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WHAT’S NEW?

Apply for hunts: You can apply for Utah’s 2018 limited-entry black bear hunts from Feb. 5–26, 2018. The results of the black bear drawing will be available on or before March 9, 2018. For additional details, see page 14.

Bonus point system for restricted pursuit permits: The Utah Wildlife Board has approved the use of a bonus point system for restricted pursuit permits. Now, if you apply for a restricted pursuit permit but you don’t draw one, you will earn a bonus point. Bonus points will give you a better chance of drawing a restricted pursuit permit in future years. For details, see page 12.

Waiting period for restricted pursuit permits: If you draw a restricted pursuit permit for the 2018 season, you will be subject to a two-year waiting period before you can apply for another restricted pursuit permit. For details, see page 12.

Utah Hunter Mentoring program: The Utah Legislature and Wildlife Board have approved changes to expand the Utah Hunter Mentoring program. Eligible mentors can now share their bear permits with qualifying minors. For details, see page 20 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring.

No early baiting for summer season: This year, the summer bait season will run from May 26–June 29, 2018. This limited-entry season will begin a week earlier than in previous years, but early baiting is no longer allowed. Please keep in mind that the first week of the summer bait season will overlap with the final week of the spring limited-entry season. For a complete list of season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

Archery tackle and crossbow changes: The Wildlife Board approved changes to the requirements for using archery tackle and crossbows. See the updated regulations on page 23.
Hunt change on Wasatch Mtns, West-Central unit: Starting this year, the Wasatch Mtns, West-Central spring season will be a limited-entry hunt instead of a harvest-objective hunt. See all hunting units and season dates in the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

Dog restriction: If you obtain a bear permit for the La Sal or San Juan units during the Aug. 11–Sept. 24 season, you will not be allowed to use dogs from Sept. 15–24, 2018. This restriction is to prevent conflicts with limited-entry elk hunters. All season dates are listed in the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

Find updated maps and boundaries: Use the Utah Hunt Planner to find unit maps, boundaries and information on the hunts you want to apply for. Learn more at wildlife.utah.gov/huntplanner.

Updated season dates: Season dates change every year. For details, see the tables that start on page 33.

Important reminders

Hunting license required: Before you can apply for or obtain a 2018 black bear hunting permit, bonus point or pursuit permit, you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. Please see page 9 for more information.

Mandatory orientation course: Before you can apply for or purchase a black bear permit or bonus point, you must complete an annual mandatory orientation course. For more information, please see page 9.

Pre-season baiting: If your hunt allows pre-season baiting, you will find the applicable dates listed in the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

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 2, 2018. For additional details on this requirement, see page 27.

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 wildlife.utah.gov/know-the-consequences.html to see a map of participating states.)

Download the app: The free Utah Hunting and Fishing app 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. 5–26, 2018. 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.

Drawing results available March 9: Results of the 2018 black bear drawing will be emailed on or before March 9. You can also visit wildlife.utah.gov or call 1-800-221-0659 to see if you were successful. For more information, see page 15.

Trial hunting program: 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 8.

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 23.

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, 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 31.

Age requirements: If you’re 11 years old, but you’ll turn 12 during 2018, you can apply for a permit to hunt bears in 2018. Please see page 8 for more information.

Private land: The Division cannot guarantee access to any private land. Under certain circumstances, you must obtain written permission from the landowner or the landowner’s authorized representative before hunting on private lands. For more information, please see Trespassing on page 30.

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.

