R657. Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources.

R657-5. Taking Big Game.

R657-5-1. Purpose and Authority.

(1) Under authority of Sections 23-14-18 and 23-14-19, the Wildlife Board has established this rule for taking deer, elk, pronghorn, moose, bison, bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain goat.

(2) Specific dates, areas, methods of take, requirements, and other administrative details which may change annually are published in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

R657-5-12. Areas With Special Restrictions.

(1)(a) Hunting of wildlife is allowed within the boundaries of all park areas, except for those areas and hunts specifically closed by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Section R651-614-4.

(b) State laws regarding the possession and discharge of dangerous weapons apply in state park areas open to hunting.

(2) Hunting is closed within the boundaries of all national parks unless otherwise provided by the governing agency.

(3) Hunters obtaining a Utah license, permit or tag to take big game are not authorized to hunt on tribal trust lands. Hunters must obtain tribal authorization to hunt on tribal trust lands.

(4) Military installations, including Camp Williams, are closed to hunting and trespassing unless otherwise authorized.

(5) In Salt Lake County, a person may:

(a) only use archery equipment to take buck deer and bull elk south of I-80 and east of I-15;

(b) only use archery equipment to take big game in Emigration Township; and

(c) not hunt big game within one-half mile of Silver Lake in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

(6) Hunting is closed within a designated portion of the town of Alta. Hunters may refer to the town of Alta for boundaries and other information.

(7) Domesticated Elk Facilities and Domesticated Elk Hunting Parks, as defined in Subsection 4-39-102(2) and Rules R58-18 and R58-20, are closed to big game hunting. This restriction does not apply to the lawful harvest of domesticated elk as defined and allowed pursuant to Rule R58-20.

(8) State waterfowl management areas are closed to taking big game, except as otherwise provided in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(9) A person may not hunt big game in National Wildlife Refuges unless declared open by the managing authority.

(10) Hunters are restricted to using archery equipment, muzzleloaders or shotguns on the Scott M. Matheson Wetland Preserve.

(11) A person may not discharge a firearm, except a shotgun firing shot size not to exceed T(.20), from, upon, or across the Green River located near Jensen, Utah from the Highway 40 bridge upstream to the Dinosaur National Monument boundary.

(12) A person may not hunt big game inside the high fenced area surrounding the town of Alton, Utah.

R657-5-28. General Archery Elk Hunt.

(1) The dates of the general archery elk hunt are provided in the guidebooks of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(2)(a) A person who has obtained a general archery elk permit may use archery equipment to take:

(i) [an antierless elk or]a bull elk on a general any bull elk unit, excluding elk cooperative wildlife management units;

(ii) [an antlerless elk or]a spike bull elk on a general spike bull elk unit, excluding elk cooperative wildlife management units;

(iii) an antlerless elk or a bull elk on extended archery areas as provided in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(3)(a) A person who obtains a general archery elk permit may hunt within the extended archery areas during the extended archery area seasons as provided in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game and as provided in Subsection (b).

(b)(i) A person must complete the Archery Ethics Course annually to hunt the extended archery areas during the extended archery season.

(ii) A person must possess an Archery Ethics Course Certificate of Completion on their person while hunting.

(4) A person who has obtained an archery elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Subsection R657-5-33(3) and by the guidebooks of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

R657-5-29. General Season Bull Elk Hunt.

(1) The dates and areas for the general season bull elk hunts are provided in the <u>Wildlife Board</u> guidebooks[-of the Wildlife Board] for taking big game, except the following areas are closed to general any weapon bull elk hunting:

(a) Salt Lake County south of I-80 and east of I-15; and

(b) elk cooperative wildlife management units.

(2)(a) A person may purchase either a spike bull elk permit or an any bull elk permit.

(b) A person who has obtained a general season spike bull elk permit may take a spike bull elk on a general season spike bull elk unit. Any bull elk units are closed to spike bull elk permittees.

(c) A person who has obtained a general season any bull elk permit may take any bull elk, including a spike bull elk, on a general season any bull elk unit. Spike bull elk units are closed to any bull elk permittees.

(3) A person who has obtained a general season bull elk permit may use any legal weapon to take a spike bull elk or any bull elk, as specified on the permit.

(4) A person who has obtained a general season bull elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Subsection R657-5-33(3).

(5) The Wildlife Board may establish multi-season hunting opportunities in the big game guidebooks for general season spike and bull elk hunts consistent with the following parameters:

(a) an individual with a multi-season spike elk permit may use:

(i) archery equipment as prescribed in R657-5-11 to take [an antlerless elk or]a spike bull elk on a general season spike unit during the archery season;

(ii) archery equipment as prescribed in R657-5-11 to take [an antlerless elk or any]a bull elk on a general season any bull unit during the archery season;

(iii) muzzleloader equipment as prescribed in R657-5-10 to take<u>a</u> spike bull elk on <u>a</u> general season spike [<u>units]unit</u> during the muzzleloader season; or

(iv) any legal weapon as prescribed in R657-5 to take a spike bull elk on a general season spike unit during the any legal weapon season.

