

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

PREAMBLE

- 1. Permission to proceed with this proposed rulemaking was granted under A.R.S. § 41-1039(B) by the governor on:**

May 9, 2024

- | <u>2. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)</u> | <u>Rulemaking Action</u> |
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R12-4-102	Amend
R12-4-106	Amend
R12-4-201	Amend
R12-4-202	Amend
R12-4-203	Amend
R12-4-205	Amend
R12-4-208	Amend
R12-4-211	Amend
R12-4-216	Repeal
R12-4-217	Amend
R12-4-318	Amend

- 3. Citations to the agency's statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):**

Authorizing statute: A.R.S. §§ 17-231

Implementing statute: A.R.S. §§ 17-102, 17-231(A)(2), 17-231(A)(3), 17-301(D)(2), 17-332, 17-333, 17-335, 17-335.01, 17-345, 17-362, and 41-1005

- 4. Citations to all related notices published in the *Register* that pertain to the current record of the proposed rule:**

Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: (volume #) A.A.R. (page #), Issue Date: (date published), Issue Number: (number), File number: (R2#-###) *(to be filled in by the Register Editor)*

- 5. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:**

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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.

6. An agency's justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking: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 2 rules, addressing licenses, permits, stamps, and tags 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; facilitate job growth and economic development; 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.

R12-4-201. Pioneer License: The objective of the rule is to establish application requirements and hunting and fishing privileges for the pioneer license. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to correct the reference to the governing statute, replacing 17-336(C)(1) with 17-333(C)(1) to make the rule more concise.

R12-4-202. Complimentary and Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License; Reduced-fee Purple Heart Medal License: The objective of the rule is to establish eligibility, application requirements, and hunting and fishing privileges for the complimentary licenses that are issued to disabled veterans and Purple Heart Medal recipients. The rule was adopted to comply with the statutory mandate under A.R.S. § 17-333(C)(2) and (3). The Department offers three types of veterans' licenses: a complimentary or reduced fee licenses available to veterans who are receiving compensation from the United States government for a service connected disability rated as 100% disabling, a 25% reduced fee license to a veteran who is receiving such compensation for a service connected disability of any rating, and a 50% reduced-fee license to a person who is a bona fide recipient of a Purple Heart Medal. Like the lifetime licenses issued under R12-4-211 (Lifetime License), the permanent (lifetime) Disabled Veteran's License is valid for the person's lifetime and continues to remain valid if the license holder moves out-of-state. The out-of-state license holder must pay the nonresident fee when purchasing any required hunt permit-tag, nonpermit-tag, or stamp to hunt and fish in Arizona, but the hunt- permit tag issuance limitations for nonresident permit holders do not apply to a Disabled Veteran's License holder. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to clarify the permanent disabled veteran's license will remain valid if the license holder moves out-of-state and is not subject to the limits placed on nonresident permit-tags. This amendment will also increase consistency between the permanent disabled veteran's license and other lifetime licenses issued by the Department. This change is in response to customer comment.

R12-4-203. National Harvest Information Program (HIP); State Waterfowl and Migratory Bird Stamp: The objective of the rule is to establish requirements for the application and use of the Arizona migratory bird stamp, which covers the take of waterfowl and migratory game birds. The Arizona stamp is separate from the Federal waterfowl stamp (also known as "Duck Stamp"), which is required when a person wants to hunt waterfowl in Arizona. The stamp enables the Department to obtain hunter participation and

harvest data for migratory game birds in compliance with the requirements of the federally mandated National Harvest Information Program, which is administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). On December 19, 2023, President Biden signed into law the Duck Stamp Modernization Act of 2023. The Act modifies provisions regarding the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp to allow a person to carry an electronic stamp for the entire waterfowl hunting season; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Program has been working diligently to implement this Act for the 2024-2025 hunting season. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to reference the federal e-stamp. In addition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is in the process of evaluating whether to amend federal migratory waterfowl hunting rules from which states may select season dates, limits, and other options for migratory bird hunting seasons. Over the past 20 years, waterfowl hunter numbers have declined significantly. Many factors are associated with this, including the harvest restrictions for certain species and sexes of ducks, which puts pressure on new or inexperienced hunters to be able to correctly identify waterfowl during their hunt. Because duck identification can be difficult, it is believed this could be preventing potential hunters from getting into the sport. To help address the issue, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently approved a two-tier duck regulation experiment. Nebraska and South Dakota are piloting the new system and, if proven a success through waterfowl hunter numbers and duck populations, the program will be extended to additional states. In order to prepare for this potential opportunity in the near future, the Commission proposes to put language in rule that, once authorized, will require a waterfowl hunter to select which tier/bag limit to operate under for the entirety of the waterfowl season: 1) a traditional season with the current species and sex restrictions, and bag and possession limits; or 2) a three-duck limit with no species or sex restrictions. Once an option is selected, the hunter must stay with that option for the duration of the duck season. There is no requirement to “move up” after a certain period; waterfowl hunters may select either the traditional or three-duck option each year.

R12-4-205. High Achievement Scout License: The objective of the rule is to establish application requirements and hunting and fishing privileges for the high achievement scout license. The combination hunting and fishing license is offered to a resident of this state who is a member of the Boy Scouts of America "Scouting America" program and who has attained the rank of Eagle Scout or a member of the “Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.” who has received the Gold Award provided the scout is under 21 years of age. The “Boy Scouts of America,” a program where young men could earn an Eagle Scout has been rebranded to “Scouting America” which includes both male and female participants. In addition, the “Girls Scouts of the United States of America,” a program where young women could earn a Gold Award has been rebranded to “Girl Scouts of the USA.” The Commission proposes to amend the rule to reflect the organization’s current programs.

R12-4-208. Guide License: The objective of the rule is to establish the application, reporting, and guiding requirements for those persons who provide commercial guiding services in Arizona. Under subsection (T), a licensed guide is required to report any violation of a federal or state wildlife regulation, law, or rule personally witnessed by the guide license holder. In addition, most guides use support personnel (who are not

licensed guides) to assist the guide in locating an animal. The Department was recently involved with a lengthy criminal trial, civil lawsuit, and Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) hearing with a licensed guide and a friend of the guide who operated a powered parachute plane. The guide accepted information through text and phone calls regarding wildlife locations, herd size, horn size of bighorn sheep, and various essential information from the friend who operated the powered parachute plane to locate wildlife during an open big game season in violation of R12-4-319. While the Department was successful in prosecuting the friend of the guide for locating wildlife during a big game season and the OAH hearing regarding the guide accepting this information in violation of R12-4-319(B) and failing to report this information to the Department in violation of R12-4-208(T)(2)(d), it was a difficult hearing. The argument used by the defense was the guide did not “personally witness the violation.” The Commission proposes to amend the rule to replace “Report any violation of a federal or state wildlife regulation, law, or rule personally witnessed by the guide license holder.” with “Report any violation of a federal or state regulation, law, or rule associated with the take of wildlife the guide license holder knew or should have known. “Knew or should have known” means actual knowledge, or that a reasonably observant person under the same or similar circumstances would have had knowledge, or a person had a duty to inquire or investigate the facts and circumstances that person would commit a violation. In addition, a guide whose hunting and fishing privileges are revoked is prohibited from obtaining a guide license while under revocation. A guide whose license is revoked is also unable to assist a person in locating or taking wildlife. The Department is aware of instances where a revoked guide will hire another licensed guide to take their clients on a guided hunt, thus usurping the Commission-ordered revocation while still collecting guiding fees from the customer. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to prohibit a licensed guide from acting as an agent for a revoked guide: “A guide license holder shall not aid, assist, serve as an agent to, or represent, associate, or contract with a person whose privilege to take wildlife or guide is currently suspended or revoked pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 17-340, 17-362, or R12-4-606.”

