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WHAT’S NEW?

Airguns allowed: Starting in 2019, you may use an airgun during a cougar hunt if you have an any legal weapon permit. See the updated regulations on page 20.

Apply for limited-entry hunts: You can apply for Utah’s 2019–2020 limited-entry cougar hunts from Sept. 17–Oct. 8, 2019. The results of the cougar drawing will be available on or before Oct. 21, 2019. For additional details, see page 14.

New hunts: The Utah Wildlife Board approved two new cougar hunts for the 2019–2020 season: Kamas (limited-entry hunt) and Chalk Creek (harvest-objective hunt). For additional details—including permit numbers, harvest quotas and hunt dates—see the hunt tables that begin on page 32.

Exact harvest location required: Starting this year, you must provide the exact location of your harvest when you check in a cougar with a Division employee. GPS coordinates are preferred. See page 24 for details.

Collared cougars: Division biologists have placed tracking collars on cougars across the state. If possible, please avoid harvesting a collared animal. For details, see the information box on page 17.

Three-year guidebook: In August 2019, the Utah Wildlife Board approved a 3-year guidebook for cougar regulations. That means the regulations in this guidebook will remain relatively unchanged until 2022.

Unit hunt-strategy changes: This year, hunt strategies are changing on a couple of units. For details on which units fall into the limited-entry, split and harvest-objective hunt strategies, see the hunt tables that begin on page 32.
Check the season dates: Season dates change every year. For details, see the tables that start on page 32.

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

Harvest-objective unit closures: Harvest-objective hunting units will close on a unit-by-unit basis. Any unit closures will be listed on the cougar hotline (1-888-668-5466) and posted at wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest by noon daily. Closures will take effect the following day.

Hunting license required to apply: Before you can apply for a cougar permit or bonus point—or purchase a pursuit permit—you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. Please see page 8 for more information.

Maps and boundaries online: All unit maps and boundary descriptions are available at wildlife.utah.gov/huntplanner.

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: If you hope to harvest a cougar on a limited-entry or split unit this year, the application period opens on Sept. 17, 2019. You must apply for a permit online or by phone no later than Oct. 8, 2019. There’s an 11 p.m. MDT deadline for online applications and a 5 p.m. MDT deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit wildlife.utah.gov or call any Division office.

Boundary maps and descriptions online

Looking for a map or description of your hunting unit? Visit wildlife.utah.gov/huntplanner. You’ll find the information you need to plan your hunting trip.

Trial hunting program: People who haven’t hunted may be able to try it for the first time without taking Hunter Education. For details, see the box on page 9.

Purchase pursuit permits by phone: You can now purchase a cougar pursuit permit over the telephone. Just call 1-800-221-0659. The line is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days per week. You will be charged a $2 transaction fee for each item you purchase.

Your wait is over: If you last obtained a cougar limited-entry permit for the 2015–2016 season, your waiting period is over and you’re now eligible to apply again.

Purchase harvest-objective permits: Harvest-objective permits may be purchased beginning Oct. 30, 2019 at wildlife.utah.gov, from license agents and at any Division office. If you purchase a harvest-objective permit, you may hunt statewide on any harvest-objective unit that’s still open to hunting. If you purchase a cougar harvest-objective permit after the season opens, the permit is not valid until three days from the date of purchase.

Corrections: If errors are found in the printed guidebook, the Division will correct them in the online version. Visit wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks to view all of the Division’s guidebooks.

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.)

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

Private lands: 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. To learn more, please see page 27.

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 AND FEES

License fees

Resident license fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (age 13 and under)</td>
<td>$11</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (ages 14-17)</td>
<td>$16</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (ages 18-64)</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (age 65 and older)</td>
<td>$25</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license for disabled veterans</td>
<td>$25.50</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>
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<tr>
<td>365-day combination* license (age 65 and older)</td>
<td>$29</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day combination license for disabled veterans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-year combination* license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$37 per year, up to five years</td>
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* A combination license allows you to hunt or fish in Utah and also allows you to fish with a second pole.

Nonresident license fees

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<th>Fee</th>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$65</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>365-day combination* license (age 17 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day combination* license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-year combination* license (age 18 and older)</td>
<td>$84 per year, up to five years</td>
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* A combination license allows you to hunt or fish in Utah and also allows you to fish with a second pole.

Permit fees

Resident fees

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<tr>
<td>Cougar harvest-objective permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cougar-control permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cougar pursuit permit</td>
<td>$30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cougar damage permit</td>
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Nonresident fees

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<td>Cougar harvest-objective permit</td>
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<td>Cougar pursuit permit</td>
<td>$135</td>
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<td>Cougar damage permit</td>
<td>$30</td>
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</table>

† You will be charged a $10 nonrefundable application fee.

Discounted licenses for disabled veterans

To thank our servicemen and servicewomen, the Division offers discounted hunting and combination licenses to Utah veterans who were disabled in the line of duty.

