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WHAT’S NEW?

Apply for cougar limited-entry hunts:
The Division distributes permits for cougar limited-entry hunts through the cougar drawing. You can apply for the drawing online or by phone from Sept. 14–28, 2021. If you are successful in drawing a permit, you will be notified via email on or before Oct. 11, 2021. For additional details, see page 14.

Spot-and-stalk hunt will happen annually: The spot-and-stalk cougar hunt will run from Aug. 1, 2021 through Dec. 31, 2021, and it will be held each fall in the years to come. For details about the 2021 spot-and-stalk hunt, see page 11.

Change to cougar regulation timeframe: The Utah Wildlife Board approved a new timeframe for cougar regulation changes, aligning it with the regulation cycle for black bears. That means you’ll see new hunt recommendations — for the 2022-23 cougar season — come out in December 2021. (The cougar hunting season covered in this guidebook ends June 30, 2022.) For details, see the information box on page 28.

New restrictions on harvesting collared cougars: Starting this fall, it is illegal to use dogs to harvest a collared cougar anywhere in the state. (There are exceptions for collared cougars that are preying on livestock.) For details, see the information box on page 17.

Harvest-objective unit closures announced online only: Harvest-objective hunting units close on a unit-by-unit basis each season, but the unit-closure phone number has been discontinued. To see which harvest-objective units are open and closed, visit wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest by noon daily. Closures will take effect the following day. See page 18 for more information about harvest-objective hunts.

Know the laws

Who makes the rules? The Utah Wildlife Board passes the rules summarized in this guidebook. There are seven board members, and each serves a six-year term. Appointed by the governor, board members are not Division employees.

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

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

Wildlife board members

Wade Heaton
Karl Hirst
Gary Nielsen
Bret Selman
Bryce Thurgood

Kevin Albrecht, Chair
Randy Dearth, Vice Chair
Justin Shirley, Division Director & Executive Secretary
Cougar-control permits discontinued: With nearly three dozen cougar units under predator management plans to protect big game populations, cougar-control permits are unnecessary and have been discontinued. You can see all of the units under predator management plans in the table on page 38.

More options for firearms and archery equipment: Starting in 2021, cougar hunters can use all of the firearms and archery equipment that are legal for big game hunting in the state of Utah. For details, see pages 21-24.

Possible changes to trail camera regulations: At the direction of the Utah Legislature, the Utah Wildlife Board may consider changes to the state’s trail camera regulations later this year. If those rules change, the Division will notify the public through its various communication channels. For details, see the information box on page 7.

New child support law now in effect: There are now restrictions on fishing and hunting license purchasers for nonpayment of child support. For details, see the information box on page 7.

New ways to report poachers: Earlier this year, the Division launched its new UDWR law enforcement app and a text option for reporting poachers (text 847411). For details about these new options, see the information box on page 26 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/utip.

Dog restrictions on certain units: On the La Sal; San Juan, Mountains; and Book Cliffs, East units, you may not use dogs from April 14 through June 30, 2022. The only exception is for hunters who also have valid permits for a black bear season on those units, where the use of dogs is permitted. For all unit restrictions, see the hunting tables that begin on page 36.

New options for military members: Active military personnel may be eligible to take advantage of some new opportunities if they were deployed during the 2021 cougar application period. For details, see the information box on page 24 or visit wildlife.utah.gov/military.

Check the season dates: Season dates change every year, and some units have exceptions to the general season dates. For details, see the tables that start on page 36.

COVID-19 and cougar hunting: Stay informed and up to date about any COVID-19 pandemic-related changes that might affect your hunt. See the box on page 16 and visit wildlife.utah.gov/covid.

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

Harvest two cougars: Don’t forget that you can harvest up to two cougars per season. For details about what combinations of permits you may use, see page 19.

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

Purchase harvest-objective permits: Harvest-objective permits may be purchased beginning Oct. 28, 2021 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. See details on page 18.

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.

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.)

Exact harvest location required: Be prepared to provide the exact location of your harvest when you check in a cougar with a Division employee. GPS coordinates are preferred. See page 28 for details.

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 by calling 1-800-221-0659. You will be charged a $2 transaction fee for each item you purchase.

Your wait is over: If you last obtained any kind of cougar limited-entry permit during the 2017–2018 season, your waiting period is over and you’re now eligible to apply again.