(b) An individual with a multi-season any bull elk permit may use:

(i) archery equipment as prescribed in R657-5-11 to take [an antierless elk or]a spike elk on a general season spike unit during the archery season;

(ii) archery equipment as prescribed in R657-5-11 to take [an antierless elk or any]a bull elk on a general season any bull unit during the archery season;

(iii) muzzleloader equipment as prescribed in R657-5-10 to take [any]a bull elk on a general season any bull [units]unit during the muzzleloader season; or

(iv) any legal weapon as prescribed in R657-5 to take [any]a bull elk on a general season any bull unit during the any legal weapon season.

(c) An individual who obtains a multi-season bull elk permit may hunt within the extended archery areas during the extended archery area seasons described in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game, provided that individual:

(i) completes the Archery Ethics Course prior to going afield; and

(ii) possesses the Archery Ethics Course Certificate of Completion on their person while hunting.

R657-5-30. General Muzzleloader Bull Elk Hunt.

(1) The dates and areas for general muzzleloader bull elk hunts are provided in the <u>Wildlife Board guidebooks</u>[-of the Wildlife Board] for taking big game, except the following areas are closed to general muzzleloader bull elk hunting:

(a) Salt Lake County south of I-80 and east of I-15; and

(b) elk cooperative wildlife management units.

(2)(a) General muzzleloader bull elk hunters may purchase either a spike bull elk permit or an any bull elk permit.

(b) A person who has obtained a general muzzleloader spike bull elk permit may use a muzzleloader, prescribed in R657-5-10, to take a spike bull elk on an any general spike bull elk unit. Any bull units are closed to spike bull muzzleloader permittees.

(c) A person who has obtained a general muzzleloader any bull elk permit may use a muzzleloader, as prescribed in R657-5-10, to take [any]a bull elk on an any bull elk unit. Spike bull units are closed to any bull muzzleloader permittees.

[(3) On selected units identified in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game, a person who has obtained a general muzzleloader bull elk permit may use muzzleloader equipment to take either an antlerless elk or a bull elk.]

([4]3) A person who has obtained a general muzzleloader bull elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Subsection $R[\frac{657-5-33(3)}{657-5-34(3)}]$.

R657-5-31. Draw Only Youth [General]Any Bull/Hunter's Choice Elk [Hunt]Permit.

(1)(a) For purposes of this section "youth" means any person 17 years of age or younger on July 31 of the current year.

(b) A youth may [apply for or]only obtain a <u>draw only</u> youth any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk permit <u>by applying for the Big Game draw</u>.

(c) A [qualified person]youth may obtain a <u>draw only</u> youth any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk permit only once [during]in their life.

(2) The <u>draw only</u> youth any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk <u>permit</u> hunting season and areas are published in the [guidebook of the]Wildlife Board guidebook for taking big game.

(3)(a) A youth who has obtained a <u>draw only</u> youth [<u>general</u>]any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk permit may take [<u>any]a</u> bull elk[<u>, including antlerless</u>] or hunter's choice elk[₇] on a general any bull elk unit. Spike bull elk units are closed to <u>draw only</u> youth [<u>general</u>]any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk permittees.

(b) A youth who has obtained a <u>draw only</u> youth [<u>general</u>]any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk permit may use any legal weapon to take [<u>any]a</u> bull elk or [<u>antlerless]hunter's choice</u> elk as specified on the permit.

(4) A youth who has obtained a <u>draw only</u> youth [<u>general</u>]any bull/<u>hunter's choice</u> elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Section $R[\frac{657-5-33(3)}{657-5-34(3)}]$.

(5) Preference points shall not be awarded or utilized when applying for or obtaining a <u>draw only</u> youth [general]any bull/hunters choice elk permit.

R657-5-32. General Season Youth Elk Permit.

(1) A youth may purchase a general season youth elk permit.

(2) A youth who has obtained a general season youth elk permit may hunt both any bull and spike bull units during the seasons and areas published in the Wildlife Board guidebook for taking big game, but may not hunt during the draw only youth any bull/hunter's choice elk permit hunting season.

(3) A youth who has obtained a general season youth elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Section R657-5-34(3)

<u>R657-5-33</u>. Limited Entry Bull Elk Hunts.

(1) To hunt in a limited entry bull elk area, a hunter must obtain a limited entry bull elk permit for the area.