R12-4-211. Lifetime License; Benefactor License: The objective of the rule is to establish the hunting and/or fishing privileges for the three lifetime licenses, application requirements, and fees for lifetime licenses. The rule was adopted to ensure compliance with statutory amendments resulting from the Fifty-first Legislature, 1st Regular Session, which amended statutes within Title 17 to authorize the Commission to establish license, permit, tag, and stamp fees by rule. Arizona’s lifetime general hunting and fishing license program provides a unique opportunity for resident sportsmen and sportswomen to participate in the long-term funding of Arizona’s Wildlife Conservation programs. The dollars derived from the sale of these special licenses are deposited into the established Arizona Wildlife Endowment Fund from which only the interest accrued will be used for management programs. Because the fees for the lifetime licenses are based on the applicant’s age, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to clarify the kind of documents required in order to determine the applicant’s age for the purpose of establishing the fee for the license.

R12-4-216. Crossbow Permit: The objective of the rule is to establish eligibility requirements, conditions, and restrictions for the crossbow permit. The permit allows a person who cannot draw and hold a bow to use a crossbow during an archery-only hunt. The rule was adopted to provide a mechanism that afforded persons

with a disability the opportunity to participate in hunting. From January 1, 1996 through January 2, 2015, the Department offered only permanent (lifetime) crossbow permits to persons with a permanent disability of at least 90% impairment of function of one arm. In response to customer comments regarding the overly restrictive eligibility requirements and the need for a temporary crossbow permit, on January 3, 2015, the Commission established a temporary crossbow permit that was valid for the time-frame specified by the healthcare professional and greatly expanded the eligibility criteria. The Department relies on the medical health professional to determine whether the applicant's medical condition is temporary or permanent. No specific testing is required by the medical health professional conducting the evaluation and no documentation of the evaluation is required to be submitted with the application for the crossbow permit. The only requirement is a general diagnosis as to whether the applicant's disability is permanent or temporary and a signature from the medical health professional. As a result, some applicants were receiving the permit who should not have otherwise qualified, while other applicants were denied permits. There is widespread concern over the issuance of these permits. Public comments voicing concerns over the abuse of the Crossbow Permit have come from multiple sources over the last 5 years (various article reviews, "Call to the Public" during which an individual may speak to the Commission at a public meeting, Hunt Guidelines reviews, etc.). When the public expresses consistent and considerable consternation over a topic, the Department and Commission feel that topic warrants further review and scrutiny. In addition, the Department's law enforcement officers have personally witnessed incidents of abuse of the Crossbow Permits in the field, further emphasizing the need to scrutinize concerns voiced by our hunting public. The overarching concern is that people are using the permanent and temporary Crossbow Permits to gain access to mature bulls and bucks in premium, high-demand hunts when the animals are very vulnerable (i.e., in the rut). Harvesting an animal with a crossbow is easier than with a compound or traditional bow, and the rates of success are higher, thus skewing success rates in archery-only seasons and closing seasons early or limiting opportunities for archery-only hunters using more traditional devices. Looking at recent data, from 2010-2013 to 2014-2018, the Department saw an average annual increase in permanent crossbow permits go from 895 per year to 925 per year; this is an average increase of 3.3%. From 2014-2018 to 2019-2023, the number of permanent crossbow permits increased to 1098 per year; an increase of 15.8%, which is five times greater than the earlier time frame. Many archery groups (e.g. Pope & Young and ABA) and hunters believe that crossbows function more like firearms, especially when equipped with scopes. Several bowhunting groups and archers have voiced the opinion that to use a compound, long, or recurved bow successfully and skillfully requires lots of diligent practicing and patience, while the ability of a scoped crossbow to shoot out to greater distances with greater accuracy allows for a relatively unskilled and unpracticed hunter to take a crossbow to the field, point, shoot, and harvest, with no real archery skills or real effort like hunting with a vertical bow requires. In addition, the improvements in crossbow technology have advanced to the point that a crossbow is no longer comparable to today's standard archery equipment and can no longer be considered a reasonable accommodation. After a number of meetings with a group of hunters and stakeholders, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to repeal the rule. The following three rules will be amended to remove references to the crossbow permit rule:

R12-4-102. License, Permit, Stamp, and Tag Fees: The objective of the rule is to prescribe fees for licenses, tags, stamps, and permits within statutory confines to meet Department operating expenditures and wildlife conservation. The Department receives no appropriations from the general fund and operates primarily with the revenue it generates from the sale of licenses, permits, stamps, tags, and matching funds from federal excise taxes hunters and anglers pay on guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, motorboat fuels, and related equipment.

R12-4-106. Special Licenses Licensing Time-frames (Table 1. Time-Frames): The objective of the rule is to establish the time-frame during which the agency will either grant or deny a special license subject to the requirements of A.R.S. § 41-1073. The overall time-frame consists of both the administrative review time-frame and the substantive review time-frame.

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. Under A.R.S. § 17-301(D)(2), the Commission has the authority to adopt rules establishing the taking of wildlife with firearms, with fishing equipment, with archery equipment, or other implements in hand as may be defined.

R12-4-217. Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP): The objective of the rule is to establish eligibility requirements, conditions, and restrictions for the Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP). The permit allows a disabled person to perform activities while hunting normally prohibited under A.R.S. § 17-301. With this rulemaking the Commission is repealing R12-4-216 Crossbow Permit. However, the Commission previously amended R12-4-216 to clarify that the use of a pneumatic weapon using bolts or arrows during an archery-only season is limited to persons who possess both a Crossbow Permit issued under R12-4-216 and a CHAMP issued under R12-4-217. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to state a CHAMP holder may use any of the following during an archery-only season as prescribed under R12-4-318: a crossbow, as defined under R12-4-101, using a single bowstring, capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt with each loading and cocking action; any bow to be drawn and held with an assisting device, or a pre-charged pneumatic weapon, as defined under R12-4-301, using arrows or bolts and capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt at a time.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to 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:

Not applicable

8. 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

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

The Commission's intent in proposing the amendments indicated in #6 is to benefit the regulated community, members of the public, and the Department by clarifying rule language, creating consistency among existing Commission rules, creating additional opportunity for archery hunters, and reducing the burden on the regulated community where practical. The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will result in an overall benefit to the regulated community, members of the public, and the Department. The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will result in little or no impact to political subdivisions of this state; private and public employment in businesses, agencies or political subdivisions, or state revenues. The Commission has determined that there are no less intrusive or costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the rulemaking. Therefore, the Commission has determined that the benefits of the rulemaking outweigh any costs.

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

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Title:	Small Game Program Manager
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11. 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:

An oral proceeding is scheduled on this proposed rulemaking.

Date:	May 9, 2025
Time:	8:00 AM
Location:	Mohave County Board of Supervisors Auditorium, 700 W. Beale St., Kingman, AZ, 86401
Nature:	Commission Meeting
Public comment period ends:	April 2, 2025
Close of record:	May 9, 2025

12. 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 reasons why a general permit is not used:

The following rules require the issuance of a "general permit" as defined under A.R.S. § 41-1001(11)

and are in compliance with A.R.S. § 41-1037.