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/eo/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 31.

Division funding: The Division is mostly funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and 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 dates

Resident 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>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (ages 14–17)</td>
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<tr>
<td>365-day hunting license (ages 18–64)</td>
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<td>365-day hunting license (age 65 and older)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-year hunting license (age 18 and older)</td>
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<td>365-day combination* license (ages 14–17)</td>
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<td>365-day combination* license (ages 18–64)</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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<td>Multi-year combination license for disabled veterans</td>
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Nonresident license fees

<table>
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<th>Fee</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>365-day combination* license (age 18 and older)</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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>License</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cougar harvest-objective permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cougar spot-and-stalk permit</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cougar pursuit permit</td>
<td>$30</td>
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</table>

Nonresident fees

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<tr>
<td>Cougar harvest-objective permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cougar spot-and-stalk permit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cougar pursuit permit</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

† Utah residents will be charged a $10 nonrefundable application fee, and nonresidents will be charged a $15 nonrefundable application fee.

Permits available

Hunt applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Sept. 14, 2021</td>
<td>Application available online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 28, 2021</td>
<td>Application deadline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 11, 2021</td>
<td>Drawing results available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawing results available Oct. 11, 2021

Permits available

Remaining limited-entry permits go on sale, if available

Harvest-objective permit sales begin

Season dates


Limited-entry season Nov. 3, 2021–Feb. 20, 2022**

Harvest-objective season Nov. 3, 2021–June 30, 2022†

Pursuit season dates

Pursuit season Nov. 3, 2021–May 31, 2022

Pursuit season on the La Sal; San Juan, Mountains; and Book Cliffs, East units Nov. 3, 2021–April 13, 2022

New child support law now in effect

In 2020, the Utah Legislature passed H.B. 197, which places restrictions for nonpayment of child support on those who purchase fishing and hunting licenses and permits. The law went into effect on July 1, 2021.

For additional information about what you owe — or to arrange a payment schedule — you must contact the Office of Recovery Services at 801-536-8500. DWR employees cannot access any details about child support obligations or accept related payments.

† No dogs allowed on the La Sal; San Juan, Mountains; and Book Cliffs, East units from April 14 through June 30, 2022, unless they are accompanying people who have valid bear permits.

Boundary maps and descriptions online

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

† Utah residents will be charged a $10 nonrefundable application fee, and nonresidents will be charged a $15 nonrefundable application fee.
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 or obtain a cougar permit.

Are you old enough?

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, 2021, you can apply for a permit in the 2021 cougar drawing or purchase a cougar permit that’s available after the drawing.

• Scenario 2: If you will turn 12 sometime in 2022, you cannot participate in the 2021 cougar drawing, but you can purchase a cougar permit starting Jan. 1, 2022.

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.

How to take hunter education

To get started, you should visit wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation. You’ll see links to various traditional and online hunter education courses. Follow the instructions on the website to obtain a hunter education registration certificate (required) and to register for a course online.

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

When you finish the course, your instructor will verify your course completion in the online hunter education system. At that point, you will be able to apply for or obtain permits in the Division’s hunt drawings, and your hunter education registration certificate will become your hunting license.

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.

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. In addition to the fee for the license, you’ll also be charged a $2 transaction fee for each item you buy.

New this year: Starting July 1, 2021, there will be restrictions on fishing and hunting license purchasers for nonpayment of child support. For details, see the information box on page 7.

Carry your permit

If you obtain 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.

Hunter Mentoring and Trial Hunting programs
Utah Code § 23-20-20

If you’re younger than 18, you can participate in the Utah Hunter Mentoring Program. For details on the program, see the box on page 15 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?

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.
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 through the cougar hunt drawing. You can apply for the drawing from Sept. 14–28, 2021. 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 43 to determine if you are a resident or a nonresident.

To see which permits are available to residents and nonresidents, check the hunt tables that begin on page 36.

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 (new)
There are three main types of cougar hunting permits in Utah. Only one of those permit types (limited-entry permits) is available through the cougar hunt drawing.

Limited-entry permits
With a valid cougar limited-entry permit you may hunt only the unit listed on your permit during the limited-entry season (see the hunt tables on page 36 for season dates).