(2)(a) A limited entry bull elk permit allows a person, using the prescribed legal weapon, to take one bull elk within the area and season specified on the permit, except as provided in Subsection (5) and excluding elk cooperative wildlife management units located within a limited entry unit. Spike bull elk restrictions do not apply to limited entry elk permittees.

(3)(a) The Wildlife Board may establish a multi-season hunting opportunity in the big game guidebooks for selected limited entry bull elk units.

(b) A person that obtains a limited entry bull elk permit with a multi-season opportunity may hunt during any of the following limited entry bull elk seasons established in the <u>Wildlife Board</u> guidebooks[<u>of the Wildlife Board</u>] for the unit specified on the limited entry bull elk permit:

(i) <u>August and September</u> archery season(s), using only archery equipment prescribed in R657-5-11 for taking elk;

(ii) muzzleloader season, using only muzzleloader equipment prescribed in R657-

5-10 for taking elk; [and]

(iii) any weapon season, using any legal weapon prescribed in R657-5 for taking elk<u>; and</u>

(iv) multi-season permit holders may not hunt during late season, December archery limited entry bull elk seasons.

(c) A landowner association under R657-43 is not eligible to receive a multi-season hunting opportunity for limited entry units <u>nor late season</u>, <u>December archery limited entry</u> <u>bull elk seasons</u>.

(4) A limited entry bull elk permit, including a permit with a multi-season opportunity, is valid only within the boundaries of the unit designated on the permit, excluding:

- (a) areas closed to hunting;
- (b) elk cooperative wildlife management units; and
- (c) Indian tribal trust lands.

(5) A person who possesses any limited entry archery bull elk permit, including a permit with a multi-season opportunity, may hunt bull elk within any extended archery area during the established extended archery season for that area, provided the person:

- (a) did not take a bull elk during the limited entry hunt;
- (b) uses the prescribed archery equipment for the extended archery area;

(c) completes the annual Archery Ethics Course required to hunt extended archery areas during the extended archery season; and

- (d) possesses on their person while hunting:
- (i) the limited entry bull elk permit; and
- (ii) the Archery Ethics Course Certificate of Completion.
- (6) "Prescribed legal weapon" means for purposes of this subsection:

(a) archery equipment, as defined in R657-5-11, when hunting the archery season, excluding a crossbow, draw-lock, and airgun;

(b) muzzleloader equipment, as defined in R657-5-10, when hunting the muzzleloader season; and

(c) any legal weapon, including a muzzleloader, crossbow with a fixed or variable magnifying scope or draw-lock, or airgun when hunting during the any weapon season.

(7)(a) A person who has obtained a limited entry or cooperative wildlife management unit bull elk permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a bull elk.

(b) Limited entry and cooperative wildlife management unit bull elk permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(c) A person who fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (a) shall be ineligible to apply for any once-in-a-lifetime, premium limited entry, limited entry, or cooperative wildlife management unit permit or bonus point in the following year.

(d) Late questionnaires may be accepted pursuant to Rule R657-42-9(2).

(8) A person who has obtained a limited entry bull elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Subsections (5) and $R[\frac{657-5-33(3)}{657-5-34(3)}]$.

R[657-5-33]657-5-34. Antlerless Elk Hunts.

(1) To hunt antlerless elk, a hunter must obtain an antlerless elk permit.

(2)(a) An antierless elk permit allows a person to take one antierless elk using the weapon type, within the area, and during season dates specified on the permit and in the Antierless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(b) A person may not hunt antlerless elk on an elk cooperative wildlife management unit unless that person obtains an antlerless elk permit for that specific cooperative wildlife management unit.

(c) Antlerless elk control permits are not valid on cooperative wildlife management units.

(3)(a) A person may obtain three elk permits each year, in combination as follows:

(i) a maximum of one bull elk permit;

(ii) a maximum of one antlerless elk permit issued through the division's antlerless big game drawing; and

(iii) a maximum of two antlerless elk permits acquired over the counter or online after the antlerless big game drawing is finalized, including antlerless elk:

- (A) control permits, as described in Subsection (5);
- (B) depredation permits, as described in Section R657-44-8;
- (C) mitigation permit vouchers, as defined in Subsection R657-44-2(2); and
- (D) private lands only permits, as described in Subsection (6).

(b) Antlerless elk mitigation permits obtained by a landowner or lessee under Section R657-44-3 do not count towards the annual three elk permit limitation prescribed in this subsection.

(i) "Mitigation permit" has the same meaning as defined in Subsection R657-44-2(2).

(c) For the purposes of obtaining multiple elk permits, a hunter's choice elk permit is considered a bull elk permit.