R12-4-201. Pioneer License

R12-4-202. Complimentary and Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License; Reduced-fee Purple Heart Medal License

R12-4-203. National Harvest Information Program (HIP); State Waterfowl and Migratory Bird Stamp

R12-4-205. High Achievement Scout License

R12-4-208. Guide License

R12-4-211. Lifetime License; Benefactor License

R12-4-216. Crossbow Permit

R12-4-217. Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP)

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:

Except for the following rule, all rules included in this proposed rulemaking are based on State law and federal law is not directly applicable to the rules; 50 C.F.R. 20.20 Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program is applicable to rule R12-4-203. National Harvest Information Program (HIP); State Waterfowl and Migratory Bird Stamp. The federal regulation requires all state wildlife agencies to ask each licensed migratory bird hunter to report approximately how many ducks, geese, doves, and woodcock he or she bagged the previous year, whether he or she hunted coots, snipe, rails, and/or gallinules the previous year. The Department has determined the rule is not more stringent than the corresponding federal regulation.

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:

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

14. The full text of the rules follows:

Rule text begins on the next page.

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

Section

R12-4-102. License, Permit, Stamp, and Tag Fees

R12-4-106. Seasons for Lawfully Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles

ARTICLE 2. LICENSES; PERMITS; STAMPS; TAGS

Section

R12-4-201. Pioneer License

R12-4-202. Complimentary and Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License; Reduced-fee Purple Heart Medal License

R12-4-203. National Harvest Information Program (HIP); State Waterfowl and Migratory Bird Stamp

R12-4-205. High Achievement Scout License

R12-4-208. Guide License

R12-4-211. Lifetime License; Benefactor License

R12-4-216. ~~Crossbow Permit~~ Repeal

R12-4-217 Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit

ARTICLE 3. TAKING AND HANDLING OF WILDLIFE

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

TITLE 12. NATURAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER 4. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

R12-4-102. License, Permit, Stamp, and Tag Fees

- A.** A person who purchases a license, tag, stamp, or permit listed in this Section shall pay at the time of purchase all applicable fees prescribed under this Section or the fees the Director authorizes under R12-4-115.
- B.** A person who applies to purchase a hunt permit-tag shall submit with the application all applicable fees using acceptable forms of payment as required under R12-4-104(F) and (G).
- C.** As authorized under A.R.S. § 17-345, the license fees in this Section include a \$3 surcharge, except Youth and High Achievement Scout licenses.
- D.** A person desiring a replacement of a Migratory Bird Stamp shall repurchase the stamp.

Hunting and Fishing License Fees	Resident	Nonresident
General Fishing License	\$37	\$55
General Hunting License	\$37	Not available
Combination Hunting and Fishing License	\$57	\$160
Youth Combination Hunting and Fishing License, fee applies until the applicant's 18th birthday.	\$5	\$5
High Achievement Scout License, as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-333(C). Fee applies until the applicant's 21st birthday.	\$5	Not available
Short-term Combination Hunting and Fishing License	\$15	\$20
Youth Group Two-day Fishing License	\$25	Not available

Hunt Permit-tag Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Bear	\$25	\$150
Bighorn Sheep	\$300	\$1,800
Bison		
Adult Bulls or any Bison	\$1,100	\$5,400
Adult Cows	\$650	\$3,250
Yearling	\$350	\$1,750
Cow or Yearling	\$650	\$3,250
Deer and Archery Deer	\$45	\$300
Youth	\$25	\$25
Elk	\$135	\$650

Youth	\$50	\$50
Javelina	\$25	\$100
Youth	\$15	\$15
Pheasant non-archery, non-falconry	Application fee only	Application fee only
Pronghorn	\$90	\$550
Raptor	Not applicable	\$175
Sandhill Crane	\$10	\$10
Turkey and Archery Turkey	\$25	\$90
Youth	\$10	\$10

Nonpermit-tag and Restricted Nonpermit-tag Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Bear	\$25	\$150
Bison		
Adult Bulls or any Bison	\$1,100	\$5,400
Adult Cows	\$650	\$3,250
Yearling	\$350	\$1,750
Cow or Yearling	\$650	\$3,250
Deer	\$45	\$300
Youth	\$25	\$25
Elk	\$135	\$650
Youth	\$50	\$50
Javelina	\$25	\$100
Youth	\$15	\$15
Mountain Lion	\$15	\$75
Pronghorn	\$90	\$550
Sandhill Crane	\$10	\$10
Raptor	Not applicable	\$175
Turkey	\$25	\$90
Youth	\$10	\$10

Stamps and Special Use Fees	Resident	Nonresident
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Bobcat Seal	\$3	\$3
Limited-entry Permit	Application fee only	Application fee only
State Migratory Bird Stamp	\$5	\$5

Other License Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP)	Application fee only	Application fee only
Crossbow Permit	Application fee only	Application fee only
Fur Dealer's License	\$115	\$115
Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License, available to a resident disabled veteran who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability. This fee shall be equal to the fee required for the resident Combination Hunting and Fishing License, reduced by 25%, and then rounded down to the nearest even dollar.	\$42	Not available
Reduced-fee Purple Heart Medal License, available to a resident who is a bona fide Purple Heart Medal recipient. This fee shall be equal to the fee required for the resident Combination Hunting and Fishing License, reduced by 50%, and then rounded down to the nearest even dollar.	\$28	Not available
Guide License	\$300	\$300
License Dealer's License	\$100	\$100
License Dealer's Outlet License	\$25	\$25
Pursuit-only Permit	\$20	\$100
Taxidermist Registration	\$100	\$100
Trapping License	\$30	\$275
Youth	\$10	\$10

Administrative Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Duplicate License Fee, in the event the Department is unable to verify the expiration date of the original license, the duplicate license shall expire on December 31 of the current year.	\$8	\$8
Application Fee	\$13	\$15

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 1. Time-Frames, 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 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 in Table 1. Time-Frames.

Table 1. Time-Frames

Name of Special License	Governing Rule	Administrative Review Time-frame	Substantive Review Time-frame	Overall Time-frame
Aquatic Wildlife Stocking 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 Activity 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

ARTICLE 2. LICENSES; PERMITS; STAMPS; TAGS

R12-4-201. Pioneer License

- A.** A pioneer license grants all of the hunting and fishing privileges of a combination hunting and fishing license. The pioneer license is only available at a Department office.
- B.** The pioneer license is a complimentary license and is valid for the license holder's lifetime. The license remains valid if the licensee subsequently resides outside of this state.
 - 1. A licensee who resides outside of Arizona shall submit the nonresident fee to purchase any required hunt permit-tag, nonpermit-tag, or stamp to hunt and fish in this state.
 - 2. Limits established under R12-4-114 for nonresident hunt permit-tags and nonpermit-tags do not apply to a pioneer license holder.
- C.** A person who is age 70 or older and has been a resident of Arizona for at least 25 consecutive years immediately preceding application may apply for a pioneer license by submitting an application to the Department. The application form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and on the Department's website. A pioneer license applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
 - 1. The applicant's personal information:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - 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. Affirmation that:
 - a. The applicant is 70 years of age or older and has been a resident of this state for 25 or more consecutive years immediately preceding application for the license; and

- b. The information provided on the application is true and accurate.
- 3. Applicant's signature and date.
- D. In addition to the requirements listed under subsection (C), an applicant for a pioneer license shall also submit a copy of any one of the following documents at the time of application:
 - 1. Valid U.S. passport;
 - 2. Applicant's birth certificate;
 - 3. Valid government-issued driver's license; or
 - 4. Valid government-issued identification card.
- E. All information and documentation provided by the applicant is subject to Department verification.
- F. The Department shall deny a pioneer license when the applicant:
 - 1. Fails to meet the criteria prescribed under A.R.S. § ~~47-336(A)(4)~~ 17-333(C)(1),
 - 2. Fails to comply with this Section, or
 - 3. Provides false information on the application.
- G. The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed under A.R.S. Title 41, Ch 6, Article 10.
- H. A pioneer license holder may request a no-fee duplicate of the paper license provided:
 - 1. The license was lost or destroyed;
 - 2. The license holder submits a written request to the Department for a no-fee duplicate paper license; and
 - 3. The Department's records indicate a pioneer license was previously issued to that person.
- I. A person issued a pioneer license prior to January 1, 2014 shall be entitled to the privileges established under subsection (A).