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. 5, 2018
- Application deadline: Feb. 26, 2018
- Drawing results available: March 9, 2018
- Harvest-objective permit sales begin: March 15, 2018
- Remaining permits go on sale, if available: March 15, 2018

#### Hunt Season Dates
Season dates vary, depending on permit type and unit. For all season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

#### Pursuit Season Dates (Units Not Designated as Restricted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>March 31–June 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>July 5–Aug. 5, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Nov. 3–15, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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. To learn more about using a restricted pursuit permit, see page 31.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Summer</td>
<td>July 5–18, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Summer</td>
<td>July 25–Aug. 5, 2018</td>
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### Fees

#### Resident License Fees

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

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

#### Nonresident License Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (age 17 and younger)</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-year hunting license (up to five years) for age 18 and older</td>
<td>$64 per year, up to five years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365-day combination* license (age 17 and younger)</td>
<td>$29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365-day combination* license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-year combination* license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$84 per year, up to five years</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

### Other Permit Types

#### Nonresident Permit Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bear pursuit permit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear harvest-objective permit</td>
<td>$135†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear limited-entry permit</td>
<td>$308†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear multi-season limited-entry permit</td>
<td>$475†</td>
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</table>

#### Resident Permit Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bear pursuit permit</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear restricted pursuit permit</td>
<td>$30†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear harvest-objective permit</td>
<td>$83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear limited-entry permit</td>
<td>$83†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear multi-season limited-entry permit</td>
<td>$166†</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Bait Station Certificate of Registration
- $10

* A combination license allows you to hunt or fish in Utah and also allows you to fish with a second pole.
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, 2018.
Note: If you’re 11 years old, but you’ll be 12 by Dec. 31, 2018, you may apply for and obtain a black bear permit this year. All sales are final.
If you’re younger than 18, you can apply to participate in the Utah Hunter Mentoring Program. For details on the program, see the article on page 20 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring.

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?
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 Trial Hunting Program. You can find details about the program in the box below 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 if you have a verified hunter education number on file with the Division. The number is assigned when you complete hunter education and your blue card is issued.

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.
• 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.

Have you completed the orientation course?
Before you can apply for or obtain a bear permit or bonus point, 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.

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

• Apply for or obtain a black bear permit or bonus point of any kind
• 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 21, 2018. 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.

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.

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.
PREPARE TO APPLY
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-19
To participate in Utah’s black bear hunt, you need to obtain a permit. The Division distributes permits for limited-entry hunts and restricted pursuit through the black bear drawing. You can apply for the drawing from Feb. 5–26, 2018. It will be easier to apply if you are thoroughly prepared before you begin the application process. This part of the guidebook will help you find the information and resources you need in order to apply.

Verify your residency
Before you apply for any black bear hunts, it’s important to know whether you are a legal resident of the state of Utah. Although residents and nonresidents can apply for the same types of permits, there are some differences in permit fees and availability. See the definition of residency on page 42 to determine if you are a resident or a nonresident.

Complete the orientation course
Before you can apply for or obtain any kind of bear permit or bonus point, you must complete the online 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.

Understand permit types
Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-3 and R657-33-4
You may not apply for or obtain more than one permit to harvest a black bear in 2018. You can, however, obtain a bear pursuit permit in addition to a limited-entry or harvest-objective permit.

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

Hunting permits
There are three different types of bear hunting permits in Utah.

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, bait and use of dogs), see the Field Regulations section that begins on page 22.

How to obtain one: Apply for a limited-entry permit in the black bear drawing. For details, see page 14.

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 22.

How to obtain one: Apply for a multi-season limited-entry permit in the black bear drawing. For details, see page 14.

Restricted-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, bait and use of dogs), see the Field Regulations section that begins on page 22.

How to obtain one: Purchase a harvest-objective permit at wildlife.utah.gov, from a license agent or at any Division office. For details, see page 18.

Pursuit permits
There are two different types of bear pursuit permits in Utah:

Restricted pursuit permit
This permit authorizes you to pursue, but not kill, black bears during either the early- or late-summer pursuit season on only one of the following units:
- Book Cliffs
- La Sal
- San Juan

The permit is also valid for all pursuit seasons on all other units, except the other restricted pursuit units during the summer seasons. For a list of restricted pursuit units and dates, see the hunt table on page 40. For more information on using this permit, see page 31.