[(4)(a) A person who obtains an antlerless elk permit and any of the permits listed in Subsection (b) may use the antlerless elk permit during the established season for the antlerless elk permit and during the established season for the applicable permits listed in Subsection (b), provided:]

[(i) the permits are both valid for the same area;]

[<u>(ii)</u> the appropriate archery equipment is used, if hunting antlerless elk during an archery season or hunt; and]

[_____(iii) the appropriate muzzleloader hunt equipment is used, if hunting antlerless elk during a muzzleloader season or hunt.]

[-------(b)(i) General buck deer for archery, muzzleloader, any legal weapon, or dedicated hunter;]

(ii) General bull elk for archery, muzzleloader, any legal weapon, or multi-season;

[<u>(iii)</u> Premium limited entry buck deer for archery, muzzleloader, any weapon, or multi-season;]

[<u>(iv)</u> Limited entry buck deer for archery, muzzleloader, any legal weapon, or multiseason;]

[(v) Limited entry bull elk for archery, muzzleloader or any legal weapon, or multiseason; and]

(c) A person that possess an unfilled antlerless elk permit and harvests an animal under authority of a permit listed in Subsection (b), may continue hunting antlerless elk as

prescribed in Subsections (a) and (b) during the remaining portions of the Subsection (b) permit season.]

[______(5] ______(4)(a) To obtain an antierless elk control permit, a person must first obtain a big game buck, bull, or once-in-a-lifetime permit. An antierless elk control permit allows a person to take one antierless elk using the same weapon type, during the same season dates, and within areas of overlap between the boundary of the buck, bull, or once-in-a-lifetime permit and the boundary of the antierless elk control unit, as provided in the Antierless guidebook by the Wildlife Board.

(b) Antlerless elk control permits are sold over the counter or online after the division's antlerless big game drawing is finalized.

(c) A person that possess an unfilled antlerless elk control permit and harvests an animal under the buck, bull, or once-in-a-lifetime permit referenced in Subsection (b), may continue hunting antlerless elk as prescribed in Subsection (b) during the remaining portions of the buck, bull, or once-in-a-lifetime permit season.

([6]5)(a) A private lands only permit allows a person to take one antierless elk on private land within a prescribed unit using any weapon during the season dates and area provided in the Big Game guidebook by the Wildlife Board.

(b) No boundary extension or buffer zones on public land will be applied to private lands only permits.

(c) Private lands only permits are sold over the counter or online after the division's antlerless big game drawing is finalized.

(d) "Private lands" means, for purposes of this subsection, any land owned in fee by an individual or legal entity, excluding:

- (i) land owned by the state or federal government;
- (ii) land owned by a county or municipality;
- (iii) land owned by an Indian tribe;

and

(iv) land enrolled in a Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit under Rule R657-37;

(v) land where public access for big game hunting has been secured.

R[657-5-34]657-5-35. Buck Pronghorn Hunts.

(1) To hunt buck pronghorn, a hunter must obtain a buck pronghorn permit.

(2) A person who has obtained a buck pronghorn permit may not obtain any other pronghorn permit or hunt during any other pronghorn hunt.

(3)(a) A person who has obtained a limited entry or cooperative wildlife management unit buck pronghorn permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a buck pronghorn.

(b) Limited entry and cooperative wildlife management unit buck pronghorn permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(c) A person who fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (a) shall be ineligible to apply for any once-in-a-lifetime, premium limited entry, limited entry, or cooperative wildlife management unit permit or bonus point in the following year.

(d) Late questionnaires may be accepted pursuant to Rule R657-42-9(2).

(4) A buck pronghorn permit allows a person to take one buck pronghorn within the

area, during the season, and using the weapon type specified on the permit, except on a pronghorn cooperative wildlife management unit located within a limited entry unit.

R[657-5-35]657-5-36. Doe Pronghorn Hunts.

(1)(a) To hunt doe pronghorn, a hunter must obtain a doe pronghorn permit.

(b) A person may obtain only one doe pronghorn permit or a two-doe pronghorn permit through the division's antlerless big game drawing.

(2)(a) A doe pronghorn permit allows a person to take one doe pronghorn using the weapon type, within the area, and during the season specified on the permit and in the Antlerless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(b) A two-doe pronghorn permit allows a person to take two doe pronghorn using the weapon type, within the area, and during the season dates specified on the permit and in the Antlerless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(c) A person may not hunt doe pronghorn on any pronghorn cooperative wildlife management unit unless that person obtains a doe pronghorn permit for that specific cooperative wildlife management unit.

R[657-5-36]657-5-37. Antlerless Moose Hunts.

(1) To hunt antlerless moose, a hunter must obtain an antlerless moose permit.

(2)(a) An antierless moose permit allows a person to take one antierless moose using any legal weapon within the area and season specified on the permit and in the Antierless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(b) A person may not hunt antlerless moose on a moose cooperative wildlife management unit unless that person obtains an antlerless moose permit for that specific cooperative wildlife management unit as specified on the permit.