The discounted hunting license is $25.50, instead of the $34 full price. Likewise, the discounted combination license is $28.50, instead of the $38 full price. Either license is good for 365 days from the day you buy it. Discounted licenses are available from all Division offices listed on page 2.

To purchase a discounted hunting or combination license, you must be a Utah resident and have a qualifying service-connected disability of at least 20 percent. When you visit a Division office to purchase your license, simply bring the verification of service-connected disability documentation that the Department of Veterans Affairs issued to you.

For more information, please visit wildlife.utah.gov/disabled or call the nearest Division office.

Key dates

Hunt applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Application available online</td>
<td>Sept. 17, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application deadline</td>
<td>Oct. 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing results available</td>
<td>Oct. 21, 2019</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Permits available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remaining limited-entry permits go on sale</td>
<td>Oct. 30, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest-objective permit sales begin</td>
<td>Oct. 30, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cougar-control permits available to harvest-objective permit holders</td>
<td>Oct. 30, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cougar-control permits available to split-unit permit holders</td>
<td>Feb. 27, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Season dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening day</td>
<td>Nov. 6, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening day for harvest-objective hunting on split units</td>
<td>Feb. 29, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pursuit season dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit season begins</td>
<td>Nov. 6, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit season ends</td>
<td>May 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**BASIC REQUIREMENTS**

Are you thinking about hunting cougars in Utah this year? If so, you’ll need to make sure you meet Utah’s age, hunter education and license requirements before you apply for a cougar permit.

**Are you old enough?**

*Utah Code §§ 23-19-1, 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-20*

If you are 11 years old, you may apply for or obtain a cougar permit as long as your 12th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the Division issues the permit.

- **Scenario 1:** If you will turn 12 by Dec. 31, 2019, you can apply for a permit in the 2019 cougar drawing or purchase a cougar permit that’s available after the drawing.
- **Scenario 2:** If you will turn 12 sometime in 2020, you cannot participate in the 2019 cougar drawing, but you can purchase a cougar permit starting Jan. 1, 2020.

**Adults must accompany young hunters**

*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.

**Hunter Mentoring and Trial Hunting programs**

*Utah Code § 23-20-20*

If you’re younger than 18, you can apply to participate in the Utah Hunter Mentoring Program. For details on the program, see the box on page 14 or visit **wildlife.utah.gov/mentoring**.

If you’re 12 years old or older, you can also participate in the Trial Hunting Program. For details, see the box on page 9 or visit **wildlife.utah.gov/trial**.

**Have you passed hunter education?**

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

If you were born after Dec. 31, 1965, you must provide proof that you’ve passed a hunter education course approved by the Division before you can apply for or obtain a hunting license or a cougar 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 on page 9 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.

**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 cougar 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 cougars. To sign up for the program or to learn more about it, visit **wildlife.utah.gov/trial**.

**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.

**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 permit to harvest or pursue cougar in Utah.

To purchase a license, visit **wildlife.utah.gov**, a license agent or any Division office. You can also buy a license over the telephone. Just call 1-800-221-0659. The line is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition to the fee for the license, you’ll also be charged a $2 transaction fee for each item you buy.

**Carry your permit**

If you are successful in obtaining a cougar permit, you must have it on your person while hunting or pursuing cougar. You cannot alter your license or permit, nor can you sell, transfer or loan either of them to another person.
PREPARE TO APPLY
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-19
To participate in Utah’s cougar hunt, you need to obtain a permit. The Division distributes permits for limited-entry hunts (held on limited-entry units and split units) through the cougar drawing. You can apply for the drawing from Sept. 17–Oct. 8, 2019. 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 cougar 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 39 to determine if you are a resident or a nonresident.

Complete the voluntary orientation course
Before you apply for or obtain a cougar permit, the Division strongly encourages you to complete the online cougar orientation course. The course is completely voluntary, but it provides valuable information about cougar identification, target selection and how to have a successful hunt. You will find the orientation course online at wildlife.utah.gov/ cougar.

Understand permit types
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-3 and R657-10-23
If you want to hunt or pursue a cougar in Utah, your permit options are as follows:

Hunting permits
There are four different types of cougar hunting permits in Utah. Only two of those permit types (limited-entry permits and limited-entry permits for split hunting units) are available through the cougar drawing.

Limited-entry permits
This permit will allow you to take one cougar on a specific limited-entry unit, during a specified season. All limited-entry units have an exact closing date. For more information on these hunting units and season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 32.

You must use the appropriate weapon type for your hunt. For details, see the Field Regulations section that begins on page 20.

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

Limited-entry permits for split hunting units
A split hunting unit is one that begins as a specific limited-entry unit and then transitions into an open harvest-objective unit. This permit is considered a limited-entry permit.

With a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit, you may hunt only the unit listed on your permit during the limited-entry portion of the season (Nov. 6, 2019–Feb. 23, 2020). Then, beginning on the split-unit transition date, you may also hunt on any open harvest-objective units. The split-unit transition date for the 2019–2020 season is Feb. 29, 2020.

