firearm Equipment		
• Rifles, Shotguns, Handguns		50 minutes
• Ammunition		15 minutes
• Cleaning and Storage		15 minutes
<b>Chapter 3</b> – Basic Shooting Skills	<i>“Basic Rifle Shooting”</i>	40 minutes
<b><u>CLASS TWO</u></b>		
<b>Chapter 4</b> – Basic Hunting Skills		70 minutes
	<i>“Shoot/Don’t Shoot”</i>	
	<i>“Game Care-Deer”</i>	
<b>Chapter 5</b> – Primitive Hunting Equipment and Techniques		
• Muzzleloader	<i>“Understanding Muzzleloading Rifles”</i>	30 minutes
• Bowhunting	<i>“Introduction to Bowhunting”</i>	50 minutes
<b><u>CLASS THREE</u></b>		
<b>Chapter 6</b> – Be a Safe Hunter	<i>“Firearms Safety and The Hunter”</i>	48 minutes
Conservation Officer Visit		45 minutes
<b>Chapter 7</b> – Be a Responsible and Ethical Hunter	<i>“The Hunter’s Path”</i>	57 minutes
<b><u>CLASS FOUR</u></b>		
<b>Chapter 8</b> – Preparation and Survival Skills	<i>“Survival”</i>	75 minutes
<b>Chapter 9</b> – Wildlife Conservation	<i>“Building Tomorrow”</i>	75 minutes
<b><u>CLASS FIVE</u></b>		
Wildlife Identification		30 minutes
Hunter/Shooter Opportunities	<i>“Where to Go From Here”</i>	30 minutes
Course Review and Written Exam		60 minutes
Shooting Test (to be announced)		
CONSERVATION OFFICER VISIT (45 minutes to be worked into a class sessions as available)		

## UTAH HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM HUNTER EDUCATION TRAINING DVD LIST

The following is a list of DVD's that are available in all areas of the state. This is a basic list for all hunter education classes. Due to the cost and availability of the films, we have had to limit our selection.

VIDEO TITLE	CONTENT	DESCRIPTION
THE LAST SHOT	Firearm handling and safety	A dramatic attention-getter about two young boys who go out plinking with a rifle and the tragic results from careless handling.
THE HUNTER'S PATH	Hunter Ethics, Hunter Responsibility	A "trigger" film that requires active teaching. Instructor must preview and talk with students for effective use.
BUILDING TOMORROW	Wildlife Concepts and Management	Explains the importance of wildlife habitat, the effects of habitat change, and how man can live in harmony with wildlife.
SHOOT /DON'T SHOOT	Safety, Gun Handling	A "trigger" film on when to shoot and when not to shoot.
FIREARMS SAFETY AND THE HUNTER	Safety, Gun Handling	Recreates typical hunting accidents involving firearms. The accident portrayals are quite graphic.
GAME CARE - DEER	Game Care	A comprehensive video on big game care
UNDERSTANDING MUZZLELOADING FIREARMS	Equipment, Technique, Safety	Covers most major points about muzzleloading safety, technique and responsibility
INTRODUCTION TO BOWHUNTING	Equipment, Technique, Safety and Responsibility	Covers all bowhunting basics, from equipment selection, technique, safety, hunter responsibility, shot placement and game recovery.
SURVIVAL	Survival	Re-enactment of wilderness emergencies, i.e. hypothermia, weather-related accidents, dehydration, panic.
BASIC RIFLE SHOOTING	A guide to marksmanship	Basic marksmanship and shooting fundamentals.
WHERE TO GO FROM HERE	A guide to shooting sports	Shooting Sports events and organizations available for youth to participate in.
HE TOOLS	Safety, ethics, responsibility, equipment, and wildlife identification	Interactive computer program which include, shot placement, vitals, wildlife identification and an interactive shooting ranges.



## ONLINE COURSE OVERVIEW

The Online course is divided into two distinct portions. It consists of the Online Portion, and the Field Day Portion. The Online Portion must be completed before moving onto the Field Day Portion.

### ONLINE PORTION

There are three different online course programs available to the students. They may choose any one of the three. Students will begin this portion by logging onto the DWR website at [www.wildlife.utah.gov](http://www.wildlife.utah.gov) and follow the prompts to the internet based online course.