Then, after the limited-entry season ends—and as long as you haven’t harvested a cougar—you may hunt on any open cougar units. (After the limited-entry season ends, any limited-entry units that haven’t met their objectives will transition to harvest-objective units. See the table on page 36 for all season dates.)

Reminder: If you’re hunting with a limited-entry permit on any open unit after the limited-entry season has ended, you are still subject to all unit closure and reporting requirements. For details, see page 18.

You can find out if a unit is open by visiting wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest.

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

Harvest-objective permits
With a harvest-objective permit, you can hunt and harvest a cougar on any open unit until the season ends or the unit’s harvest objective has been met. (You can check to see if a unit is open by visiting wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest.)

Reminder: You may obtain up to two harvest-objective permits per season and use them to harvest a maximum of two cougars. For additional information about this opportunity, see page 19.

You can also use harvest-objective permits to hunt on units under active predator management plans. (These are units with no limits on harvest where the Division is trying to protect mule deer and/or bighorn sheep populations.) For details on obtaining and using harvest-objective permits, see page 18.

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.

Spot-and-stalk permits
The Division’s director authorized a spot-and-stalk cougar hunt for the fall of 2021.

A spot-and-stalk permit, which costs $30, allows you to use any legal weapon to harvest one cougar on any hunting unit from Aug. 1–Dec. 31, 2021. For additional details about this new hunt and permit type, see page 18.

How to obtain one: Purchase a $30 cougar spot-and-stalk permit at wildlife.utah.gov, from a license agent or at any Division office. For details, see page 6.

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.)

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

If you already possess a limited-entry permit or harvest-objective 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.

For the field regulations that apply to cougar pursuit, see page 21.

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

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.

Understand harvest opportunities
Reminder: You may harvest a maximum of two cougars per year. To learn more about permit combinations you can use, see page 19.

Review the hunt tables
All of the limited-entry cougar hunts you can apply for in the drawing are listed in the hunt tables that begin on page 36. 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, season dates 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.

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 limited-entry 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 bonus point.

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

Reminder: If you need to surrender your cougar limited-entry permit—and your hunting season hasn’t started—you should consider surrendering the permit as soon as possible. If you surrender early enough, you’ll be able to keep your bonus points. For additional information, see Surrendering your permit on page 17.

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’ll 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.

• 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.

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.

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 2017–2018 season, your waiting period is over, and you’re now eligible to apply again.

Permits obtained after the drawing

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-14

If you’re under a waiting period for cougar, you can still obtain any limited-entry cougar 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 or a spot-and-stalk permit while under a waiting period for a cougar limited-entry permit. You will not begin a new waiting period if you purchase any of these types of permits.

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.
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 2021–2022 cougar limited-entry permit, please be aware of the following dates and deadlines.

September 14: Apply online for a permit or bonus point
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-1

Beginning Sept. 14, 2021, 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 11, 2021. 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 43 to learn whether you qualify as a resident.

You may not apply in the cougar drawing for more than one permit to harvest cougar during the 2021–2022 season. You can, however, obtain one additional permit and harvest up to a maximum of two cougars. For more information about Utah’s harvest-objective and spot-and-stalk permits, please see page 18 for more information about Utah’s harvest-objective and spot-and-stalk permits.

The application fee is $10 for residents and $15 for nonresidents. 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 2021.

September 28: Deadline for permitting applications and bonus points
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-1

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 Sept. 28, 2021. If you choose to apply by phone, you must complete your application no later than 5 p.m. MDT.

Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a bonus point.

You must have a valid hunting license or a combination license to buy one of these permits.

September 28: Deadline for withdrawing or resubmitting your application
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-1

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application until 11 p.m. MDT on Sept. 28, 2021.

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 Sept. 28, 2021.

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 an application fee.

If you need help with your online application, please call any Division office before 5 p.m. MDT on Sept. 28, 2021. A Division employee will be available to assist you.

Please remember that the fees you submitted with your application are not refundable.

October 11: Drawing results available
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-12

You’ll be notified of the drawing results by email on or before Oct. 11, 2021. 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.

October 28: Remaining permits available
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-14

Any cougar limited-entry permits that remain after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 8 a.m. MDT on Oct. 28, 2021 at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices.

Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis to both residents and nonresidents. If available, these permits will be listed online at wildlife.utah.gov/remaining-permits.html.

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.