R[657-5-37]657-5-38. Bull Moose Hunts.

(1) To hunt bull moose, a hunter must obtain a bull moose permit.

(2) A person who has obtained a bull moose permit may not obtain any other moose permit or hunt during any other moose hunt.

(3) A bull moose permit allows a person to take one bull moose within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon type prescribed by the Wildlife Board, excluding any moose cooperative wildlife management unit located within a limited entry unit.

(4)(a) A person who has obtained a bull moose permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a bull moose.

(b) Bull moose permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(c) A person who fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (a) shall be ineligible to apply for any once-in-a-lifetime, premium limited entry, limited entry, or cooperative wildlife management unit permit or bonus point in the following year.

(d) Late questionnaires may be accepted pursuant to Rule R657-42-9(2).

R[657-5-38]657-5-39. Bison Hunts.

- (1) To hunt bison, a hunter must obtain a bison permit.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a person who has obtained a bison permit

may not obtain any other bison permit or hunt during any other bison hunt.

(3) A hunter's choice bison permit allows a person to take a bison of either sex within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon type prescribed by the Wildlife Board.

(4)(a) Must review a shot placement article provided by the Division

(b) An orientation course is required for bison hunters who draw an Antelope Island bison permit. Hunters shall be notified of the orientation date, time and location.

(c) The Antelope Island hunt is administered by the Division of Parks and Recreation.

(5) A cow bison permit allows a person to take one cow bison within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon types as specified on the permit and in the Antlerless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(6) An orientation course is required for bison hunters who draw cow bison permits. Hunters will be notified of the orientation date, time and location.

(7)(a) A person who has obtained a management bison permit may take a bison of either sex within the unit boundaries and during the season dates established by the Wildlife Board.

(b) Management bison units may be established by the Wildlife Board in areas where management objectives are for zero bison.

(c) Management bison permits may be made available over the counter at a division office.

(d) A person must successfully complete an online orientation course before obtaining a Management Bison permit.

(e) A person who obtains a management bison permit forfeits any bison bonus points accrued under Section R657-62-8 and incurs the associated waiting period identified in Subsection R657-62-18(6)(d) but remains eligible to acquire a management bison permit in subsequent years.

(f) A person may only obtain one bison permit and harvest one bison in a single hunt year.

(8)(a) A person who has obtained a bison permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a bison.

(b) Bison permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(c) A person who fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (a) shall be ineligible to apply for any once-in-a-lifetime, premium limited entry, limited entry, or cooperative wildlife management unit permit or bonus point, or obtain any management bison permit, in the following year.

(d) Late questionnaires may be accepted pursuant to Subsection R657-42-9(2).

R[657-5-39]657-5-40. Desert Bighorn and Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Ram Hunts.

(1) To hunt a ram desert bighorn sheep or a ram Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, a hunter must obtain the respective permit.

(2)(a) A person who has obtained a ram desert bighorn sheep may not obtain any other desert bighorn sheep or hunt during any other desert bighorn sheep.

(b) A person who has obtained a ram Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep permit may

not obtain any other Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep permit or hunt any other Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep.

(3) Ram desert bighorn sheep and ram Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep permits are considered separate once-in-a-lifetime hunting opportunities.

(4)(a) A ram desert bighorn sheep permit allows a person to take one desert bighorn ram within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon type prescribed by the Wildlife Board.

(b) A ram Rocky Mountain sheep permit allows a person to take one Rocky Mountain bighorn ram within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon type prescribed by the Wildlife Board.

(5) Successful hunters must deliver the horns of the bighorn sheep to a division office within 72 hours of leaving the hunting area. A numbered seal will be permanently affixed to the horn indicating legal harvest.

(6)(a) A person who has obtained a desert bighorn sheep or Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a desert bighorn sheep or Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep.

(b) Desert bighorn sheep or Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(c) A person who fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (a) shall be ineligible to apply for any once-in-a-lifetime, premium limited entry, limited entry, or cooperative wildlife management unit permit or bonus point in the following year.

(d) Late questionnaires may be accepted pursuant to Rule R657-42-9(2).

R[657-5-39.5]657-5-40.5. Desert Bighorn and Rocky Mountain Bighorn Ewe Hunts.

(1) To hunt a ewe desert bighorn sheep or a ewe Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, a hunter must obtain the respective ewe permit.

(2)(a) A ewe permit allows a person to take one ewe using any legal weapon within the area and season specified on the permit and in the Antlerless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(3) Ewe desert bighorn sheep and ewe Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep permits are considered separate hunting opportunities.