How to obtain one: Apply for a restricted pursuit permit in the black bear drawing. This year, for the first time, if you apply for a restricted pursuit permit but don’t draw one, you will receive a restricted pursuit permit bonus point. For details, see page 12.

Please keep in mind that you must complete the online bear orientation course before applying for a restricted pursuit permit.

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 permits 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/huntplanner.

How to obtain one: Purchase a pursuit permit at wildlife.utah.gov, from a license agent or at any Division office. For details, see page 18.

Do your research
Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-3 and R657-33-4
It’s important to be sure of the details before applying for a hunt. You don’t want to accidentally apply for the wrong hunting unit or season.

Review the hunt tables
All of the black bear hunts you can apply for are listed in the hunt tables that begin on page 33. You will need to use the hunt numbers associated with the hunts in order to apply for permits. Please keep in mind that hunt names and boundaries may change from year to year.

See maps and boundaries online
You’ll find detailed maps and boundary descriptions for all black bear hunts at wildlife.utah.gov/huntplanner.

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.
Obtain permission to hunt private property
Utah's trespassing laws are very specific about what private lands you may and may not access. If you obtain written permission from the landowner, you know you'll be able to access the land you want to hunt.

And by obeying Utah's trespassing laws, you will avoid citations, fines, the loss of your harvested animal and other legal penalties.

You can find Utah's trespassing laws on page 30.

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

Why bonus points matter

Utah's bonus point system has been put in place to increase your chance of drawing a black bear hunting permit or restricted pursuit permit. Knowing more about the points system may be helpful during the application process.

You will receive a bonus point every year you apply for a bear permit or restricted pursuit 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 completing the orientation course, selecting the appropriate bonus point code (BER) and paying the $10 application fee. The application period is Feb. 5–26, 2018.

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

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

You may apply for both a bear hunting permit and a restricted pursuit permit bonus point.

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

Are you eligible to apply?
Before you submit your application, be sure you are eligible to participate in the black bear drawing.

You may not apply if...
You cannot apply for a bear permit or a restricted pursuit permit or obtain a bonus point if any of the following conditions apply:

- You have not completed the orientation course.
- Your bear hunting privilege has been suspended.
- You're under a waiting period for a black bear hunting permit or restricted pursuit permit.
- You don't have a hunting or combination license.

Waiting period
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-19

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

For example, if you obtain a bear permit in 2018, you may not apply for a bear permit until 2021.

The waiting period gives other hunters a better chance at drawing a limited-entry permit or restricted pursuit 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 R657-62-15

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—or restricted pursuit 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.

Possible habitat work in your hunt area
Throughout the year, the Division works with other government agencies — including the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management — to complete thousands of acres of habitat-improvement work on Utah's public lands.

Those projects range from plant removal to prescribed burns and from helicopter seeding to large-scale planting projects. They help restore habitat for many different species, giving them the food and cover they need to thrive on the landscape.

Please be aware that projects occur across the state, year round. This means that sometimes a project may occur in a portion of your hunt area, during the hunt.

If this is something you're concerned about, you may want to contact the appropriate land-management agency before you apply for a particular hunt area. They may be able to give you a tentative list of projects for the coming year.

You can also see a list of past, current and proposed restoration projects at watershed.utah.gov.
APPLY FOR A PERMIT

The process of applying for a black bear permit is fairly straightforward, if you’ve prepared ahead of time and completed the orientation course (see page 9). You will avoid unnecessary stress if you apply for the drawing before the last day of the application period.

Important dates
If you are planning to apply for a 2018 black bear permit, please be aware of the following dates and deadlines.

February 5: Apply online for a permit or bonus point
Beginning Feb. 5, 2018, 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 9, 2018 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 42.

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, bonus point or restricted pursuit permit bonus point:

- You must obtain a certificate of registration before you set up a bait station. For more information on this requirement, see page 27.
- 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.
- If you apply for a restricted pursuit permit but do not draw one, you will receive a restricted pursuit permit bonus point.
- 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 2018. You can also use a pre-paid credit card.
- Please keep in mind that the Division is not responsible for any bank charges incurred for the use of credit or debit cards. To change the credit or debit card associated with your application, call 1-800-221-0659.