<p><b>Ready to take this course?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Purchase a Registration Certificate</b></li><li><b>2. Find a field day in your area</b> Select your region:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> <a href="#">Central region</a></li><li><input type="radio"/> <a href="#">Northeastern region</a></li><li><input type="radio"/> <a href="#">Northern region</a></li><li><input type="radio"/> <a href="#">Salt Lake region</a></li><li><input type="radio"/> <a href="#">Southern region</a></li><li><input type="radio"/> <a href="#">Southeastern region</a></li></ul></li><li><b>3. Contact the course instructor</b> The instructor's contact information is listed with the course.</li><li><b>4. Study the material and take the quizzes</b></li></ol>
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Step 2 will allow the student to select a Field Day from across the state, allowing flexibility for location and schedule. They will be prompted to how to contact the instructor.

Step 4 will allow them to choose from the following links to complete the online course work. They can take as many days and as much time as necessary to complete this portion. Most people will complete it within 12 hours. Students must bring documentation of successful completion of one of the online courses to the field day.

**IHEA**                      <http://homestudy.ihea.com>

Fee: Free

Documentation of completion: 14 chapter quizzes answered 100% correct.

**Hunter-ed.com**        <http://www.hunter-ed.com/Utah/>

Fee: \$19.50    paid to Hunter-Ed.com

Documentation of completion: field day qualifier certificate.

**HunterCourse.com**   <http://www.huntercourse.com/usa/utah/>

Fee: \$24.95    paid to Huntercourse.com

Documentation of completion: Field Day Voucher.

## FIELD DAY

The Field Day has 3 phases. 1- Classroom, 2- practical application, and 3- testing. These three phases may be completed in a variety of ways depending on facilities available to the instructor.

### (NO LIVE AMMUNITION PERMITTED IN THE CLASSROOM)

#### FIELD DAY PORTION OPTIONS

1. ONE LOCATION, ONE DAY, START TO FINISH
2. ONE LOCATION, TWO DAYS (CLASSROOM AND HANDS ON ONE NIGHT, THEN TESTING ANOTHER DAY)
3. TWO LOCATIONS (CLASSROOM AND RANGE), ONE DAY START TO FINISH.
4. TWO LOCATIONS, TWO DAYS (EXAMPLE; MEET ON A THURSDAY NIGHT FOR THE CLASSROOM AND HANDS ON PORTION, THEN MEET ON A SATURDAY MORNING FOR THE RANGE PORTION).

1. **Classroom** - This can be broken down into the following segments;

**Administration-** Ensure students have completed and turned into you the completed quizzes from the end of each chapter. Also ensure the students bring their Hunter Education Registration Certificate to the Field Day Portion. If a student purchases their Registration Certificate on-line and has not received the original Registration Certificate you will have to meet with them after they receive the original so you can affix the stamp and sign it. The receipt they print on-line is not a valid license, although it allows them to attend the Field Day Portion. You will need to introduce yourself and what the students will be participating and outline the field day portion.

**Classroom lessons-** The "The Hunter's Path" and "Firearm Safety and the Hunter" DVD's must be shown. Following each of the DVD's a discussion and lesson will need to be conducted. A Conservation Office will visit your class.

2. **Practical Application** - With this phase, 4 stations will need to be readied for the students. The stations are identified in a separate handout. The key to this is hands-on training. The students have spent a lot of time reading and studying the hunter education program on the computer and in the classroom. It is essential that they have an opportunity to experience some basic concepts in a real mode. The idea is to have 4 stations. The class is divided into four equal groups. The groups then begin at one of the four stations, with the group rotating to the next station when completing the tasks for that station. This is where team teaching and involved parents will really come in handy. We want to ensure that the students have an opportunity not only to participate but understand the concepts put forth in the stations as well. **(REMEMBER, NO LIVE AMMO CAN BE PERMITTED IN THE CLASSROOM.)**
3. **Testing** – The testing consists of three items; Written, Shooting and Attitude. The shooting and attitude tests used during the Field Day Portion are the same tests that are used in the traditional courses. The written test is specific to the Online program. The same standards apply as well.

**UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES  
HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM  
ONLINE STUDENT COURSE OUTLINE**

SUBJECT	VIDEO	TIME
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**ONLINE PORTION**

- Online work 8-10 hours

**FIELD DAY**

**CLASSROOM PHASE**

- Introduction & Registration 24 minutes
- Hunter Responsibility & Ethics “Hunter’s Path” 71 minutes\*
- Firearms Handling & Safety “Firearms Safety and The Hunter” 60 minutes
- Conservation Officer Visit 60 minutes\*
- Course Follow-up “Where to Go From Here” 35 minutes

**PRACTICAL APPLICATION PHASE**

- Work Stations 90 minutes
  1. Loading- Unloading
  2. Crossing Obstacles – Carries
  3. Wildlife ID – Safety
  4. Shoot/Don’t Shoot – Marksmanship “Laser ED”

**TESTING PHASE**

- Written Test 45 minutes
- Shooting Test 60 minutes
- Correct & Review Written Test 30 minutes

\*C.O. visit is approx. 60 minutes during #1 if at all possible. They will cover most of the Hunter Responsibility and Ethics section – see C.O. Visit Outline on page 18



FIELD DAY KIT

Online Hunter Education  
Field Day Kit  
Contents

Dummy Ammunition

String

Ball

4 Mock-up Wooden Rifles

1 Lazer-Ed Rifle

Training film DVD set

“The Hunter’s Path”

“Firearms Safety and The Hunter”

“IHEA Training Video” (laser-ed)

“Where to go from here”

1 Ball Cap

Wildlife Identification Photos

Field Day Stations Outline

Safety Charts

## FIELD DAY STATIONS

### STATION #1      LOAD / UNLOAD

**OBJECTIVE:**                    ENABLE THE STUDENT TO EFFECTIVELY LOAD AND UNLOAD THEIR OWN .22 RIMFIRE RIFLE AND VARIOUS ACTION TYPES.

**EQUIPMENT NEEDED:**    DUMMY AMMUNITION AND THE STUDENT'S OWN RIFLE

**PROCEDURE:**                SET THE STUDENT'S RIFLE ON A BLANKET COVERED TABLE. PLACE DUMMY ROUNDS BESIDE THE RIFLE. ALLOW THE STUDENT TO OPERATE THE ACTION, LOAD AND UNLOAD IN A SAFE MANNER.

**NO LIVE AMMUNITION IN THE CLASSROOM!**

### STATION #2      CROSSING OBSTACLES / CARRIES

**OBJECTIVE:**                    ENABLE THE STUDENT TO EFFECTIVELY CROSS OBSTACLES ALONE AND WITH A PARTNER. DEMONSTRATE THE VARIOUS CARRIES FOR GIVEN SITUATIONS.

**EQUIPMENT NEEDED:**    2- CHAIRS AND STRING  
3- MOCK-UP GUNS, AND BALL CAP

**PROCEDURE:**                SET UP THE OBSTACLE WITH THE TWO CHAIRS AND THE STRING. ALLOW THE STUDENT TO CROSS THE OBSTACLE SAFELY ALONE AND WITH A PARTNER. LET THE STUDENT DEMONSTRATE THE VARIOUS CARRIES ASSOCIATED WITH HUNTING. GIVE SCENERIOS THAT MAKE HIM/HER CHOOSE THE RIGHT CARRY FOR THE SITUATION (EXAMPLE; HUNTING SIDE BY SIDE OR WALKING IN A LINE).



**STATION #3                    WILDLIFE ID / SAFETY**

**OBJECTIVE:**                    THE STUDENT WILL PROPERLY IDENTIFY VARIOUS GAME AND NON-GAME SPECIES FOUND IN UTAH. THE STUDENT WILL DESCRIBE OR RECORD ON PAPER THE ZONE OF FIRE AND THE 4 MAIN RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY.

**EQUIPMENT NEEDED:**        VARIOUS WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAGHS, PAPER, AND PENCILS.

**PROCEDURE:**                    SHOW NUMERED PHOTOS TO THE STUDENT. ALLOW THEM TO RECORD ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET. THEN IN THEIR OWN WORDS LET HIM/HER DESCRIBE THE ZONE OF FIRE AND THE 4 MAIN RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY. REVIEW ANSWERS WITH THE STUDENT.

**STATION #4                    SHOOT / DON'T SHOOT  
MARKSMANSHIP**

**OBJECTIVE:**                    HAVE THE STUDENT PROPERLY IDENTIFY A SHOOT / DON'T SHOOT SITUATION. ENGAGE THE TARGET IF A SHOOT SITUATION EXISTS. THE STUDENT WILL PRACTICE AND DEMONSTRATE THE 4 SHOOTING POSITIONS.

