28	purposes of the federal Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.
29	(2) Ŝ→ [(a)] ←Ŝ A Ŝ→ [state agency or] ←Ŝ private person may not use any aircraft for the
29a	prevention of
30	damage without first obtaining a use permit from the department.
31	Ŝ→ [(b) A state agency that contemplates the use of aircraft for the protection of agricultural
32	crops, livestock, poultry, or wildlife shall file an application with the department for an aircraft
33	use permit to enable the agency to issue licenses to personnel within the agency charged with
34	the responsibility to protect such resources.]
35	[(c) A person who desires to use privately owned aircraft for the protection of land,
36	water, crops, wildlife, or livestock may not engage in any such protective activity without first
37	obtaining an aircraft permit from the department.]
38	[(d) Agencies and private persons that obtain aircraft use permits shall file such reports
39	with the department as it deems necessary in the administration of its licensing authority.]
40	(3) The department may issue an annual permit for aerial hunting to a \$→ private ← \$
40a	person for the
41	protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops, if the
42	person shows that the person or the person's designated pilot, along with the aircraft to be used
43	in the aerial hunting, are licensed and qualified in accordance with the requirements of the
44	department set by rule.
45	(4) The department may predicate the issuance or retention of a permit for aerial
46	hunting upon the permittee's full and prompt disclosure of information as the department may
47	request for submission pursuant to rules made by the department.
48	(5) The department shall collect an annual fee, set in accordance with Section
49	63J-1-504, from a person who has an aircraft for which a permit is issued or renewed under this
50	section.
51	(6) Aerial hunting activity \$→ under a permit issued by the department ←\$ is restricted
51a	<u>to:</u>
52	(a) (i) private lands that are owned or managed by the permittee;
53	(ii) state grazing allotments where the permittee is permitted by the state or the State
54	Institutional Trust Lands Administration to graze livestock; or
55	(iii) federal grazing allotments where the permittee is permitted by the United States
56	Bureau of Land Management or United States Forest Service to graze livestock; and
57	(b) only during the time period:
58	(i) for purposes of Subsection (6)(a)(ii) or (iii), that under an active permit the

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59	permittee may graze or run livestock on the land; and
60	(ii) for which the land owner has provided written permission for the aerial hunting.
61	(7) The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
62	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.
62a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow (8)$ The issuance of an aerial hunting permit or license under this section does not
62b	authorize the holder to use aircraft to hunt, pursue, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect
62c	protected wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, unless also authorized by the Division of
62d	Wildlife Resources under Section 23-20-12. ←Ŝ