February 26: 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, a bonus point or a restricted pursuit permit bonus point, you must apply online or by phone no later than Feb. 26, 2018. 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 Feb. 26, 2018.

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 Feb. 26, 2018. A Division employee will be available to assist you.

February 26: Deadline for withdrawing your application
If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application at no additional cost until 11 p.m. MST on Feb. 26, 2018.

Please remember that the application fee is not refundable.

March 9: Drawing results available
By March 9, 2018, 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 late March.

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 15: Remaining permits available
Any permits remaining after the bear drawing will be available beginning March 15, 2018 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 complete the orientation course and 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.

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.
Exchanging a permit

You may not 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 sure you are interested in the hunts you are interested in before you apply. You can see a complete list of hunts in the tables that begin on page 33.

Surrendering a permit


If you obtain a permit and decide not to use it, you can 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. That person will also lose any points they’ve accrued and incur a waiting period. The reallocation process will continue for all surrendered permits until the Division has reallocated the permits or the season closes.


Duplicate licenses


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

To obtain a duplicate limited-entry permit, you must visit a Division office.
OTHER AVAILABLE PERMITS
If you did not draw any type of limited-entry permit or restricted pursuit permit in the black bear drawing, don’t lose hope. You can still purchase permits that will allow you to hunt and pursue black bears during the 2018 season. This section explains which permits are available online and over the counter.

Harvest-objective permits
Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-29
The bear harvest-objective permit allows you to harvest one black 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 hunt.
Before you purchase a harvest-objective permit, you must complete the bear orientation course, which you can find online at wildlife.utah.gov.
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 2018 season.

March 15: Purchase a harvest-objective permit
Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-30
Both residents and nonresidents can purchase a bear harvest-objective permit beginning March 15, 2018 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 2018 harvest-objective permit is Oct. 23, 2018. 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 2018 season on any open harvest-objective unit.
Before you begin a hunting trip to a bear harvest-objective unit, you must call 1-888-668-5466 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/bear 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 on page 37.
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 2018.

Pursuit permits
Utah Admin. Rule R657-33-4
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/huntplanner.
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.

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/sportsman-permit.html.
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.
UTAH HUNTER MENTORING PROGRAM
Black bear hunters may now participate in the mentoring program.

Launched in 2014, the Utah Hunter Mentoring program has given many Utahns the chance to mentor their children and grandchildren on big game hunts. Now, the program has been expanded to allow mentoring for many other species, including black bears.

The program is fairly simple: Eligible adults may share their black bear hunting permits with qualifying minors. The adult mentor is required to accompany the youth into the field and may not receive any form of compensation for participating in the program.

The Utah Legislature and Utah Wildlife Board approved the following changes to the program in 2017:

**Simplifying age requirements**

Adults who are 21 years old or older may apply to become mentors in the Hunter Mentoring program. They can be Utah residents or nonresidents, but they must also be otherwise eligible to hunt and possess a valid hunting permit that they intend to share with a qualifying minor.

A youth is eligible to participate in the Hunter Mentoring program if he or she is a Utah resident and under the age of 18 when applying for the program. The minor must also be otherwise eligible to hunt.

**Don’t risk a ticket!**

The Utah Hunter Mentoring program holds the potential for many positive memories. Don’t ruin your hunt by receiving a citation for not following the law.

Some of the most common violations seen in the program are as follows:

- **Neglecting to enroll in the program.** Before you can share your permit with a youth, you must both be officially enrolled in the Hunter Mentoring program. That requires you to download the application from wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring well in advance of your hunt. Then, you must return the completed application to a Division office.
- **Allowing the minor to hunt without the mentor present.** The minor and mentor must stay together throughout the hunt. The mentor is the permit holder and is legally required to be with the minor when an animal is harvested and tagged.
- **Exchanging mentors or minors.** The minor and mentor who enrolled together must hunt together. You cannot trade mentors or minors with others in your hunting group. Minors are breaking the law if they harvest multiple animals of the same species with multiple mentors — and you could be held accountable.

