

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
TITLE 12. NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 4. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

PREAMBLE

<u>1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)</u>	<u>Rulemaking Action</u>
R12-4-101	Amend
R12-4-104	Amend
R12-4-105	Amend
R12-4-106	Amend
R12-4-107	Amend
R12-4-108	Amend
R12-4-110	Amend
R12-4-113	Amend
R12-4-114	Amend
R12-4-115	Amend
R12-4-116	Re-number
R12-4-116	New Section
R12-4-118	Amend
R12-4-120	Amend
R12-4-121	Amend
R12-4-122	Amend
R12-4-124	Amend
R12-4-125	Amend
R12-4-126	Re-number
R12-4-126	Amend
R12-4-127	New Section
R12-4-313	Amend
R12-4-318	Amend

2. Citations to the agency’s statutory authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):

Authorizing statute: A.R.S. § 17-231(A)(1)

Implementing statute: A.R.S. §§ 17-101, 17-102, 17-211, 17-214, 17-231, 17-234, 17-239, 17-240, 17-250, 17-304, 17-309, 17-315, 17-331, 17-332, 17-333, 17-333.02, 17-334, 17-335, 17-335.01, 17-337, 17-338, 17-339, 17-342, 17-345, 17-346, 17-371, 17-452, 17-453, 17-454, 17-455, 25-320, 25-502, 25-518, 41-1005, 41-1072, 41-1073, and 41-2752

3. Citations to all related notices published in the *Register* as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the proposed rule:

Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 26 A.A.R. (to be filled in by the Register Editor), <date>

4. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Erin Butler, FOR3 Program Manager

Address: Arizona Game and Fish Department, Kingman Office
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Kingman, AZ 86409

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Please visit the AZGFD website to track the progress of this rule; view the regulatory agenda, five-year review reports, and learn about other agency rulemaking matters.

5. An agency's justification and reason why the rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

The Arizona Game and Fish Commission (Commission) proposes to amend its Article 1 rules, addressing definitions and general provisions to enact amendments developed during the preceding Five-year Review Report. The amendments proposed in the five-year review report are designed to clarify current rule language; protect public health and safety and private property rights; facilitate job growth and economic development; support the tenets of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation; enable the Department to provide better customer service; and reduce regulatory and administrative burdens wherever possible. After evaluating the scope and effectiveness of the proposed amendments specified in the review, the Commission proposes additional amendments to further implement the original proposals.

Arizona's great abundance and diversity of native wildlife can be attributed to careful management and the important role of the conservation programs developed by the Arizona Game and Fish Department. The Department's management of both game and nongame species as a public resource depends on sound science and active management. As trustee, the state has no power to delegate its trust duties and no freedom to transfer trust ownership or management of assets to private establishments. Without strict agency oversight and management, the fate of many of our native species would be in jeopardy. Wildlife can be owned by no person and is held by the state in trust for all the people.

An exemption from Executive Order 2019-01 was provided for this rulemaking by Hunter Moore, Natural Resource Policy Advisor, Governor's Office, in an email dated September 23, 2019.

In addition to making minor grammatical and nonsubstantive amendments intended to make rules clearer and more concise; and replacing references to the Department website url with "Department's website" and the terms "antelope" with "pronghorn," "buffalo" with "bison," and "animal" with "wildlife," where appropriate; the Commission proposes the following substantive amendments:

R12-4-101. Definitions, the rule establishes definitions that assist the persons regulated by the rule and

members of the public in understanding the unique terms that are used throughout 12 A.A.C. Chapter 4.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to define "Arizona Conservation Education," "Arizona Hunter Education," "limited-entry permit-tag," "pursue," "pursuit-only," and "pursuit-only permit" to further implement amendments made to R12-4-107, R12-4-102, R12-4-313, and R12-4-318.

The Commission proposed to amend the rule to define terms used in multiple Game and Fish Commission rules and Commission Orders: "bow," "cervid," "crossbow," "export," "handgun," "import," "nonprofit organization," and "person" to clarify the Commission's intent and foster consistent interpretation of Commission rules. These changes are proposed as a result of customer comments received by the Department.

R12-4-104. Application Procedures for Issuance of Hunt Permit-tags by Computer Draw and Purchase of Bonus Points, the rule prescribes application requirements for the purchase of a bonus point and the issuance of hunt permit-tags; meaning a permit-tag for which the Commission has assigned a hunt number.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule only to remove the Department website Uniform Resource Location (url) and simply reference "Department's website" to ensure the rule remains concise in the event the Department's url should change.

R12-4-105. License Dealer's License, the rule establishes definitions, eligibility criteria, application procedures, license holder requirements, authorized activities, and prohibited activities for a license dealer's license.

During the Second Regular Session of the 53rd Arizona State Legislature, the Legislature amended A.R.S. § 17-338 to remove the five % commission license dealers were authorized to retain as compensation for selling Game and Fish licenses to the public and to allow license dealers to collect and retain a reasonable fee as determined by the license dealer. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to align it with statute.

A person may purchase hunting and fishing licenses online, using the Department's online license sales system. This means any unauthorized person has the ability to sell Department's licenses, which is unlawful under A.R.S. § 17-334. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish a person who is not authorized to sell licenses on behalf of the Department is prohibited from selling Department-issued hunting and fishing licenses.

R12-4-106. Special Licenses Licensing Time-frames, the rule establishes the time-frames during which the agency will either grant or deny a special license.

In 2015, the Commission amended the Article 4 rules (live wildlife) to replace references to "permit" with "license." The Commission proposes to amend the rule to replace references to "aquatic wildlife stocking permit" with "aquatic wildlife stocking license" and "scientific collecting permit" with "scientific activity license" to increase consistency between Commission rules.

R12-4-107. Bonus Point System, the rule establishes requirements for applying for and maintaining bonus points, which may improve an applicant's draw odds for big game computer draws.

The Department recently programmed the computer draw to allow the issuance of Sandhill crane permit-tags; this was previously accomplished by a manual draw process. In addition, the number of applicants for Sandhill crane tags has increased, and there is some interest in establishing a bonus point for Sandhill crane. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to add Sandhill crane to the list of species for which bonus points may

be purchased or accrued. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

A youth under the age of 10 may take wildlife without a license when accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older holding a valid hunting license during an open season; however this exemption does not apply to big game species. Because a license and the appropriate hunt permit-tag are required to take big game, no person under age 10 may hunt big game in Arizona; this is consistent with other states practices (the average age is 14). An applicant who is under the age of 14 and applying for a big game hunt must complete an Arizona Hunter Education course before the beginning date of that hunt. The Department is aware that there is some confusion as to when a youth may take the hunter education course. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to clarify that a person who is 9 years of age or older may take the Arizona Hunter Education course and shall be awarded one permanent bonus point for each big game species upon the successful completion of the course. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish an Arizona Conservation Education course. The Arizona Conservation Education course will satisfy the education requirement for obtaining a permanent education bonus point for persons age of 18 and older. The class will not qualify as a hunter education course reciprocal with other states. Persons between the ages of 10-14 who wish to hunt big game would still be required to attend the Arizona Hunter Education Course and be awarded a permanent education bonus point upon graduation of that course.

The primary reasoning behind the Department's Hunter Education Permanent Bonus Point is that incentivizing Arizona hunters to complete hunter education allows Arizona to reap the benefits of hunter education; creating safer hunters and reducing the potential for hunting incidents. Arizona Hunter Education Program analysis shows that the Department consistently has 13-19% of graduates attending hunter education courses for the sole purpose of acquiring the bonus point. In an effort to increase the percentage of seat availability in Arizona Hunter Education courses for those who are required to attend and have equal or greater participation by persons who are attending solely for the bonus point, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish an Arizona Conservation Education course. The Arizona Conservation Education course would become the requirement for obtaining a permanent education bonus point and would not qualify as a hunter education course reciprocal with other states. Persons between the ages of 10-13 who wish to hunt big game would still be required to attend the Arizona Hunter Education Course and be awarded a permanent education bonus point upon graduation of that course. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

A youth under the age of 10 may take wildlife without a license when accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older holding a valid hunting license during an open season; this exemption does not apply to big game species. Because a license and the appropriate hunt permit-tag are required to take big game, no person under age 10 may hunt big game in Arizona; this is consistent with other states practices (the average age is 14). An applicant who is under the age of 14 and applying for a big game hunt must complete a hunter education course before the beginning date of that hunt. The Department is aware that there is some confusion as to when a youth may take the hunter education course. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to clarify that a person who is 9 years of age or older may take the Arizona hunter education certification course and shall be awarded one permanent

bonus point for each big game species upon the successful completion of the course. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

The Commission proposes to establish an extended bonus point period to allow a person who was unable to apply for a hunt permit-tag before the computer draw deadline to apply for a bonus point only during a bonus-point only application timeline. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

Under A.R.S. § 17-341, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly purchase, apply for, accept, obtain or use, by fraud or misrepresentation a license, permit, tag or stamp to take wildlife and that a license or permit so obtained is void and of no effect from the date of issuance. In 2013, the rule was amended to establish that it is unlawful for a person to purchase a bonus point by fraud or misrepresentation and any bonus point so obtained shall be removed from the person's Department record to increase consistency between statute and rule. This amendment did not address bonus points that were accrued as a result of fraud or misrepresentation. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to specify that any bonus point fraudulently obtained, whether purchased or *accrued*, shall be removed from the person's Department record.

R12-4-108. Management Unit Boundaries, the rule establishes Game Management Unit boundaries for the preservation and management of wildlife. These units define legally huntable areas and are essential to the Department's licensing, hunt permit-tag and law enforcement operations.

Because landmarks change over time due to environmental factors, as local opinion changes regarding its destination, or the names of places and things change due to political or historical factors, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to address boundary description changes and update Management Unit boundaries to conform to the Arizona Department of Transportation's Highway System. These amendments will provide additional clarity and maintain recreational opportunities for both hunters and outdoor recreationists.

R12-4-110. Posting and Access to State Land, the rule prescribes the required conduct on State trust lands by licensed sportsmen and also ensures hunter access is not unlawfully blocked.

The Department is aware of ongoing issues with illegally locked gates in certain areas of the state and works with the State land Department to correct situations on a case-by-case basis. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to clarify that, although a person may close land to hunting, fishing, and trapping; a person may not deny lawful access to State land.

R12-4-113. Small Game Depredation Permit, the rule establishes authorized activities and application requirements for the no-fee small game depredation permit authorized under A.R.S. § 17-239(D).

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to require a person issued a small game depredation permit to report what species and how many individuals were removed from a location. This amendment would allow the Department to gather information about any significant numbers of individuals removed that might be used as a source for translocations, a place to direct hunters, or other management actions, when desired.

R12-4-114. Issuance of Nonpermit-tags and Hunt Permit-tags, the rule prescribes the hunt permit-tag structure, conditions under which the Commission may issue tags, application procedures, and distribution and use of hunt permit- and nonpermit-tags.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to replace the term "antelope" with "pronghorn" as this is the

current reference for the species.

The Department recently programmed the computer draw to allow the issuance of Sandhill crane permit-tags; this was previously accomplished by a manual draw process. The Commission also proposes to amend the rule to include Sandhill crane. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

R12-4-115. Restricted Nonpermit-tags; Supplemental Hunts and Hunter Pool, the rule establishes the Commission's authority to implement a supplemental hunt when necessary to achieve management objectives and the requirements for the supplemental hunter pool, comprised of persons who may be called upon to receive restricted nonpermit-tags when a supplemental hunt is authorized by the Commission.

The Commission proposes to remove language referencing the Department contacting the applicant by telephone to allow the Department to utilize other methods, such as email, to contact a supplemental hunter pool applicant and to make the rule more concise. The Commission proposes to establish that a separate application and fee is required for each species the applicant submits an application for. This is similar to the process used by other western states.

The Commission proposes to require a hunter pool applicant to provide their Social Security Number to ensure compliance with A.R.S. §§ 25-320(P) and 25-502(K), which requires the Department to record the social security number of each applicant that applies for a hunt permit-tag issued through an automated drawing system. The Department intends to develop an automated system for notifying persons entered in the hunter pool that is similar to the draw. It will ensure the random selection of applicants is a transparent process and archive the information for future reference.

R12-4-116. Reward Payments, the Commission proposes to renumber the rule to R12-4-126 and amend the rule to establish the reward payments to be paid for information received regarding attendant acts of vandalism to increase consistency between statute and rule.

R12-4-116. Issuance of Limited-entry Permit-tags, the rule is adopted to prescribe the limited-entry permit-tag structure, conditions under which the Commission may issue tags, application procedures, and distribution and use of limited-entry permit-tags.

The Commission proposes to establish limited-entry angling and hunting events. The Commission envisions these events occurring at either high demand locations, such as Becker Lake, or for high demand species, such as Mearns's quail.

R12-4-118. Hunt Permit-tag Surrender, the rule establishes the requirements necessary to implement a tag surrender program, to include the establishment of a membership program and the requirements and limitations for the surrender of an unused hunt permit-tag.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish a process that allows a nonprofit organization to return a donated original, unused hunt permit-tag to the Department when the nonprofit organization is unable to find a recipient who can use the donated hunt permit-tag. This would provide the Department with the opportunity to reissue the tag. This change is in response to customer comment received by the Department.

The Commission proposes to amend the following rules to remove the Department website Uniform Resource Location (url) and simply reference "Department's website" to ensure the rule remains concise in the

event the Department's url should change.

For R12-4-120. Issuance, Sale, and Transfer of Special Big Game License-tags, the rule prescribes procedures and requirements for the application and issuance of special big game license-tags, including the selection criteria for choosing applicants (incorporated nonprofit organizations) who are awarded such tags as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-346.

These tags are typically made available to the public through auctions or raffles. Every dollar raised from each species tag goes directly to the management of that species through wildlife and habitat management/projects. However, there are concerns over the length of time it takes for the auctioning organization to provide the winning bidders license information to the Department. This is problematic because the special big game license-tags are valid from August 15 of the year the special big game license-tags was won until August 14 the following year. When an organization delays providing the required information to the Department, the winning bidder loses hunting days. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to specify an organization shall submit the winning bidder's license information to the Department within 30 days of the close of the raffle or auction.

In addition, there are concerns over the winning bidder reselling the special big game license tag to another person. In an effort to maintain the integrity of the auction and raffle and make the auction and raffle process more transparent the Commission proposes to amend the rule to prohibit the winning bidder from reselling the special big game license tag to another person.

The Commission also proposes to require the person named on the special big game license tag to possess a valid hunting license to increase consistency between Commission rules.

R12-4-121. Big Game Tag Transfer, the rule prescribes the requirements necessary to process an unused big game tag transfer as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-332.

The Commission proposes to establish limited-entry angling and hunting events and the permits and tags associated with those events. The Commission believes a person issued one of these permits or tags should be able to donate or transfer the permit or tag as authorized under this rule. Because the Commission envisions issuing limited entry permits for aquatic wildlife, big game, game birds, and small game, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to remove references to big game and incorporate the limited-entry permits and tags.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish that once it is determined a nonprofit meets the statutory qualifications, the authorization to receive donated unused tags will remain in effect until revoked by the Department. This change is in response to customer comments received by the Department.

R12-4-122. Handling, Transporting, Processing and Storing of Game Meat Given to Public Institutions and Charitable Organizations, the rule establishes which species of wildlife may be donated and the necessary requirements for donating game meat to a public institution or charitable organization, to include who is authorized to determine when game meat is safe and appropriate for donation. Instead of discarding or wasting game meat harvested, the Department donation program was developed with the purpose of distributing surplus meat to put healthy meals onto the tables of those in need, which help to maintain the historical role of hunters as food providers and ensure game meat is not wasted.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to allow the donation of bear and mountain lion meat in compliance with A.R.S. § 17-240 and to ensure edible game meat does not go to waste.

R12-4-124. Proof of Domicile, the rule establishes the documents a person may use to provide acceptable "proof of domicile."

In legal terms, "domicile" is considered the status or attribution of being a lawful permanent resident in a particular jurisdiction. A person may have several residences, but only one domicile. While there are persons who seek to take advantage of the system by claiming residency in Arizona in order to purchase a resident license instead of the nonresident license (offered at a higher cost), there are more persons who are simply confused as to what constitutes residency. There is also some confusion between a military service member's "home of record" and "state of legal residence." The military considers the military service member's home of residence to be the place from which they entered the military; it is not necessarily their domicile. For example, a person was born in Maryland and lived there until they went to college in Florida; then they entered the military while still living in Florida. Florida is listed as that person's home of record. In addition, military spouses do not have a home of record. The military considers the person's state of legal residence to be the place where the service member thinks of as home; the state where military service member's intends to make their permanent home after leaving the military. For these reasons, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to define "current address" and clarify rule language to make the rule more concise.

The Department is aware of instances where a person has attempted to use outdated documents as proof of residency. For example, an expired driver license with an old address may be used as proof of domicile. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to require a person to present a valid document that contains a current address.

In addition, there are times where more than one document is needed to fully establish a person's domicile. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to clarify that more than one document may be required to fully establish the persons domicile. In addition, when a person is cited by a member of law enforcement, the officer records the information given by the person. There is no follow-up action taken to ensure the information provided is valid; as a result, this information may continue to be used throughout the court process and be included in court-issued documentation. For this reason, the Commission proposes to remove a certified copy of a court order from the list of acceptable proof of domicile.

R12-4-126. Reward Payments, the rule establishes the requirements necessary for reward payments to include the schedule of reward payments.

Through Operation Game Thief, a person can receive a reward when a tip they provide results in an arrest for a violation of a Game and Fish law or rule. Under A.R.S. § 17-315(B)(1), reward payments may also be to persons who report attendant acts of vandalism when they occurred in conjunction with a "take" violation.

R12-4-127. Civil Liability for Loss of Wildlife, the rule is adopted to prescribe the civil liability values for the loss of wildlife when a person convicted of unlawfully taking, wounding, or killing wildlife or unlawfully in possession of unlawfully taken wildlife.

Under A.R.S. 17-314, authorizes the Commission to bring a civil action against a person convicted of

unlawfully taking, wounding, or killing wildlife or unlawfully in possession of unlawfully taken wildlife in an effort to recover damages suffered due to the loss of the illegally taken wildlife; and establishes the minimum sums for damages (loss of wildlife). In the event the wildlife taken was of exceptional value, the Commission has the authority to establish sums greater than the minimum sums prescribed under statute. Over the years, the Department employed a number of methods to determine damages, which included evaluating empirical data, obtaining estimates from taxidermists, benchmarking with other fish and wildlife agencies, etc. In 2018, the Commission directed the Department to establish an objective and consistent process for determining the dollar value of the loss of wildlife. The Commission believes the proposed rule creates a method using reasonable factors to ensure damages are determined fairly and consistently.

R12-4-313. Lawful Methods of Take and Seasons for Aquatic Wildlife, the objective of the rule is to establish lawful devices and methods a person may use to take aquatic wildlife and establish seasons to allow the Department to achieve management plans and goals for the preservation and harvest of fish.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish a limited-entry season for fishing events. The Commission envisions these events occurring at high demand locations owned by the Department, such as Becker Lake or for high demand species. In another rulemaking, the Commission proposes to charge an application fee for entry into these types of events whenever they are offered. The application fee would be in addition to any other required license, permit, stamp, or tag fee.

R12-4-318. Seasons for Lawfully Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles, the objective of the rule is to establish special restrictions and requirements for various hunt structures in order to allow the Department to achieve management goals for the preservation and harvest of wildlife, while at the same time providing maximum wildlife-oriented recreational opportunities for the public.

Because the definition of take under A.R.S. § 17-101 includes the term “pursuing,” the Commission proposes to clarify the pursuit-only season to address concerns regarding unlawful take of wildlife in excess of bag limit.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish a limited-entry season for hunting events. The Commission envisions these events occurring at high demand locations or for high demand species. In another rulemaking, the Commission proposes to charge an application fee for entry into these types of events whenever they are offered. The application fee would be in addition to any other required license, permit, stamp, or tag fee.

6. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes to either rely on or not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, 2011 and 2016, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/fhwar.html>

7. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

8. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

The Commission anticipates the proposed rulemaking in general will benefit the regulated community by creating more opportunities for the use of wildlife resources, with few costs, and maintaining resident hunting opportunity. The Commission believes the regulated community and the Department benefit from the proposed rulemaking through clarification of rule language governing general provisions. The Commission anticipates the proposed rulemaking may impact businesses, both large and small; however, the Commission has determined that the impact will not be significant enough to impact business revenues or payroll expenditures. The Commission anticipates the proposed rulemaking will have a minimal impact on the regulated community.