If you possess a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit—and you choose to hunt on any harvest-objective unit (including the unit for which the limited-entry permit was valid) after the transition date—you are subject to all unit closure and reporting requirements. For more information, see page 18.

You must use the appropriate weapon type for your hunt. For details, see the Field Regulations section that begins on page 20.

How to obtain one: Apply for a permit on a split hunting unit in the cougar drawing. For details, see page 14.

Harvest-objective permits
Biologists have set harvest objectives (quotas) for the number of cougars that can be taken on certain units. When the objective is met, the unit closes to cougar hunting for the rest of the season.

The harvest-objective permit allows you to use any legal weapon to harvest one cougar on any harvest-objective hunting unit until the season ends or the unit’s harvest objective has been met.

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

Pursuit permits
This permit authorizes you to pursue, but not kill, a cougar on any unit that is open to pursuit. (For all pursuit season dates, see page 7.)

You must use the appropriate weapon type for your hunt. For details, see the Field Regulations section that begins on page 20.

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 nail down the details before applying for a hunt. You don’t want to accidentally apply for the wrong hunting unit or season. We’ve provided information in this guidebook and links to online tools that can help you research your options.
Review the hunt tables

All of the cougar hunts you can apply for in the drawing are listed in the hunt tables that begin on page 32. 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 cougar hunts at wildlife.utah.gov/huntplanner.

Obtain permission to hunt private property

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

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

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

Take the voluntary cougar-hunting course

The Division offers a voluntary orientation course for cougar hunters. By taking the course, you will learn more about cougar identification, target selection and how to have a successful hunt. Visit wildlife.utah.gov/cougar to take the course today.

Why bonus points matter

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-8

Utah’s bonus point system has been put in place to increase your chance of drawing a cougar permit. Knowing more about the points system may be helpful during the application process.

Bonus points in the cougar drawing apply to limited-entry hunts only.

If you are eligible to obtain a cougar limited-entry permit, you are eligible to apply for a cougar bonus point.

Bonus points are not transferable, and group applications for bonus points are not accepted.

How to obtain bonus points

• You receive a bonus point if you submit a valid application for the cougar drawing, but you do not draw a permit.
• If you don’t plan to hunt a cougar during the upcoming season, you may apply for a bonus point only. Simply select the appropriate hunt choice code (CGR) on the application and pay the $10 application fee. You must have a current Utah hunting or combination license in order to apply for a bonus point.
• You may apply for either a cougar limited-entry permit or a bonus point, but not both.

How your bonus points work in the drawing

Here’s a quick look at how your bonus points work in the drawing:

• Fifty percent of the permits for each limited-entry hunting unit are reserved for applicants who have the greatest number of bonus points.
• You receive a random drawing number for your current cougar application and a random drawing number for every cougar bonus point you have. Your lowest random number is then used in the drawing. (The lower your number, the better your chance at drawing a permit.) If you draw a cougar limited-entry permit—or obtain a remaining limited-entry permit—you lose any bonus points you’ve accumulated. You will start earning bonus points again the next time you’re eligible to apply for a cougar limited-entry permit and are unsuccessful in that year’s drawing.
• You will not lose your bonus points if you obtain a conservation permit, harvest-objective permit or cougar-control permit.

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 cougar drawing.

You may not apply if...

You may not apply for a cougar permit or obtain a bonus point if any of the following conditions apply:

• Your cougar hunting privilege has been suspended.
• You’re under a waiting period for cougar.
• You don’t have a hunting or combination license.

You will not lose your bonus points if you apply for a cougar permit or harvesting permit. If you draw a cougar permit, you can still obtain any limited-entry permit that remains after the drawing, but your waiting period will begin again.

For example, if you have one season left on your cougar waiting period, and you buy a cougar limited-entry permit that remains available after the drawing, you’ll begin a new three-season waiting period.

The new waiting period will prevent you from applying for a cougar limited-entry permit for the next three seasons.

You may obtain a harvest-objective permit and a cougar-control permit while under a waiting period for a cougar limited-entry permit. You will not begin a new waiting period if you purchase either a harvest-objective or cougar-control permit.

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.

Waiting period

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-23

The waiting period keeps successful applicants out of the drawing for a few years. This gives unsuccessful applicants a better chance at drawing a permit in the future.

The waiting period for the cougar limited-entry hunt is three seasons. If you last obtained a cougar limited-entry permit for the 2015–2016 season, your waiting period is over, and you’re now eligible to apply again.
APPLY FOR A PERMIT
The process of applying for a cougar permit is fairly straightforward, if you’ve prepared ahead of time. 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 2019–2020 cougar permit, please be aware of the following dates and deadlines.