R[657-5-40]657-5-41. Rocky Mountain Goat Hunts.

(1) To hunt Rocky Mountain goat, a hunter must obtain a Rocky Mountain goat permit.

(2) A person who has obtained a Rocky Mountain goat permit may not obtain any other Rocky Mountain goat permit or hunt during any other Rocky Mountain goat hunt.

(3) A Rocky Mountain goat of either sex may be legally taken on a hunter's choice permit.

(4) The goat permit allows a person to take one goat within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon type prescribed by the Wildlife Board.

(5) A female-only goat permit allows a person to take one female goat within the area, during the seasons, and using the weapon type specified on the permit and in the Antlerless guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(6)(a) An orientation course is required for Rocky Mountain goat hunters who draw

or purchase a female-only goat permit or a hunter's choice permit.

(b) The orientation course must be completed online through the division's website.

(c) The orientation course must be completed before the hunter obtains their permit.

(7)(a) A person who has obtained a Rocky Mountain goat permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a Rocky Mountain goat.

(b) Rocky Mountain goat permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(c) A person who fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (a) shall be ineligible to apply for any once-in-a-lifetime, premium limited entry, limited entry, or cooperative wildlife management unit permit or bonus points in the following year.

(d) Late questionnaires may be accepted pursuant to Subsection R657-42-9(2).

R[657-5-41]657-5-42. Depredation Hunter Pool Permits.

(1) When big game are causing damage or are considered a nuisance, control hunts not listed in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game may be held as provided in Rule R657-44. These hunts occur on short notice, involve small areas, and are limited to only a few hunters.

(2) For the purpose of this section, nuisance is defined as a situation where big game animals are found to have moved off formally approved management units onto adjacent units or other areas not approved for that species.

R[657-5-42]657-5-43. Carcass Importation.

(1) It is unlawful to import dead elk, moose, mule deer, or white-tailed deer or their parts from any state or province which has deer or elk diagnosed with Chronic Wasting Disease, except the following portions of the carcass:

(a) meat that is cut and wrapped either commercially or privately;

(b) quarters or other portion of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached;

(c) meat that is boned out;

(d) hides with no heads attached;

(e) skulls or skull plates with antlers attached, so long as all brain matter and spinal column material is removed;

(f) antlers with no meat or tissue attached;

(g) upper canine teeth, also known as buglers, whistlers, or ivories; or

(h) finished taxidermy heads.

(2)(a) The affected states, provinces, game management units, equivalent wildlife management units, or counties, which have deer, elk, or moose diagnosed with Chronic Wasting Disease shall be available at division offices and through the division's Internet address.

(b) Importation of harvested elk, moose, mule deer, or white-tailed deer or its parts from the affected areas are hereby restricted pursuant to Subsection (1).

(3) Nonresidents of Utah transporting harvested elk, moose, mule deer, or whitetailed deer from the affected areas are exempt if they:

(a) do not leave any part of the harvested animal in Utah and do not stay more than 24 hours in the state of Utah;

- (b) do not have their deer, elk, or moose processed in Utah; or
- (c) do not leave any parts of the carcass in Utah.

R[657-5-43]657-5-44. Chronic Wasting Disease - Infected Animals.

(1) Any person who under the authority of a permit issued by the division legally takes a deer, elk, or moose that is later confirmed to be infected with Chronic Wasting Disease may:

(a) retain the entire carcass of the animal;

(b) retain any parts of the carcass, including antlers, and surrender the remainder to the division for proper disposal; or

(c) surrender all portions of the carcass in their actual or constructive possession, including antlers, to the division and receive a free new permit the following year for the same hunt.

(2) The new permit issued pursuant to Subsection (1)(c) shall be for the same species, sex, weapon type, unit, region, and otherwise subject to all the restrictions and conditions imposed on the original permit, except season dates for the permit shall follow the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game published in the year the new permit is valid.

(3) Notwithstanding other rules to the contrary, private landowners and landowner associations may refuse access to private property to persons possessing new permits issued under Subsection (1)(c).

(4)(a) The division may identify big game hunting units where an individual may be randomly selected to submit their harvested animal to the division for Chronic Wasting Disease testing.

(b) Big game hunting units that are eligible for mandatory testing will be identified in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(c) Individuals who are randomly selected as participants in the big game Chronic Wasting Disease testing program will be notified in writing prior to the opening day of their hunt with a list of program requirements.

(d) An individual who fails to comply with mandatory testing requirements in this rule may be declared ineligible to apply for or receive any big game licenses, permits, or certificates of registration until they comply with the requirements of this rule and any assessment of fees under R657-42-9.

[R657-5-44. Management Bull Elk Hunt.]

[<u>(1)(a) For the purposes of this section "management bull" means any bull elk with 5</u> points or less on at least one antler. A point means a projection longer than one inch, measured from its base to its tip.]