The Commission anticipates the proposed rulemaking will not impact public or private employment. The Commission anticipates the proposed rulemaking will not have a significant impact on State revenues. In addition, the rulemaking will not impose increased monetary or regulatory costs on other state agencies, political subdivisions of this State, persons, or individuals so regulated. The Commission has determined that there are no alternative methods of achieving the objectives of the proposed rulemaking and that the benefits of the proposed rulemaking outweigh the costs.

9. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

See item #4.

10. The time, place, and nature of the proceedings to make, amend, repeal, or renumber the rule, or if no proceeding is scheduled, where, when, and how persons may request an oral proceeding on the proposed rule:

Date: December 4, 2020
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Location: 5000 W Carefree Highway
Phoenix, Arizona 85086
Close of record: December 4, 2020

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used, and if not, the reason why a general permit is not used:

For R12-4-105, the rule complies with A.R.S. § 41-1037. The License Dealer's License described in the rule falls within the definition of "general permit" as defined under A.R.S. § 41-1001(11).

For R12-4-113, the rule complies with A.R.S. § 41-1037. The small game depredation permit described in the rule falls within the definition of "general permit" as defined under A.R.S. § 41-1001(11).

For R12-4-116, the rule complies with A.R.S. § 41-1037. The limited-entry permit described in the rule falls within the definition of "general permit" as defined under A.R.S. § 41-1001(11).

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law, and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

Federal law is not directly applicable to the subject of the rules. The rules are based on state law.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule's impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

The Department did not receive any analyses.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:

Under R12-4-113,50 C.F.R. 21.41, revised October 1, 2014.

Under R12-4-113, 50 C.F.R. 21.43, revised October 1, 2014.

13. The full text of the rules follows:

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TITLE 12. NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 4. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

- R12-4-101. Definitions
- R12-4-104. Application Procedures for Issuance of Hunt Permit-tags by Computer Draw and Purchase of Bonus Points
- R12-4-105. License Dealer's License
- R12-4-106. Special Licenses Licensing Time-frames
- R12-4-107. Bonus Point System
- R12-4-108. Management Unit Boundaries
- R12-4-110. Posting and Access to State Land
- R12-4-113. Small Game Depredation Permit
- R12-4-114. Issuance of Nonpermit-tags and Hunt Permit-tags
- R12-4-115. Restricted Nonpermit-Tags; Supplemental Hunts and Hunter Pool
- R12-4-116. ~~Reward Payments~~ Renumber
- R12-4-116. Issuance of Limited-Entry Permit-tag
- R12-4-118. Hunt Permit-tag Surrender
- R12-4-120. Issuance, Sale, and Transfer of Special Big Game License-tags
- R12-4-121. ~~Big Game~~ Tag Transfer
- R12-4-122. Handling, Transporting, Processing, and Storing of Game Meat Given to Public Institutions and Charitable Organizations
- R12-4-124. Proof of Domicile
- R12-4-125. Public Solicitation or Event on Department Property
- R12-4-126. Reward Payments
- R12-4-127. Civil Liability for Loss of Wildlife

ARTICLE 3. TAKING AND HANDLING OF WILDLIFE

Section

- R12-4-313. Lawful Methods of Take and Seasons for Aquatic Wildlife
- R12-4-318. Seasons for Lawfully Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

R12-4-101. Definitions

A. In addition to the definitions provided under A.R.S. § 17-101, R12-4-301, R12-4-401, and R12-4-501, the following definitions apply to this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

"Arizona Conservation Education" means the conservation education course provided by Arizona Game and Fish Department in hunting safety, responsibility, and conservation.

"Arizona Hunter Education" means the hunter education course provided by Arizona Game and Fish Department in hunting safety, responsibility, and conservation meeting Association of Fish and Wildlife agreed upon reciprocity standards along with Arizona-specific requirements.

"Bobcat seal" means the tag a person is required to attach to the raw pelt or unskinned carcass of any bobcat taken by trapping in Arizona or exported out of Arizona regardless of the method of take.

"Bonus point" means a credit that authorizes the Department to issue an applicant an additional computer-generated random number.

"Bow" means a long bow, flat bow, recurve bow, or compound bow of which the bowstring is drawn and held under tension entirely by the physical power of the shooter through all points of the draw cycle until the shooter purposely acts to release the bowstring either by relaxing the tension of the toes, fingers, or mouth or by triggering the release of a hand-held release aid.

"Certificate of insurance" means an official document, issued by the sponsor's and sponsor's vendors, or subcontractors insurance carrier, providing insurance against claims for injury to persons or damage to property which may arise from, or in connection with, the solicitation or event as determined by the Department.

"Cervid" means a mammal classified as a Cervidae, which includes but is not limited to caribou, elk, moose, mule deer, reindeer, wapiti, and whitetail deer; as defined in the taxonomic classification from the Integrated Taxonomic Information System, available online at www.itis.gov.

"Commission Order" means a document adopted by the Commission that does one or more of the following:

- Open, close, or alter seasons,
- Open areas for taking wildlife,
- Set bag or possession limits for wildlife,
- Set the number of permits available for limited hunts, or
- Specify wildlife that may or may not be taken.

"Crossbow" means a device consisting of a bow affixed on a stock having a trigger mechanism to release the bowstring.

"Day-long" means the 24-hour period from one midnight to the following midnight.

"Department property" means those buildings or real property and wildlife areas under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission.

"Export" means to carry, send, or transport wildlife or wildlife parts out of Arizona to another state or country.

"Firearm" means any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon that will

discharge, is designed to discharge, or may readily be converted to discharge a projectile by the action of an explosion caused by the burning of smokeless powder, black powder, or black powder substitute.

“Handgun” means a firearm designed and intended to be held, gripped, and fired by one or more hands, not intended to be fired from the shoulder, and that uses the energy from an explosive in a fixed cartridge to fire a single projectile through a barrel for each single pull of the trigger.

“Hunt area” means a management unit, portion of a management unit, or group of management units, or any portion of Arizona described in a Commission Order and not included in a management unit, opened to hunting.

“Hunt number” means the number assigned by Commission Order to any hunt area where a limited number of hunt permits are available.

“Hunt permits” means the number of hunt permit-tags made available to the public as a result of a Commission Order.

“Hunt permit-tag” means a tag for a hunt for which a Commission Order has assigned a hunt number.

“Identification number” means the number assigned to each applicant or license holder by the Department as established under R12-4-111.

“Import” means to bring, send, receive, or transport wildlife or wildlife parts into Arizona from another state or country.

“License dealer” means a business authorized to sell hunting, fishing, and other licenses as established under ~~to~~ R12-4-105.

“Limited-entry permit-tag” means a permit made available for a limited-entry fishing or hunting season.

“Live baitfish” means any species of live freshwater fish designated by Commission Order as lawful for use in taking aquatic wildlife under R12-4-317.

“Management unit” means an area established by the Commission for management purposes.

“Nonpermit-tag” means a tag for a hunt for which a Commission Order does not assign a hunt number and the number of tags is not limited.

“Nonprofit organization” means an organization that is recognized under Section 501© of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

“Person” has the meaning as provided under A.R.S. § 1-215.

“Proof of purchase,” for the purposes of A.R.S. § 17-331, means an original, or any authentic and verifiable form of the original, of any Department-issued license, permit, or stamp that establishes proof of actual purchase.

“Pursue” means to chase, tree, corner or hold wildlife at bay.

“Pursuit-only” means a person may pursue, but not kill, a bear, mountain lion, or raccoon on any management unit that is open to pursuit-only season, as defined under R12-4-318, by Commission Order.

“Pursuit-only permit” means a permit for a pursuit-only hunt for which a Commission Order does not assign a hunt number and the number of permits are not limited.

“Restricted nonpermit-tag” means a tag issued for a supplemental hunt as established under R12-4-115.

“Solicitation” means any activity that may be considered or interpreted as promoting, selling, or transferring products, services, memberships, or causes, or participation in an event or activity of any kind, including

organizational, educational, public affairs, or protest activities, including the distribution or posting of advertising, handbills, leaflets, circulars, posters, or other printed materials for these purposes.

"Solicitation material" means advertising, circulars, flyers, handbills, leaflets, posters, or other printed information.

"Sponsor" means the person or persons conducting a solicitation or event.

"Stamp" means a form of authorization in addition to a license that authorizes the license holder to take wildlife specified by the stamp.

"Tag" means the Department authorization a person is required to obtain before taking certain wildlife as established under A.R.S. Title 17 and 12 A.A.C. 4.

"Waterdog" means the larval or metamorphosing stage of a salamander.

"Wildlife area" means an area established under 12 A.A.C. 4, Article 8.

B. If the following terms are used in a Commission Order, the following definitions apply:

"Antlered" means having an antler fully erupted through the skin and capable of being shed.

"Antlerless" means not having an antler, antlers, or any part of an antler erupted through the skin.

"Bearded turkey" means a turkey with a beard that extends beyond the contour feathers of the breast.

"Buck ~~antelope~~ **pronghorn**" means a male pronghorn ~~antelope~~.

"Adult bull ~~buffalo bison~~" means a male ~~buffalo bison~~ of any age or any ~~buffalo bison~~ designated by a Department employee during an adult bull ~~buffalo bison~~ hunt.

"Adult cow ~~buffalo bison~~" means a female ~~buffalo bison~~ of any age or any ~~buffalo bison~~ designated by a Department employee during an adult cow ~~buffalo bison~~ hunt.

"Bull elk" means an antlered elk.

"Designated" means the gender, age, or species of ~~an animal~~ wildlife or the specifically identified ~~animal~~ wildlife the Department authorizes to be taken and possessed with a valid tag.

"Ram" means any male bighorn sheep.

"Rooster" means a male pheasant.

"Yearling ~~buffalo bison~~" means any ~~buffalo bison~~ less than three years of age or any ~~buffalo bison~~ designated by a Department employee during a yearling ~~buffalo bison~~ hunt.

R12-4-104. Application Procedures for Issuance of Hunt Permit-tags by Computer Draw and Purchase of Bonus Points

A. For the purposes of this Section, "group" means all applicants who placed their names on a single application as part of the same application.

B. A person is eligible to apply:

1. For a hunt permit-tag if the person:

a. Is at least 10 years of age at the start of the hunt for which the person is applying;

- b. Has successfully completed a Department-sanctioned hunter education course by the start date of the hunt for which the person is applying, when the person is ~~under the age of~~ between 9 and 14 years of age;
 - c. Has not reached the bag limit established under subsection (J) for that genus; and
 - d. Is not suspended or revoked in this state as a result of an action under A.R.S. §§ 17-340 or 17-502 at the time the person submits an application.
 2. For a bonus point if the person:
 - a. Is at least 10 years of age by the application deadline date; and
 - b. Is not suspended or revoked in this state as a result of an action under A.R.S. §§ 17-340 or 17-502 at the time the person submits an application.
- C. An applicant shall apply at the times, locations, and in the manner and method established by the hunt permit-tag application schedule published by the Department and available at any Department office, ~~online at~~ www.azgfd.gov on the Department's website, or a license dealer.
 1. The Commission shall set application deadline dates for hunt permit-tag computer draw applications through the hunt permit-tag application schedule.
 2. The Director has the authority to extend any application deadline date if a problem occurs that prevents the public from submitting a hunt permit-tag application within the deadlines set by the Commission.
 3. The Commission, through the hunt permit-tag application schedule, shall designate the manner and method of submitting an application, which may require an applicant to apply online only. If the Commission requires ~~applicant's~~ applicants to use the online method, the Department shall accept paper applications only in the event of a Department systems failure.
- D. An applicant for a hunt permit-tag or a bonus point shall complete and submit a Hunt Permit-tag Application. The application form is available from any Department office, a license dealer, or ~~online at~~ www.azgfd.gov on the Department's website.
- E. An applicant shall provide the following information on the Hunt Permit-tag Application:
 1. The applicant's personal information:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth,
 - c. Social security number, as required under A.R.S. §§ 25-320(P) and 25-502(K);
 - d. Department identification number, when applicable;
 - e. Residency status and number of years of residency immediately preceding application, when applicable;
 - f. Mailing address, when applicable;
 - g. Physical address;
 - h. Telephone number, when available; and
 - i. E-mail address, when available;
 2. If the applicant possesses a valid license authorizing the take of wildlife in this state, the number of the applicant's license;

3. If the applicant does not possess a valid license at the time of the application, the applicant shall purchase a license as established under subsection (L). The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the license application portion of the Hunt Permit-tag Application:
 - a. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - b. Residency status and number of years of residency immediately preceding application, when applicable;
 - c. Type of license for which the person is applying; and
 4. Certify the information provided on the application is true and accurate;
 5. An applicant who is:
 - a. Under the age of 10 and is submitting an application for a hunt other than big game is not required to have a license under this Chapter. The applicant shall indicate "youth" in the space provided for the license number on the Hunt Permit-tag Application.
 - b. Age nine or older and is submitting an application for a big game hunt is required to purchase an appropriate license as required under this Section. The applicant shall either enter the appropriate license number in the space provided for the license number on the Hunt Permit-tag Application Form or purchase a license at the time of application, as applicable.
- F.** In addition to the information required under subsection (E), an applicant shall also submit all applicable fees established under R12-4-102, as follows:
1. When applying electronically:
 - a. The permit application fee; and
 - b. The license fee, when the applicant does not possess a valid license at the time of application. The applicant shall submit payment in U.S. currency using valid credit or debit card.
 - c. If an applicant is successful in the computer draw, the Department shall charge the hunt permit-tag fee using the credit or debit card furnished by the applicant.
 2. When applying manually:
 - a. The fee for the applicable hunt permit-tag;
 - b. The permit application fee; and
 - c. The license fee if the applicant does not possess a valid license at the time of application. The applicant shall submit payment by certified check, cashier's check, or money order made payable in U.S. currency to the Arizona Game and Fish Department.
- G.** An applicant shall apply for a specific hunt or a bonus point by the current hunt number. If all hunts selected by the applicant are filled at the time the application is processed in the computer draw, the Department shall deem the application unsuccessful, unless the application is for a bonus point.
1. An applicant shall make all hunt choices for the same genus within one application.
 2. An applicant shall not include applications for different genera of wildlife in the same envelope.
- H.** An applicant shall submit only one valid application per genus of wildlife for any calendar year, except:
1. If the bag limit is one per calendar year, an unsuccessful applicant may re-apply for remaining hunt permit-tags in unfilled hunt areas, as specified in the hunt permit-tag application schedule.

2. For genera that have multiple draws within a single calendar year, a person who successfully draws a hunt permit-tag during an earlier season may apply for a later season for the same genus if the person has not taken the bag limit for that genus during a preceding hunt in the same calendar year.
 3. If the bag limit is more than one per calendar year, a person may apply for remaining hunt permit-tags in unfilled hunt areas as specified in the hunt permit-tag application schedule.
- I.** All members of a group shall apply for the same hunt numbers and in the same order of preference.
1. No more than four persons may apply as a group.
 2. The Department shall not issue a hunt permit-tag to any group member unless sufficient hunt permit-tags are available for all group members.
- J.** A person shall not apply for a hunt permit-tag for:
1. Rocky Mountain or desert bighorn sheep if the person has met the lifetime bag limit for that sub-species.
 2. ~~Buffalo~~ Bison if the person has met the lifetime bag limit for that species.
 3. Any species when the person has reached the bag limit for that species during the same calendar year for which the hunt permit-tag applies.
- K.** To participate in:
1. The computer draw system, an applicant shall possess an appropriate hunting license that shall be valid, either:
 - ~~i.~~a. On the last day of the application deadline for that computer draw, as established by the hunt permit-tag application schedule published by the Department, or
 - ~~ii.~~b. On the last day of an extended deadline date, as authorized under subsection (C)(2).
 - ~~iii.~~c. If an applicant does not possess an appropriate hunting license that meets the requirements of this subsection, the applicant shall purchase the license at the time of application.
 2. The bonus point system, an applicant shall comply with the requirements established under R12-4-107.
- L.** The Department shall reject as invalid a Hunt Permit-Tag Application not prepared or submitted in accordance with this Section or not prepared in a legible manner.
- M.** Any hunt permit-tag issued for an application that is subsequently found not to be in accordance with this Section is invalid.
- N.** The Department or its authorized agent shall mail hunt permit-tags to successful applicants. The Department shall return application overpayments to the applicant designated "A" on the Hunt Permit-tag Application. The Department shall not refund:
1. A permit application fee.
 2. A license fee submitted with a valid application for a hunt permit-tag or bonus point.
 3. An overpayment of five dollars or less. The Department shall consider the overpayment to be a donation to the Arizona Game and Fish Fund.
- O.** The Department shall award a bonus point for the appropriate species to an applicant when the payment submitted is less than the required fees, but is sufficient to cover the application fee and, when applicable, license fee.
- P.** When the Department determines a Department error, as defined under subsection (3), caused the rejection or

denial of a valid application:

1. The Director may authorize either:
 - a. The issuance of an additional hunt permit-tag, provided the issuance of an additional hunt permit-tag will have no significant impact on the wildlife population to be hunted and the application for the hunt permit-tag would have otherwise been successful based on its random number, or
 - b. The awarding of a bonus point when a hunt permit-tag is not issued.
2. A person who is denied a hunt permit-tag or a bonus point under this subsection may appeal to the Commission as provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
3. For the purposes of this subsection, "Department error" means an internal processing error that:
 - a. Prevented a person from lawfully submitting an application for a hunt permit-tag,
 - b. Caused a person to submit an invalid application for a hunt permit-tag,
 - c. Caused the rejection of an application for a hunt permit-tag,
 - d. Failed to apply an applicant's bonus points to a valid application for a hunt permit-tag, or
 - e. Caused the denial of a hunt permit-tag.

R12-4-105. License Dealer's License

- A.** For the purposes of this Section, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Dealer number" means the unique number assigned by the Department to a dealer outlet.
- "Dealer outlet" means a specified location authorized to sell licenses under a license dealer's license.
- "License" means any hunting or fishing license, permit, stamp, or tag that may be sold by a dealer or dealer outlet under this Section.
- "License dealer" means a business licensed by the Department to sell licenses from one or more dealer outlets.
- "License Dealer Portal" means the secure website provided by the Department for issuing licenses and permits and accessing a license dealer's account.
- B.** A person shall not sell or issue licenses without authorization from the Department. A license dealer's license authorizes a person to issue licenses on behalf of the Department. A person is eligible to apply for a license dealer's license, provided all of the following criteria are met:
1. The person's privilege to sell licenses for the Department has not been revoked or canceled under A.R.S. §§ 17-334, 17-338, or 17-339 within the two calendar years immediately preceding the date of application;
 2. The person's credit record or assets assure the Department that the value of the licenses shall be adequately protected;
 3. The person agrees to assume financial responsibility for licenses provided by the Department at the maximum value established under R12-4-102, ~~less the dealer commission prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-338(B).~~
- C.** A person shall apply for a license dealer's license by submitting an application to any Department office. The application is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office. A license dealer license applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
1. The principal business or corporation information:

- a. Name,
 - b. Physical address, and
 - c. Telephone number;
 - d. If not a corporation, the applicant shall provide the information required under subsections (a), (b), and (c) for each owner;
2. The contact information for the person responsible for ensuring compliance with this Section:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Business address, and
 - c. Business telephone number;
 3. Whether the applicant has previously sold licenses under A.R.S. § 17-334;
 4. Whether the applicant is seeking renewal of an existing license dealer's license;
 5. Credit references and a statement of assets and liabilities; and
 6. Dealer outlet information:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Physical address,
 - c. Telephone number, and
 - d. Name of the person responsible for ensuring compliance with this Section at each dealer outlet.
- D.** A license dealer may request to add dealer outlets to the license dealer's license, at any time during the license year, by submitting the application form containing the information required under subsection (C) to the Department and paying the fee established under R12-4-102.
- E.** An applicant who is denied a license dealer's license under this Section may appeal to the Commission as provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- F.** The Department shall:
1. Provide to the license dealer all licenses that the license dealer will make available to the public for sale,
 2. Authorize the license dealer to use the dealer's own license stock, or
 3. Authorize the license dealer to issue licenses and permits online via the Department's License Dealer Portal.
- G.** Upon receipt of licenses provided by the Department, the license dealer shall verify the licenses received are the licenses identified on the shipment inventory provided by the Department with the shipment.
1. Within five working days from receipt of shipment, the person performing the verification shall:
 - a. Clearly designate any discrepancies on the shipment inventory,
 - b. Sign and date the shipping inventory, and
 - c. Return the signed shipping inventory to the Department.
 2. The Department shall verify any discrepancies identified by the license dealer and credit or debit the license dealer's inventory accordingly.
- H.** A license dealer shall maintain an inventory of licenses for sale to the public at each outlet.
- I.** A license dealer's license holder shall transmit to the Department all collected license or permit fees established under R12-4-102.