September 17: Apply online for a permit or bonus point
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-11
Beginning Sept. 17, 2019, both residents and nonresidents can apply for a cougar limited-entry permit at wildlife.utah.gov. You can also apply by calling any Division office.
To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident by October 21, 2019. That 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. Please see the definition of residency on page 39 to learn whether you qualify as a resident.
You may not apply for more than one permit to harvest cougar during the 2019–2020 season.
Here’s what you need to know in order to apply for a cougar limited-entry permit or a cougar bonus point:
• You may select up to three hunt units when applying for a cougar limited-entry permit. Your hunt unit choices must be listed in order of preference.
• You cannot apply for both a cougar limited-entry permit and a bonus point.
• Group applications are not accepted.
If you are unsuccessful in the limited-entry hunt drawing, you may still be able to hunt a cougar during the 2019–2020 season. See page 18 for more information about harvest-objective and cougar-control permits.
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 are successful.
You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through December 2019.
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 or visit utah-hunt.com.

October 8: Deadline for permit applications and bonus points
Your application for a cougar limited-entry permit or a cougar bonus point must be submitted through wildlife.utah.gov no later than 11 p.m. MDT on Oct. 8, 2019. Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a bonus point.

October 8: Deadline for withdrawing or resubmitting your application
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-11
If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application until 11 p.m. MDT on Oct. 8, 2019.
If you made a mistake in your online permit application, simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, correct application before 11 p.m. MDT on Oct. 8, 2019.
In order to withdraw your application, visit the main application page and click the Withdraw Application button at the bottom of the page. For each new application you submit, you will be charged a $10 application fee.

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In order to withdraw your application, visit the main application page and click the Withdraw Application button at the bottom of the page. For each new application you submit, you will be charged a $10 application fee.

November 1: Drawing results available
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-11
You’ll be notified of the drawing results by email on or before Oct. 21, 2019. You can also learn the drawing results by calling 1-800-221-0659 or by visiting wildlife.utah.gov.
If you draw a permit, you’ll receive your permit in the mail in early November.

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If you draw a permit, you’ll receive your permit in the mail in early November.
AFTER YOU APPLY
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-19

After the application period ends, the hunt drawing occurs. We appreciate your patience throughout the drawing process and in awaiting your results.

Updating your personal information
A lot of things can change while you’re waiting to find out if you drew a cougar permit. If you need to update your name, your address or the credit card number associated with your application, please call 1-800-221-0659.

Obtaining your drawing results
You will receive an email that contains your drawing results on or before Oct. 21, 2019. 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.

Obtaining permits
If you drew a cougar limited-entry permit of any kind, you’ll receive your permit in the mail in early November.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit is not valid.

Permit refunds and exchanges

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

Exchanging a permit
You may not exchange your limited-entry permit for a different one. Utah’s cougar limited-entry permits involve a variety of different seasons, weapon types, hunting methods and harvest quotas.

Please be certain about the hunts you are interested in before you apply. You can see a complete list of hunts in the tables that begin on page 32.

Surrendering a permit

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

Reallocated permits
Any limited-entry permit surrendered to the Division shall be reallocated through the drawing process. The Division will make a reasonable effort to contact the next person listed on the alternate drawing list.

Any person who accepts the offered reallocated permit must pay the applicable permit fee. 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.

Please see wildlife.utah.gov/rules for more information on permit surrender and reallocation.

Avoid harvesting collared cougars
The Division has placed GPS collars on cougars in various areas across the state. The Division is monitoring these animals in a handful of ongoing studies.

If possible, please avoid harvesting a collared cougar. It is an expensive and time-consuming process to capture and collar replacement animals.

If you do harvest a collared animal, please remove the collar without cutting it and contact your local Division office for information on how to return the collar.

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.

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

Keep in mind that you can also use the Utah Hunting and Fishing app to legally carry hunting or combination licenses on a phone or tablet for all the members of your family. To download the app, visit wildlife.utah.gov/mobileapp.
OTHER AVAILABLE PERMITS
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10, R657-42 and R657-62

If you did not draw any type of limited-entry permit in the cougar drawing, don’t lose hope. You can still purchase permits that will allow you to hunt and pursue cougars during the 2019–2020 season. This section explains which permits are available online and over the counter.

Harvest-objective permit
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-27 and R657-10-28

The cougar harvest-objective permit allows you to take one cougar on any harvest-objective hunting unit until the season ends or the unit’s harvest objective (quota) has been met.

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

October 30: Purchase a harvest-objective permit
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-28

Both residents and nonresidents can purchase a cougar harvest-objective permit beginning Oct. 30, 2019. You can purchase this permit from license agents, Division offices and at wildlife.utah.gov.

Remember that any cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until three days from the date of purchase. (This three-day waiting period also applies to cougar-control permits.)