[------(b) For purposes of this section "youth" means any person 17 years of age or younger on July 31.]

[<u>(3)</u> Management bull elk permit holders may take one management bull elk during the season, on the area and with the weapon type specified on the permit. Management bull elk hunting seasons, areas and weapon types are published in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.]

(b) Management bull elk permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.]

(-5)(a) Management bull elk permit holders who successfully harvest a management bull elk, as defined in Subsection (1)(a) must have their animal inspected by the division.]

[-------(b) Successful hunters must deliver the head and antlers of the elk they harvest to a division office for inspection within 72 hours after the date of kill.]

[<u>(6)</u> Management bull elk permit holders may not retain possession of any harvested bull elk that fails to satisfy the definition requirements in Subsection (1)(a).]

[(7) A person who has obtained a management bull elk permit may not hunt during any other elk hunt or obtain any other elk permit, except as provided in Subsection R657-5-33(3).]

R657-5-45. [General Any Weapon Buck Deer and Bull Elk Combination Hunt.]

[<u>(1)</u> Permit numbers, season dates and unit boundary descriptions for the general any weapon buck deer and bull elk combination hunt shall be established in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.]

[<u>(a) A general any weapon buck deer and bull elk combination permit does not</u> authorize the holder to hunt deer or elk within any cooperative wildlife management unit.]

[(3) A person who has obtained a general any weapon buck deer and bull elk combination permit may not hunt during any other deer or elk hunt or obtain any other deer or elk permit, except:]

[(a) antlerless deer, as provided in Subsection R657-5-27, and]

(b) antlerless elk, as provided in Subsection R657-5-33.]

[-------(4)(a) Lifetime license holders may obtain a general any weapon buck deer and bull elk combination permit.]

[-------(c) A refund or credit is not issued for the general archery, general any weapon or general muzzleloader deer permit.]

[R657-5-46.]Management Buck Deer Hunt.

(1[)(a]) For the purposes of this section "management buck" means any buck deer with 3 points or less on at least one antler above and including the first fork in the antler. A point means a projection longer than one inch, measured from its base to its tip. The eye guard is not counted as a point.

[(b) For purposes of this section "youth" means any person 17 years of age or younger on July 31.]

(c) For the purposes of this section "senior" means any person 65 years of age or older on the opening day of the management buck deer archery season published in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.]

(2) Management buck deer permits shall be distributed pursuant to Rule R657-62.

(3) Management buck deer permit holders may take one management buck deer during the season, in the area and with the weapon type specified on the permit. Management buck deer hunting seasons, areas and weapon types are published in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(4)(a) A person who has obtained a management buck deer permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a management buck deer.

(b) Management buck deer permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(5)(a) Management buck deer permit holders who successfully harvest a management buck deer, as defined in Subsection (1)(a) must have their animal inspected by the division.

(b) Successful hunters must deliver the head and antlers of the deer they harvest to a division office for inspection within 72 hours after the date of kill.

(6) Management buck deer permit holders may not retain possession of any harvested buck deer that fails to satisfy the definition requirements in Subsection (1)(a).

(7) A person who has obtained a management buck deer permit may not hunt during any other deer hunt or obtain any other deer permit, except as provided in Section R657-5-27.

R[657-5-47]657-5-46. Cactus Buck Deer Hunt.

(1) For the purposes of this section "cactus buck" means a buck deer with velvet covering at least 50% of the antlers during the season dates established by the Wildlife Board for a cactus buck deer hunt.

(2)(a) Cactus buck deer permit holders may take one cactus buck deer during the season, in the area, and with the weapon type specified on the permit.

(b) Cactus buck deer hunting seasons, areas and weapon types are published in the guidebooks of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(3)(a) A person who has obtained a cactus buck deer permit must report hunt information within 30 calendar days after the end of the hunting season, regardless of whether the permit holder was successful or unsuccessful in harvesting a cactus buck deer.

(b) Cactus buck deer permit holders must report hunt information by telephone, or through the division's Internet address.

(4)(a) Cactus buck deer permit holders who successfully harvest a cactus buck deer, as defined in Subsection (1)(a), must have their animal inspected by the division.

(b) Successful hunters must deliver the head and antlers of the deer they harvest to a division office for inspection within 72 hours after the date of harvest.

(5) Cactus buck deer permit holders may not retain possession of any harvested buck deer that fails to satisfy the definition requirements in Subsection (1).

(6) A person who has obtained a cactus buck deer permit may not hunt during any

other deer hunt or obtain any other deer permit, except as provided in Section R657-5-27.

R[657-5-48]657-5-47. Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only Hunt.

(1) The division may establish Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only hunts for any big game species.