If you have questions about how the Hunter Mentoring program works, don’t just take your best guess. Visit wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring or call one of the Division offices listed on page 2.

**Increasing the number of mentored youth**

A mentor can now identify up to four minors to be mentored on a single permit.

**Important:** Only one of those minors may be mentored at a time, and only one animal may be harvested per permit.

For example, Anna draws a limited-entry bear permit and wants to mentor her niece and nephew during the hunt. She must first enroll in the program with both children (after obtaining written permission from their parents), and then she can take them hunting during the season listed on the permit. She is only allowed to mentor one of the children at a time. As soon as someone — either Anna or one of the kids — harvests a bear, the hunt must end.

**Expanding mentoring opportunities beyond family**

Any qualifying adult can mentor a resident youth, as long as the child’s parent or legal guardian provides written permission.

Instead of just limiting the mentor role to parents and grandparents, this change now allows extended family members, friends, neighbors and other trusted individuals to serve as hunting mentors.

**Allowing mentors to share most hunting permits**

Permits that are eligible for sharing under the Hunter Mentoring program include all big game, black bear, cougar, turkey, greater sage-grouse and sharp-tailed grouse permits. Only swan and sandhill crane permits may not be shared because they are subject to conflicting federal regulations.

**Allowing mentored youth to also hunt on permits they obtain**

Although youth are limited to one mentored hunt of the same species and sex per year, they may also hunt on any permits they personally obtain.

For example, Eric draws a limited-entry bear permit and chooses to mentor his grandson, Jacob, on the hunt. Jacob has purchased a harvest-objective bear permit. He can legally go on both bear hunts and harvest a maximum of two bears because one of the hunts was a mentored opportunity. He would not be allowed, however, to go on another mentored hunt for a black bear during the same hunt year.

**Enrolling online**

You can enroll in the Hunter Mentoring program by visiting wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring and downloading the application form. You must return it to a Division office.

If you have additional questions about the mentoring program, please visit wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring or call one of the Division offices listed on page 2.
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

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 33.

Hunting methods

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 37.

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 25.

To learn which hunts allow the use of dogs, see the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

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 26.

Certain hunts allow the use of any legal weapon over bait. If you have a permit for those hunts, you may begin baiting up to two weeks before the hunt begins. Please remember that no early baiting is allowed for the summer limited-entry hunts. To learn which hunts allow the use of bait, see the hunt tables that begin on page 33.

Checkpoints and officer contacts
Utah Code § 23-20-23

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.

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

You may only use a crossbow to harvest a black bear 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 positive mechanical safety mechanism.
• A minimum draw weight of 125 pounds.
• Your bow must have a minimum pull of 30 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.

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

• Arrows with chemically treated or explosive arrowheads

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 30 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.

Aided or assisted in violation
Utah Code § 23-20-23

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

Officers may carry or use firearms without a permit if they are on duty in the line of duty or if they are operating under the same authority as officers of the Utah State Patrol.

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.

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.
Wildlife management agencies may have special regulations that affect your ability to discharge a firearm. Please keep in mind that if you are hunting with archery equipment during the archery hunt, 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.

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 buildings, designated 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 Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Rule R651-614-4

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

For information about discharging a dangerous weapon or firearm in a state park, see the above section or review Utah Code § 76-10-508.

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 33.

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 31. To learn more about becoming a Utah-licensed guide or outfitter, see page 23.

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 use 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.

For most hunts that allow baiting, you may begin placing bait up to two weeks before the hunt begins but only in areas that permit the use of bait, as listed on your certificate of registration. No early baiting is allowed for the summer bait season, which runs from May 26–June 29, 2018.