Ongoing: Harvest-objective unit closures
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-29

Before you begin a hunting trip to a harvest-objective unit, you must call 1-888-668-5466 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest 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 cougar hunting until one of the following events occurs:

• The quota for that harvest-objective unit is met.
• The hunting season ends. For season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 32.
• After a harvest-objective unit closes, you may not use your harvest-objective permit to harvest a cougar in that unit. However, with a valid pursuit permit, you may pursue a cougar on that unit during the pursuit season. For pursuit season dates, please see page 7. For a complete list of pursuit units, see the table on page 36.

Cougar-control permit
The cougar-control permit is a type of harvest-objective permit. With a cougar-control permit, you may take a second cougar on harvest-objective units that have an unlimited quota. Cougar-control permits are only valid on unlimited quota units. You can find the unlimited quota units listed in the table on page 35.

Before you can purchase a cougar-control permit, you must first have one of the following permits:

• A harvest-objective permit
• A limited-entry permit for a split unit that has already transitioned to harvest-objective status (the transition date is Feb. 29, 2020)

You may possess up to two cougars lawfully harvested under both permits.

You can purchase a cougar-control permit beginning Oct. 30, 2019. Permits are available from license agents and Division offices and at wildlife.utah.gov.

Please keep in mind that if you purchase a cougar-control permit after the season opens, the permit is not valid until three days from the date of purchase.

Pursuit permit
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-25

A cougar pursuit permit allows you to pursue a cougar; it does not allow you to kill a cougar.

You can obtain a cougar pursuit permit at wildlife.utah.gov, from a Division office or participating license agent, or by calling 1-800-221-0659. The phone line is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and you will be charged a $2 transaction fee for each item you purchase over the phone.

If you already possess a cougar limited-entry permit, harvest-objective permit or control permit, you may pursue cougar on the unit for which the permit is valid. If you want to pursue cougar on a different unit—or after you harvest a cougar—you will need to purchase a cougar pursuit permit.

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

The customer must accompany the guide at all times during the pursuit.

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

Conservation and sportsman permits
Utah Admin. Rule R657-41

Conservation permits for taking cougar 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. The results of this drawing will be available no later than Nov. 20, 2019, which is soon after the cougar limited-entry season begins. For more information about participating in this drawing, visit wildlife.utah.gov/sportsman.

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.
FIELD REGULATIONS
Several rules govern cougar 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 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 cougar you take.

Firearms and hunting equipment
Several rules apply to the firearms, crossbows, airguns and archery tackle you can use to hunt a cougar in Utah.

Firearms
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-6
To harvest a cougar, 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 R657-10-6
You may only use a crossbow that meets the following requirements:

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

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

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

Airguns
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-6
Starting in 2019, you may use an airgun to hunt a cougar, but that airgun must:

- Be pneumatically powered
- Be pressurized solely through a separate charging device
- Only fire a bolt or arrow

Your arrows or bolts must be at least 16 inches long and travel at least 400 feet per second at the muzzle. They must also have either a fixed broadhead that is at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point or an expandable, mechanical broadhead that is at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point when the broadhead is in the open position.

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

Archery equipment
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-6
To hunt a cougar with archery tackle, your equipment must meet all of the following requirements:

- A minimum draw weight of 125 pounds
- A positive mechanical safety mechanism

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

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

Airguns
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-6
Starting in 2019, you may use an airgun to hunt a cougar, but that airgun must:

- Be pneumatically powered
- Be pressurized solely through a separate charging device
- Only fire a bolt or arrow

Your arrows or bolts must be at least 16 inches long and travel at least 400 feet per second at the muzzle. They must also have either a fixed broadhead that is at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point or an expandable, mechanical broadhead that is at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point when the broadhead is in the open position.

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

Archery equipment
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-6
To hunt a cougar 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.

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

Also keep in mind that if you are hunting with archery equipment, you may use a draw lock.

Traps and trapping devices
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-7
You may not take cougar with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Division. Any cougar accidentally caught in any trapping device must be released unharmed, and must not be pursued or taken.

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

Loaded firearms in a vehicle
Utah Code §§§ 76-10-502, 76-10-504, 76-10-505 and 76-10-523
You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle unless you meet all of the following conditions:

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

No drones allowed
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-5-14
Although drones are growing in popularity, it is illegal to use them while scouting or hunting protected wildlife in Utah.

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

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

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

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

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 cougar while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Please see wildlife.utah.gov/rules for more information.

Areas with special restrictions
Although many areas are open to hunters, some areas have hunting, weapons and access restrictions.
**Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm**  
Utah Code § 76-10-508  
You may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm under any of the following circumstances:
- From a vehicle
- From, upon or across any highway
- At power lines or signs
- At railroad equipment or facilities, including any sign or signal
- Within Utah state park camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps or developed beaches
- Without written permission from the owner or property manager, within 600 feet of:
  - A house, dwelling or any other building
  - Any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard

**State parks**  
Utah 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 Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm above or review Utah Code §76-10-508.

**Hunting hours and methods**

**Hunting hours**  
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-5  
You are permitted to pursue or take cougar anytime between 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset.