1. A license dealer's license holder may collect and retain a reasonable and commensurate fee for its services.
2. Each license dealer's license holder shall identify to the public the Department's license fees separately from any other costs.

~~I.~~J. A license dealer may request additional licenses in writing or verbally.

1. The request shall include:
 - a. The name of the license dealer,
 - b. The assigned dealer number,
 - c. A list of the licenses needed, and
 - d. The name of the person making the request.
2. Within 10 calendar days from receipt of a request, the Department shall provide the licenses requested, unless:
 - a. The license dealer failed to acknowledge licenses previously provided to the license dealer, as required under subsection (G);
 - b. The license dealer failed to transmit license fees, as required under subsection (J); or
 - c. The license dealer is not in compliance with this Section and all applicable statutes and rules.

~~J.~~K. A license dealer shall transmit to the Department all license fees collected by the tenth day of each month, ~~less the dealer commission~~ prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-338(B)(A). Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall result in the cancelation of the license dealer's license, as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-338(A).

~~K.~~L. A license dealer shall submit a monthly report to the Department by the tenth day of each month, as prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-339.

1. The monthly report form is furnished by the Department.
2. A monthly report is required regardless of whether or not activities were performed.
3. Failure to submit the monthly report in compliance with this subsection shall be cause to cancel the license dealer's license.
4. The license dealer shall include in the monthly report all of the following information for each outlet:
 - a. Name of the dealer;
 - b. The assigned dealer number;
 - c. Reporting period;
 - d. Number of sales and dollar amount of sales for reporting period, by type of license sold;
 - e. ~~Dollar amount of commission authorized under A.R.S. § 17-338(B);~~
 - ~~f.~~e. Debit and credit adjustments for previous reporting periods, if any;
 - ~~g.~~f. Number of affidavits received for which a duplicate license was issued under R12-4-103;
 - ~~h.~~g. List of lost or missing licenses; and
 - ~~i.~~h. Printed name and signature of the preparer.
5. In addition to the information required under subsection ~~(K)~~(L), the license dealer shall also provide the affidavit for each duplicate license issued by the dealer during the reporting period.
 - a. The affidavit is furnished by the Department and is included in the license book.

- b. A license dealer who fails to submit the affidavit for a duplicate license issued by the license dealer shall remit to the Department the actual cash value of the original license replaced.
- L. The Department shall provide written notice of suspension and demand the return of all inventory within five calendar days from any license dealer who:
 - 1. Fails to transmit monies due the Department under A.R.S. § 17-338 by the deadline established under subsection (J);
 - 2. Issues to the Department more than one check with insufficient funds during a calendar year; or
 - 3. Otherwise fails to comply with this Section and all applicable statutes and rules.
- M. As prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-338, the actual cash value of licenses not returned to the Department is due and payable to the Department within 15 working days from the date the Department provides written notice to the license dealer. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Licenses not returned upon termination of business by a license dealer; or
 - 2. Licenses reported by a dealer outlet or discovered by the Department to be lost, missing, stolen, or destroyed for any reason.
- N. In addition to those violations that may result in revocation, suspension, or cancelation of a license dealer's license as prescribed under A.R.S. §§ 17-334, 17-338, and 17-339, the Commission may revoke a license dealer's license if the license dealer or an employee of the license dealer is convicted of counseling, aiding, or attempting to aid any person in obtaining a fraudulent license.

R12-4-106. Special Licenses Licensing Time-frames

- A. For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:
 - “Administrative review time-frame” has the same meaning as prescribed under A.R.S. § 41-1072(1).
 - “License” means any permit or authorization issued by the Department and listed under subsection (H).
 - “Overall time-frame” has the same meaning as prescribed under A.R.S. § 41-1072(2).
 - “Substantive review time-frame” has the same meaning as prescribed under A.R.S. § 41-1072(3).
- B. As required under A.R.S. § 41-1072 et seq., within the overall time-frames listed in the table below, the Department shall either:
 - 1. Grant a license to an applicant after determining the applicant meets all of the criteria required by statute and the governing rule; or
 - 2. Deny a license to an applicant when the Department determines the applicant does not meet all of the criteria required by statute and the governing rule.
 - a. The Department may deny a license at any point during the review process if the information provided by the applicant demonstrates the applicant is not eligible for the license as prescribed under statute or the governing rule.
 - b. The Department shall issue a written denial notice when it is determined that an applicant does not meet all of the criteria for the license.
 - c. The written denial notice shall provide:

- i. The Department's justification for the denial, and
 - ii. When a hearing or appeal is authorized, an explanation of the applicant's right to a hearing or appeal.
- C. During the overall time-frame:
 - 1. The applicant and the Department may agree in writing to extend the overall time-frame.
 - 2. The substantive review time-frame shall not be extended by more than 25% of the overall time-frame.
- D. An applicant may withdraw an application at any time.
- E. The administrative review time-frame shall begin upon the Department's receipt of an application.
 - 1. During the administrative review time-frame, the Department may return to the applicant, without denial, an application that is missing any of the information required under R12-4-409 and the rule governing the specific license. The Department shall issue to the applicant a written notice that identifies all missing information and indicates the applicant has 30 days in which to ~~return~~ provide the missing information.
 - 2. The administrative review time-frame and the overall time-frame listed for the applicable license under this Section are suspended from the date on the notice until the date the Department receives the missing information.
 - 3. If an applicant fails to respond to a request for missing information within 30 days, the Department shall consider the application withdrawn.
- F. The substantive review time-frame shall begin when the Department determines an application is complete.
 - 1. During the substantive review time-frame, the Department may make one comprehensive written request for additional information. The written notice shall:
 - a. Identify the additional information, and
 - b. Indicate the applicant has 30 days in which to submit the additional information.
 - c. The Department and the applicant may mutually agree in writing to allow the agency to submit supplemental requests for additional information.
 - d. If an applicant fails to respond to a request for additional information within 30 days, the Department shall consider the application withdrawn.
 - 2. The substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame listed for the applicable license under this Section are suspended from the date on the request until the date the Department receives the additional information.
- G. If the last day of the time-frame period falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or an official State holiday, the Department shall consider the next business day the time-frame period's last day. All periods listed are:
 - 1. Calendar days, and
 - 2. Maximum time periods.
- H. The Department may grant or deny a license in less time than specified below.

Name of Special License	Governing Rule	Administrative Review Time-frame	Substantive Review Time-frame	Overall Time-frame

Aquatic Wildlife Stocking Permit License	R12-4-410	10 days	170 days	180 days
Authorization for Use of Drugs on Wildlife	R12-4-309	20 days	70 days	90 days
Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit	R12-4-217	1 day	29 days	30 days
Crossbow Permit	R12-4-216	1 day	29 days	30 days
Disabled Veteran's License	R12-4-202	1 day	29 days	30 days
Fishing Permits	R12-4-310	10 days	20 days	30 days
Game Bird License	R12-4-414	10 days	20 days	30 days
Guide License	R12-4-208	10 days	20 days	30 days
License Dealer's License	R12-4-105	10 days	20 days	30 days
Live Bait Dealer's License	R12-4-411	10 days	20 days	30 days
Pioneer License	R12-4-201	1 day	29 days	30 days
Private Game Farm License	R12-4-413	10 days	20 days	30 days
Scientific Collecting Activity Permit License	R12-4-418	10 days	20 days	30 days
Small Game Depredation Permit	R12-4-113	10 days	20 days	30 days
Sport Falconry License	R12-4-422	10 days	20 days	30 days
Taxidermy Registration	R12-4-204	10 days	20 days	30 days
Watercraft Agents	R12-4-509	10 days	20 days	30 days
White Amur Stocking License	R12-4-424	10 days	20 days	30 days
Wildlife Holding License	R12-4-417	10 days	20 days	30 days
Wildlife Rehabilitation License	R12-4-423	10 days	50 days	60 days
Wildlife Service License	R12-4-421	10 days	50 days	60 days

Zoo License	R12-4-420	10 days	20 days	30 days
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R12-4-107. Bonus Point System

A. For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions apply:

“Bonus point hunt number” means the hunt number assigned in a Commission Order for use by an applicant who is applying for a bonus point only.

“Loyalty bonus point” means a bonus point awarded to a person who has submitted a valid application for a hunt permit-tag or a bonus point for a specific genus identified in subsection (B) at least once annually for a consecutive five-year period.

B. The bonus point system grants a person one random number entry in each computer draw for ~~antelope~~, bear, bighorn sheep, ~~buffalo~~ bison, deer, elk, javelina, pronghorn, Sandhill crane, or turkey for each bonus point that person has accumulated under this Section.

1. Each bonus point random number entry is in addition to the entry normally granted under R12-4-104.
2. When processing a “group” application, as defined under R12-4-104, the Department shall use the average number of bonus points accumulated by all persons in the group, rounded to the nearest whole number. If the average number of bonus points is equal to or greater than .5, the total will be rounded to the next higher number.
3. The Department shall credit a bonus point under an applicant's Department identification number for the genus on the application.
4. The Department shall not transfer bonus points between persons or genera.

C. The Department shall award one bonus point to an applicant who submits a valid Hunt Permit-tag Application provided the following apply:

1. The application is unsuccessful in the computer draw or the application is for a bonus point only;
2. The application is not for a hunt permit-tag leftover after the computer draw and available on a first-come, first-served basis as established under R12-4-114; and
3. The applicant either provides the appropriate hunting license number on the application, or submits an application and fees for the applicable license with the Hunt Permit-tag Application Form, as applicable.

D. An applicant who purchases a bonus point only shall:

1. Submit a valid Hunt Permit-tag Application, as prescribed under R12-4-104, ~~with the assigned bonus point hunt number for the particular genus as the first-choice hunt number on the application;~~ at the times, locations, and in the manner and method established by the schedule published by the Department and available at any Department office, on the Department's website, or a license dealer.
 - a. ~~The~~ When the application is submitted for a hunt permit-tag or bonus point, the Department shall reject any application that:
 - ~~a.i.~~ Indicates the bonus point only hunt number as any choice other than the first-choice, ~~or~~
 - ~~b.ii.~~ Includes any other hunt number on the application;
 - iii. Includes more than one Hunt Permit-tag Application per genus per computer draw, or

- iv. Is submitted after the application deadline for that specific computer draw.
- 2. When the application is submitted for a bonus point during the extended bonus point period, the Department shall reject any application that:
 - i. Includes more than one Hunt Permit-tag Application per genus, or
 - ii. Is submitted after the application deadline for that extended bonus point period.
- ~~2-3.~~ Include the applicable fees:
 - a. Application fee, and
 - b. Applicable license fee, required when the applicant does not possess a valid license at the time of application and the applicant is applying for a hunt permit-tag; and
- ~~3.~~ Submit only one Hunt Permit-tag Application per genus per computer draw.
- E. With the exception of the conservation education and hunter education bonus ~~point~~ points, each accumulated bonus point is valid only for the genus designated on the Hunt Permit-tag Application.
- F. With the exception of a permanent bonus point awarded for conservation education or hunter education and a loyalty bonus point which is accrued and forfeited as established under subsection (L), a person's accumulated bonus points for a genus are expended if:
 - 1. The person is issued a hunt permit-tag for that genus in a computer draw;
 - 2. The person fails to submit a Hunt Permit-tag Application for that genus for five consecutive years; or
 - 3. The person purchases a surrendered tag as prescribed under R12-4-118(F)(1), (2), or (3).
- G. Notwithstanding subsection (F), the Department shall restore any expended bonus points to a person who surrenders or transfers a tag in compliance with R12-4-118 or R12-4-121.
- H. An applicant issued a first-come, first-served hunt permit-tag under R12-4-114(C)(2)(e) after the computer draw does not expend bonus points for that genus.
- I. An applicant who is unsuccessful for a first-come, first-served hunt permit-tag made available by the Department after the computer draw is not eligible to receive a bonus point.
- J The Department shall award one permanent bonus point for each genus upon a person's first graduation from ~~a~~ either:
 - 1. A Department-sanctioned Arizona Game and Fish Department Hunter Education Course completed after January 1, 1980, or
 - 2. The Department's Arizona Conservation Education Course completed after January 1, 2021.
- ~~1-a.~~ Course participants are required to provide the following information upon registration, the participants:
 - ~~a-i.~~ Name;
 - ~~b-ii.~~ Mailing address;
 - ~~c-iii.~~ Telephone number;
 - ~~d-iv.~~ E-mail address, when available;
 - ~~e-v.~~ Date of birth; and
 - ~~f-vi.~~ Department ID number, when applicable.
- ~~2-b.~~ The Arizona Game and Fish Department-certified Instructor shall submit the course paperwork to the

Department within 10 business days of course completion. Course paperwork must be received by the Department no less than 30 days before the computer draw application deadline, as specified in the hunt permit-tag application schedule in order for the Department to assign hunter education bonus points in the next computer draw.

- c. Any person who is nine years of age or older may participate in a hunter education course or the Department's conservation education course. When the person is under 10 years of age, the hunter education completion card and certificate shall become valid on the person's 10th birthday.

~~3-d.~~ The Department shall not award hunter education bonus points for any of the following specialized hunter education courses:

- ~~a-i.~~ Bowhunter Education,
- ~~b-ii.~~ Trapper Education, or
- ~~e-iii.~~ Advanced Hunter Education.

K. The Department provides an applicant's total number of accumulated bonus points on the Department's application web site website or IVR telephone system.

1. If a person believes the total number of accumulated bonus points is incorrect, the person may request proof of compliance with this Section, from the Department, to prove Department error.
2. In the event of an error, the Department shall correct the person's record.

L. The following provisions apply to the loyalty bonus point program:

1. An applicant who submits a valid application at least once a year for a hunt permit-tag or a bonus point for a specific genus consecutively for a five-year period shall accrue a loyalty bonus point for that genus.
2. Except as established under subsection (N), once a loyalty bonus point is accrued, the applicant shall retain the loyalty bonus point provided the applicant annually submits an application, with funds sufficient to cover all application fees and applicable license fees for each applicant listed on the application, for a hunt permit-tag or a bonus point for the genus for which the loyalty bonus point was accrued.
3. An applicant who fails to apply in any calendar year for a hunt permit-tag or bonus point for the genus for which the loyalty bonus point was accrued shall forfeit the loyalty bonus point for that genus.
4. A loyalty bonus point is accrued in addition to all other bonus points.

M. A military member, military reserve member, member of the National Guard, or emergency response personnel with a public agency may request the reinstatement of any expended bonus points for a successful Hunt Permit-tag Application.

1. To request reinstatement of expended bonus points under these circumstances, an applicant shall submit all of the following information to the Arizona Game and Fish Department, Draw Section, 5000 W. Carefree Highway, Phoenix, AZ 85086:
 - a. Evidence of mobilization or change in duty status, such as a letter from the public agency or official orders; or
 - b. An official declaration of a state of emergency from the public agency or authority making the declaration of emergency, if applicable; and

- c. The valid, unused hunt permit-tag.
 - 2. The Department shall deny requests post-marked after the beginning date of the hunt for which the hunt permit-tag is valid, unless the person also submits, with the request, evidence of mobilization, activation, or a change in duty status that precluded the applicant from submitting the hunt permit-tag before the beginning date of the hunt.
 - 3. Under A.R.S. § 17-332(E), no refunds for a license or hunt permit-tag will be issued to an applicant who applies for reinstatement of bonus points under this subsection.
 - 4. Reinstatement of bonus points under this subsection is not subject to the requirements established under R12-4-118.
- N. It is unlawful for a person to purchase **or accrue** a bonus point by fraud or misrepresentation and any bonus point so obtained shall be removed from the person's Department record.

R12-4-108. Management Unit Boundaries

A. For the purpose of this Section, parentheses mean "also known as," and the following definitions shall apply:

- ~~1.~~ "FH" means "forest highway," ~~a paved road.~~
- ~~2.~~ "FR" means "forest road," ~~an unpaved road.~~
- ~~3.~~ "Hwy" means "Highway."

"I-8" means Interstate Highway 8.

"I-10" means Interstate Highway 10.

"I-15" means Interstate Highway 15.

"I-17" means Interstate Highway 17.

"I-19" means Interstate Highway 19.

"I-40" means Interstate Highway 40.

- ~~4.~~ "mp" means "milepost."

B. The state is divided into units for the purpose of managing wildlife. Each unit is identified by a number, or a number and letter. For the purpose of this Section, Indian reservation land contained within any management unit is not under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission or the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

C. Management unit descriptions are as follows:

Unit 1 – Beginning at the New Mexico state line and U.S. Hwy 60; west on U.S. Hwy 60 to Vernon Junction; southerly on the Vernon-McNary road (FR 224) to the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation boundary; east and south along the reservation boundary to Black River; east and north along Black River to the east fork of Black River; north along the east fork to Three Forks; and continuing north and east on the Three Forks-Williams Valley Alpine Rd. (FR 249) to U.S. Hwy 180; east on U.S. Hwy 180 to the New Mexico state line; north along the state line to U.S. Hwy 60.

Unit 2A – Beginning at St. Johns on U.S. Hwy 191 (AZ Hwy 61); north on U.S. Hwy 191 (AZ Hwy 61) to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; westerly along the reservation boundary to AZ Hwy 77; south on AZ

Hwy 77 to Exit 292 on I-40; west on the westbound lane of I-40 to Exit 286; south on AZ Hwy 77 to U.S. Hwy 180; southeast on U.S. Hwy 180 to AZ Hwy 180A; south on AZ Hwy 180A to AZ Hwy 61; east on AZ Hwy 61 to U.S. Hwy 180 (AZ Hwy 61); east to U.S. Hwy 191 at St. Johns; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Zuni Tribe.

Unit 2B – Beginning at Springerville; east on U.S. Hwy 60 to the New Mexico state line; north along the state line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; westerly along the reservation boundary to U.S. Hwy 191 (AZ Hwy 61); south on U.S. Hwy 191 (U.S. Hwy 180) to Springerville.

Unit 2C – Beginning at St. Johns on U.S. Hwy 191 (AZ Hwy 61); west on to AZ Hwy 61 Concho; southwest on AZ Hwy 61 to U.S. Hwy 60; east on U.S. Hwy 60 to U.S. Hwy 191 (U.S. Hwy 180); north on U.S. Hwy 191 (U.S. Hwy 180) to St. Johns.

Unit 3A – Beginning at the junction of U.S. Hwy 180 and AZ Hwy 77; south on AZ Hwy 77 to AZ Hwy 377; southwesterly on AZ Hwy 377 to AZ Hwy 277; easterly on AZ Hwy 277 to Snowflake; easterly on the Snowflake-Concho Rd. to U.S. Hwy 180A; north on U.S. Hwy 180A to U.S. Hwy 180; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 180 to AZ Hwy 77.

Unit 3B – Beginning at Snowflake; southerly along AZ Hwy 77 to U.S. Hwy 60; southwesterly along U.S. Hwy 60 to the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation boundary; easterly along the reservation boundary to the Vernon-McNary Rd. (FR 224); northerly along the Vernon-McNary Rd. to U.S. Hwy 60; west on U.S. Hwy 60 to AZ Hwy 61; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 61 to AZ Hwy 180A; northerly on AZ Hwy 180A to Concho-Snowflake Rd.; westerly on the Concho-Snowflake Rd. to Snowflake.

Unit 3C – Beginning at Snowflake; westerly on AZ Hwy 277 to AZ Hwy 260; westerly on AZ Hwy 260 to the Sitgreaves National Forest boundary with the Tonto National Forest; easterly along the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest boundary to U.S. Hwy 60 (AZ Hwy 77); northeasterly on U.S. Hwy 60 (AZ Hwy 77) to Showlow; northerly along AZ Hwy 77 to Snowflake.