R12-4-202. Complimentary and Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License; Reduced-fee Purple Heart Medal License

- A. The complimentary and reduced-fee disabled veteran's licenses and Purple Heart Medal license grant all of the hunting and fishing privileges of a combination hunting and fishing license. The disabled veteran's and Purple Heart Medal license are only available at a Department office.
- B. The Department offers three types of veteran's licenses:
 - 1. A complimentary **lifetime** license to a disabled veteran who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a permanent service-connected disability rated as 100% disabling.
 - a. The complimentary license is valid for either a three-year period from the issue date or the license holder's lifetime.
 - b. If the certification or benefits letter required under subsection (D)(1) indicate the applicant's disability rating of 100% is permanent and:
 - i. Will not be reevaluated, the disabled veteran's license shall be valid for the license holder's lifetime.
 - ii. Will be reevaluated in three years, the disabled veteran's license will expire three years from the

date of issuance.

- c. Eligibility for the complimentary disabled veteran's license is based on the disability rating, not on the compensation received by the veteran.
 - d. An applicant for a complimentary disabled veteran's license shall have been a resident of Arizona for at least one year immediately preceding application.
 - e. The lifetime disabled veteran's license remains valid if the licensee subsequently resides outside of this state.
 - i. A licensee who resides outside of Arizona shall submit the nonresident fee to purchase any required hunt permit-tag, nonpermit-tag, or stamp to hunt and fish in this state.
 - ii. Limits established under R12-4-114 for nonresident hunt permit-tags and nonpermit-tags do not apply to a lifetime disabled veteran's license holder.
2. A reduced-fee license to a disabled veteran who is a resident as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101 and who is receiving compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability.
- a. The reduced-fee license is valid for one year from the date of purchase or selected start date provided the date selected is no more than 60 calendar days from and after the date of purchase.
 - b. The applicant shall pay the fee required under R12-4-102.
3. A reduced-fee license to a person who submits satisfactory proof to the Department that the person is a bona fide Purple Heart Medal recipient.
- a. The reduced-fee license is valid for one year from the date of purchase or selected start date provided the date selected is no more than 60 calendar days from and after the date of purchase.
 - b. An applicant for a reduced-fee Purple Heart Medal license shall have been a resident of Arizona for at least one year immediately preceding application.
- C. A person applying for a disabled veteran's or Purple Heart Medal license shall submit an application to the Department. The application form is furnished by the Department and available at any Department office and on the Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
- 1. The applicant's personal information:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - 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. Affirmation that:

- a. The applicant meets the eligibility requirements prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-333(C)(2), (C)(3), or (C)(4),
 - b. The applicant has been a resident of this state for at least one year immediately preceding application for the license,
 - c. The information provided on the application is true and accurate.
- 3. Applicant's signature and date.
- D.** In addition to the requirements established under subsection (B), an applicant for a veteran's license shall, at the time of application, certify eligibility for the license by submitting:
 - 1. For a complimentary or reduced-fee disabled veterans license issued under A.R.S. § 17-333(C)(2) or (C)(3) respectively, an original or facsimile DD-214, certification form, or a benefits letter issued by the U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs (DVA) or obtained from the DVA website that meets the requirements specified in subsections (B)(1) and (B)(2). The certification form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and on the Department's website. The certification shall be completed and signed by an agent of the U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs.
 - 2. For a Purple Heart Medal license issued under A.R.S. § 17-333(C)(4), an original or facsimile DD-214 or DD-215, service records showing the award, military orders of the award, or other military discharge document such as WD AGO Form. The actual Purple Heart Medal or a certificate of award will not suffice alone for verification purposes.
- E.** All information and documentation provided by the applicant is subject to Department verification. The Department shall return the original or certified copy of a document to the applicant after verification.
- F.** The Department shall deny a disabled veteran's or Purple Heart Medal license when the applicant:
 - 1. Fails to meet the criteria prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-333(C)(2), (C)(3), or (C)(4),
 - 2. Fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, or
 - 3. Provides false information during the application process.
- G.** The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- H.** A complimentary disabled veteran's license holder may request a no-fee duplicate paper license provided:
 - 1. The license was lost or destroyed,
 - 2. The license holder submits a written request to the Department for a duplicate license, and
 - 3. The Department's records indicate a disabled veteran's license was previously issued to that person.
- I.** A person issued a disabled veteran's license prior to January 1, 2014 shall be entitled to the privileges established under subsection (A).
- J.** For the purposes of this Section:
 - 1. "Disabled veteran" means a veteran of the armed forces of the U.S. with a service connected disability.
 - 2. "Veteran" means a person who has served in the U.S. armed forces.

R12-4-203. National Harvest Information Program (HIP); State Waterfowl and Migratory Bird Stamp

- A. All state fish and wildlife agencies are required to obtain data to assess the harvest of migratory game birds in compliance with the federally mandated National Harvest Information Program administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with 50 C.F.R. Part 20.
- B. In compliance with the National Harvest Information Program, the Department requires a person to possess a migratory bird stamp or authorization number, which may be affixed to or written on the appropriate license, and a current, valid federal waterfowl stamp or electronic stamp. The migratory bird stamp and authorization number are required to take band-tailed pigeons, ~~moorhen~~ gallinules, coots, doves, ducks, geese, snipe, or swans.
 1. The state migratory bird stamp expires on June 30 of each year. To obtain a state migratory bird stamp, a person shall submit:
 - a. The fee required under R12-4-102, and
 - b. A completed state migratory bird registration form to a license dealer or a Department office.
 2. The person shall provide on the state migratory bird registration form the person's:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Mailing address,
 - c. Date of birth, ~~and~~
 - d. Information on past and anticipated hunting activity, and
 - e. If applicable, the election of the Tier I or Tier II bag limit for the entirety of the waterfowl season.
 3. The youth combination hunting and fishing license includes the state migratory bird stamp privileges. A youth hunter who possesses a valid combination hunting and fishing license shall obtain:
 - a. A Federal waterfowl stamp or electronic stamp when the youth hunter is 16 years of age or older and is taking ducks, geese, swans, coots, gallinules; or
 - b. A permit-tag when the youth hunter is taking sandhill crane.
- C. When authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Commission Order, persons 16 years of age and older who purchase a state migratory bird stamp and indicate they will hunt waterfowl will be prompted to select a tier and are bound to that bag limit for the entire season.
 1. Tier I Bag Limit: a traditional seven-duck bag limit with species and sex restrictions. Persons 16 years of age and younger are exempt from the state waterfowl stamp requirement only when choosing the Tier I bag limit.
 2. Tier II Bag Limit: a three-duck bag limit with no species or sex restrictions. All persons regardless of age must purchase a state waterfowl stamp when choosing the Tier II bag limit.
 3. The tiers do not apply to goose, coots, gallinules, or snipe, which have their own bag limit.
- ~~C.D.~~ A license dealer shall submit state migratory bird registration forms for all state migratory bird stamps sold with the monthly report required under A.R.S. § 17-338.