**Prohibited methods**  
Cougar 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 cougar
- Restrict or hinder a cougar’s ability to escape after it has been pursued, chased, treed, cornered or held at bay
- Engage in a canned hunt
- Take cougar from an airplane or any other airborne vehicle or device (including drones), or from any motorized terrestrial, aquatic or recreational vehicle
- Use electronic locating equipment to locate cougars wearing electronic radio devices

**Spotlighting**  
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-10 and Utah Code §§ 23-20-3, 76-10-504 and 76-10-523  
You may not use spotlighting to take cougar.  
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 considered 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.

**Use of dogs**  
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-12  
You may use dogs to take or pursue cougar only during the open seasons and hours listed in this guidebook.  
If you are the owner or handler of the dogs, you must have a valid cougar hunting permit or cougar pursuit permit in your possession while you are taking or pursuing cougar.

When dogs are used to pursue a cougar, the licensed hunter who intends to take the cougar 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 take a cougar—and there is not an open pursuit season—the owner or handler of the dogs must either:
- Have a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter; or
- Have a valid permit to harvest cougar

**Harvest and pursuit restrictions**  
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-23 and R657-10-25  
If you have a valid permit to harvest cougar, you may take only one cougar during the 2019–2020 season. The only exception to this rule is for individuals who have obtained a cougar-control permit. See page 18 for more information about harvesting a second cougar with a cougar-control permit.

The cougar you harvest must be from the unit specified on your permit.  
You may only pursue a cougar if you have a valid cougar pursuit permit. The cougar pursuit permit does not allow you to kill a cougar.

Whether you are harvesting or pursuing cougar, you may not:
- Pursue or take a female cougar with kittens (or any cougar accompanied by young).
steps:

- Pursue or take kittens with spots (or any cougar accompanied by an adult). See page 38 for the definition of a kitten with spots.
- Repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay, the same cougar during the same day after the cougar has been released.

With a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit, you may hunt on all open harvest-objective units beginning on the split-unit transition date. The split-unit transition date for the 2019–2020 season is Feb. 29, 2020. If you possess a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit—and you choose to hunt on any harvest-objective unit (including the unit for which the limited-entry permit was valid) after the transition date—you are subject to all unit closure and reporting requirements.

If you are a Utah-licensed guide or outfitter, you may not need to purchase a separate cougar pursuit permit. For details, see page 19.

Possession and transportation

Once you’ve harvested a cougar, there are several rules governing its possession and transportation.

Tagging requirements


Before you move the cougar’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 from the time 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.

  **Make it easy, make an appointment**
  
  Please call the nearest Division regional office for an appointment to tag your cougar. This will save you time and ensure that a wildlife biologist or conservation officer will be available.

  **Important:** This year, for the first time, you will be required to provide your exact harvest location when you get your cougar tagged. Please be ready to share that location—preferably the GPS coordinates—with the Division employee who assists you.

- 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.
- You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, and you may not tag more than one carcass using the same tag.
- You may not hunt or pursue a cougar after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or after the tag has been detached from the permit.

**Evidence of sex and age**

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-14

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

The pelt and skull must be presented to the Division in an unfrozen condition. This allows Division biologists to gather management data.

A Division employee will remove one of the cougar’s teeth at the time of permanent tagging. This tooth helps biologists determine the cougar’s age. If possible, please use a stick or other object to prop open the cougar’s mouth so the tooth may be easily removed.

The Division also requires the GPS coordinates from the cougar’s harvest location.

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

**Permanent tag**

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-15

The permit holder must take the harvested cougar to a conservation officer, biologist or Division office within 48 hours of the time of kill. A Division employee will affix a permanent possession tag to the pelt or unskinned carcass. The employee will also ask you for the GPS coordinates of the harvest location.

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 cougar**

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-16

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

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

**Exporting a cougar from Utah**

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-17

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

You may not ship a cougar pelt from Utah without first obtaining a shipping permit issued by a Division office.

It is illegal to inaccurately report—or neglect to report—the correct hunting unit where the cougar was killed. If you are convicted for failure to accurately report, your hunting privileges could be suspended.

**Administrative checkpoints**

Utah Code §§ 23-20-25 and 77-23-104

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 cougars 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 cougars you’ve taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about Utah’s cougar populations.

**Participating in surveys**

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-22

If the Division contacts you about your cougar hunting 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.
Disposal of wildlife

Donating
Utah Code § 23-20-9 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-18
A person may only donate protected wildlife or its parts to another person 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 or taxidermy 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 cougar 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 R657-10-19
You may purchase or sell legally obtained, tanned cougar hides.
You may not purchase, sell, offer for sale or barter a tooth, claw, paw or skull of any cougar.

Waste of wildlife
Utah Code § 23-20-9 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-20
You may not waste—or permit to be wasted—any protected wildlife or its parts.
Note: The skinned carcass of a cougar may be left in the field and does not constitute a waste of wildlife.