(2) An individual may only use the following weapons on a Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only hunt:

(a) a legal handgun for the species being hunted, consistent with Section R657-5-9 and Subsection (5), with no attached scope;

(b) legal archery equipment consistent with Section R657-5-11;

(c) a legal muzzleloader consistent with Section R657-5-10, with no attached scope; or

(d) a legal shotgun consistent with Section R657-5-8, with no attached scope.

(3) A person who has obtained a Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only permit may take one animal of the big game species identified on the permit.

(4) A person who has obtained a Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only permit may only hunt under that permit during the season dates and within the boundaries identified on the permit and in the guidebooks of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(5) In addition to the requirements in Section R657-5-9, a handgun used to take a big game animal in a Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only hunt must:

(a) have no more than a single barrel 15 inches or less in length, including the chamber;

(b) have a single rear handgrip without any form of a:

(i) fixed, detachable, or collapsible buttstock;

(ii) apparatus or extension behind the rear grip capable of being used to steady the handgun against the body while firing; or

(iii) vertical foregrip; and

(c) be no more than 24 inches in overall length.

(6) A Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only hunt is not a centerfire rifle hunt for purposes of Section 23-20-31 or R[657-5-49]<u>657-5-48</u>.

(7) A Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only permit may not be used on an extended archery hunt.

R[657-5-49]657-5-48. Hunter Orange Exceptions.

(1) A person shall wear a minimum of 400 inches of hunter orange material on the head, chest, and back while hunting any species of big game, with the following exceptions:

(a) Hunters participating in a once-in-a-lifetime, statewide conservation, or statewide sportsmen hunt;

(b) Hunters participating in an archery or muzzleloader hunt outside of an area where an any weapon general season bull elk or any weapon general season buck deer hunt is occurring;

(c) Hunters participating in a Handgun-Archery-Muzzleloader-Shotgun-Only hunt outside of an area where an any weapon general season bull elk or any weapon general season buck deer hunt is occurring;

(d) Hunters hunting on a cooperative wildlife management unit unless otherwise required by the operator of the cooperative wildlife management units;

(e) Hunters participating in a nuisance wildlife removal hunt authorized under a certificate of registration by the division; and

(f) Hunters participating in an archery hunt with unit boundaries and season dates that overlap the unit boundaries and season dates for the youth any bull elk hunt.

R[657-5-50]657-5-49. Authorization to Remove Bighorn Sheep from Domestic Sheep Operations.

(1) The division may issue a certificate of registration to the owner of a domestic sheep operation allowing for the removal of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep or desert bighorn sheep found to have physical contact with domestic sheep.

(2) If a domestic sheep grazing operation wishes to acquire a certificate of registration, it must submit an application to the division.

(3) In evaluating the application, the division may consider:

- (a) the size and location of the domestic sheep operation;
- (b) past efforts to maintain spatial separation between wild and domestic sheep;

(c) the ability of state officials to respond to potential commingling events in a timely manner;

- (d) future plans to improve spatial separation between wild and domestic sheep;
- (e) historical disease status of the wild sheep population; and

(f) management priorities for the wild sheep population.

(4) The division may deny an application for a certificate of registration if, in the opinion of the division, there are other means available to respond to a commingling event.

(5) The division shall require any certificate of registration holder to comply with the following provisions:

(a) the grazing operation shall immediately notify the division if a wild bighorn sheep is found within 1 mile of any domestic sheep;

(b) the grazing operation shall utilize all reasonable means to notify the division of the threatened commingling event prior to undertaking any lethal removal action;

(c) a wild bighorn sheep may only be lethally removed if it is within 1 mile of a domestic sheep;

(d) the grazing operation will inform the division within 24 hours of a lethal removal effort, or as soon as practical thereafter, considering access and logistical limitations;

(e) all lethally removed wild bighorn sheep will be field-dressed and preserved in a manner so as to allow donation for human consumption;

(f) the entire carcass of each lethally removed bighorn sheep shall be relinquished to division personnel, including intact head, horns and cape; and

(g) only legal weapons identified in R657-5 may be used in lethal removal activities.

(6)(a) Owners, employees, and immediate family members may be named as authorized individuals to act under the authority of a certificate of registration.

(b) Any individual acting under the authority of a certificate of registration must be specifically named on the certificate of registration.

(7)(a) The division may establish a term for the validity of a certificate of registration.

(b) The division may revoke a certificate of registration where the certificate of registration holder, an individual named on the certificate, or someone acting under their direct authority violated any provision of this rule, the Wildlife Resources Code, or the certificate of registration.

(8) The procedures and rules governing any adverse action taken by the division or the Wildlife Board against a certificate of registration or an application for certificate of registration are set forth in Rule R657-2.

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