Unit 4A – Beginning on the boundary of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest with the Coconino National Forest at the Mogollon Rim; north along this boundary (Leonard Canyon) to East Clear Creek; northerly along East Clear Creek to AZ Hwy 99; north on AZ Hwy 99 to AZ Hwy 87; north on AZ Hwy 87 to Business I-40 (3rd St.); west on Business I-40 (3rd St.) to Hipkoe Dr.; northerly on Hipkoe Dr. to I-40; west on I-40 to mp 221.4; north to the southwest corner of the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; east along the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary to the Little Colorado River; southerly along the Little Colorado River to Chevelon Creek; southerly along Chevelon Creek to Woods Canyon; westerly along Woods Canyon to Woods Canyon Lake Rd.; westerly and southerly along the Woods Canyon Lake Rd. to the Mogollon Rim; westerly along the Mogollon Rim to the boundary of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest with the Coconino National Forest.

Unit 4B -- Beginning at AZ Hwy 260 and the Sitgreaves National Forest boundary with the Tonto National Forest; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 260 to AZ Hwy 277; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 277 to Hwy 377; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 377 to AZ Hwy 77; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 77 to I-40 Exit 286; northeasterly along the westbound lane of I-40 to Exit 292; north on AZ Hwy 77 to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west along the

reservation boundary to the Little Colorado River; southerly along the Little Colorado River to Chevelon Creek; southerly along Chevelon Creek to Woods Canyon; westerly along Woods Canyon to Woods Canyon Lake Rd. (FH 151); westerly and southerly along the Woods Canyon Lake Rd. (FH 151) to the Mogollon Rim; easterly along the Mogollon Rim to the intersection of AZ Hwy 260 and the Sitgreaves National Forest boundary with the Tonto National Forest.

Unit 5A – Beginning at the junction of the Sitgreaves National Forest boundary with the Coconino National Forest boundary at the Mogollon Rim; northerly along this boundary (Leonard Canyon) to East Clear Creek; northeasterly along East Clear Creek to AZ Hwy 99; north on AZ Hwy 99 to AZ Hwy 87; north on AZ Hwy 87 to Business I-40 (3rd St.); west on Business I-40 (3rd St.) to Hipkoe Dr.; north on Hipkoe Dr. to I-40; west on I-40 to the Meteor Crater Rd. (Exit 233); southerly on the Meteor Crater-Chavez Pass-Jack’s Canyon Rd. (FR 69) to AZ Hwy 87; southwesterly along AZ Hwy 87 to the Coconino-Tonto National Forest boundary; easterly along the Coconino-Tonto National Forest boundary (Mogollon Rim) to the Sitgreaves National Forest boundary with the Coconino National Forest.

Unit 5B -- Beginning at Lake Mary-Clint's Well Rd. (FH3) and Walnut Canyon (mp 337.5 on FH3); southeasterly on FH3 to AZ Hwy 87; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 87 to FR 69; westerly and northerly on FR 69 to I-40 (Exit 233); west on I-40 to Walnut Canyon (mp 210.2); southwesterly along the bottom of Walnut Canyon to Walnut Canyon National Monument; southwesterly along the northern boundary of the Walnut Canyon National Monument to Walnut Canyon; southwesterly along the bottom of Walnut Canyon to FH3 (mp 337.5).

Unit 6A - Beginning at the junction of ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A and FR 237; southwesterly on ~~U.S.~~-AZ Hwy 89A to the Verde River; southeasterly along the Verde River to the confluence with Fossil Creek; northeasterly along Fossil Creek to Fossil Springs; southeasterly on FS trail 18 (Fossil Spring Trail) to the top of the rim; northeasterly on the rim to Nash Point on the Tonto-Coconino National Forest boundary; easterly along this boundary to AZ Hwy 87; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 87 to Lake Mary-Clint’s Well Rd. (FH3); northwesterly on FH3 to FR 132; southwesterly on FR 132 to FR 296; southwesterly on FR 296 to FR 296A; southwesterly on FR 296A to FR 132; northwesterly on FR 132 to FR 235; westerly on FR 235 to Priest Draw; southwesterly along the bottom of Priest Draw to FR 235; westerly on FR 235 to FR 235A; westerly on FR 235A to FR 235; southerly on FR 235 to FR 235K; northwesterly on FR 235K to FR 700; northerly on FR 700 to Mountaineer Rd.; west on Mountaineer Rd. to FR 237; westerly on FR 237 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Yavapai-Apache Nation.

Unit 6B – Beginning at mp 188.5 on I-40 at a point just north of the east boundary of Camp Navajo; south along the eastern boundary of Camp Navajo to the southeastern corner of Camp Navajo; southeast approximately 1/3 mile through the forest to the forest road in section 33; southeast on the forest road to FR 231 (Woody Mountain Rd.); easterly on FR 231 to FR 533; southerly on FR 533 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A; southerly on ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A to the Verde River; northerly along the Verde River to Sycamore Creek; northeasterly along Sycamore Creek and Volunteer Canyon to the southwest corner of the Camp Navajo boundary; northerly

along the western boundary of Camp Navajo to the northwest corner of Camp Navajo; continuing north to I-40 (mp 180.0); easterly along I-40 to mp 188.5.

Unit 7 – Beginning at the junction of AZ Hwy 64 and I-40 (in Williams); easterly on I-40 to FR 171 (mp 184.4 on I-40); northerly on FR 171 to the Transwestern Gas Pipeline; easterly along the Transwestern Gas Pipeline to FR 420 (Schultz Pass Rd.); northeasterly on FR 420 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89; across ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 to FR 545; east on FR 545 to the Sunset Crater National Monument; easterly along the southern boundary of the Sunset Crater National Monument to FR 545; east on FR 545 to the 345 KV transmission lines 1 and 2; southeasterly along the power lines to I-40 (mp 212 on I-40); east on I-40 to mp 221.4; north to the southwest corner of the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; northerly and westerly along the reservation boundary to the Four Corners Gas Line; southwestly along the Four Corners Gas Line to U.S. Hwy 180; west on U.S. Hwy 180 to AZ Hwy 64; south on AZ Hwy 64 to I-40.

Unit 8 – Beginning at the junction of I-40 and ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 (in Ash Fork, Exit 146); south on ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 to the Verde River; easterly along the Verde River to Sycamore Creek; northerly along Sycamore Creek to Volunteer Canyon; northeasterly along Volunteer Canyon to the west boundary of Camp Navajo; north along the boundary to a point directly north of I-40; west on I-40 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89.

Unit 9 – Beginning where Cataract Creek enters the Havasupai Reservation; easterly and northerly along the Havasupai Reservation boundary to Grand Canyon National Park; easterly along the Grand Canyon National Park boundary to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; southerly along the reservation boundary to the Four Corners Gas Line; southwestly along the Four Corners Gas Line to U.S. Hwy 180; westerly along U.S. Hwy 180 to AZ Hwy 64; south along AZ Hwy 64 to Airpark Rd.; west and north along Airpark Rd. to the Valle-Cataract Creek Rd.; westerly along the Valle-Cataract Creek Rd. to Cataract Creek at Island Tank; northwestly along Cataract Creek to the Havasupai Reservation Boundary.

Unit 10 – Beginning at the junction of AZ Hwy 64 and I-40; westerly on I-40 to Crookton Rd. (AZ Hwy 66, Exit 139); westerly on AZ Hwy 66 to the Hualapai Indian Reservation boundary; northeasterly along the reservation boundary to Grand Canyon National Park; east along the park boundary to the Havasupai Indian Reservation; easterly and southerly along the reservation boundary to where Cataract Creek enters the reservation; southeasterly along Cataract Creek in Cataract Canyon to Island Tank; easterly on the Cataract Creek-Valle Rd. to Airpark Rd.; south and east along Airpark Rd. to AZ Hwy 64; south on AZ Hwy 64 to I-40.

Unit 11M - Beginning at the junction of Lake Mary-Clint's Well Rd (FH3) and Walnut Canyon (mp 337.5 on FH3); northeasterly along the bottom of Walnut Canyon to the Walnut Canyon National Monument boundary; northeasterly along the northern boundary of the Walnut Canyon National Monument to Walnut Canyon; northeasterly along the bottom of Walnut Canyon to I-40 (mp 210.2); east on I-40 to the 345 KV transmission lines 1&2 (mp 212 on I-40); north and northeasterly along the power line to FR 545 (Sunset Crater Rd); west along FR 545 to the Sunset Crater National Monument boundary; westerly along the southern boundary of the Sunset Crater National monument to FR 545; west on FR 545 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89; across ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 to FR 420 (Schultz Pass Rd); southwestly on FR 420 to the Transwestern Gas

Pipeline; westerly along the Transwestern Gas Pipeline to FR 171; south on FR 171 to I-40 (mp 184.4 on I-40); east on I-40 to a point just north of the eastern boundary of the Navajo Army Depot (mp 188.5 on I-40); south along the eastern boundary of the Navajo Army Depot to the southeast corner of the Depot; southeast approximately 1/3 mile to forest road in section 33; southeasterly along that forest road to FR 231 (Woody Mountain Rd); easterly on FR 231 to FR 533; southerly on FR 533 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A; southerly on ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A to FR 237; northeasterly on FR 237 to Mountainaire Rd; easterly on Mountainaire Rd to FR 700; southerly on FR 700 to FR 235K; southeasterly on FR 235K to FR 235; northerly on FR 235 to FR 235A; easterly on FR 235A to FR 235; easterly on FR 235 to Priest Draw; northeasterly along the bottom of Priest Draw to FR 235; easterly on FR 235 to FR 132; southeasterly on FR 132 to FR 296A; northeasterly on FR 296A to FR 296; northeasterly on FR 296 to FR 132; northeasterly on FR 132 to FH 3; southeasterly on FH 3 to the south rim of Walnut Canyon (mp 337.5 on FH3).

Unit 12A -- Beginning at the confluence of the Colorado River and South Canyon; southerly and westerly along the Colorado River to Kanab Creek; northerly along Kanab Creek to Snake Gulch; northerly, easterly, and southerly around the Kaibab National Forest boundary to South Canyon; northeasterly along South Canyon to the Colorado River.

Unit 12B – Beginning at ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A and the Kaibab National Forest boundary near mp 566; southerly and easterly along the forest boundary to Grand Canyon National Park; northeasterly along the park boundary to Glen Canyon National Recreation area; easterly along the recreation area boundary to the Colorado River; northeasterly along the Colorado River to the Arizona-Utah state line; westerly along the state line to Kanab Creek; southerly along Kanab Creek to the Kaibab National Forest boundary; northerly, easterly, and southerly along this boundary to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89A near mp 566; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians.

Unit 13A – Beginning on the western edge of the Hurricane Rim at the Utah state line; southerly along the western edge of the Hurricane Rim to Mohave County Rd. 5 (the Mt. Trumbull Rd.); west along Mohave County Rd. 5 to the town of Mt. Trumbull (Bundyville); south from the town of Mt. Trumbull (Bundyville) on Mohave County Rd. 257 to BLM Rd. 1045; south on BLM Rd. 1045 to where it crosses Cold Spring Wash near Cold Spring Wash Pond; south along the bottom of Cold Spring Wash to Whitmore Wash; southerly along the bottom of Whitmore Wash to the Colorado River; easterly along the Colorado River to Kanab Creek; northerly along Kanab Creek to the Utah state line; west along the Utah state line to the western edge of the Hurricane Rim; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians.

Unit 13B – Beginning on the western edge of the Hurricane Rim at the Utah state line; southerly along the western edge of the Hurricane Rim to Mohave County Rd. 5 (the Mt. Trumbull Rd.); west along Mohave County Rd. 5 to the town of Mt. Trumbull (Bundyville); south from the town of Mt. Trumbull (Bundyville) on Mohave County Rd. 257 to BLM Rd. 1045; south on BLM Rd. 1045 to where it crosses Cold Spring Wash near Cold Spring Wash Pond; south along the bottom of Cold Spring Wash to Whitmore Wash; southerly along the bottom of Whitmore Wash to the Colorado River; westerly along the Colorado River to the Nevada state

line; north along the Nevada state line to the Utah state line; east along the Utah state line to the western edge of the Hurricane Rim.

Unit 15A – Beginning at Pearce Ferry on the Colorado River; southerly on the Pearce Ferry Rd. to Antares Rd.; southeasterly on Antares Rd. to AZ Hwy 66; easterly on AZ Hwy 66 to the Hualapai Indian Reservation; west and north along the west boundary of the reservation to the Colorado River; westerly along the Colorado River to Pearce Ferry; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Hualapai Indian Tribe.

Unit 15B -- Beginning at Kingman on I-40 (Exit 48); northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 93 to Hoover Dam; north and east along the Colorado River to Pearce Ferry; southerly on the Pearce Ferry Rd. to Antares Rd.; southeasterly on Antares Rd. to AZ Hwy 66; easterly on AZ Hwy 66 to Hackberry Rd.; southerly on the Hackberry Rd. to ~~its junction with U.S. Hwy 93; north on U.S. Hwy 93 to I-40 (Exit 71);~~ west on I-40 to Kingman (Exit 48).

Unit 15C – Beginning at Hoover Dam; southerly along the Colorado River to AZ Hwy 68 and Davis Dam; easterly on AZ Hwy 68 to U.S. Hwy 93; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 93 to Hoover Dam.

Unit 15D – Beginning at AZ Hwy 68 and Davis Dam; southerly along the Colorado River to I-40; east and north on I-40 to Kingman (Exit 48); northwest on U.S. Hwy 93 to AZ Hwy 68; west on AZ Hwy 68 to Davis Dam; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Fort Mohave Indian Tribe.

Unit 16A -- Beginning at Kingman on I-40 (Exit 48); south and west on I-40 to U.S. Hwy 95 (Exit 9); southerly on U.S. Hwy 95 to the Bill Williams River; easterly along the Bill Williams and Santa Maria rivers to U.S. Hwy 93; north on U.S. Hwy 93 to I-40 (Exit 71); west on I-40 to Kingman (Exit 48).

Unit 16B -- Beginning at I-40 on the Colorado River; southerly along the Arizona-California state line to the Bill Williams River; east along the Bill Williams River to U.S. Hwy 95; north on U.S. Hwy 95 to I-40 (Exit 9); west on I-40 to the Colorado River.

Unit 17A -- Beginning at the junction of the Williamson Valley Rd. (County Road 5) and the Camp Wood Rd. (FR 21); westerly on the Camp Wood Rd. to the west boundary of the Prescott National Forest; north along the forest boundary to the Baca Grant; east, north and west around the grant to the west boundary of the Prescott National Forest; north and east along the forest boundary to the Williamson Valley Rd. (County Rd. 5, FR 6); southerly on Williamson Valley Rd. (County Rd. 5, FR 6) to the Camp Wood Rd.

Unit 17B -- Beginning at the junction of Iron Springs Rd. (County Rd. 10) and Williamson Valley Rd. (County Road 5) in Prescott; westerly on the Prescott-Skull Valley-Hillside-Bagdad Rd. to Bagdad; northeast on the Bagdad-Camp Wood Rd. (FR 21) to the Williamson Valley Rd. (County Rd. 5, FR 6); south on the Williamson Valley Rd. (County Rd. 5, FR 6) to the Iron Springs Rd.

Unit 18A – Beginning at Seligman; westerly on AZ Hwy 66 to the Hualapai Indian Reservation; southwest and west along the reservation boundary to AZ Hwy 66; southwest on AZ Hwy 66 to the Hackberry Rd.; south on the Hackberry Rd. to I-40; west along I-40 to U.S. Hwy 93; south on U.S. Hwy 93 to Cane Springs Wash; easterly along Cane Springs Wash to the Big Sandy River; northerly along the Big Sandy River to Trout Creek; northeast along Trout Creek to the Davis Dam-Prescott power line; southeasterly along the power line to the west boundary of the Prescott National Forest; north and east along the forest boundary to the Williamson Valley Rd. (County Rd. 5, FR 6); northerly on the Williamson Valley Rd. (County Rd. 5, FR 6)

to Seligman and AZ Hwy 66; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Hualapai Indian Tribe.

Unit 18B -- Beginning at Bagdad; southeast on AZ Hwy 96 to the Santa Maria River; southwest along the Santa Maria River to U.S. Hwy 93; northerly on U.S. Hwy 93 to Cane Springs Wash; easterly along Cane Springs Wash to the Big Sandy River; northerly along the Big Sandy River to Trout Creek; northeasterly along Trout Creek to the Davis Dam-Prescott power line; southeasterly along the power line to the west boundary of the Prescott National Forest; south along the forest boundary to the Baca Grant; east, south and west along the forest boundary; south along the west boundary of the Prescott National Forest; to the Camp Wood-Bagdad Rd.; southwesterly on the Camp Wood-Bagdad Rd. to Bagdad; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Hualapai Indian Tribe.

Unit 19A – Beginning at AZ Hwy 69 and ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 (in Prescott); northerly on ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 to the Verde River; easterly along the Verde River to I-17; southwesterly on the southbound lane of I-17 to AZ Hwy 69; northwesterly on AZ Hwy 69 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai-Apache Nation.

Unit 19B – Beginning at the intersection of ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 and AZ Hwy 69, west on Gurley St. to Grove Ave.; north on the Grove Ave. to Miller Valley Rd.; northwest on the Miller Valley Rd. to Iron Springs Rd.; northwest on the Iron Springs Rd. to the junction of Williamson Valley Rd. and Iron Springs Rd.; northerly on the Williamson Valley-Prescott-Seligman Rd. (FR 6, Williamson Valley Rd.) to AZ Hwy 66 at Seligman; east on Crookton Rd. (AZ Hwy 66) to I-40 (Exit 139); east on I-40 to ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89; south on ~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89 to the junction with AZ Hwy 69; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe.

Unit 20A – ~~Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Hwy 89 and AZ Hwy 69; west on Gurley St. to Grove Ave.; north on the Grove Ave. to Miller Valley Rd.; northwest on the Miller Valley Rd. to Iron Springs Rd.; west and south on the Iron Springs Skull Valley Kirkland Junction Rd. to U.S. Hwy 89; continue south and easterly on the Kirkland Junction Wagoner Crown King Cordes Rd. to Cordes, from Cordes southeast to I-17 (Exit 259); north on the southbound lane of I-17 to AZ Hwy 69; northwest on AZ Hwy 69 to junction of U.S. Hwy 89 at Prescott; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Yavapai Prescott Tribe.~~
Beginning at the intersection of AZ Hwy 89 and Hwy 69; west on Gurley St. to Grove Ave.; north on the Grove Ave. to Miller Valley Rd., northwest on the Miller Valley Rd. to Iron Springs Rd., west and south on Iron Springs Rd. (County Road 10) to Kirkland; south and east on AZ Hwy 96 to Kirkland Junction (U.S. Hwy 89); southeasterly along Wagoner Rd. (County Road 60) to Wagoner (mp 17); from Wagoner easterly along County Road 60 (FR 362) to intersection of FR 52; easterly along FR 52 to intersection of FR 259; easterly along FR 259 to Crown King Rd. (County Road 59) at Crown King; continue easterly to the intersection of Antelope Creek Rd. cutoff (County Road 179S); northeasterly along Antelope Creek Rd. cutoff to intersection of Antelope Creek Rd. (County Road 179); northeasterly on Antelope Creek Rd. to Cordes; east on Bloody Basin Rd. (County Road 73) to I-17 (Exit 259); north on the southbound lane of I-17

to Hwy 69; northwest on Hwy 69 to junction of SR 89 at Prescott; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe.

Unit 20B -- Beginning at the Hassayampa River and U.S. Hwy 60/93 (in Wickenburg); northeasterly along the Hassayampa River to the Kirkland Junction Wagoner Crown King Cordes road (at Wagoner); southerly and northeasterly along the Kirkland Junction Wagoner Crown King Cordes Rd. (at Wagoner) to I-17 (Exit 259); south on the southbound lane of I-17 to the New River Road (Exit 232); west on the New River Road to State Hwy 74; west on AZ Hwy 74 to the junction of AZ Hwy 74 and U.S. Hwy 60/93; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 60/93 to the Hassayampa River. Beginning at the Hassayampa River and U.S. Hwy 60/93 (at Wickenburg), northeasterly along the Hassayampa River to Wagoner (County Road 60, mp 17); from Wagoner easterly along County Road 60 (FR 362) to intersection of FR 52; easterly along FR 52 to intersection of FR 259; easterly along FR 259 to Crown King Rd. (County Road 59) at Crown King; continue easterly to intersection of Antelope Creek Rd. cutoff (County Road 179S); northeasterly along Antelope Creek Rd. cutoff to intersection of Antelope Creek Rd. (County Road 179); northeasterly on Antelope Creek Rd. to Cordes; east on Bloody Basin Rd. (County Road 73) to I-17 (Exit 259); south on the southbound lane of I-17 to New River Road (Exit 232); west on New River Road to SR 74; west on AZ Hwy 74 to junction of U.S. Hwy 60/93; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 60/93 to the Hassayampa River (at Wickenburg).