R12-4-205. High Achievement Scout License

- A. A high achievement scout license is offered to a resident who is:

1. Eligible for a combination hunting and fishing license,
 2. Under 21 years of age, and
 3. A member of ~~the Boy Scouts of the United States of America~~ **Scouting BSA** and has attained the rank of Eagle Scout, or
 4. A member of the Girl Scouts of the ~~United States of America~~ **USA** and has attained the Gold Award.
- B.** The high achievement scout license grants all of the hunting and fishing privileges of the youth combination hunting and fishing license and is only available at Department offices.
1. The license is valid for one year from the date of purchase or selected start date provided the date selected is no more than 60 calendar days from and after the date of purchase.
 2. A valid hunt permit-tag, nonpermit-tag, or stamp is required to validate the high achievement scout license for the take of big game animals, migratory game birds, or other wildlife authorized by an applicable tag or stamp.
- C.** An applicant for a high achievement scout license shall apply on an application form available from any Department office and on the Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
1. The applicant's:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - 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. Affirmation that the information provided on the application is true and accurate; and
 3. Applicant's signature and date.
- D.** In addition to the application, an eligible applicant shall present with the application:
1. For an applicant who is a member of the ~~Boy Scouts of the United States of~~ **Scouting** America, any one of the following original documents:
 - a. A certification letter from the ~~Boy Scouts of the United States of~~ **Scouting** America stating that the applicant has attained the rank of Eagle Scout,
 - b. A ~~Boy Scouts of the United States of~~ **Scouting** America Eagle Scout Award Certificate, or
 - c. A ~~Boy Scouts of the United States of~~ **Scouting** America Eagle Scout wallet card.
 2. For an applicant who is a member of the Girl Scouts of the ~~United States of America~~ **USA**, any one of the following original documents:

- a. A certification letter from the Girl Scouts of the ~~United States of America~~ USA stating that the applicant has completed the award,
 - b. A Girl Scouts of the ~~United States of America~~ USA Gold Award Certificate, or
 - c. A Girl Scouts Gold Award Certificate from the local council.
- E. The Department shall deny a high achievement scout license to an applicant who:
 - 1. Is not eligible for the license;
 - 2. Fails to comply with the requirements of this Section; or
 - 3. Provides false information during the application process.
- F. The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.

R12-4-208. Guide License

- A. A guide, as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101, is a person who does any one of the following:
 - 1. Advertises for guiding services.
 - 2. Is presented to the public for hire as a guide.
 - 3. Is employed by a commercial enterprise as a guide.
 - 4. Accepts compensation in any form commensurate with the market value in this state for guiding services in exchange for aiding, assisting, directing, leading, or instructing a person in the field to locate and take wildlife.
 - 5. Is not a landowner or lessee who, without full fair market compensation, allows access to the landowner's or lessee's property and directs and advises a person in taking wildlife.
- B. A person shall not act as a guide unless the person holds one of the following guide licenses:
 - 1. A hunting guide license, which authorizes the license holder to act as a guide for the lawful taking of wildlife other than aquatic wildlife as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101.
 - 2. A fishing guide license, which authorizes the license holder to act as a guide for the lawful taking of aquatic wildlife.
 - 3. A hunting and fishing guide license, which authorizes the license holder to act as a guide for the lawful taking of wildlife.
- C. A guide license shall expire on December 31 of each year.
- D. A person is not eligible to apply for an original or renewal guide license when any one of the following conditions apply:
 - 1. The applicant was convicted of a felony violation of any federal wildlife law, within five years immediately preceding the date of application;
 - 2. The applicant was convicted of a violation listed under A.R.S. § 17-309(D), within five years immediately preceding the date of application;
 - 3. The applicant was convicted of a violation of a federal or state wildlife law for which a license to take wildlife may be revoked or suspended within five years immediately preceding the date of application; or

4. The applicant's privilege to take or possess wildlife or to guide or act as a guide is currently suspended or revoked anywhere in the U.S. for violation of a federal or state wildlife law.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection (D), a person who was convicted of a misdemeanor violation of any wildlife law within one year preceding the date of application may apply for a guide license provided the person immediately and voluntarily reported the violation to the Department after committing the violation.
- F. An applicant for a guide license shall:
 1. Be 18 years of age or older, and
 2. Possess the required Department-issued license, as applicable:
 - a. A current Arizona hunting license when applying for a hunting guide license;
 - b. A current Arizona fishing license when applying for a fishing guide license;
 - c. A current Arizona combination hunting and fishing license when applying for a hunting and fishing guide license;
- G. The guide license does not exempt the license holder from any applicable method of take or licensing requirement. The guide license holder shall comply with all applicable Commission rules, including, but not limited to, rules governing:
 1. Lawful methods of take,
 2. Lawful devices, and
 3. License requirements.
- H. Unless otherwise provided under this Section, a person shall successfully complete the Department administered examination, and answer at least 80% of the questions correctly, prior to applying for a guide license. Guide examinations are:
 1. Provided at a Department office.
 2. Valid until December 31 of the year in which it was taken.
 3. A person interested in taking the guide examination shall contact a Department office to obtain scheduling information.
- I. The examination is based on the type of guide license the person is seeking.
 1. Before taking the examination, the applicant shall provide their:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth; and
 - c. Driver license number and issuing state.
 2. The examination may include questions regarding any of the following topics:
 - a. A.R.S. Title 17 Game and Fish statutes and Commission rules regarding the taking and handling of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife;
 - b. A.R.S. Title 28, Ch 3, Article 20 Off-highway Vehicles statutes and rule regarding the use of off-highway vehicles;
 - c. A.R.S. Title 5, Ch 3, Boating and Water Sports statutes and Commission rules on boating;
 - d. Requirements for guiding on federal lands;

- e. Identification of aquatic wildlife species;
 - f. Identification of wildlife;
 - g. Special state and federal laws regarding certain species;
 - h. General knowledge of fair chase, hunter ethics, and conservation in Arizona;
 - i. General knowledge of species habitat and wildlife that may occur in the same habitat;
 - j. General knowledge of the types of habitat within the State; and
 - k. General knowledge of special or concurrent jurisdictions within the State.
3. An applicant who fails the examination may retake the examination as agreed upon by the applicant and the examination administrator.
- J.** In addition to the guide examination requirement under subsection (H), a guide license holder shall take the Department administered examination when:
- 1. The applicant currently holds a hunting or fishing guide license and is applying for a combination hunting and fishing guide license;
 - 2. The applicant for a hunting guide license was convicted of a violation of A.R.S. Title 17 or Game and Fish Commission rule governing the taking and handling of terrestrial wildlife within one year preceding the date of application;
 - 3. The applicant for a fishing guide license was convicted of a violation of A.R.S. Title 17 or Game and Fish Commission rule governing the taking and handling of aquatic wildlife within one year preceding the date of application;
 - 4. The applicant failed to submit a renewal application postmarked before the expiration date of the guide license; or
 - 5. The applicant failed to submit the annual report for the preceding license year by January 10 of the following license year.
- K.** A person may apply for a guide license by submitting an application to the Department. The application form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and on the Department's website. A guide license applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
- 1. The applicant's personal information:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - d. Social Security Number;
 - e. Current hunting, fishing, or combination hunting and fishing license number;
 - f. Residency status;
 - g. Mailing address, when applicable;
 - h. Physical address;
 - i. Telephone number, when available;
 - j. E-mail address, when available;