September 14: Apply online for a permit or bonus point
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-1

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 2021–2022 cougar limited-entry permit, please be aware of the following dates and deadlines.

September 14: Apply online for a permit or bonus point
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-1

Beginning Sept. 14, 2021, 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 11, 2021. 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 43 to learn whether you qualify as a resident.

You may not apply in the cougar drawing for more than one permit to harvest cougar during the 2021–2022 season. You can, however, obtain one additional permit and harvest a maximum of two cougars. For more information on that opportunity, see page 19.

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 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 2021–2022 season. See page 18 for more information about Utah’s harvest-objective and spot-and-stalk permits.

The application fee is $10 for residents and $15 for nonresidents. 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 2021.

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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 an application fee.

If you need help with your online application, please call any Division office before 5 p.m. MDT on Sept. 28, 2021. A Division employee will be available to assist you.

Please remember that the fees you submitted with your application are not refundable.

October 11: Drawing results available
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-12

You’ll be notified of the drawing results by email on or before Oct. 11, 2021. 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.

October 28: Remaining permits available
Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-14

Any cougar limited-entry permits that remain after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 8 a.m. MDT on Oct. 28, 2021 at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices.

Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis to both residents and nonresidents. If available, these permits will be listed online at wildlife.utah.gov/remaining-permits.html.

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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. 11, 2021. 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 permit, 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.

Reminder: If you are eligible for a refund, you must submit all required forms and accompanying paperwork within 90 days of the season ending in order to qualify for a full refund.

Exchanging a permit
You may not exchange your cougar limited-entry permit for a different one.

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 36.

Surrendering your permit

If you need to surrender your cougar limited-entry permit—and your hunting season hasn't started—you should consider surrendering the permit as soon as possible. If you surrender before the season starts, you'll be able to keep your bonus points.

Reminder: Permit surrender rules have changed, and they could affect the bonus points you've accrued for cougar. If you draw a limited-entry permit—and you need to surrender it—be sure to do so before the season opens on Nov. 3, 2021. If you do, you'll get your accrued bonus points back, but you won't earn a point for the current year. (For other species, there's a 30-day surrender requirement if you want to get your previously acquired bonus points back, but there aren't 30 days between when you receive your cougar permit and the season opener.)

Important: If you have a limited-entry permit, and you surrender it after your season begins, you will lose your accrued bonus points and will not earn a point for the current year. As long as you surrender your permit before the season opens, any applicable waiting periods will be waived.

To learn more about surrendering a permit, visit wildlife.utah.gov/refund.

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.

Reminder: If you accept the offered reallocated permit, you 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.

Restrictions on harvesting collared cougars (new)
The Division has placed GPS tracking collars on cougars in various areas across the state. The Division is monitoring these animals in a handful of ongoing studies, and it is an expensive and time-consuming process to capture and collar replacement animals.

New this year: Starting this year, it is illegal to use dogs to harvest a collared cougar. This restriction will remain in place for the next three years, and there are exceptions for cougars that are preying on livestock.

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

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

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 a 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 2021—2022 season. This section explains which permits are available online and over the counter. You can also learn more about the spot-and-stalk hunt and the option to harvest two cougars each season.

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.
You can now purchase a maximum of two harvest-objective permits per hunting season. See the Harvest two cougars section on page 19 for more information about this opportunity.

Reminder: Some units that have been harvest-objective units in the past are now under active predator-management plans to protect vulnerable big game populations. Those units no longer have a quota/limit for cougar harvest and will remain open throughout the season. If you obtain a harvest-objective permit, you can also hunt in those areas.
To see which units are now under predator management plans, see the hunt table on page 36.
The harvest-objective permit is available to all eligible hunters.

October 28: Purchase a harvest-objective permit
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-28
Both residents and nonresidents can purchase a cougar harvest-objective permit beginning Oct. 28, 2021. You can purchase this permit from license agents, Division offices and at wildlife.utah.gov.
Remember that a harvest-objective cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until three days from the date of purchase.

Ongoing: Harvest-objective unit closures
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-29
Before you begin a hunting trip to a harvest-objective unit, you must visit wildlife.utah.gov/cougarharvest to verify that the unit is still open. The 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.
• Season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 36.

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 36. For a complete list of pursuit units, see the table on page 40.