Unit 20C -- Beginning at U.S. Hwy 60/93 and the Santa Maria River; northeasterly along the Santa Maria River to AZ Hwy 96; easterly on AZ Hwy 96 to Kirkland Junction; southeasterly along the Kirkland Junction Wagoner Crown King Cordes road to the Hassayampa River (at Wagoner); southwestly along the Hassayampa River to U.S. Hwy 60/93; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 60/93 to the Santa Maria River. Beginning at U.S. Hwy 60/93 and the Santa Maria River; northeasterly along the Santa Maria River to AZ Hwy 96; easterly on AZ Hwy 96 to Kirkland Junction (AZ. Hwy 89); south along AZ Hwy 89 to Wagoner Rd.; southeasterly along Wagoner Rd. (County Road 60) to Wagoner (mp 17); from Wagoner southwestly along the Hassayampa River to U.S. Hwy 60/93; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 60/93 to the Santa Maria River.

Unit 21 -- Beginning on I-17 at the Verde River; southerly on the southbound lane of I-17 to the New River Road (Exit 232); east on New River Road to Fig Springs Road; northeasterly on Fig Springs Road to Mingus Rd.; Mingus Rd. to the Tonto National Forest boundary; southeasterly along this boundary to the Verde River; north along the Verde River to I-17.

Unit 22 -- Beginning at the junction of the Salt and Verde Rivers; north along the Verde River to the confluence with Fossil Creek; northeasterly along Fossil Creek to Fossil Springs; southeasterly on FS trail 18 (Fossil Spring Trail) to the top of the rim; northeasterly on the rim to Nash Point on the Tonto-Coconino National Forest boundary along the Mogollon Rim; easterly along this boundary to Tonto Creek; southerly along the east fork of Tonto Creek to the spring box, north of the Tonto Creek Hatchery, and continuing southerly along Tonto Creek to the Salt River; westerly along the Salt River to the Verde River; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Tonto Apache Tribe and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation.

Unit 23 -- Beginning at the confluence of Tonto Creek and the Salt River; northerly along Tonto Creek to the spring box, north of the Tonto Creek Hatchery, on Tonto Creek; northeasterly along the east fork of Tonto

Creek to the Tonto-Sitgreaves National Forest boundary along the Mogollon Rim; east along this boundary to the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation boundary; southerly along the reservation boundary to the Salt River; westerly along the Salt River to Tonto Creek.

Unit 24A – Beginning on AZ Hwy 177 in Superior; southeasterly on AZ Hwy 177 to the Gila River; northeasterly along the Gila River to the San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary; easterly, westerly and northerly along the reservation boundary to the Salt River; southwesterly along the Salt River to AZ Hwy 288; southerly on AZ Hwys 288 and 188 to U.S. Hwy 60; southwesterly on U.S. Hwy 60 to AZ Hwy 177.

Unit 24B – Beginning on U.S. Hwy 60 in Superior; northeasterly on U.S. Hwy 60 to AZ Hwy 188; northerly on AZ Hwys 188 and 288 to the Salt River; westerly along the Salt River to the Tonto National Forest boundary near Granite Reef Dam; southeasterly along Forest boundary to Forest Route 77 (Peralta Rd.); southwesterly on Forest Route 77 (Peralta Rd.) to U.S. Hwy 60; easterly on U.S. Hwy 60 to Superior.

Unit 25M – Beginning at the junction of 51st Ave. and I-10; west on I-10 to AZ Loop 303, northeasterly on AZ Loop 303 to I-17; north on I-17 to Carefree Hwy; east on Carefree Hwy to Cave Creek Rd.; northeasterly on Cave Creek Rd. to the Tonto National Forest boundary; easterly and southerly along the Tonto National Forest boundary to Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation boundary; northeasterly along the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation boundary to the Verde River; southerly along the Verde River to the Salt River; southwesterly along the Salt River to the Tonto National Forest boundary; southerly along the Tonto National Forest boundary to Bush Hwy/Power Rd.; southerly on Bush Hwy/Power Rd. to AZ Loop 202; easterly, southerly, and westerly on AZ Loop 202 to the intersection of Pecos Rd. at I-10; west on Pecos Rd. to the Gila River Indian Community boundary; northwesterly along the Gila River Indian Community boundary to 51st Ave; northerly on 51st Ave to I-10; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands.

Unit 26M – Beginning at the junction of I-17 and New River Rd. (Exit 232); southwesterly on New River Rd. to AZ Hwy 74; westerly on AZ Hwy 74 to U.S. Hwy 93; southeasterly on U.S. Hwy 93 to the Beardsley Canal; southwesterly on the Beardsley Canal to Indian School Rd.; west on Indian School Rd. to Jackrabbit Trail; south on Jackrabbit Trail to I-10 (Exit 121); west on I-10 to Oglesby Rd. (Exit 112); south on Oglesby Rd. to AZ Hwy 85; south on AZ Hwy 85 to the Gila River; northeasterly along the Gila River to the Gila River Indian Community boundary; southeasterly along the Gila River Indian Community boundary to AZ Hwy 347 (John Wayne Parkway); south on AZ Hwy 347 (John Wayne Parkway) to AZ Hwy 84; east on AZ Hwy 84 to Stanfield; south on the Stanfield-Cocklebur Rd. to the Tohono O’odham Nation boundary; easterly along the Tohono O’odham Nation boundary to Battaglia Rd.; east on Battaglia Rd. to Toltec Rd.; north on Toltec Rd. to I-10 (Exit 203); southeasterly on I-10 to AZ Hwy 87 (Exit 211); north on AZ Hwy 87 to AZ Hwy 287 north of Coolidge; east on AZ Hwy 287 to AZ Hwy 79; north on AZ Hwy 79 to U.S. Hwy 60; northwesterly on U.S. Highway 60 to Peralta Rd.; northeasterly along Peralta Rd. to the Tonto National Forest boundary; northwesterly along the Tonto National Forest boundary to the Salt River; northeasterly along the Salt River to the Verde River; northerly along the Verde River to the Tonto National Forest boundary; northwesterly along the Tonto National Forest boundary to Mingus Rd.; Mingus Rd. to Fig Springs

Rd.; southwesterly on Fig Springs Rd. to New River Rd.; west on New River Rd. to I-17 (Exit 232); except Unit 25M and those portions that are sovereign tribal lands.

Unit 27 – Beginning at the New Mexico state line and AZ Hwy 78; southwest on AZ Hwy 78 to U.S. Hwy 191; north on U.S. Hwy 191 to Lower Eagle Creek Rd. (Pump Station Rd.); west on the Lower Eagle Creek Rd. (Pump Station Rd.) to Eagle Creek; north along Eagle Creek to the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation boundary; north along the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation boundary to Black River; northeast along Black River to the East Fork of Black River; northeast along the East Fork of Black River to Three Forks-Williams Valley-Alpine Rd. (FR 249); easterly along Three Forks-Williams Valley-Alpine Rd. to U.S. Hwy 180; southeast on U.S. Hwy 180 to the New Mexico state line; south along the New Mexico state line to AZ Hwy 78.

Unit 28 – Beginning at I-10 and the New Mexico state line; north along the state line to AZ Hwy 78; southwest on AZ Hwy 78 to U.S. Hwy 191; northwest on U.S. Hwy 191 to Clifton; westerly on the Lower Eagle Creek Rd. (Pump Station Rd.) to Eagle Creek; northerly along Eagle Creek to the San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary; southerly and west along the reservation boundary to U.S. Hwy 70; southeast on U.S. Hwy 70 to U.S. Hwy 191; south on U.S. Hwy 191 to I-10 Exit 352; easterly on I-10 to the New Mexico state line.

Unit 29 – Beginning on I-10 at the New Mexico state line; westerly on I-10 to the Bowie-Apache Pass Rd.; southerly on the Bowie-Apache Pass Rd. to AZ Hwy 186; southeast on AZ Hwy 186 to AZ Hwy 181; south on AZ Hwy 181 to the West Turkey Creek-Kuykendall cutoff road; southerly on the Kuykendall cutoff road to Rucker Canyon Rd.; easterly on the Rucker Canyon Rd. to Tex Canyon Rd.; southerly on Tex Canyon Rd. to U.S. Hwy 80; northeast on U.S. Hwy 80 to the New Mexico state line; north along the state line to I-10.

Unit 30A – Beginning at the junction of the New Mexico state line and U.S. Hwy 80; south along the state line to the U.S.-Mexico border; west along the border to U.S. Hwy 191; northerly on U.S. Hwy 191 to I-10 Exit 331; northeasterly on I-10 to the Bowie-Apache Pass Rd.; southerly on the Bowie-Apache Pass Rd. to AZ Hwy 186; southeasterly on AZ Hwy 186 to AZ Hwy 181; south on AZ Hwy 181 to the West Turkey Creek - Kuykendall cutoff road; southerly on the Kuykendall cutoff road to Rucker Canyon Rd.; easterly on Rucker Canyon Rd. to the Tex Canyon Rd.; southerly on Tex Canyon Rd. to U.S. Hwy 80; northeast on U.S. Hwy 80 to the New Mexico state line.

Unit 30B – Beginning at U.S. Hwy 191 and the U.S.-Mexico border; west along the border to the San Pedro River; north along the San Pedro River to I-10; northeasterly on I-10 to U.S. Hwy 191; southerly on U.S. Hwy 191 to the U.S.-Mexico border.

Unit 31 – Beginning at Willcox Exit 340 on I-10; north on Fort Grant Rd. to Brookerson Rd.; north on Brookerson Rd. to Ash Creek Rd.; west on Ash Creek Rd. to Fort Grant Rd.; north on Fort Grant Rd. to Bonita; northerly on the Bonita-Klondyke Rd. to the junction with Aravaipa Creek; west along Aravaipa Creek to AZ Hwy 77; northerly along AZ Hwy 77 to the Gila River; northeast along the Gila River to the San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary; south then east and north along the reservation boundary to U.S. Hwy 70; southeast on U.S. Hwy 70 to U.S. Hwy 191; south on U.S. Hwy 191 to the 352 exit on I-10; southwest on I-10 to Exit 340.

- Unit 32 – Beginning at Willcox Exit 340 on I-10; north on Fort Grant Rd. to Brookerson Rd.; north on Brookerson Rd. to Ash Creek Rd.; west on Ash Creek Rd. to Fort Grant Rd.; north on Fort Grant Rd. to Bonita; northerly on the Bonita-Klondyke Rd. to the junction with Aravaipa Creek; west along Aravaipa Creek to AZ Hwy 77; southerly along AZ Hwy 77 to the San Pedro River; southerly along the San Pedro River to I-10; northeast on I-10 to Willcox Exit 340.
- Unit 33 – Beginning at Tangerine Rd. and AZ Hwy 77; north and northeast on AZ Hwy 77 to the San Pedro River; southeast along the San Pedro River to I-10 at Benson; west on I-10 to Marsh Station Rd. (Exit 289); northwest on the Marsh Station Rd. to the Agua Verde Rd.; north on the Agua Verde Rd. to its terminus then north 1/2 mile to the Coronado National Forest boundary; north and west along the National Forest boundary; then west, north, and east along the Saguaro National Park boundary; continuing north and west along the Coronado National Forest boundary to the southern boundary of Catalina State Park; west along the southern boundary of Catalina State Park to AZ Hwy 77; north on AZ Hwy 77 to Tangerine Rd.
- Unit 34A – Beginning in Nogales at I-19 and Grand Avenue (~~U.S. Highway~~ AZ Hwy 89); northeast on Grand Avenue (~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy. 89) to AZ Hwy 82; northeast on AZ Hwy 82 to AZ Hwy 83; northerly on AZ Hwy 83 to the Sahuarita ~~road~~ Rd. alignment; west along the Sahuarita ~~road~~ Rd. alignment to I-19 Exit 75; south on I-19 to Grand Avenue (~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89).
- Unit 34B – Beginning at AZ Hwy 83 and I-10 Exit 281; easterly on I-10 to the San Pedro River; south along the San Pedro River to AZ Hwy 82; westerly on AZ Hwy 82 to AZ Hwy 83; northerly on AZ Hwy 83 to I-10 Exit 281. Unit 35A – Beginning on the U.S.-Mexico border at the San Pedro River; west along the border to Lochiel Rd.; north on Lochiel Rd. to Patagonia San Rafael Rd.; north on the Patagonia San Rafael Rd. to San Rafael Valley-FS 58 Rd.; north on the San Rafael Valley-FS 58 Rd. to Christian Ln.; north on the Christian Ln. to Ranch Rd.; east and north on the Ranch Rd. to FR 799-Canelo Pass Rd.; northeasterly on the FR 799-Canelo Pass Rd. to AZ Hwy 83; northwesterly on the AZ Hwy 83 to Elgin Canelo Rd.; northeasterly on the Elgin-Canelo Rd. to Upper Elgin Rd.; north on the Upper Elgin Rd. to AZ Hwy 82; easterly on AZ Hwy 82 to the San Pedro River; south along the San Pedro River to the U.S.-Mexico border.
- Unit 35B – Beginning at Grand Avenue (~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89) at the U.S.-Mexico border in Nogales; east along the U.S.-Mexico border to Lochiel Rd.; north on the Lochiel Rd. to Patagonia San Rafael Rd.; north on the Patagonia San Rafael Rd. to San Rafael Valley-FS 58 Rd.; north on the San Rafael Valley-FS 58 Rd. to Christian Ln.; north on the Christian Ln. to Ranch Rd.; east and north on the Ranch Rd. to FR 799-Canelo Pass Rd.; northeasterly on FR 799-Canelo Pass Rd. to AZ Hwy 83; northwesterly on the AZ Hwy 83 to Elgin Canelo Rd.; north on the Elgin Canelo Rd. to Upper Elgin Rd.; north on the Upper Elgin Rd. to AZ Hwy 82; southwest on AZ Hwy 82 to Grand Avenue; southwest on Grand Avenue to the U.S.-Mexico border.
- Unit 36A – Beginning at the junction of Sandario Rd. and AZ Hwy 86; southwest on AZ Hwy 86 to AZ Hwy 286; southerly on AZ Hwy 286 to the Arivaca-Sasabe Rd.; southeasterly on the Arivaca-Sasabe Rd. to the town of Arivaca; from the town of Arivaca northeasterly on the Arivaca Rd. to I-19; north on I-19 to the southern boundary of the San Xavier Indian Reservation boundary; westerly and northerly along the reservation boundary to the Sandario road alignment; north on Sandario Rd. to AZ Hwy 86.

- Unit 36B – Beginning at I-19 and Grand Avenue (~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89) in Nogales; southwest on Grand Avenue to the U.S.-Mexico border; west along the U.S.-Mexico border to AZ Hwy 286; north on AZ Hwy 286 to the Arivaca-Sasabe Rd.; southeasterly on the Arivaca-Sasabe Rd. to the town of Arivaca; from the town of Arivaca northeasterly on the Arivaca Rd. to I-19; south on I-19 to Grand Avenue (~~U.S.~~ AZ Hwy 89).
- Unit 36C – Beginning at the junction of AZ Hwy 86 and AZ Hwy 286; southerly on AZ Hwy 286 to the U.S.-Mexico border; westerly along the border to the east boundary of the Tohono O’odham (Papago) Indian Reservation; northerly along the reservation boundary to AZ Hwy 86; easterly on AZ Hwy 86 to AZ Hwy 286.
- Unit 37A -- Beginning at the junction of I-10 and Tangerine Rd. (Exit 240); southeast on I-10 to Avra Valley Rd. (Exit 242); west on Avra Valley Rd. to Sandario Rd.; south on Sandario Rd. to AZ Hwy 86; southwest on AZ Hwy 86 to the Tohono O'odham Nation boundary; north, east, and west along this boundary to Battaglia Rd.; east on Battaglia Rd. to Toltec Rd.; north on Toltec Rd. to I-10 (Exit 203); southeast on I-10 to AZ Hwy 87 (Exit 211); north on AZ Hwy 87 to AZ Hwy 287; east on AZ Hwy 287 to AZ Hwy 79 at Florence; southeast on AZ Hwy 79 to its junction with AZ Hwy 77; south on AZ Hwy 77 to Tangerine Rd.; west on Tangerine Rd. to I-10.
- Unit 37B – Beginning at the junction of AZ Hwy 79 and AZ Hwy 77; northwest on AZ Hwy 79 to U.S. Hwy 60; east on U.S. Hwy 60 to AZ Hwy 177; southeast on AZ Hwy 177 to AZ Hwy 77; southeast and southwest on AZ Hwy 77 to AZ Hwy 79.
- Unit 38M – Beginning at the junction of I-10 and Tangerine Rd. (Exit 240); southeast on I-10 to Avra Valley Rd. (Exit 242); west on Avra Valley Rd. to Sandario Rd.; south on Sandario Rd. to the San Xavier Indian Reservation boundary; south and east along the reservation boundary to I-19; south on I-19 to Sahuarita Rd. (Exit 75); east on Sahuarita Rd. to AZ Hwy 83; north on AZ Hwy 83 to I-10 (Exit 281); east on I-10 to Marsh Station Rd. (Exit 289); northwest on Marsh Station Rd. to the Agua Verde Rd.; north on the Agua Verde Rd. to its terminus, then north 1/2 mile to the Coronado National Forest boundary; north and west along the National Forest boundary, then west, north, and east along the Saguaro National Park boundary; continuing north and west along the Coronado National Forest boundary to the southern boundary of Catalina State Park; west along the southern boundary of Catalina State Park to AZ Hwy 77; north on AZ Hwy 77 to Tangerine Rd.; west on Tangerine Rd. to I-10.
- Unit 39 -- Beginning at AZ Hwy 85 and the Gila River; east along the Gila River to the western boundary of the Gila River Indian Community; southeasterly along this boundary to AZ Hwy 347 (John Wayne Parkway); south on AZ Hwy 347 (John Wayne Parkway) to AZ Hwy 84; east on AZ Hwy 84 to Stanfield; south on the Stanfield-Cocklebur Rd. to I-8; westerly on I-8 to Exit 87; northerly on the Agua Caliente Rd. to the Hyder Rd.; northeasterly on Hyder Rd. to 555th Ave.; north on 555th Ave. to Lahman Rd.; east on Lahman Rd., which becomes Agua Caliente Rd.; northeasterly on Agua Caliente Rd. to Old Hwy 80; northeasterly on Old Hwy 80 to Arizona Hwy 85; southerly on AZ Hwy 85 to the Gila River; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Tohono O’odham Nation and the Ak-Chin Indian Community.