- k. Type of guide license sought; and
 - l. Calendar year for which the application is made;
 - 2. The outfitting or guide:
 - a. Business name; and
 - b. Business address, as applicable;
 - 3. Responses to questions relating to criminal violations;
 - 4. Affirmation that:
 - a. The applicant meets the eligibility requirements prescribed under this Section; and
 - b. The information provided on the application is true and accurate;
 - 5. Applicant's signature and date.
- L.** In addition to the requirements listed under subsection (K), an applicant for a guide license shall also submit a copy of any one of the following as proof of the applicant's identity:
- 1. Valid U.S. passport;
 - 2. Applicant's birth certificate;
 - 3. Valid government-issued driver's license; or
 - 4. Valid government-issued identification card.
- M.** All information and documentation provided by the guide license applicant is subject to Department verification.
- N.** An applicant for a guide license shall pay all applicable fees required under R12-4-102 upon approval of an initial or renewal application for a guide license.
- O.** The Department shall deny a guide license when the applicant:
- 1. Fails to meet the criteria prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-362,
 - 2. Fails to comply with the requirements of this Section,
 - 3. Provides false information during the application process,
 - 4. Fails to provide the annual report required under subsection (R) by January 10, or
 - 5. Provides false information in the annual report required under subsection (R) within three years immediately preceding the date of application.
- P.** The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- Q.** A guide license holder may submit an application for renewal of a guide license after December 1 of the year it was issued. The Department shall not start the substantive review, as defined under A.R.S. § 41-1072, before January 10 of the following license year, unless the Department receives the annual report prior to the date established under subsection (R). The current guide license shall remain valid pending a Department decision on the application for renewal, provided:
- 1. The application for renewal is submitted to the Department by December 31, and
 - 2. The Department receives the annual report submitted in compliance with subsection (R).
- R.** A guide license holder shall submit to the Department the annual report required under A.R.S. § 17-362(C) for

the previous calendar year ~~before~~ after January 1 but no later than January 10 of the following license year. The report form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office or on the Department's website.

1. A report is required whether or not the license holder performed any guiding activities.
 2. The annual report shall include all of the following information, as applicable:
 - a. License holder's personal information:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Guide license number; and
 - iii. E-mail address, when available; and
 - b. Client's personal information:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Mailing address; and
 - iii. Arizona license, tag and permit numbers, and
 - c. Dates guiding activities were conducted;
 - d. Number and species of wildlife taken by the clients;
 - e. Game management unit or body of water where guiding activities took place;
 - f. Affirmation that the information provided in the annual report is true and accurate; and
 - g. License holder's signature and date.
 3. The Department shall not renew a guide license if the annual report is not submitted to the Department by January 10 of the following license year.
- S. The date of receipt for the items required under subsections (K), (L), (Q), and (R) shall be as follows:
1. The date a person presents the items to a Department office;
 2. The date a private express mail carrier receives the package containing the items as indicated on the shipping package; or
 3. The date of the United States Postal Service postmark stamped on the envelope containing the items.
- T. A guide license holder shall:
1. Complete a Department-sanctioned continuing education course at least once every five-years.
 2. While performing any activities or services as a guide activities, as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101, or providing guide services:
 - a. Possess a valid guide license.
 - b. Possess a valid Arizona hunting, fishing, or combination hunting and fishing license, as applicable under subsection (F)(2).
 - c. Present the license for inspection upon the request of any peace officer, including wildlife managers and game rangers.
 - d. Report any violation of a federal or state ~~wildlife statute or regulation, law, or rule personally witnessed by~~ the guide license holder knew of or should have known of that involves or relates to the take or possession of wildlife or involves or relates to another guide or guide licensee's legal obligations.

- U. A guide license holder shall not:
1. Use, or allow another person to use, any method or device prohibited under any federal or state wildlife regulation, law, or rule while taking wildlife.
 2. Aid, counsel, agree to aid, or attempt to aid another person in planning or engaging in conduct that results in a violation of any federal or state wildlife regulation, law, or rule while taking wildlife.
 3. A guide license holder shall not aid, assist, serve as an agent to, or represent, associate, or contract with a person whose privilege to take wildlife or guide is currently suspended or revoked pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 17-340, 17-362, or R12-4-606.
 - ~~3.4.~~ Pursue any wildlife or hold at bay any wildlife for a person unless that person is present during the pursuit to take the wildlife.
 - a. The person shall be continuously present during the entire pursuit of that specific target animal.
 - b. If dogs are used, the person shall be present when the dogs are released on a specific target animal and shall be continuously present for the remainder of the pursuit.
 - ~~4.5.~~ Hold wildlife at bay other than during daylight hours, unless a Commission Order authorizes the take of the species at night.
- V. As authorized under A.R.S. § 17-362(A), the Commission may revoke or suspend a guide license when any one or more of the following actions occur:
1. The guide license holder failed to comply with the requirements of A.R.S. Title 17 or was convicted of violating any provision of A.R.S. Title 17;
 2. The guide license holder was convicted of a felony violation of any federal wildlife law;
 3. The guide license holder was convicted of a violation listed under A.R.S. § 17-309(D);
 4. The guide license holder was convicted of a violation of a federal or state wildlife law for which a license to take wildlife may be revoked or suspended; or
 5. The guide license holder's privilege to take or possess wildlife is suspended or revoked by any jurisdiction for violation of a federal or state wildlife law.

R12-4-211. Lifetime License; Benefactor License

- A. The Department offers the following lifetime licenses:
1. A lifetime hunting license includes the privileges established under R12-4-206(A).
 2. A lifetime fishing license includes the privileges established under R12-4-207(A).
 3. A lifetime combination hunting and fishing license includes the privileges established under R12-4-210(A) and (B).
 4. A benefactor lifetime combination hunting and fishing license includes the privileges established under R12-4-210(A) and (B).
- B. A valid hunt permit-tag, nonpermit-tag, or stamp is required to validate lifetime hunting or combination hunting and fishing license for the take of big game animals, migratory game birds, or other wildlife authorized by an applicable tag or stamp.

- C. The lifetime licenses identified under subsection (A) do not expire and remain valid if the licensee subsequently resides outside of this state.
1. A licensee who resides outside of Arizona shall submit the nonresident fee to purchase any required hunt permit-tag, nonpermit-tag, or stamp to hunt and fish in this state.
 2. Limits established under R12-4-114 for nonresident hunt permit-tags and nonpermit-tags do not apply to a lifetime license holder.
- D. A resident may apply for a lifetime license by submitting an application to the Department and paying the applicable fee required under subsection (E). The application is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and on the Department's website. A lifetime license applicant shall provide the following information on the application:
1. The applicant's:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth,
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - d. Social Security Number, when required under A.R.S. §§ 25-320(P) and 25-502(K);
 - e. Department identification number, when applicable;
 - f. Residency status and number of years of residency immediately preceding application, when applicable;
 - g. Mailing address, when applicable;
 - h. Physical address;
 - i. Telephone number, when available; and
 - j. E-mail address, when available; and
 2. Affirmation that the information provided on the application is true and accurate; and
 3. Applicant's signature and date.
 4. In addition to the requirements listed under subsections (1) through (3), an applicant for a lifetime license shall also submit a copy of any one of the following documents at the time of application:
 - a. Valid U.S. passport;
 - b. Applicant's birth certificate;
 - c. Valid government-issued driver's license; or
 - d. Valid government-issued identification card.
- E. The fees for resident lifetime licenses listed under (A)(1) through (A)(3) are determined by the age of the applicant as follows:
1. Age 0 through 13 years is 17 times the fee established under R12-4-102 for the equivalent one-year license.
 2. Age 14 through 29 years is 18 times the fee established under R12-4-102 for the equivalent one-year license.
 3. Age 30 through 44 years is 16 times the fee established under R12-4-102 for the equivalent one-year license.