All materials used as bait must be removed within 72 hours after the season ends (including any midseason breaks) or within 72 hours after the hunter harvests 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 U.S. Forest Service lands
If you are interested in using bait on lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), you no longer need permission from the USFS before applying for a certificate of registration from the Division.

Baiting on BLM lands
If you are interested in baiting on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), you must verify that an area is open to baiting before you apply for a bear limited-entry permit for a season that allows the use of bait.

Here’s what you need to do to check with the 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.

If you bait a bear illegally on federal lands, you can be prosecuted under federal law.

Areas generally closed to baiting stations can include:
- Designated wilderness areas
- Heavily used drainages or recreation areas
- Critical watersheds

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 contacting the Division office in the region where you plan to set up your bait station.

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

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

Tagging requirements
  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.

Spotlighting
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 probable cause of 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.

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 bring the harvested bear to the 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.

Importing 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 §§ 23-20-3 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
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.

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 23-20-1.5
While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not—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
Depending on the type of permit you obtain, various restrictions apply.

Harvest restrictions
If you are given a valid permit to harvest a bear, you may take only one bear. It may not be a cub or a female accompanied by cubs.

You may only hunt 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

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

Exercise courtesy and patience
As much as you’d like to have Utah’s backcountry to yourself, you share it with campers, hikers, photographers and other hunters. Some of those hunters are after black bear—just like you—while others are pursuing deer, elk, forest grouse and other species.

Everyone shares the landscape, and we encourage you to be understanding and patient when encountering others on public land.

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.

An eligible hunter may obtain a bear pursuit permit and either a limited-entry or harvest-objective permit.

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 40 for detailed information about restricted pursuit units and season dates.

You may apply for a restricted pursuit permit in the state’s black bear drawing, beginning Feb. 5, 2018. See page 10 for more information on how to apply for a permit.

An eligible hunter may obtain a bear restricted pursuit permit and either a bear limited-entry permit or a bear harvest-objective permit.

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 23.

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 hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HUNT TABLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any legal weapon, no bait allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Central Mtns, Nebo</td>
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<td>Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sal</td>
<td>BR7008</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Dutton</td>
<td>BR7009</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panguitch Lake/Zion</td>
<td>BR7010</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paunsaugunt</td>
<td>BR7011</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>BR7014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Central</td>
<td>BR7016</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: BER

**Note:** The first week of the summer season overlaps the last week of the spring limited-entry season, which allows the use of dogs. Also, please keep in mind that no early baiting is allowed for the summer limited-entry hunts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any legal weapon, no dogs allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Manti-North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Dutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine Mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panguitch Lake/Zion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paunsaugunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Yellowstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Central</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fall limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

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

**Note:** For hunts starting Aug. 18, you can begin baiting on Aug. 4, but you may not hunt or harvest a bear until Aug. 18. For hunts starting Nov. 3, you can begin baiting on Oct. 20, but you may not hunt or harvest a bear until Nov. 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any legal weapon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Manti-North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillmore, Pahvant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Dutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine Mile</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panguitch Lake/Zion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paunsaugunt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUNT TABLES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>Aug. 18 – Sept. 24</td>
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<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>Aug. 18 – Sept. 24</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Yellowstone</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>Aug. 18 – Sept. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Aug. 18 – Sept. 24</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Central</td>
<td>BR7221</td>
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<td>Aug. 18 – Sept. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any legal weapon, no dogs allowed from Sept. 15–24

Note: For hunts starting Aug. 11, you can begin baiting on July 28, but you may not hunt or harvest a bear until Aug. 11. For hunts starting Nov. 3, you can begin baiting on Oct 20, but you may not hunt or harvest a bear until Nov. 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>BR7217</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Aug. 11 – Sept. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 3 – Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Archery only, no dogs allowed

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South</td>
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<td>Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless</td>
<td>BR7223</td>
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<td>Aug. 6 – Sept. 7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fall limited-entry hunts (continued)