- Unit 40A – Beginning at Ajo; southeasterly on AZ Hwy 85 to Why; southeasterly on AZ Hwy 86 to the Tohono O’odham (Papago) Indian Reservation; northerly and easterly along the reservation boundary to the Cocklebur-Stanfield Rd.; north on the Cocklebur-Stanfield Rd. to I-8; westerly on I-8 to AZ Hwy 85; southerly on AZ Hwy 85 to Ajo.
- Unit 40B – Beginning at Gila Bend; westerly on I-8 to the Colorado River; southerly along the Colorado River to the Mexican border at San Luis; southeasterly along the border to the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge; northerly, easterly and southerly around the refuge boundary to the Mexican border; southeast along the border to the Tohono O’odham (Papago) Indian Reservation; northerly along the reservation boundary to AZ Hwy 86; northwesterly on AZ Hwy 86 to AZ Hwy 85; north on AZ Hwy 85 to Gila Bend; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Cocopah Tribe.
- Unit 41 – Beginning at I-8 and U.S. Hwy 95 (in Yuma); easterly on I-8 to exit 87; northerly on the Agua Caliente Rd. to the Hyder Rd.; northeasterly on Hyder Rd. to 555th Ave.; north on 555th Ave. to Lahman Rd.; east on Lahman Rd., which becomes Agua Caliente Rd.; northeasterly on Agua Caliente Rd. to Old Hwy 80; northeasterly on Old Hwy 80 to Arizona Hwy 85; northerly on AZ Hwy 85 to Oglesby Rd.; north on Oglesby Rd. to I-10; westerly on I-10 to Exit 45; southerly on Vicksburg-Kofa National Wildlife Refuge Rd. to the Refuge boundary; easterly, southerly, westerly, and northerly along the boundary to the Castle Dome Rd.; southwestly on the Castle Dome Rd. to U.S. Hwy 95; southerly on U.S. Hwy 95 to I-8.
- Unit 42 – Beginning at the junction of the Beardsley Canal and U.S. Hwy 93 (~~U.S. AZ~~89, U.S. 60); northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 93 to AZ Hwy 71; southwestly on AZ Hwy 71 to U.S. Hwy 60; westerly on U.S. Hwy 60 to Aguila; south on the Eagle Eye Rd. to the Salome-Hassayampa Rd.; southeasterly on the Salome-Hassayampa Rd. to I-10 (Exit 81); easterly on I-10 to Jackrabbit Trail (Exit 121); north along Jackrabbit Trail to the Indian School road; east along Indian School Rd. to the Beardsley Canal; northeasterly along the Beardsley Canal to U.S. Hwy 93.
- Unit 43A – Beginning at U.S. Hwy 95 and the Bill Williams River; west along the Bill Williams River to the Arizona-California state line; southerly to the south end of Cibola Lake; northerly and easterly on the Cibola Lake Rd. to U.S. Hwy 95; south on U.S. Hwy 95 to the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.); east along the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) to the west boundary of the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge; northerly along the refuge boundary to the Crystal Hill Rd. (Blevens Rd.); northwesterly on the Crystal Hill Rd. (Blevens Rd.) to U.S. Hwy 95; northerly on U.S. Hwy 95 to the Bill Williams River; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Colorado River Indian Tribes.
- Unit 43B – Beginning at the south end of Cibola Lake; southerly along the Arizona-California state line to I-8; southeasterly on I-8 to U.S. Hwy 95; easterly and northerly on U.S. Hwy 95 to the Castle Dome road; northeast on the Castle Dome Rd. to the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge boundary; north along the refuge boundary to the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.); west along the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) to U.S. Hwy 95; north on U.S. Hwy 95 to the Cibola Lake Rd.; west and south on the Cibola Lake Rd. to the south end of Cibola Lake; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Quechan Tribe.

Unit 44A – Beginning at U.S. Hwy 95 and the Bill Williams River; south along U.S. Hwy 95 to AZ Hwy 72; southeasterly on AZ Hwy 72 to Vicksburg; south on the Vicksburg-Kofa National Wildlife Refuge Rd. to I-10; easterly on I-10 to the Salome-Hassayampa Rd. (Exit 81); northwesterly on the Salome-Hassayampa Rd. to Eagle Eye Rd.; northeasterly on Eagle Eye Rd. to Aguila; east on U.S. Hwy 60 to AZ Hwy 71; northeasterly on AZ Hwy 71 to U.S. Hwy 93; northwesterly on U.S. Hwy 93 to the Santa Maria River; westerly along the Santa Maria and Bill Williams rivers to U.S. Hwy 95; except those portions that are sovereign tribal lands of the Colorado River Indian Tribes.

Unit 44B – Beginning at Quartzsite; south on U.S. Hwy 95 to the Crystal Hill Rd. (Blevens Rd.); east on the Crystal Hill Rd. (Blevens Rd.) to the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge; north and east along the refuge boundary to the Vicksburg-Kofa National Wildlife Refuge Rd.; north on the Vicksburg-Kofa National Wildlife Refuge Rd. to AZ Hwy 72; northwest on AZ Hwy 72 to U.S. Hwy 95; south on U.S. Hwy 95 to Quartzsite.

Unit 45A – Beginning at the junction of the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) and Kofa National Wildlife Refuge boundary; east on the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) to O-O Junction; north from O-O Junction on the Kofa Mine Rd. to the Evening Star Mine; north on a line over Polaris Mountain to Midwell-Alamo Spring-Kofa Cabin Rd. (Wilbanks Rd.); north on the Midwell-Alamo Spring-Kofa Cabin Rd. (Wilbanks Rd.) to the El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline Rd.; north on a line from the junction to the north boundary of the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge; west and south on the boundary line to Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.).

Unit 45B -- Beginning at O-O Junction; north from O-O Junction on the Kofa Mine Rd. to the Evening Star Mine; north on a line over Polaris Mountain to Midwell-Alamo Spring-Kofa Cabin Rd. (Wilbanks Rd.); north on the Midwell-Alamo Spring-Kofa Cabin Rd. (Wilbanks Rd.) to the El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline Rd.; north on a line from the junction to the north Kofa National Wildlife Refuge boundary; east to the east refuge boundary; south and west along the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge boundary to the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (Wellton-Kofa Rd./Ave 40E); north and west on the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (Wellton-Kofa Rd./Ave 40E) to O-O Junction.

Unit 45C -- Beginning at the junction of the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) and Kofa National Wildlife Refuge; south, east, and north along the refuge boundary to the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.); north and west on the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) to the junction of the Stone Cabin-King Valley Rd. (King Rd.) and Kofa National Wildlife Refuge boundary.

Unit 46A -- That portion of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge east of the Yuma-Pima County line.

Unit 46B -- That portion of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge west of the Yuma-Pima County line.

R12-4-110. Posting and Access to State Land

A. For the purpose of this Section:

- 1- “Corrals,” “feed lots,” or “holding pens” mean completely fenced areas used to contain livestock for purposes other than grazing.
- 2- “Existing road” means any maintained or unmaintained road, way, highway, trail, or path that has been used

for motorized vehicular travel, and clearly shows or has a history of established vehicle use, and is not currently closed by the Commission.

- 3- “State lands” means all land owned or held in trust by the state that is managed by the State Land Department and lands that are owned or managed by the Game and Fish Commission.
- B.** In addition to the prohibition against posting proscribed under A.R.S. § 17-304, a person shall not lock a gate, construct a fence, place an obstacle, or otherwise commit an act that denies legally available access to or use of any existing road upon state lands by persons lawfully taking or retrieving wildlife or conducting any activities that are within the scope of and take place while lawfully hunting or fishing.
1. A person in violation of this Section shall take immediate corrective action to remove any lock, fence, or other obstacle unlawfully preventing access to state lands.
 2. If immediate corrective action is not taken, a representative of the Department may remove any unlawful posting and remove any lock, fence, or other obstacle that unlawfully prevents access to state lands.
 3. In addition, the Department may take appropriate legal action to recover expenses incurred in the removal of any unlawful posting or obstacle that prevented access to state land.
- C.** The provisions of this Section do not allow any person to trespass upon private land to gain access to any state land.
- D.** A person may post state lands as closed to hunting, fishing, or trapping without further action by the Commission when the state land is within one-quarter mile of any:
1. Occupied residence, cabin, lodge, or other building; or
 2. Corrals, feed lots, or holding pens containing concentrations of livestock other than for grazing purposes.
 3. **Subsection (D) does not authorize any person to deny lawful access to state land in any way.**
- E.** The Commission may grant permission to lock, tear down, or remove a gate or close a road or trail that provides legally available access to state lands for persons lawfully taking wildlife or conducting any activities that are within the scope of and take place while lawfully hunting or fishing if access to such lands is provided by a reasonable alternate route.
1. Under R12-4-610, the Director may grant a permit to a state land lessee to temporarily lock a gate or close an existing road that provides access to state lands if the taking of wildlife will cause unreasonable interference during a critical livestock or commercial operation. This permit shall not exceed 30 days.
 2. Applications for permits for more than 30 days shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.
 3. If a permit is issued to temporarily close a road or gate, a copy of the permit shall be posted at the point of the closure during the period of the closure.
- F.** A person may post state lands other than those referenced under subsection (D) as closed to hunting, fishing, or trapping, provided the person has obtained a permit from the Commission authorizing the closure. A person possessing a permit authorizing the closure of state lands shall post signs in compliance with A.R.S. 17-304(C). The Commission may permit the closure of state land when it is necessary:
1. Because the taking of wildlife constitutes an unusual hazard to permitted users;
 2. To prevent unreasonable destruction of plant life or habitat; or

3. For proper resource conservation, use, or protection, including but not limited to high fire danger, excessive interference with mineral development, developed agricultural land, or timber or livestock operations.
- G.** A person shall submit an application for posting state land to prohibit hunting, fishing, or trapping under subsection (F), or to close an existing road under subsection (E), as required under R12-4-610. If an application to close state land to hunting, fishing, or trapping is made by a person other than the state land lessee, the Department shall provide notice to the lessee and the State Land Commissioner before the Commission considers the application. The state land lessee or the State Land Commissioner shall file any objections with the Department, in writing, within 30 days after receipt of notice, after which the matter shall be submitted to the Commission for determination.
- H.** A person may use a vehicle on or off a road to pick up lawfully taken big game ~~animals~~.
- I.** The closing of state land to hunting, fishing, or trapping shall not restrict any other permitted use of the land.
- J.** State trust land may be posted with signs that read "State Land No Trespassing," but such posting shall not prohibit access to such land by any person lawfully taking or retrieving wildlife or conducting any activities that are within the scope of and take place while lawfully hunting or fishing.
- K.** When hunting, fishing, or trapping on state land, a license holder shall not:
1. Break or remove any lock or cut any fence to gain access to state land;
 2. Open and not immediately close a gate;
 3. Intentionally or wantonly destroy, deface, injure, remove, or disturb any building, sign, equipment, marker, or other property;
 4. Harvest or remove any vegetative or mineral resources or object of archaeological, historic, or scientific interest;
 5. Appropriately, mutilate, deface, or destroy any natural feature, object of natural beauty, antiquity, or other public or private property;
 6. Dig, remove, or destroy any tree or shrub;
 7. Gather or collect renewable or non-renewable resources for the purpose of sale or barter unless specifically permitted or authorized by law; ~~or~~
 8. Frighten or chase domestic livestock or wildlife, or endanger the lives or safety of others when using a motorized vehicle or other means; or
 9. Operate a motor vehicle off road or on any road closed to the public by the Commission or landowner, except to retrieve a lawfully taken big game ~~animal~~.

R12-4-113. Small Game Depredation Permit

- A.** The Department shall issue a small game depredation permit authorizing the take of small game and the allowable methods of take only after the Department has determined all other remedies prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-239(A), (B), and (C) have been exhausted and the take of the small game is necessary to alleviate the property damage. A small game depredation permit is:
1. A complimentary permit.

2. Not valid for the take of migratory birds unless the permit holder:
 - a. Obtains and possesses a federal special purpose permit under 50 C.F.R. 21.41, revised October 1, 2014, which is incorporated by reference; or
 - b. Is exempt from permitting requirements under 50 C.F.R. 21.43, revised October 1, 2014, which is incorporated by reference.
 - c. For subsections (A)(2)(a) and (b), the incorporated material is available at any Department office, online at www.gpoaccess.gov, or it may be ordered from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000. This incorporation by reference does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated material.
- B. A person desiring a small game depredation permit shall submit to the Department an application requesting the permit. The application form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and ~~online~~ at www.azgfd.gov on the Department's website. The person shall provide all of the following information on the form:
 1. Full name or, when submitted by a municipality, the name of the agency and agency contact;
 2. Mailing address;
 3. Telephone number or, when submitted by a municipality, agency contact number;
 4. E-mail address, when available, or, when submitted by a municipality, agency contact e-mail address;
 5. Description of property damage suffered;
 6. Species of ~~animal~~ wildlife causing the property damage; and
 7. Area the permit would be valid for.
- C. Within 30 days of completion of the activities authorized by the small game depredation permit, the permit holder shall submit a report to the Department providing all of the following.
 1. The number of individuals removed;
 2. The location the individuals were removed from;
 3. The date of the removal; and
 4. The method of removal.

R12-4-114. Issuance of Nonpermit-tags and Hunt Permit-tags

- A. The Department provides numbered tags for sale to the public. The Department shall ensure each tag:
 1. Includes a transportation and shipping permit as prescribed under A.R.S. §§ 17-332 and 17-371, and
 2. Clearly identifies the ~~animal~~ wildlife for which the tag is valid.
- B. If the Commission establishes a big game season for which a hunt number is not assigned, the Department or its authorized agent, or both, shall sell nonpermit-tags.
 1. A person purchasing a nonpermit-tag shall provide all of the following information to a Department office or license dealer at the time of purchase; the applicant's:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Mailing address, and

- c. Department identification number.
 2. An applicant shall not obtain nonpermit-tags in excess of the bag limit established by Commission Order when it established the season for which the nonpermit-tags are valid.
- C. If the number of hunt permits for a species in a particular hunt area must be limited, a Commission Order establishes a hunt number for that hunt area and a hunt permit-tag is required to take the species in that hunt area.
1. A person applying for a hunt permit-tag shall submit an application as described under R12-4-104.
 2. The Department shall determine whether a hunt permit-tag will be issued to an applicant as follows:
 - a. The Department shall reserve a maximum of 20% of the hunt permit-tags for each hunt number, except as established under subsection (C)(2)(b), for ~~antelope~~, bear, deer, elk, javelina, pronghorn, Sandhill crane, and turkey and reserve a maximum of 20% of the hunt permit-tags for all hunt numbers combined statewide for bighorn sheep and ~~buffalo~~ bison to issue to persons who have bonus points and shall issue the hunt permit-tags as established under subsection (C)(2)(c).
 - b. For ~~antelope~~, bear, deer, elk, javelina, pronghorn, Sandhill crane, and turkey, the Department shall reserve one hunt permit-tag for any hunt number with fewer than five, but more than one, hunt permit-tags and shall issue the tag as established under subsection (C)(2)(c). When this occurs, the Department shall adjust the number of available hunt permit-tags in order to ensure the total number of hunt permit-tags available does not exceed the 20% maximum specified in subsection (C)(2)(a).
 - c. The Department shall issue the reserved hunt permit-tags for hunt numbers that eligible applicants designate as their first or second choices. The Department shall issue the reserved hunt permit-tags by random selection:
 - i. First, to eligible applicants with the highest number of bonus points for that genus;
 - ii. Next, if there are reserved hunt permit-tags remaining, to eligible applicants with the next highest number of bonus points for that genus; and
 - iii. If there are still tags remaining, to the next eligible applicants with the next highest number of bonus points; continuing in the same manner until all of the reserved tags have been issued or until there are no more applicants for that hunt number who have bonus points.
 - d. The Department shall ensure that all unreserved hunt permit-tags are issued by random selection:
 - i. First, to hunt numbers designated by eligible applicants as their first or second choices; and
 - ii. Next, to hunt numbers designated by eligible applicants as their third, fourth, or fifth choices.
 - e. Before each of the three passes listed under (C)(2)(c)(i), (ii), and (iii), each application is processed through the Department's random number generator program. A random number is assigned to each application; an additional random number is assigned to each application for each group bonus point, including the Hunter Education and Loyalty bonus points. Only the lowest random number generated for an application is used in the computer draw process. A new random number is generated for each application for each pass of the computer draw.
 - f. If the bag limit is more than one per calendar year, or if there are unissued hunt permit-tags remaining after the random computer draw, the Department shall ensure these hunt permit-tags are available on a

first-come, first-served basis as specified in the annual hunt permit-tag application schedule.

- D.** A person may purchase hunt permit-tags equal to the bag limit for a genus.
1. A person shall not exceed the established bag limit for that genus.
 2. A person shall not apply for any additional hunt-permit-tags if the person has reached the bag limit for that genus during the same calendar year.
 3. A person who surrenders a tag in compliance with R12-4-118 is eligible to apply for another hunt permit-tag for the same genus during the same calendar year, provided the person has not reached the bag limit for that genus.
- E.** The Department shall make available to nonresidents:
1. For bighorn sheep and ~~buffalo~~ bison, no more than one hunt permit-tag or 10% of the total hunt permit-tags, whichever is greater, for bighorn sheep or ~~buffalo~~ bison in any computer draw. The Department shall not make available more than 50% nor more than two bighorn sheep or ~~buffalo~~ bison hunt permit-tags of the total in any hunt number.
 2. For ~~antelope~~, antlered deer, bull elk, pronghorn, Sandhill crane, or turkey, no more than 10%, rounded down to the next lowest number, of the total hunt permit-tags in any hunt number. If a hunt number for ~~antelope~~, antlered deer, bull elk, pronghorn, Sandhill crane, or turkey has 10 or fewer hunt permit-tags, no more than one hunt permit-tag will be made available unless the hunt number has only one hunt permit-tag, then that tag shall only be available to a resident.
- F.** The Commission may, at a public meeting, increase the number of hunt permit-tags issued to nonresidents in a computer draw when necessary to meet management objectives.
- G.** The Department shall not issue under subsection (C)(2)(c), more than half of the hunt permit-tags made available to nonresidents under subsection (E).
- H.** A nonresident cap established under this Section applies only to hunt permit-tags issued by computer draw under subsections (C)(2)(c) and (d).

R12-4-115. Restricted Nonpermit-Tags; Supplemental Hunts and Hunter Pool

- A.** For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

“Companion tag” means a restricted nonpermit-tag valid for a supplemental hunt prescribed by Commission Order that exactly matches the season dates and open areas of another big game hunt, for which a hunt number is assigned and hunt permit-tags are issued through the computer draw.

“Emergency season” means a season established for reasons constituting an immediate threat to the health, safety or management of wildlife or its habitat, or public health or safety.

“Management objectives” means goals, recommendations, or guidelines contained in Department or Commission-approved wildlife management plans, which include hunt guidelines, operational plans, or hunt recommendations;

“Hunter pool” means all persons who have submitted an application for a supplemental hunt.

“Restricted nonpermit-tag” means a permit limited to a season for a supplemental hunt established by the

Commission for the following purposes:

Take of depredating wildlife as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-239;

Take of wildlife under an Emergency Season; or

Take of wildlife under a population management hunt if the Commission has prescribed nonpermit-tags by Commission Order for the purpose of meeting management objectives because regular seasons are not, have not been, or will not be sufficient or effective to achieve management objectives.

- B.** The Commission shall, by Commission Order, open a season or seasons and prescribe a maximum number of restricted nonpermit-tags to be made available under this Section.
- C.** The Department shall implement a population management hunt under the open season or seasons established under subsection (B) if the Department determines the:
 - 1. Regular seasons have not met or will not meet management objectives;
 - 2. Take of wildlife is necessary to meet management objectives; and
 - 3. Issuance of a specific number of restricted nonpermit-tags is likely to meet management objectives.
- D.** To implement a population management hunt established by Commission Order, the Department shall:
 - 1. Select season dates, within the range of dates listed in the Commission Order;
 - 2. Select specific hunt areas, within the range of hunt areas listed in the Commission Order;
 - 3. Select the legal ~~animal~~ wildlife that may be taken from the list of legal ~~animals~~ wildlife identified in the Commission Order;
 - 4. Determine the number of restricted nonpermit-tags that will be issued from the maximum number of tags authorized in the Commission Order.
 - a. The Department shall not issue more restricted nonpermit-tags than the maximum number prescribed by Commission Order.
 - b. A restricted nonpermit-tag is valid only for the supplemental hunt for which it is issued.
- E.** The provisions of R12-4-104, R12-4-107, R12-4-114, and R12-4-609 do not apply to a supplemental hunt.
- F.** If the Department anticipates the normal fee structure will not generate adequate participation, then the Department may reduce restricted nonpermit-tag fees up to 75%, as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-239(D).
- G.** A supplemental hunt application submitted in accordance with this Section does not invalidate any other application submitted by the person for a hunt permit-tag.
 - 1. The Department shall not accept a group application, as defined under R12-4-104, for a restricted nonpermit-tag.
 - 2. An applicant shall not apply for or obtain a restricted nonpermit-tag to take wildlife in excess of the bag limit established by Commission Order.
 - 3. The issuance of a restricted nonpermit-tag does not authorize a person to exceed the bag limit established by Commission Order.
- H.** To participate in a supplemental hunt, a person shall:
 - 1. Obtain a restricted nonpermit-tag as prescribed under this Section, and
 - 2. Possess a valid hunting license. If the applicant does not possess a valid license or the license will expire

before the supplemental hunt, the applicant shall purchase an appropriate license.