Aiding or assisting
Utah Code § 23-20-23
You may not aid or assist another person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources code, rule, proclamation or guidebook.
The penalty for aiding or assisting is the same as that imposed for the primary violation.

Livestock depredation
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-21
If a cougar is harassing, chasing, disturbing, harming, attacking or killing livestock, or has committed such an act within the past 72 hours, livestock owners have the following options:
- In depredation cases, the livestock owner, an immediate family member or an employee of the owner on a regular payroll (not someone hired specifically to take cougar), may kill the cougar. Note: The pelt of the depredating cougar shall remain the property of the state, unless the Division issues a cougar damage permit to the person who killed it. A person may acquire only one cougar annually.
- A landowner or livestock owner may notify the Division of the depredation or any human health and safety concerns. The Division can then authorize a local hunter to take the offending cougar or notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist.
- The livestock owner may notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist of the depredation, and the specialist may then take the depredating cougar.
A depredating cougar may be taken at any time by a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist. This individual must be supervised by the USDA-Wildlife Services program and be performing their assigned duties in accordance with procedures approved by the Division.
A depredating cougar may be taken with any weapon authorized for taking cougar. It may also be taken with snares, if the Division director provides written authorization. The use of snares will be authorized only when numerous livestock have been killed by a depredating cougar, and the kills have been verified by Wildlife Services or Division personnel.
The cougar carcass must then be delivered to a Division office or employee within 72 hours.
In some cases, permits may be issued to a landowner experiencing chronic depredation problems. Please contact your regional office for more information.

Extended and preseason hunts
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-24
The Division may authorize an extended or preseason hunt on selected units to control depredation or nuisance problems.

Trespassing
Utah Code §§ 23-20-14 and 23-20-3.5
While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not—which is defined as entering or remaining 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 such by its vegetation, soil conditions or artificial development, and which is not open to motor vehicle use.
“Permission” means written authorization from the owner or person in charge of the land on which the activity is to be conducted.

Division-owned management areas
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-31
Most Division-owned wildlife management areas (WMAs) are closed during the winter months to protect big game animals. Contact the nearest Division office to see if any WMAs are open near you.
You may not use motor vehicles on WMAs closed to motor vehicle use without first obtaining written authorization from the appropriate Division regional office.
The Division may, at its sole discretion, authorize limited motor vehicle access to its WMAs under the following circumstances:
- The person seeking access possesses a valid cougar permit for the unit.
- Motor vehicle access is necessary to effectively utilize the cougar permit.
- Motor vehicle access will not interfere with wildlife or wildlife habitat.
COUGAR IDENTIFICATION TIPS
Get a good look before you harvest the animal you’ve been pursuing.

You’ve already done the hard part. For hours, you pursued the cougar across all kinds of terrain. Now, it’s treed, and you need to decide if this is the animal you want.

Before you pull the trigger, grab your binoculars, take a close look at the cougar and consider the following questions:

- Is the cougar legal? The cougar is not legal if it has spots, is accompanied by young or is accompanied by an adult.
- Is the cougar an adult? You will be able to tell by looking at its head, overall size and teeth.
- Is the cougar male or female? Key identifiers include body and head size and a noticeable genital spot on male cougars. This is important because the Division encourages hunters not to harvest female cougars.

The following descriptions and photos should help you better identify cougars in the field.

Body and head size
Older cougars are broader, more muscular (especially in the front shoulders and chest) and generally larger than other cougars. Dogs often prove helpful in comparing size:

- Juvenile cougars are about the same size as a dog.
- Young males and adult females are about one-and-a-half to two times larger than dogs.
- Adult male cougars are two to three times larger than dogs.

When assessing head sizes, keep in mind that a mature male’s head is larger and rounder than the heads of younger males and females.

Take the voluntary cougar-hunting course
For cougar identification tips, complete the voluntary orientation course at wildlife.utah.gov/cougar.

Condition of teeth
Older cougars’ teeth are thicker and often more worn and yellow than the teeth of younger cougars.

Location of genital spot
When treed, a male’s genital spot is often visible. This is because it’s located four or five inches away from the anus. In contrast, a female’s genital spot is only about an inch below the anus and is less noticeable.