**EQUIPMENT NEEDED:**        LAZER ED RIFLE AND VIDEO, TV, VCR, AND 1 MOCK-UP GUN.

**PROCEDURE:**                    SPLIT THE GROUP IN TWO. ONE GROUP WORKING THE LAZER-ED, THE OTHER GROUP WORKING ON THE 4 SHOOTING POSITIONS.

# Utah Hunter Education Field Day Stations

## *Instructions*

Students must satisfactorily complete each of the stations. Students should be coached and retested until they satisfactorily demonstrate all the required skills.

Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Station #</u>	<u>Required Skill</u>	<u>Special Conditions</u>	<u>MT/C Pass</u>
<b>1</b>	<b>Loading / Unloading</b>		
1	Using dummy ammo, load and unload their .22 rifles	Muzzle Control Finger off the trigger	
<b>2</b>	<b>Crossing Obstacles / Carries</b>		
2	Crossing a fence alone	Muzzle Control, Unload, Use of Hat	
2	Crossing a fence with a partner	Muzzle Control, Unload, One holds while one crosses then pass both guns	
2	Proper carries / walking side by side	Shoulder, 2-handed, Trail, Sling, or Elbow carry	
2	Proper carries / single file line	Shoulder, 2-handed, Trail, Sling, or Elbow carry	
<b>3</b>	<b>Wildlife ID / Safety</b>		
3	ID wildlife found in Utah	Written on score sheet	
3	Zone of Fire	Written on score sheet	
3	4 Main Rules of Firearm Safety	Written on score sheet	
<b>4</b>	<b>Shoot / Don't Shoot - Marksmanship</b>		
4	Properly engage Shoot / Don't Shoot scenarios	Laser-Ed, TV/VCR	
4	Demonstrate the 4 basic shooting positions	Mock up Rifles; Prone Sitting, Kneeling and Standing	

Evaluators Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTORS KEY:** Far right hand column: Print a **M, T, or C** if a student must be warned about **M**uzzle control, finger in the **T**rigger guard or **C**areless behavior. (Three of any warning = Instructor conference to decide if student (a) corrected the problem during course; (b) might pass if given another chance; or (c) cannot pass the course.) **Initial box if student successfully completes the task.**

# WILDLIFE ID / SAFETY STATION

## WILDLIFE ID

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## DESCRIBE ZONE OF FIRE:

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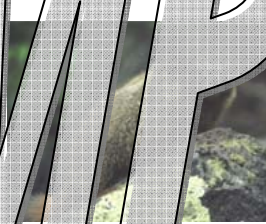
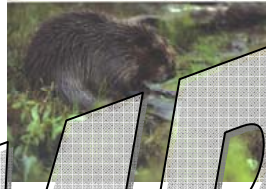
## FOUR MAIN RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY:

- 1- \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- \_\_\_\_\_

# WILDLIFE ID / SAFETY STATION

## WILDLIFE ID

1. ELK
2. MULE DEER
3. BLACK BEAR
4. MOOSE
5. PEREGINE FALCON
6. DESERT BIGHORN SHEEP
7. BOB CAT
8. COYOTE
9. THUNDERBOLT
10. YELLOW BELLIED MARMOT



## DESCRIBE ZONE OF FIRE:

Zones of fire are established so each hunter will not endanger others when they shoot. If three bird hunters were to walk across an open field, the middle hunter's zone of fire would be the birds flying in the center of the field. The zone of fire for the hunter on the right would be the birds flying on the right side of the field. The zone of fire for the third hunter would be the birds flying on the left side of the field.

## FOUR MAIN RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY:

1. *Treat each firearm like a loaded firearm.*
2. *Always control the muzzle of your firearm.*
3. *Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on the target.*
4. *Be sure of your target and what is beyond.*

1

Treat each firearm  
like a loaded firearm

**Consider each firearm to be  
loaded and treat it accordingly,  
even if you just unloaded it.**

# 2

Always control the  
muzzle of your  
firearm

**You must decide what the safest available muzzle direction is and keep your firearm pointed in that direction. Never point your firearm at yourself or others.**

# 3

Keep your finger off  
the trigger until your  
sights are on the  
target

**The natural instinct when  
picking up a firearm is to put  
your finger in the  
trigger guard.**

**DON'T!**

**This could cause an accidental  
discharge if the gun is loaded.**

# 4

Be sure of your target  
and what is beyond

**Never point your firearm at  
something you do not intend to  
shoot.**

**Make sure you positively identify  
what you are shooting at and know  
what lies in front of and beyond it.**