- I. The Department or its authorized agent shall maintain a hunter pool for supplemental hunts other than companion tag hunts.
 1. The Department shall purge and renew the hunter pool on an annual basis.
 2. An applicant for a restricted nonpermit-tag under this subsection shall submit a hunt permit-tag application to the Department **for each desired species**. The application is available at any Department office, an authorized agent, or ~~online at www.azgfd.gov~~ on the Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
 - a. The applicant's:
 - i. Name;₂
 - ii. **Department identification number, when applicable;**
 - ~~iii.~~ Mailing address;₁
 - ~~iii.~~iv. Number of years of residency immediately preceding application;₂
 - ~~iv.~~v. Date of birth;₂
 - vi. **Social Security Number, as required under A.R.S. §§ 25-320(P) and 25-502(K);** and
 - ~~v.~~vii. Daytime and evening telephone numbers,
 - b. The species that the applicant would like to hunt, if selected,
 - c. The applicant's hunting license number.
 3. In addition to the requirements established under subsection (I)(2), at the time of application the applicant shall submit the application fee required under R12-4-102. **A separate application and application fee is required for each species the applicant submits an application for.**
 4. When issuing a restricted nonpermit-tag, the Department or its authorized agent shall randomly select applicants from the hunter pool.
 - a. The Department or its authorized agent shall attempt to contact each randomly-selected applicant ~~by telephone~~ at least three times within a 24-hour period.
 - b. If an applicant cannot be contacted or is unable to participate in the supplemental hunt, the Department or its authorized agent shall return the application to the hunter pool and draw another application.
 - c. In compliance with subsection (D)(4), the Department or its authorized agent shall select no more applications after the number of restricted nonpermit-tags establish by Commission Order are issued.
 5. The Department shall reserve a restricted nonpermit-tag for an applicant only for the period specified by the Department when contact is made with the applicant. If an applicant fails to purchase the nonpermit-tag within the specified period, the Department or its authorized agent shall:
 - a. Remove the person's application from the hunter pool, and
 - b. Offer that restricted nonpermit-tag to another person whose application is drawn from the hunter pool as established under this Section.
 6. A person who participates in a supplemental hunt through the hunter pool shall be removed from the supplemental hunter pool for the genus for which the person participated. A hunter pool applicant who is

selected and who wishes to participate in a supplemental hunt shall submit the following to the Department to obtain a restricted nonpermit-tag:

- a. The fee for the tag as established under R12-4-102 or subsection (F) if the fee has been reduced, and
 - b. The applicant's hunting license number. The applicant shall possess an appropriate license that is valid at the time of the supplemental hunt. The applicant shall purchase a license at the time of application when:
 - i. The applicant does not possess a valid license, or
 - ii. The applicant's license will expire before the supplemental hunt.
7. A person who participates in a supplemental hunt shall not reapply for the hunter pool for that genus until the hunter pool is renewed.
- J.** The Department shall only make a companion tag available to a person who possesses a matching hunt permit-tag and not a person from the hunter pool. Authorization to issue a companion tag occurs when the Commission establishes a hunt in Commission Order under subsection (B).
1. The requirements of subsection (D) are not applicable to a companion tag issued under this subsection.
 2. To obtain a companion tag under this subsection, an applicant shall submit a hunt permit-tag application to the Department. The application is available at any Department office and ~~online at www.azgfd.gov~~ on the Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application, the applicant's:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Mailing address,
 - c. Department identification number, and
 - d. Hunt permit-tag number, to include the hunt number and permit number, corresponding with the season dates and open areas of the supplemental hunt.
 3. In addition to the requirements established under subsection (J)(2), at the time of application the applicant shall:
 - a. Provide verification that the applicant lawfully obtained the hunt permit-tag for the hunt described under this subsection by presenting the hunt permit-tag to a Department office for verification, and
 - b. Submit all applicable fees required under R12-4-102.

R12-4-116. Reward Payments Issuance of Limited-Entry Permit-tag

- ~~**A.** Subject to the restrictions prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-315, a person may claim a reward from the Department when the person provides information that leads to an arrest through the Operation Game Thief Program. The person who reports the unlawful activity will then become eligible to receive a reward as established under subsections (C) and (D), provided funds are available in the Wildlife Theft Prevention Fund and:~~
- ~~1. The person who reported the violation provides the Operation Game Thief control number issued by Department law enforcement personnel, as established under subsection (B);~~
 - ~~2. The information provided relates to a violation of any provisions of A.R.S. Title 17, A.A.C. Title 12, Chapter~~

- ~~4, or federal wildlife laws enforced by and under the jurisdiction of the Department, but not on Indian Reservations;~~
3. ~~The person did not first provide information during a criminal investigation or judicial proceeding; and~~
4. ~~The person who reports the violation is not:~~
- ~~a. The person who committed the violation;~~
 - ~~b. A peace;~~
 - ~~c. A Department employee, or~~
 - ~~d. An immediate family member of a Department employee.~~
- B.** ~~The Department shall inform the person providing information regarding a wildlife violation of the procedure for claiming a reward if the information results in an arrest. The Department shall also provide the person with the control number assigned to the reported violation.~~
- C.** ~~Reward payments for information that results in an arrest for the reported violation are as follows:~~
- ~~1. For cases that involve antelope, eagles, bear, bighorn sheep, buffalo, deer, elk, javelina, mountain lion, turkey, or endangered or threatened wildlife as defined under R12-4-401, \$500;~~
 - ~~2. For cases that involve wildlife that are not listed under subsection (C)(1), a minimum of \$50, not to exceed \$150; and~~
 - ~~3. For cases that involve any wildlife, an additional \$1,000 may be made available based on:~~
 - ~~a. The value of the information;~~
 - ~~b. The unusual value of the wildlife;~~
 - ~~c. The number of individual animals taken;~~
 - ~~d. Whether or not the person who committed the unlawful act was arrested for commercialization of wildlife; and~~
 - ~~e. Whether or not the person who committed the unlawful act is a repeat offender.~~
- D.** ~~If more than one person independently provides information or evidence that leads to an arrest for a violation, the Department may divide the reward payment among the persons who provided the information if the total amount of the reward payment does not exceed the maximum amount of a monetary reward established under subsections (C) or (E);~~
- E.** ~~Notwithstanding subsection (C), the Department may offer and pay a reward up to the minimum civil damage value of the wildlife unlawfully taken, wounded or killed, or unlawfully possessed as prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-314, if the Department believes that an enhanced reward offer is merited due to the specific circumstances of the case.~~
- A.** For the purposes of this Section, limited-entry permit-tags may be for terrestrial or aquatic species, or specific areas for terrestrial or aquatic species.
- B.** The Commission may, by Commission Order, open a limited-entry season or seasons and prescribe a maximum number of limited-entry permit-tags to be made available under this Section.
- C.** The Department may implement limited-entry permit-tags under the open season or seasons established in subsection (B) if the Department determines:

1. A season for a specific terrestrial or aquatic wildlife species, or specific area of the state, is in high demand;
 2. Issuance of a specific number of limited-entry permit-tags will not adversely affect management objectives for a species or area;
 3. Surrendered hunt permit-tags, already approved by Commission Order, are available from hunts with high demand.
- D. To implement a limited-entry season established by Commission Order, the Department shall:
1. Select season dates, within the range of dates listed in the Commission Order;
 2. Select specific areas, within the range of areas listed in the Commission Order;
 3. Select the legal wildlife that may be taken from the list of legal wildlife identified in the Commission Order;
 4. Determine the number of limited-entry permit-tags that will be issued from the maximum number authorized in the Commission Order.
 - a. The Department shall not issue more limited-entry permit-tags than the maximum number prescribed by Commission Order.
 - b. A limited-entry permit-tag is valid only for the limited-entry season for which it is issued.
- E. The provisions of R12-4-104, R12-4-107, R12-4-114, and R12-4-609 do not apply to limited-entry seasons.
- F. A limited-entry permit-tag application submitted in accordance with this Section does not invalidate any other application submitted by the person for a hunt permit-tag.
- G. The Department shall not accept a group application, as defined under R12-4-104, for a limited-entry season.
- H. To participate in a limited-entry season, a person shall:
1. Obtain a limited-entry permit-tag as prescribed under this Section, and
 2. Possess a valid hunting, fishing or combination license at the time the limited-entry permit-tag is awarded. If the applicant does not possess a valid license or the license will expire before the limited-entry season, the applicant shall purchase an appropriate license. A valid hunting, fishing or combination license is not required at the time of application.
- I. A limited-entry permit-tag is valid only for the person named on the permit-tag, for the season dates on the permit-tag, and the species for which the permit-tag is issued.
1. Possession of a limited-entry permit-tag shall not invalidate any other hunt permit-tag for that species.
 2. Wildlife taken under the authority of this limited-entry permit-tag shall not count towards the established bag limit for that species.
- J. The Department or its authorized agent shall maintain the applications submitted for limited-entry permit-tags.
1. An applicant for a limited-entry season under this subsection shall submit a limited-entry permit-tag application to the Department for each limited-entry season established. The application is available at any Department office, an authorized agent, or on the Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
 - a. The applicant's personal information:
 - i. Name,
 - ii. Date of birth,

- iii. Social security number, as required under A.R.S. §§ 25-320(P) and 25-502(K), when applicable;
 - iv. Department identification number, when applicable;
 - v. Residency status and number of years of residency immediately preceding application, when applicable;
 - vi. Mailing address, when applicable;
 - vii. Physical address;
 - viii. Telephone number, when available; and
 - ix. Email address, when available;
 - b. The limited-entry season the applicant would like to participate in, and
 - c. Certify the information provided on the application is true and accurate.
2. In addition to the requirements established under subsection (J)(1), at the time of application the applicant shall submit the application fee required under R12-4-102. A separate application and application fee are required for each limited-entry season an applicant submits an application for.
 3. When issuing a limited-entry permit-tag for a terrestrial or aquatic wildlife species, the Department or its authorized agent, shall randomly select applicants for each designated limited-entry season.
 4. When issuing a limited-entry permit-tag for a particular water, the Department or its authorized agent shall randomly select applicants for each date limited-entry permit-tags are available until no more are available for that date.
 5. In compliance with subsection (D)(4), the Department or its authorized agent shall select no more applications after the number of limited-entry permits establish by Commission Order are issued.

R12-4-118. Hunt Permit-tag Surrender

- A. The Commission authorizes the Department to implement a tag surrender program if the Director finds:
 1. The Department has the administrative capacity to implement the program;
 2. There is public interest in such a program; or
 3. The tag surrender program is likely to meet the Department's revenue objectives.
- B. The tag surrender program is limited to a person who has a valid and active membership in a Department membership program.
 1. The Department may establish a membership program that offers a person various products and services.
 2. The Department may establish different membership levels based on the type of products and services offered and set prices for each level.
 - a. The lowest membership level may include the option to surrender one hunt permit-tag during the membership period.
 - b. A higher membership level may include the option to surrender more than one hunt permit-tag during the membership period.
 3. The Department may establish terms and conditions for the membership program in addition to the following:
 - a. Products and services to be included with each membership level.

- b. Membership enrollment is available online only and requires a person to create a portal account.
 - c. Membership is not transferable.
 - d. No refund shall be made for the purchase of a membership, unless an internal processing error resulted in the collection of erroneous fees.
- C. The tag surrender program is restricted to the surrender of an original, unused hunt permit-tag obtained through a computer draw.
1. A person must have a valid and active membership in the Department's membership program with at least one unredeemed tag surrender that was valid:
 - a. On the application deadline date for the computer draw in which the hunt permit-tag being surrendered was drawn, and
 - b. At the time of tag surrender.
 2. A person who chooses to surrender an original, unused hunt permit-tag shall do so prior to the close of business the day before the hunt begins for which the tag is valid.
 3. A person may surrender an unused hunt permit-tag for a specific species only once before any bonus points accrued for that species must be expended.
- D. ~~To~~ A person who wants to surrender an original, unused hunt permit-tag, a person or an authorized nonprofit organization that wants to return a donated original, unused hunt permit-tag shall comply with all of the following conditions:
1. ~~A person shall submit~~ Submit a completed application form to any Department office. The application form is available at any Department office and ~~online at www.azgfd.gov~~ on the Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application form:
 - a. The applicant's:
 - i. Name,
 - ii. Mailing address,
 - iii. Department identification number,
 - iv. Membership number,
 - b. Applicable hunt number,
 - c. Applicable hunt permit-tag number, and
 - d. Any other information required by the Department.
 2. A person shall surrender the original, unused hunt permit-tag as required under subsection (C) in the manner described by the Department as indicated on the application form.
- E. Upon receipt of an original, unused hunt permit-tag surrendered in compliance with this Section, the Department shall:
1. Restore the person's bonus points that were expended for the surrendered tag, and
 2. Award the bonus point the person would have accrued had the person been unsuccessful in the computer draw for the surrendered tag.
 3. Not refund any fees the person paid for the surrendered tag, as prohibited under A.R.S. § 17-332(E).

- F.** The Department may, at its sole discretion, re-issue or destroy the surrendered original, unused hunt permit-tag. When re-issuing a tag, the Department may use any of the following methods in no order of preference:
1. Re-issuing the surrendered tag, beginning with the highest membership level in the Department's membership program, to a person who has a valid and active membership in that membership level and who would have been next to receive a tag for that hunt number, as evidenced by the random numbers assigned during the Department's computer draw process;
 2. Re-issuing the surrendered tag to a person who has a valid and active membership in any tier of the Department's membership program with a tag surrender option and who would have been next to receive a tag for that hunt number, as evidenced by the random numbers assigned during the Department's computer draw process;
 3. Re-issuing the surrendered tag to an eligible person who would have been next to receive a tag for that hunt number, as evidenced by the random numbers assigned during the Department's computer draw process; or
 4. Offering the surrendered tag through the first-come, first-served process.
- G.** For subsections (F)(1), (2), and (3); if the Department cannot contact a person qualified to receive a tag or the person declines to purchase the surrendered tag, the Department shall make a reasonable attempt to contact and offer the surrendered tag to the next person qualified to receive a tag for that hunt number based on the assigned random number during the Department's computer draw process. This process will continue until the surrendered tag is either purchased or the number of persons qualified is exhausted. For the purposes of subsections (G) and (H), the term "qualified" means a person who satisfies the conditions for re-issuing a surrendered tag as provided under the selected re-issuing method.
- H.** When the re-issuance of a surrendered tag involves a group application and one or more members of the group is qualified under the particular method for re-issuing the surrendered tag, the Department shall offer the surrendered tag first to the applicant designated "A" if qualified to receive a surrendered tag.
1. If applicant "A" chooses not to purchase the surrendered tag or is not qualified, the Department shall offer the surrendered tag to the applicant designated "B" if qualified to receive a surrendered tag.
 2. This process shall continue with applicants "C" and then "D" until the surrendered tag is either purchased or all qualified members of the group application choose not to purchase the surrendered tag.
- I.** A person who receives a surrendered tag shall submit the applicable tag fee as established under R12-4-102 and provide their valid hunting license number.
1. A person receiving the surrendered tag as established under subsections (F)(1), (2), and (3) shall expend all bonus points accrued for that genus, except any accrued Hunter Education and loyalty bonus points.
 2. The applicant shall possess a valid hunting license at the time of purchasing the surrendered tag and at the time of the hunt for which the surrendered tag is valid. If the person does not possess a valid license at the time the surrendered tag is offered, the applicant shall purchase a license in compliance with R12-4-104.
 3. The issuance of a surrendered tag does not authorize a person to exceed the bag limit established by Commission Order.
 4. It is unlawful for a person to purchase a surrendered tag when the person has reached the bag limit for that

genus during the same calendar year.

- J. A person is not eligible to petition the Commission under R12-4-611 for reinstatement of any expended bonus points, except as authorized under R12-4-107(M).
- K. For the purposes of this Section and R12-4-121, “valid and active membership” means a paid and unexpired membership in any level of the Department’s membership program.

R12-4-120. Issuance, Sale, and Transfer of Special Big Game License-tags

- A. An incorporated nonprofit organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c) seeking special big game license-tags as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-346 shall submit a proposal to the Director of the Arizona Game and Fish Department from March 1 through May 31 preceding the year when the tags may be legally used. The proposal shall include all of the following information for each member of the organization coordinating the proposal:
 - 1. The name of the organization making the proposal and the:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Mailing address;
 - c. E-mail address, when available; and
 - d. Telephone number;
 - 2. Organization's previous involvement with wildlife management;
 - 3. Organization's conservation objectives;
 - 4. Number of special big game license-tags and the species requested;
 - 5. Purpose to be served by the issuance of these tags;
 - 6. Method or methods by which the tags will be marketed and sold;
 - 7. Proposed fund raising plan;
 - 8. Estimated amount of money to be raised and the rationale for that estimate;
 - 9. Any special needs or particulars relevant to the marketing of the tags;
 - 10. A copy of the organization's articles of incorporation and evidence that the organization has tax-exempt status under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless a current and correct copy is already on file with the Department;
 - 11. Statement that the person or organization submitting the proposal agrees to the conditions established under A.R.S. § 17-346 and this Section;
 - 12. Printed name and signature of the president and secretary-treasurer of the organization or their equivalent; and
 - 13. Date of signing.
- B. The Director shall return to the organization any proposal that does not comply with the requirements established under A.R.S. § 17-346 and this Section. Because proposals are reviewed for compliance after the May 31 deadline, an organization that receives a returned proposal cannot resubmit a corrected proposal, but may submit a proposal that complies with the requirements established under A.R.S. § 17-346 and this Section the following year.
- C. The Director shall submit all timely and valid proposals to the Commission for consideration.

1. In selecting an organization, the Commission shall consider the:
 - a. Written proposal;
 - b. Proposed uses for tag proceeds;
 - c. Qualifications of the organization as a fund raiser;
 - d. Proposed fund raising plan;
 - e. Organization's previous involvement with wildlife management; and
 - f. Organization's conservation objectives.
 2. The Commission may accept any proposal in whole or in part and may reject any proposal if it is in the best interest of wildlife to do so.
 3. Commission approval and issuance of any special big game license-tag is contingent upon compliance with this Section.
- D.** A successful organization shall agree in writing to all of the following:
1. To underwrite all promotional and administrative costs to sell and transfer each special big game license-tag;
 2. To transfer all proceeds to the Department within 90 days of the date that the organization sells or awards the tag;
 3. To sell and transfer each special big game license-tag as described in the proposal; and
 4. To provide the Department with the name, address, and physical description of each person to whom a special big game license-tag is transferred **to be issued within 30 days of the sale.**
- E.** The Department and the successful organization shall coordinate on:
1. The specific projects or purposes identified in the proposal;
 2. The arrangements for the deposit of the proceeds, the accounting procedures, and final audit; and
 3. The dates when the wildlife project or purpose will be accomplished.
- F.** The Department shall dedicate all proceeds generated by the sale or transfer of a special big game license-tag to the management of the species for which the tag was issued.
1. A special license-tag shall not be issued until the Department receives all proceeds from the sale of license-tags.
 2. The Department shall not refund proceeds.
- G.** A special big game license-tag is valid only for the person named on the tag, for the season dates on the tag, and for the species for which the tag was issued.
1. A hunting license is ~~not~~ required for the tag to be valid.
 2. Possession of a special big game license-tag shall not invalidate any other big game tag or application for any other big game tag.
 3. Wildlife taken under the authority of a special big game license-tag shall not count towards the established bag limit for that species.
- H.** **A person who wins the special big game license-tag through auction or raffle is prohibited from selling the special big game license-tag to another person.**

R12-4-121. Big Game Tag Transfer

A. For the purposes of this Section:

“Authorized nonprofit organization” means a nonprofit organization approved by the Department to receive donated unused tags.

“Unused tag” means a ~~big game~~ hunt permit-tag, **limited-entry permit-tag**, nonpermit-tag, or special license tag that has not been attached to any ~~animal~~ wildlife.

B. A parent, grandparent, or guardian issued a ~~big game~~ hunt permit-tag, **limited-entry permit-tag**, nonpermit-tag, or special license tag may transfer the unused tag to the parent's, grandparent's, or guardian's minor child or grandchild.

1. A parent, grandparent, or guardian issued a tag may transfer the unused tag to a minor child or grandchild at any time prior to the end of the season for which the unused tag was issued.
2. A parent, grandparent, or guardian may transfer the unused tag by providing all of the following documentation in person at any Department office:
 - a. Proof of ownership of the unused tag to be transferred,
 - b. The unused tag, and
 - c. The minor's valid hunting license.
3. If a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian is deceased, the personal representative of the person's estate may transfer an unused tag to an eligible minor. The person acting as the personal representative shall present:
 - a. The deceased person's death certificate, and
 - b. Proof of the person's authority to act as the personal representative of the deceased person's estate.
4. To be eligible to receive an unused tag from a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian, the minor child shall meet the criteria established under subsection (D).
5. A minor child or grandchild receiving an unused tag from a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian shall be accompanied into the field by any grandparent, parent, or legal guardian of the minor child.