4. Age 45 through 61 years is 15 times the fee established under R12-4-102 for the equivalent one-year license.
 5. Age 62 and older is 8 times the fee established under R12-4-102 for the equivalent one-year license.
 6. For the purposes of this subsection, when the applicant is under the age of 18, the fee for the lifetime license is based on the full priced license fee, not the youth license fee.
- F.** The fee for the benefactor license listed under (A)(4) is \$1,500. The difference between \$1,500 and the license fee for a resident lifetime combination hunting and fishing license established under subsection (E):
1. Is a donation to the State for continued management, protection, and conservation of the State's wildlife.
 2. Shall be credited to the wildlife endowment fund established under A.R.S. § 17-271.
 3. May be tax deductible to the extent allowed by federal and state income tax statutes for contributions to qualifying tax-exempt organizations.
- G.** A lifetime license may be denied or suspended pursuant to, and for the offenses described under, A.R.S. § 17-340.
- H.** A person issued a lifetime license prior to the effective date of this Section shall be entitled to the privileges established under subsection (A)(1), (A)(2), (A)(3), or (A)(4), as applicable, for the equivalent lifetime license.

R12-4-216. Crossbow Permit Repeal

- A.** ~~For the purposes of this Section, "healthcare provider" means a person who is licensed to practice by the federal government, any state, or U.S. territory with one of the following credentials:~~
- ~~1. Medical Doctor,~~
 - ~~2. Doctor of Osteopathy,~~
 - ~~3. Doctor of Chiropractic,~~
 - ~~4. Nurse Practitioner, or~~
 - ~~5. Physician Assistant.~~
- B.** ~~When authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:~~
- ~~1. A person who possesses a valid crossbow permit may use any of the following during an archery only season as prescribed under R12-4-318:~~
 - ~~a. A crossbow, as defined under R12-4-101, using a single bowstring, capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt with each loading and cocking action; or~~
 - ~~b. Any bow to be drawn and held with an assisting device.~~
 - ~~2. A person who possesses both a valid crossbow permit and CHAMP, issued under R12-4-217, may use any of the following during an archery only season as prescribed under R12-4-318:~~
 - ~~a. A crossbow, as defined under R12-4-101, using a single bowstring, capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt with each loading and cocking action;~~
 - ~~b. Any bow to be drawn and held with an assisting device; or~~
 - ~~c. Pre-charged pneumatic weapon, as defined under R12-4-301, using arrows or bolts and capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt at a time.~~

- ~~C. The crossbow permit does not exempt the permit holder from any other applicable method of take or licensing requirement. The permit holder shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements.~~
- ~~D. The crossbow permit does not expire, unless:~~
- ~~1. The medical certification portion of the application indicates the person has a temporary physical disability; then the crossbow permit shall be valid for a period of one year from the date the medical certification portion of the application was signed by the healthcare provider;~~
 - ~~2. The permit holder no longer meets the criteria for obtaining the crossbow permit; or~~
 - ~~3. The Commission revokes the person's hunting privileges under A.R.S. § 17-340. A person whose crossbow permit is revoked by the Commission may petition the Commission for a rehearing as established under R12-4-607.~~
- ~~E. An applicant for a crossbow permit shall apply by submitting an application to the Department. The application form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and online at www.azgfd.gov. A crossbow permit applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:~~
- ~~1. The applicant's:~~
 - ~~a. Name;~~
 - ~~b. Date of birth;~~
 - ~~c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;~~
 - ~~d. Department identification number, when applicable;~~
 - ~~e. Residency status;~~
 - ~~f. Mailing address, when applicable;~~
 - ~~g. Physical address;~~
 - ~~h. Telephone number, when available; and~~
 - ~~i. E-mail address, when available;~~
 - ~~2. Affirmation that:~~
 - ~~a. The applicant meets the requirements of this Section; and~~
 - ~~b. The information provided on the application is true and accurate; and~~
 - ~~3. Applicant's signature and date.~~
 - ~~4. The certification portion of the application shall be completed by a healthcare provider. The healthcare provider shall:~~
 - ~~a. Certify the applicant has one or more of the following physical limitations:~~
 - ~~i. An amputation involving body extremities required for stable function to use conventional archery equipment;~~
 - ~~ii. A spinal cord injury resulting in a disability to the lower extremities, leaving the applicant non ambulatory;~~
 - ~~iii. A wheelchair restriction;~~
 - ~~iv. A neuromuscular condition that prevents the applicant from drawing and holding a bow;~~
 - ~~v. A failed manual muscle test involving the grading of shoulder and elbow flexion and extension or~~

- an impaired range of motion test involving the shoulder or elbow; or
- vi. A combination of comparable physical disabilities resulting in the applicant's inability to draw and hold a bow;
- vii. A failed functional draw test that equals 30 pounds of resistance and involves holding it for four seconds. The functional draw test may not be used to determine eligibility for the permit when it is not associated with a disability.
- b. Indicate whether the disability is temporary or permanent and, when temporary, specify the expected duration of the physical limitation; and
- e. Provide the healthcare provider's:
 - i. Typed or printed name;
 - ii. License number;
 - iii. Business address;
 - iv. Telephone number; and
 - v. Signature and date;
- 5. A person who holds a valid Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP) and who is applying for a crossbow permit is exempt from the requirements of subsection (E)(4) and shall indicate "CHAMP" in the space provided for the medical certification on the crossbow permit application.
- F. In addition to the requirements listed above, at the time of application an applicant who is applying for a crossbow permit shall pay the applicable fee required under R12-4-102.
- G. All information and documentation provided by the applicant is subject to Department verification.
- H. The Department shall deny a crossbow permit when the applicant:
 - 1. Fails to meet the criteria prescribed under this Section;
 - 2. Fails to comply with the requirements of this Section; or
 - 3. Provides false information during the application process.
- I. The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- J. The applicant claiming a temporary or permanent disability is responsible for all costs associated with obtaining the medical documentation, re-evaluation of the information, or a second medical opinion.
- K. When acting under the authority of a crossbow permit, the crossbow permit holder shall possess the permit, and exhibit the permit upon request to any peace officer, including wildlife managers and game rangers.
- L. A crossbow permit holder shall not:
 - 1. Transfer the permit to another person; or
 - 2. Allow another person to use or possess the permit.

R12-4-217. Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP)

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

"Healthcare provider" means a person who is licensed to practice by the federal government, any state, or U.S.

territory with one of the following credentials:

1. Medical Doctor,
2. Doctor of Osteopathy,
3. Doctor of Chiropractic,
4. Nurse Practitioner, or
5. Physician Assistant.

“Severe permanent disability” means one or more permanent physical or mental disabilities resulting from amputation, arthritis, autism, blindness, burn injury, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, intellectual disability, muscular dystrophy, musculoskeletal disorders, neurological disorders, paraplegia, pulmonary disorders, quadriplegia and other spinal cord conditions, sickle cell anemia, and end stage renal disease or a combination of permanent disabilities resulting in comparable substantial functional limitations.