Spot-and-stalk limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

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

Any legal weapon, no dogs and no bait allowed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>BR7227</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td>Oct. 2–Oct. 23</td>
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</table>

Harvest-objective hunts

Permit fee: Resident $83, Nonresident $308.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Sept. 25–Oct. 26</td>
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<td>North Slope, Three Corners/West Daggett</td>
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<td>No bait allowed</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Slope, Yellowstone</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
<td>No bait allowed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>March 31–June 1</td>
<td>No bait allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multi-season limited-entry hunts

Permit fee: Resident $166, Nonresident $475. Bonus point code: BER. Use the hunt number to apply. **Note:** For each season date, you must use the appropriate weapon type and hunting method and you must follow any preseason baiting restrictions.

### Any legal weapon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless</td>
<td>BR7301</td>
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<td>Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Panguitch Lake/Zion</td>
<td>BR7309</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1&lt;br&gt;May 26–June 29&lt;br&gt;Aug. 18–Sept. 24&lt;br&gt;Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits</td>
<td>BR7310</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1&lt;br&gt;May 26–June 29&lt;br&gt;Aug. 18–Sept. 24&lt;br&gt;Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes</td>
<td>BR7311</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1&lt;br&gt;May 26–June 29&lt;br&gt;Aug. 18–Sept. 24&lt;br&gt;Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>BR7312</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1&lt;br&gt;May 26–June 29&lt;br&gt;Aug. 11–Sept. 24*&lt;br&gt;Oct. 2–Oct. 23&lt;br&gt;Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal</td>
<td>BR7313</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1&lt;br&gt;May 26–June 29&lt;br&gt;Aug. 18–Sept. 24&lt;br&gt;Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Yellowstone</td>
<td>BR7314</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>May 26–June 29&lt;br&gt;Aug. 18–Sept. 24&lt;br&gt;Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* RED TEXT: Archery only, no dogs allowed • BLUE TEXT: Spot-and-stalk only during this season
**HUNT TABLES**

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 (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek</td>
<td>BR7315</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>May 26–June 29 Aug. 18–Sept. 24 Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Central</td>
<td>BR7316</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>March 31–June 1 May 26–June 29 Aug. 18–Sept. 24 Nov. 3–Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted pursuit units

Permit fee: Resident $30, Nonresident $135. Bonus point code: BPU. Use the 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/huntplanner to see a list of pursuit units.

#### Early summer season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs</td>
<td>BR1008</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>July 5–July 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sal</td>
<td>BR1009</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>July 5–July 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>BR1010</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>July 5–July 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Late summer season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Hunt</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs</td>
<td>BR1011</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>July 25–Aug. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sal</td>
<td>BR1012</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>July 25–Aug. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>BR1013</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>July 25–Aug. 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Definitions

- **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.

- **Domicile** means the place where an individual has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment. It is also the place to which the individual, if absent, intends to return; and in which the individual, and the individual’s family voluntarily reside, not for a special or temporary purpose, but with the intention of making a permanent home. To create a new domicile, an individual shall abandon the old domicile and be able to prove that a new domicile has been established.

- **Drew-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.

Hunting mentor means a Resident or Nonresident individual possessing a valid permit issued by the Division to take protected wildlife in Utah and who is 21 years of age or older at the time of application for the Mentor Program.

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.

Qualifying minor means a Utah Resident who is under 18 at the time of application for the Mentor Program and who is otherwise eligible to lawfully hunt.

Resident means a person who has a domicile (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, 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.

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 bear pursuit permit means a permit issued in a division drawing that authorizes an individual to pursue bear using trained dogs, consistent with the restrictions found in Utah Admin. Code R657-33.

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

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:

- 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 a bear.

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 or a restricted bear pursuit permit must wait before applying for any other bear permit or restricted bear pursuit 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

Please tread lightly and travel only on routes and in areas designated open for motor vehicle use. Remember, Respected Access is Open Access.