C. A person issued a tag or the person's legal representative may donate the unused tag to a an authorized nonprofit organization for use by a minor child with a life threatening medical condition or permanent physical disability or a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States with a service-connected disability.

1. The person or legal representative who donates the unused tag shall provide the authorized nonprofit organization with a written statement indicating the unused tag is voluntarily donated to the organization.
2. An authorized nonprofit organization receiving a donated tag under this subsection may transfer the unused tag to an eligible minor child or veteran by contacting any Department office.
 - a. To obtain a transfer, the nonprofit organization shall:
 - i. Provide proof of donation of the unused tag to be transferred;
 - ii. Provide the unused tag;
 - iii. Provide proof of the minor child's or veteran's valid hunting license.
 - b. To be eligible to receive a donated unused tag from an authorized nonprofit organization, a minor child shall meet the criteria established under subsection (D).

3. A person who donates an original, unused hunt permit-tag issued in a computer drawing to an authorized nonprofit organization may submit a request to the Department for the reinstatement of the bonus points expended for that unused tag, provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The person has a valid and active membership in the Department's membership program with at least one unredeemed tag surrender on the application deadline date, for the computer draw in which the hunt permit-tag being surrendered was drawn, and at the time of tag surrender.
 - b. The person submits a completed application form as described under R12-4-118;
 - c. The person provides acceptable proof to the Department that the tag was transferred to an authorized nonprofit organization; and
 - d. The person submits the request to the Department:
 - i. No later than 60 days after the date on which the tag was donated to an authorized nonprofit organization; and
 - ii. No less than 30 days prior to the computer draw application deadline for that genus, as specified in the hunt permit-tag application schedule.
- D.** To receive an unused tag authorized under subsections (B) or (C), an eligible minor child shall meet the following criteria:
 1. Possess a valid hunting license,
 2. Has not reached the applicable annual or lifetime bag limit for that genus, and
 3. Is 10 to 17 years of age on the date of the transfer. A minor child under the age of 14 shall have satisfactorily completed a Department-sanctioned hunter education course before the beginning date of the hunt.
- E.** To receive an unused tag authorized under subsection (C), an eligible veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States with a service-connected disability shall meet the following criteria:
 1. Possess a valid hunting license, and
 2. Has not reached the applicable annual or lifetime bag limit for that genus.
- F.** A nonprofit organization is eligible to apply for authorization to receive a donated unused tag, provided the nonprofit organization:
 1. Is qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, and
 2. Affords opportunities and experiences to:
 - a. Children with life-threatening medical conditions or physical disabilities, or
 - b. Veterans with service-connected disabilities.
 3. This authorization ~~is valid for a period of one year,~~ **shall remain in effect** unless revoked by the Department for noncompliance with the requirements established under A.R.S. § 17-332 or this Section.
 4. A nonprofit organization shall apply for authorization by submitting an application to any Department office. The application form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office. A nonprofit organization shall provide all of the following information on the application:
 - a. Nonprofit organization's information:
 - i. Name,

- ii. Physical address,
 - iii. Telephone number;
 - b. Contact information for the person responsible for ensuring compliance with this Section:
 - i. Name,
 - ii. Address,
 - iii. Telephone number;
 - c. Signature of the president and secretary-treasurer of the organization or their equivalents; and
 - d. Date of signing.
5. In addition to the application, a nonprofit organization shall provide all of the following:
- a. A copy of the organization's articles of incorporation and evidence that the organization has tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless a current and correct copy is already on file with the Department;
 - b. Document identifying the organization's mission;
 - c. A letter stating how the organization will participate in the Big Game Tag Transfer program; and
 - d. A statement that the person or organization submitting the application agrees to the conditions established under A.R.S. § 17-332 and this Section.
6. An applicant who is denied authorization to receive donated tags under this Section may appeal to the Commission as provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.

R12-4-122. Handling, Transporting, Processing, and Storing of Game Meat Given to Public Institutions and Charitable Organizations

- A.** Under A.R.S. § 17-240 and this Section, the Department may donate the following wildlife, except that the Department shall not donate any portion of ~~an animal~~ wildlife killed in a collision with a motor vehicle or ~~an animal~~ wildlife that died subsequent to immobilization by any chemical agent:
- 1. Big game, ~~except bear or mountain lion~~;
 - 2. Upland game birds;
 - 3. Migratory game birds;
 - 4. Game fish.
- B.** The Director shall not authorize an employee to handle game meat for the purpose of this Section until the employee has satisfactorily completed a course designed to give the employee the expertise necessary to protect game meat recipients from diseased or unwholesome meat products. A Department employee shall complete a course that is either conducted or approved by the State Veterinarian. The employee shall provide a copy of a certificate that demonstrates satisfactory completion of the course to the Director.
- C.** Only an employee authorized by the Director shall determine if game meat is safe and appropriate for donation. An authorized Department employee shall inspect and field dress each donated carcass before transporting it. The Department shall not retain the game meat in storage for more than 48 continuous hours before transporting it, and shall reinspect the game meat for wholesomeness before final delivery to the recipient.

D. Final processing and storage is the responsibility of the recipient.

R12-4-124. Proof of Domicile

- A. An applicant may be required to present acceptable proof of domicile in Arizona to the Department upon request. For the purposes of this rule, "current address" means the address an applicant inhabits at the time of application for any license, permit, stamp, or tag offered by the Department.
- B. Acceptable proof of domicile establishes a person's true, fixed, and permanent home and principal residence. Acceptable proof of ~~to~~ aid in establishing a person's domicile in Arizona may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following lawfully obtained documents:
1. Arizona Driver's License displaying a current address;
 2. Arizona Resident State Income Tax Return filing;
 3. Arizona school records containing satisfactory proof of identity and relationship of the parent or guardian to the minor child, when applicable;
 4. Arizona Voter Registration Card displaying a current address;
 - ~~5. Certified copy of an Arizona court order such as an order of probation, parole, or mandatory release;~~
 - ~~6.5.~~ Selective Service Registration Acknowledgement Card displaying a current address in Arizona;
 - ~~7.6.~~ Social Security Administration document indicating an address in Arizona; or
 - ~~8.7.~~ Current documents document or order issued by the U.S. military to an active-duty military service member indicating identifying Arizona as state of legal residence or an address in Arizona duty station.
- C. In the event one of the documents listed under subsection (B) alone is not sufficient proof of domicile, additional documents may be required.

~~R12-4-116.~~ R12-4-126. Reward Payments

- A. Subject to the restrictions prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-315, a person may claim a reward from the Department when the person provides information that leads to an arrest through the Operation Game Thief Program. The person who reports the unlawful activity will then become eligible to receive a reward as established under subsections (C) and (D), provided funds are available in the Wildlife Theft Prevention Fund and:
1. The person who reported the violation provides the Operation Game Thief control number issued by Department law enforcement personnel, as established under subsection (B);
 2. The information provided relates to a violation of any provisions of A.R.S. Title 17, A.A.C. Title 12, Chapter 4, or federal wildlife laws enforced by and under the jurisdiction of the Department, but not on Indian Reservations;
 3. The person did not first provide information during a criminal investigation or judicial proceeding; and
 4. The person who reports the violation is not:
 - a. The person who committed the violation;;
 - b. A peace officer, including wildlife managers and game rangers;
 - c. A Department employee; or

- d. An immediate family member of a Department employee.
- B. The Department shall inform the person providing information regarding a wildlife violation of the procedure for claiming a reward if the information results in an arrest. The Department shall also provide the person with the control number assigned to the reported violation.
- C. Reward payments for information that results in an arrest for the reported violation are as follows:
 - 1. For cases that involve ~~antelope~~, eagles, bear, bighorn sheep, ~~buffalo~~ bison, deer, elk, javelina, mountain lion, pronghorn, turkey, or endangered or threatened wildlife as defined under R12-4-401, \$500, to be increased by an additional amount of at least \$50, but not to exceed \$500, when vandalism impacting recreational access or wildlife habitat is also involved;
 - 2. For cases that involve wildlife that are not listed under subsection (C)(1), a minimum of \$50, not to exceed \$150, to be increased by an additional amount of at least \$50, but not to exceed \$500, when vandalism impacting recreational access or wildlife habitat is also involved; and
 - 3. For cases that involve any wildlife and damage to wildlife habitat, an additional \$1,000 may be made available based on:
 - a. The value of the information;
 - b. The unusual value of the wildlife;
 - c. The number of ~~individual animals~~ individuals taken;
 - d. Whether or not the person who committed the unlawful act was arrested for commercialization of wildlife; and
 - e. Whether or not the person who committed the unlawful act is a repeat offender.
- D. If more than one person independently provides information or evidence that leads to an arrest for a violation, the Department may divide the reward payment among the persons who provided the information if the total amount of the reward payment does not exceed the maximum amount of a monetary reward established under subsections (C) or (E);
- E. Notwithstanding subsection (C), the Department may offer and pay a reward up to the minimum civil damage value of the wildlife unlawfully taken, wounded or killed, or unlawfully possessed as prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-314, if the Department believes that an enhanced reward offer is merited due to the specific circumstances of the case.

R12-4-127. Civil Liability for Loss of Wildlife

- A. In order to compensate the state for the value of lost or injured wildlife, the Commission may, pursuant to A.R.S. § 17-314, impose a civil penalty against any person for unlawfully taking, wounding, killing or possessing wildlife. Any civil penalties so imposed shall be equal to or greater than the applicable statutory-minimum sums found in A.R.S. § 17-314(A). The Commission may impose a civil penalty above the statutory-minimum sums where it has determined that the value of the lost or injured wildlife exceeds the statutory-minimum sums.
- B. The Commission shall annually establish the value of lost or injured wildlife using objective and measurable economic criteria. When doing so, the Commission may consider objective economic criteria recommended by

the Department or any other person.

- C.** The Department shall recommend the value of lost or injured wildlife to the Commission by aggregating the following objective and measurable economic factors:
1. The average dollar amount spent by an individual hunter in pursuit of the same species. This amount shall be calculated using information from the most recent National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and measures hunting and fishing expenditures, in combination with hunter harvest data gathered by the Department. This information shall be available on the Department's website.
 2. The average dollar amount spent by an individual in an effort to view wildlife. This amount shall be calculated using information from the most recent National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and measures wildlife viewing expenditures, in combination with hunter harvest data gathered by the Department. This information shall be available on the Department's website.
 3. The average body weight in pounds of meat for the unlawfully taken or possessed species multiplied by the average price per pound of ground meat for that same species or a similar species. Average body weight in pounds of meat shall be calculated using the average body weight for the wildlife taken, minus 30% of the average weight to account for the weight of the head, hide, offal, and bone.
 4. When new data is not available, the Department may use Consumer Price Index (CPI) calculations to update the above factors in terms of U.S. dollars.
- D.** The most recent wildlife values established by the Commission shall be available on the Department's website.

R12-4-313. Lawful Methods of Take and Seasons for Aquatic Wildlife

- A.** Subject to the restrictions of this Section, a person may take aquatic wildlife during the day or night using artificial light as prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-301. When a fish die-off is imminent or when otherwise deemed appropriate, the Commission may designate a special season by Commission Order to allow fish to be taken by hand or by any hand-held, non-motorized implement that does not discharge a projectile.
- B.** A person who possesses a valid Arizona fishing license may take aquatic wildlife by angling or simultaneous fishing as defined under R12-4-301 with any bait, artificial fly, or lure subject to the following restrictions:
1. Except for sunfish of the genus *Lepomis*, the flesh of game fish may not be used as bait.
 2. Live baitfish, as defined under R12-4-101, may only be used in designated areas prescribed by Commission Order; and designated areas may subsequently be closed or restricted by Commission Order.
 3. Waterdogs may not be used as live bait in that portion of Santa Cruz County lying east and south of State Highway 82 or that portion of Cochise County lying west of the San Pedro River and south of State Highway 82.
 4. Shall not use more than two lines at any one time.
 5. The Commission may further restrict the lawful methods of take on particular waters by designating one or more of the following special seasons by Commission Order:

- a. An “artificial flies and lures” season in which only artificial flies and lures may be used in designated areas,
 - b. A “barbless hooks” season in which only the use of barbless or single-point barbless hooks may be used in designated areas,
 - c. An “immediate kill or release” season in which a person must kill and retain the designated species as part of the person’s bag limit or immediately release the wildlife,
 - d. A “catch and immediate release” in which a person must immediately release the designated species, ~~or~~
 - e. An “immediate kill” season in which a person must immediately kill and retain the designated species as part of the person’s bag limit, or
 - f. A "limited-entry" season in which a limited number of permits is made available to the public for a designated species, a particular water, or both.
- C. In addition to angling, a person who possesses a valid Arizona fishing license may also take the following aquatic wildlife using the following methods:
1. A hybrid device is lawful for the take of aquatic wildlife provided all components of the device are authorized for the take of that species under this subsection.
 2. Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), buffalofish, mullet, tilapia, goldfish, and shad may be taken by:
 - a. Bow and arrow,
 - b. Crossbow,
 - c. Snare,
 - d. Gig,
 - e. Spear or spear gun, or
 - f. Snagging,
 3. A person shall not use any of the methods of take listed under subsection (C)(2) within 200 yards of a designated swimming area as indicated by way of posted signs or notices.
 4. Except for snagging, a person shall not use any of the methods of take listed under subsection (C)(2) within 200 yards of any boat dock or fishing pier.
 5. Striped bass may be taken by spear or spear gun in waters designated by Commission Order.
 6. Catfish may be taken by bow and arrow or crossbow in waters designated by Commission Order.
 7. Amphibians, soft-shelled turtles, mollusks, and crustaceans may be taken by minnow trap, crayfish net, hand, or with any hand-held, non-motorized implement that does not discharge a projectile, unless otherwise permitted under this Section.
 8. In addition to the methods described under subsection (C)(7), bullfrogs may be taken by:
 - a. Bow and arrow,
 - b. Crossbow,
 - c. Pneumatic weapon, or
 - d. Slingshot.
 9. Live baitfish may be taken for personal use as bait by:

- a. A cast net not to exceed a radius of 4 feet measured from the horn to the headline;
 - b. A minnow trap, as defined under R12-4-301;
 - c. A seine net not to exceed 10 feet in length and 4 feet in width; or
 - d. A dip net.
10. In addition to the methods described under subsection (C)(7), crayfish may be taken with the following devices:
- a. A trap not more than 3 feet in the greatest dimension,
 - b. A dip net as defined under R12-4-301, or
 - c. A seine net not larger than 10 feet in length and 4 feet in width.
11. The Commission may further restrict the lawful methods of take on particular waters by designating one or more of the following special seasons by Commission Order:
- a. A “snagging” season in which a person may use this method only at times and locations designated by Commission Order, or
 - b. A “spear or spear gun” season in which a person may use this method only at times and locations designated by Commission Order.
- D.** Aquatic wildlife taken in violation of this Section is unlawfully taken.

R12-4-318. Seasons for Lawfully Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles

- A.** Methods of lawfully taking wild mammals, birds, and reptiles during seasons designated by Commission Order as "general" seasons are designated under R12-4-304.
- 1. Lawful devices are defined under R12-4-101 and R12-4-301.
 - 2. Lawful devices are listed under this Section by the range of effectiveness, from greatest range to least range.
 - 3. A hybrid device may be used in a general season, provided:
 - a. All components of the hybrid device are designated as lawful for a given species under R12-4-304, and
 - b. No components are prohibited under R12-4-303.
- B.** Methods of lawfully taking big game during seasons designated by Commission Order as "special" are designated under R12-4-304. "Special" seasons are open only to a person who possesses a special big game license tag authorized under A.R.S. § 17-346 and R12-4-120.
- C.** When designated by Commission Order, the following seasons have specific requirements and lawful methods of take more restrictive than those for general and special seasons, as established under this Section. While taking the species authorized by the season, a person participating in:
- 1. A "CHAMP" season shall be a challenged hunter access/mobility permit holder as established under R12-4-217.
 - 2. A "youth-only hunt" shall be under the age of 18. A youth hunter whose 18th birthday occurs during a "youth-only hunt" for which the youth hunter has a valid permit or tag may continue to participate for the duration of that "youth-only hunt."
 - 3. A "pursuit-only" season may use dogs to pursue bears, mountain lions, or raccoons as designated by

Commission Order, but shall not kill or capture the quarry.

- a. A person participating in a "pursuit-only" season shall possess and, at the request of Department personnel, produce an appropriate and valid hunting license and any required tag or pursuit-only permit for ~~taking the animal~~ wildlife pursued, even though there shall be no kill.
 - b. Pursuit is allowed regardless of whether a person has met the bag limit established under R12-4-104(J) for that genus.
 - c. A person does not commit an offense under A.R.S. § 17-309 where the person causes or allows a dog to pursue a bear, mountain lion, or raccoon when all of the following apply:
 - i. A pursuit-only season for the wildlife pursued is authorized by Commission Order;
 - ii. The person possesses a valid hunting license and tag;
 - iii. The bear, mountain lion, or raccoon is not injured or killed in the course of the pursuit.
4. A "restricted season" may use any lawful method authorized for a specific species under R12-4-304, except dogs may not be used to pursue the wildlife for which the season was established.
 5. An "archery-only" season shall not use any other weapons, including crossbows or bows with a device that holds the bow in a drawn position except as authorized under R12-4-216. A person participating in an "archery-only" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
 - a. Bows and arrows, and
 - b. Falconry.
 6. A "handgun, archery, and muzzleloader (HAM)" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
 - a. Muzzleloading rifles,
 - b. Handguns,
 - c. Muzzleloading handguns,
 - d. Bows and arrows,
 - e. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device, and
 - f. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons capable of holding and discharging a single projectile .35 caliber or larger.
 7. A "muzzleloader" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
 - a. Muzzleloading rifles or muzzleloading handguns,
 - b. Bows and arrows, and
 - c. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
 8. A "limited weapon" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
 - a. Bows and arrows,
 - b. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,

- c. Pneumatic weapons capable of holding and discharging a single projectile .25 caliber or smaller,
 - d. Hand-propelled projectiles,
 - e. Any trap except foothold traps,
 - f. Slingshots,
 - g. Dogs,
 - h. Falconry,
 - i. Nets, or
 - j. Capture by hand.
9. A "limited weapon hand or hand-held implement" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
- a. Catch-pole,
 - b. Hand,
 - c. Snake hook, or
 - d. Snake tongs.
10. A "limited weapon-pneumatic" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
- a. Pneumatic weapons discharging a single projectile .25 caliber or smaller,
 - b. Hand-propelled projectiles,
 - c. Slingshots,
 - d. Dogs,
 - e. Falconry,
 - f. Nets, or
 - g. Capture by hand.
11. A "limited weapon-rimfire" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
- a. Rifled firearms using rimfire cartridges,
 - b. Shotgun shooting shot or slug,
 - c. Bows and arrows,
 - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
 - e. Pneumatic weapons,
 - f. Hand-propelled projectiles,
 - g. Any trap except foothold traps,
 - h. Slingshots,
 - i. Dogs,
 - j. Falconry,
 - k. Nets, or
 - l. Capture by hand.

12. A "limited weapon-shotgun" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
 - a. Shotgun shooting shot or slug,
 - b. Muzzleloading shotgun,
 - c. Bows and arrows,
 - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
 - e. Pneumatic weapons,
 - f. Hand-propelled projectiles,
 - g. Any trap except foothold traps,
 - h. Slingshots,
 - i. Dogs,
 - j. Falconry,
 - k. Nets, or
 - l. Capture by hand.
13. A "limited weapon-shotgun shooting shot" season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
 - a. Shotgun shooting shot,
 - b. Muzzleloading shotgun shooting shot,
 - c. Bows and arrows,
 - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
 - e. Pneumatic weapons,
 - f. Hand-propelled projectiles,
 - g. Any trap except foothold traps,
 - h. Slingshots,
 - i. Dogs,
 - j. Falconry,
 - k. Nets, or
 - l. Capture by hand.
14. A "falconry-only" season shall be a falconer licensed under R12-4-422 unless exempt under A.R.S. § 17-236(C) or R12-4-407. A falconer participating in a "falconry-only" season shall use no other method of take except falconry.
15. A "raptor capture" season shall be a falconer licensed under R12-4-422 unless exempt under R12-4-407.
16. A "limited-entry" season means any hunting opportunity for which a limited number of permits is made available to the public.