Size of a male
An adult male cougar is two to three times larger than a dog.
This map is for general reference only. Before you hunt any of these units—particularly the harvest-objective units—call 1-888-668-5466 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest to make sure they are still open. The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property, Native American Trust Lands or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.
**Limited-entry hunts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt #</th>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CG1034</td>
<td>Kamas (new hunt)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1029</td>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, East</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7505</td>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Currant Creek-North</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7506</td>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Strawberry</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Split-unit hunts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt #</th>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Nonres.</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CG1030  | Beaver, East               | 14   | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7603  | Box Elder, Raft River      | 9    | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7605  | Central Mtns, Nebo (excludes West Face) | 13 | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7606  | Central Mtns, Nebo-West Face | 17 | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7607  | Central Mtns, Northeast Manti | 14 | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7507  | Central Mtns, Northwest Manti | 11 | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7609  | Central Mtns, Southeast Manti | 23 | 2       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7500  | Central Mtns, Southwest Manti | 17 | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7502  | East Canyon                | 9    | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7610  | East Canyon, Davis         | 5    | 0       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |
| CG7611  | Fillmore, Pahvant          | 17   | 1       | Limited-entry: 11/6/19–2/23/20
Harvest-objective: 2/29/20–5/31/20 |

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### Harvest-objective hunts

To determine whether these units are open, you must call 1-888-668-5466 or visit [wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest](http://wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest) before you hunt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt #</th>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CG1031</td>
<td>Beaver, West</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1002</td>
<td>Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon/Nine Mile, South</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7601</td>
<td>Box Elder, Desert</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1003</td>
<td>Box Elder, Pilot Mtn</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1033</td>
<td>Chalk Creek† (new hunt)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1005</td>
<td>Fillmore, Oak Creek</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1006</td>
<td>Henry Mtns</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1007</td>
<td>Kaiparowits</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1010</td>
<td>North Slope, Summit/West Daggett</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1011</td>
<td>North Slope, Three Corners</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1012</td>
<td>Ogden†</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG1032</td>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, West</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG1014</td>
<td>Pine Valley, North</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1015</td>
<td>Pine Valley, South</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1026</td>
<td>San Juan, Desert</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1027</td>
<td>San Juan, Mountains (no dogs allowed from Sept. 12–20, 2020)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1017</td>
<td>San Rafael</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†This unit is composed of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt.

### Cougar-control hunts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt #</th>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CG1002</td>
<td>Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon/Nine Mile, South</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1007</td>
<td>Kaiparowits</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1026</td>
<td>San Juan, Desert</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1017</td>
<td>San Rafael</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/6/19–11/3/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Pursuit units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaver, East</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver, West</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, East</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon/Nine Mile, South</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, Desert</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, Pilot Mtn</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, Raft River</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo (excludes West Face)</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo-West Face</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Northeast Manti</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Northwest Manti</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Southeast Manti</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Southwest Manti</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk Creek (new hunt)</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Canyon</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Canyon, Davis</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillmore, Oak Creek</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillmore, Pahvant</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Mtns</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaiparowits</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamas (new hunt)</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Sal</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan-South Rich</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Dutton</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 applying for or obtaining a permit.

### Pursuit units (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nine Mile, North</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Slope, Summit/West Daggett</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Slope, Three Corners</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogdend</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, East</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, West</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panguitch Lake</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paunsaugunt</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Valley, North</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Valley, South</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Boulder</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Fishlake</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau, Thousand Lakes</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan, Desert</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Juan, Mountains</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Rafael</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<td>South Slope, Yellowstone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwest Desert</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin-Wildcat</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Cascade</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Currant Creek-North</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Timpanogos</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Strawberry</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Desert, Mtn Ranges</td>
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<td>West Desert, Tintic-Vernon</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zion</td>
<td>11/6/19–5/31/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEFINITIONS

Canned hunt means that a cougar 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 cougar.

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

Cougar means Puma concolor, commonly known as mountain lion, lion, puma, panther or catamount.

Cougar-control permit means a harvest-objective permit that authorizes a person to take a cougar on harvest-objective units that have an unlimited quota.

Cougar pursuit permit means a permit that authorizes a person to pursue cougar during designated seasons.

Domicile means the place:
• where an individual has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment;
• 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 must:
• abandon the old domicile; and
• be able to prove that a new domicile has been established.

Drone means an autonomously controlled, aerial vehicle of any size or configuration that is capable of controlled flight without a human pilot aboard.

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

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

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, including limited-entry permits for split units after the split-unit transition date.

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

Kitten means a cougar less than one year of age, or a cougar accompanied by an adult.

Kitten with spots means a cougar that has obvious spots on its sides or its back.

Limited-entry hunt means any hunt that is identified as limited-entry in the hunt table of this guidebook, not including harvest-objective hunts on split units.

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

Livestock means cattle, sheep, goats or 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.

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

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, or for religious or educational purposes, and does not claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Members of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents as of the date the member reports for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:
• the member presents a copy of his or her assignment orders to a Division office to verify the member's qualification as a resident.
• 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.

Split unit means a cougar hunting unit that begins as a limited-entry unit then transitions into a harvest-objective unit.

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

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

Trapping means taking protected wildlife with a trapping device.

Unlimited quota unit means a harvest-objective unit that does not have a limit on the number of cougars that may be harvested during the open season.

Use means participating in the activity.

Waiting period means participating in the activity.

Waiting period means a specified period of time that a person who has obtained a cougar permit must wait before applying for any other cougar permit.
Please tread lightly and travel only on routes and in areas designated open for motor vehicle use. Remember, Respected Access is Open Access.