Spot-and-stalk permit
In early 2020, the Utah Legislature passed a law authorizing the Division’s director to provide additional cougar hunting opportunities during the fall big game hunting seasons and to take additional actions to support mule deer recovery.
The spot-and-stalk cougar hunt was held for the first time in the fall of 2020 and will be an annual hunt in Utah. The 2021 spot-and-stalk cougar hunt has the following rules and restrictions:
• This cougar permit is restricted to spot-and-stalk hunting methods only — you may not use a dog to pursue or harvest a cougar under this permit.
• A hunter may use any legal weapon to harvest a cougar with a spot-and-stalk permit.
• Spot-and-stalk cougar permits are available for $30 and may be purchased at wildlife.utah.gov, from a license agent or at any Division office.
• A hunter may purchase only one spot-and-stalk cougar permit and may harvest only one cougar with the permit.
• A hunter may acquire one additional cougar permit (e.g., harvest objective or limited entry), in addition to a spot-and-stalk cougar permit.
• The spot-and-stalk cougar permit is valid on any unit listed in the hunt tables of this guidebook.
• The three-day waiting period to begin hunting is waived for this spot-and-stalk cougar permit.
• Cougars harvested during this spot-and-stalk season, using a spot-and-stalk permit, will not count toward unit quotas.
• A hunter must report and check in any cougar harvested with a spot-and-stalk permit to a Division office within 72 hours of harvest.
• Hunters must follow all other laws governing license and permit eligibility and cougar harvest.
If you have questions about obtaining or using this permit, please contact one of the Division offices listed on page 2. To learn more about your option to harvest two cougars this season, see the section below.

Harvest two cougars
You may legally harvest a maximum of two cougars by obtaining and using one of the permit combinations listed below:
• Limited-entry permit and a harvest-objective permit
• Limited-entry permit and a spot-and-stalk permit
• Two harvest-objective permits
• Harvest-objective permit and a spot-and-stalk permit
Each of the above permit types may also be used with a conservation permit or sportsman permit to harvest a maximum of two cougars.
You must follow the rules and regulations that apply to each permit type when you use it. If you have additional questions about which permit types you can use—or the field regulations that apply to those permits—please contact one of the Division offices listed on page 2.

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. 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 or harvest-objective 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 permit is valid. If you want to pursue cougar on the unit for which the entry permit or harvest-objective 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 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 application period for this drawing runs from Oct. 20—Nov. 10, 2021. 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.

Discounted licenses for disabled veterans
To thank our servicemen and service-women, 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 online or 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.

To apply for a license online, please visit wildlife.utah.gov/disabledvets and complete the online form. If you need assistance, please call the nearest Division office.

If you choose to visit a Division office to purchase your license, simply bring the documentation that the Department of Veterans Affairs issued to you.

You can find additional resources for hunters and anglers with disabilities at wildlife.utah.gov/disabled-access.

FIELD REGULATIONS

Several rules govern cougar hunting in Utah. These rules exist to help keep you safe and to ensure an ethical hunt. Please know 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 archery equipment (new)
Starting in 2021, the firearms and archery equipment you can use during a cougar hunt are consistent with the equipment allowed during a Utah big game hunt.

Prohibited weapons

You may only use firearms and archery tackle that are expressly permitted in this guidebook.

While hunting a cougar, you may not use:
• A firearm that’s capable of being fired fully automatic
• Any light-enhancement device or aiming device that casts a visible beam of light
• A firearm equipped with a computerized targeting system that marks a target, calculates a firing solution and automatically discharges the firearm at a point calculated most likely to hit the acquired target
• A computer or other device to remotely control the aiming and discharge of a firearm or other weapon for hunting an animal.

These restrictions do not apply to laser range-finding devices or illuminated sight pins for archery equipment.

Rifles, airguns, shotguns and crossbows
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-5-8

You may use a rifle or shotgun to hunt a cougar, but your firearm and ammunition must meet the following requirements:

• Your rifle must fire centerfire cartridges and expanding bullets.
• Your shotgun must be 20 gauge or larger, and you may use only slug ammunition or buckshot that’s 00 or larger in size.

If you use an airgun to hunt a cougar, 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 ei-
Muzzleloaders
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-5-10

Muzzleloaders may be used during any cougar hunt. To hunt a cougar with a muzzleloader, your muzzleloader must meet all of the following requirements:
- It must be loaded when it is capped or primed and has a unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile in the barrel or cylinder.