B. The Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP) allows a person with a severe permanent disability to perform one or more of the following activities:

1. Discharge a firearm or other legal hunting device from a motor vehicle if, under existing conditions:
 - a. The discharge is otherwise lawful;
 - b. The motor vehicle is not in motion;
 - c. The motor vehicle is not on any road, as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101; and
 - d. The motor vehicle’s engine is turned off.
2. Discharge a firearm or other legal hunting device from a watercraft, as defined under R12-4-501; provided the motor is turned off, the sail furled, or both; and progress has ceased.
 - a. The watercraft may be drifting as a result of current or wind, beached, moored, resting at anchor, or propelled by paddle, oars, or pole.
 - b. A person may use a watercraft under power to retrieve dead or wounded wildlife.
 - c. For the purposes of this subsection, “watercraft” does not include a sinkbox.
3. Use off-road locations in a motor vehicle if use is not in conflict with federal or state statutes or regulations or local ordinances or regulations and the motor vehicle is used as a place to wait for game. A person shall not use a motor vehicle to chase or pursue game.
4. Use any of the following during an archery-only season as prescribed under R12-4-318:
 - a. A crossbow, as defined under R12-4-101, using a single bowstring, capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt with each loading and cocking action;
 - b. Any bow to be drawn and held with an assisting device, or
 - c. Pre-charged pneumatic weapon, as defined under R12-4-301, using arrows or bolts and capable of firing only a single arrow or bolt at a time.
- ~~4.5~~. Designate an assistant to track and dispatch a wounded animal, and to retrieve the animal, in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

C. The CHAMP holder shall comply with all applicable regulatory requirements. A CHAMP does not exempt the permit holder from any other applicable method of take or licensing requirement.

- D.** The CHAMP does not expire, unless:
1. The permit holder no longer meets the criteria for obtaining the CHAMP, or
 2. The Commission revokes the person's hunting privileges under A.R.S. § 17-340. A person whose CHAMP is revoked by the Commission may petition the Commission for a rehearing as established under R12-4-607.
- E.** An applicant for a CHAMP shall apply by submitting an application to the Department. The application form is furnished by the Department and is available from any Department office and on the Department's website. The CHAMP applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
1. The applicant's:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - d. Department identification number, when applicable;
 - e. Residency status;
 - f. Mailing address, when applicable;
 - g. Physical address;
 - h. Telephone number, when available; and
 - i. E-mail address, when available;
 2. Affirmation that:
 - a. The applicant meets the requirements of this Section, and
 - b. The information provided on the application is true and accurate, and
 3. Applicant's signature and date.
 4. The certification portion of the application shall be completed by a healthcare provider. The healthcare provider shall:
 - a. Certify the applicant is a person with a severe permanent disability as defined under subsection (A), and
 - b. Provide the healthcare provider's:
 - i. Typed or printed name,
 - ii. Business address,
 - iii. Telephone number, and
 - iv. Signature and date;
- F.** In addition to the requirements listed above, at the time of application an applicant who is applying for a CHAMP shall pay the applicable fee required under R12-4-102.
- G.** All information and documentation provided by the applicant is subject to Department verification.
- H.** The applicant claiming a severe permanent disability is responsible for all costs associated with obtaining the medical documentation, re-evaluation of the information, or a second medical opinion.
- I.** The Department shall deny a CHAMP when the applicant:

1. Fails to meet the criteria prescribed under this Section,
 2. Fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, or
 3. Provides false information during the application process.
- J.** The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- K.** When acting under the authority of the CHAMP, the permit holder shall possess and exhibit the permit upon request to any peace officer, including wildlife managers and game rangers.
- L.** The CHAMP holder shall ensure the CHAMP vehicle placard, issued with the CHAMP, is visibly displayed on the motor vehicle or watercraft when in use.
- M.** The Department shall provide a CHAMP holder with a dispatch permit that allows the CHAMP holder to designate a licensed hunter as an assistant to:
1. Dispatch and retrieve an animal wounded by the CHAMP holder, or
 2. Retrieve wildlife killed by the CHAMP holder.
- N.** The CHAMP holder shall:
1. Designate an assistant only after the animal is wounded or killed.
 2. Ensure the designation on the dispatch permit is in ink and includes:
 - a. A description of the animal,
 - b. The assistant's name and valid Arizona hunting license number,
 - c. The date and time the animal was wounded or killed, and
 3. Ensure compliance with all of the following requirements:
 - a. The site where the animal is wounded and the location from which tracking begins are marked so they can be identified later.
 - b. The assistant possesses the dispatch permit and a valid hunting license while tracking and dispatching the wounded animal. When acting under the authority of the dispatch permit, the assistant shall possess and exhibit the dispatch permit and hunting license upon request to any peace officer, including wildlife managers and game rangers.
 - c. The CHAMP holder is in the field while the assistant is tracking and dispatching the wounded animal.
 - d. The assistant does not transfer the dispatch permit to anyone except that the dispatch permit may be transferred back to the CHAMP holder.
 - e. Dispatch is made by a method that is lawful for the take of the particular animal in the particular season in accordance with requirements established under R12-4-304 and R12-4-318.
 - f. The assistant attaches the dispatch permit to the carcass of the animal and returns the carcass to the CHAMP holder, and the tag of the CHAMP holder is affixed to the carcass.
 - g. If the assistant is unsuccessful in locating and dispatching the wounded animal, the assistant returns the dispatch permit to the CHAMP holder. The CHAMP holder shall strike the name and authorization of the assistant from the dispatch permit.
- O.** A dispatch permit may not be reused when all spaces for designation of an assistant are filled or the dispatch

permit is attached to a carcass. The CHAMP holder may request another dispatch permit from the Department if:

1. All spaces for assistants are filled,
2. The dispatch permit is lost, or
3. When the CHAMP holder needs another dispatch permit for another big game hunt.

P. A CHAMP holder shall not:

1. Transfer the permit to another person, or
2. Allow another person to use or possess the permit.

ARTICLE 3. TAKING AND HANDLING OF WILDLIFE

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 “pioneer one-horned ram” season shall be a pioneer license holder as established under R12-4-201 and the legal animal defined under R12-4-101.
3. 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.”
4. 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 the 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.
 5. 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.
 6. 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;
 - b. Falconry; and
 - c. Atlatl throwing dart no less than five feet in length and no more than eight feet in length, equipped with a sharpened head having a blade no less than 7/16 inch cutting radius from the center of the shaft with metal, ceramic-coated metal, or ceramic cutting edges.
 7. 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 without a vertical foregrip or any form of fixed, detachable, or collapsible buttstock, or any apparatus or extension capable of being used to steady the handgun against the body while firing;
 - c. Muzzleloading handguns;
 - d. Bows and arrows;
 - e. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device;
 - f. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons capable of holding and discharging a single projectile .35 caliber or larger;
 - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons using arrows or bolts with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal, ceramic-coated metal, or ceramic cutting edges and capable of firing a minimum of 250 feet per second; and
 - h. Atlatl throwing dart no less than five feet in length and no more than eight feet in length, equipped with a sharpened head having a blade no less than 7/16 inch cutting radius from the center of the shaft with metal, ceramic-coated metal, or ceramic cutting edges.
 8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.

16. A “raptor capture” season shall be a falconer licensed under R12-4-422 unless exempt under R12-4-407.

17. A “limited-entry” season means any hunting opportunity for which a limited number of permits is made available to the public.