Archery equipment
Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-5-11

Archery equipment may be used during any cougar hunt.

To hunt a cougar with archery equipment, 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.
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

State parks
Utah Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Rule R651-614-4
Hunting of wildlife is allowed within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those areas and hunts specifically closed by the Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Rule R651-614. For more information, visit stateparks.utah.gov/resources/hunting-at-state-park.

State laws regarding the possession and discharge of dangerous weapons apply in state park areas open to hunting. For information about discharging a dangerous weapon or firearm in a state park, see the Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm section above or review Utah Code § 76-10-50.

New options for active, deployed military personnel
In 2020, the Utah Wildlife Board approved two proposals that provide new opportunities for active, deployed members of the military.

If you qualify, you can now purchase a bonus or preference point, even if you missed an application period while deployed. And when you make that point purchase, the Division will waive the required combination or hunting license fee.

To qualify for these exemptions, a military member must:
- Be a resident of Utah
- Be deployed for 90 days or longer outside of Utah on federal orders from military command
- Not have previously received a bonus or preference point for the species and hunt type in the same year
- Otherwise be eligible to receive a bonus or preference point
- Pay a $10 application fee per point received
- Submit an application for the exemption to the Division no later than Dec. 31 of the qualifying year of being deployed

For additional information and the application form, visit wildlife.utah.gov/military.

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
- Use dogs to harvest a cougar wearing a GPS tracking collar (new this year; see page 17 for details)
- 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

Reminder:
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.

New restrictions: The above restrictions do not apply to concealed firearm carriers, provided the person is not using the concealed firearm to hunt or take wildlife.

Party hunting
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-11
A person may not harvest a cougar for another person.

The only exception to this rule is if a mentor shares a permit and tag with a minor as part of the Hunter Mentoring program. For details on this program, please see the box on page 14.

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.

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

Reminder: 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 helps you.
New this year: You may not use dogs to harvest a cougar that’s wearing a GPS tracking collar. (See the information box on page 17 for details.)

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 cougar must be present when the dogs are released. Then, the licensed hunter must continuously participate in the hunt until it ends.

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.
- 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 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.

**Harvest reporting**  
Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-30

If you take a cougar, you must contact the Division within 48 hours. You will need to report exactly where the cougar was taken (GPS coordinates preferred) and meet with a Division employee to have a permanent tag affixed to the carcass. For more information on the tagging process, see page 27.

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.

**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 § 23-20-3 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 96 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 with a cougar depredation permit.

• A landowner or livestock owner may notify the Division of the depredation or 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—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.

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.

**Avoid illegal pursuit of female cougars with kittens**

It is illegal to pursue a kitten or a female cougar accompanied by a kitten. You can avoid doing this by looking carefully for tracks.

Adult female cougar tracks average about 3.5 inches wide. Tracks in that size range, accompanied by similar, smaller tracks, could indicate a female with kittens. If you come across tracks like these, do **not** pursue the animals.

**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.
This map is for general reference only. Before you hunt any of these units—particularly the harvest-objective units—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.
### 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 applying for or obtaining a permit.

#### Limited-entry units

<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>CG7603</td>
<td>Box Elder, Raft River</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Limited-entry: 11/3/21–2/20/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Harvest-objective: 2/25/22–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG7605</td>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo (excludes West Face)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Harvest-objective: 2/25/22–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG7502</td>
<td>East Canyon</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Harvest-objective: 2/25/22–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7610</td>
<td>East Canyon, Davis</td>
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<td>CG1034</td>
<td>Kamas</td>
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<td>CG7612</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Harvest-objective: 2/25/22–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Harvest-objective: 2/21/22–6/30/22</td>
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<td>CG1029</td>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, East</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>CG7602</td>
<td>West Desert, Tintic-Vernon</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Harvest-objective: 2/25/22–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Red indicates areas of special note or significant changes.

#### Harvest-objective hunts

To determine whether these units are open, visit 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>CG1003</td>
<td>Box Elder, Pilot Mtn</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG7613</td>
<td>Mt Dutton</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7615</td>
<td>Panguitch Lake</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1013</td>
<td>Paunsaugunt</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1014</td>
<td>Pine Valley, North</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1018</td>
<td>South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal</td>
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<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG1028</td>
<td>Wasatch Mtns, Salt Lake (archery only, no dogs allowed)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>CG1024</td>
<td>West Desert, Mtn Ranges</td>
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<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</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.

### Harvest-objective units with active predator management plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunt #</th>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CG1030</td>
<td>Beaver, East</td>
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<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1031</td>
<td>Beaver, West</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1002</td>
<td>Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon/Nine Mile, South</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7601</td>
<td>Box Elder, Desert</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>2/1/22–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1004</td>
<td>Cache</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7606</td>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo-West Face</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7607</td>
<td>Central Mtns, Northeast Manti</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7507</td>
<td>Central Mtns, Northwest Manti</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7609</td>
<td>Central Mtns, Southeast Manti</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7500</td>
<td>Central Mtns, Southeast Manti</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1033</td>
<td>Chalk Creek †</td>
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<td>2/1/22–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1005</td>
<td>Fillmore, Oak Creek</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7611</td>
<td>Fillmore, Pahvant</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1006</td>
<td>Henry Mtns</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1007</td>
<td>Kaiparowits</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1008</td>
<td>La Sal†</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG7503</td>
<td>Morgan-South Rich</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>2/21/22–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1009</td>
<td>Nine Mile, North</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1010</td>
<td>North Slope, Summit/West Daggett</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1011</td>
<td>North Slope, Three Corners</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG1012</td>
<td>Ogden †</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>11/3/21–6/30/22</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.

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- Red indicates areas of special note or significant changes.
**HUNT TABLES**

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**Pursuit units**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaver, East</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver, West</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon/Nine Mile, South</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, Desert</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, Pilot Mtn</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, Raft River</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo (excludes West Face)</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Nebo-West Face</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Northeast Manti</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Northwest Manti</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Southeast Manti</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Mtns, Southwest Manti</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk Creek</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Canyon</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Canyon, Davis</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fillmore, Oak Creek</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fillmore, Pahvant</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Mtns</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaiparowits</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamas</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Sal*</td>
<td>11/3/21–4/13/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Dutton</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Pursuit units (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Season dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Slope, Summit/West Daggett</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Slope, Three Corners</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogden</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, East</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oquirrh-Stansbury, West</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panguitch Lake</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paunsaugunt</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<td>Pine Valley, South</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plateau, Fishlake</td>
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<td>San Juan, Desert</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<td>San Juan, Mountains*</td>
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<td>San Rafael</td>
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<td>South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal</td>
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<td>South Slope, Yellowstone</td>
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<td>Southwest Desert</td>
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<td>Wasatch Mtn, Avintaquin-Currant Creek</td>
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<td>Wasatch Mtns, Cascade</td>
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<td>Wasatch Mtns, Timpanogos</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<td>Wasatch Mtns, West-Strawberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Desert, Mtn Ranges</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Desert, Tintic-Vernon</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zion</td>
<td>11/3/21–5/31/22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Red indicates areas of special note or significant changes.*
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.

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 cougar for any purpose.

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

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 means an identified limit on the number of cougars that may be harvested during the season on a particular unit.

Harvest-objective permit means any permit that can be obtained without entering a drawing and is valid on all units during non-limited entry seasons. A person may use dogs to hunt cougars with this permit.

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

Immediate family member means a livestock owner's spouse, child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepchild and grandchild.

Kitten means a cougar that has obvious spots on its sides or its back or has obvious leg barring coloration.

Limited-entry permit means any permit obtained for a limited-entry season by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits. Limited-entry permits may only be used on the specific unit they are issued for during the limited-entry season. Limited-entry permits may be used on any unit open to cougar hunting once the limited-entry season for which the permit is valid ends.

Limited-entry season means any season listed in the hunt tables of the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking cougar, which is identified as limited entry, and a person must draw a permit to hunt that season.

Livestock means cattle, sheep, goats or turkeys.

Location of harvest means the exact location where the cougar is killed. GPS coordinates are preferred.

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.

Predator management unit means a unit managed under direction of DWR W1AG-4 to reduce cougar densities. This type of unit does not have a limit on the number of cougars that may be harvested during the season.

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 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.

**Spot-and-stalk permit** means a cougar permit available over the counter for seasons and units designated by the Division Director as per Statute 23-16-10. A hunter who obtains this permit may not use dogs to take a cougar.

**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.

**Use** 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 limited-entry cougar season.