It is an individual’s responsibility to determine his or her residency status prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license.

QUESTIONS?
If you have questions specific to your residency status, please contact any department office and ask to speak to an officer.

Region I
2878 E. White Mountain Blvd., Pinetop 85935
928-532-3680

Region II
3500 S. Lake Mary Road, Flagstaff 86005
928-774-5045

Region III
5325 N. Stockton Hill Road, Kingman 86409
928-692-7700

Region IV
9140 E. 28th St., Yuma 85365
928-342-0091

Region V
555 N. Greasewood Road, Tucson 85745
520-628-5376

Region VI
7200 E. University Drive, Mesa 85207
480-981-9400

www.azgfd.gov

Arizona Game and Fish Department
5000 W. Carefree Highway
Phoenix, AZ 85086-5000
602-942-3000

Am I an Arizona RESIDENT?
Helping you determine your residency status prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license.
Helping you understand Arizona’s residency requirements regarding the purchase of hunting, fishing and trapping licences.

Hunting, fishing and trapping in Arizona are privileges granted by state law. The Arizona Legislature and the Arizona Game and Fish Commission have established the residency requirements and fees for hunting, fishing and trapping licenses. Arizona has different fees for residents and nonresidents. Arizona Revised Statutes and Game and Fish Commission Rules have been enacted to ensure that only Arizona residents are issued resident licenses.

It is an individual’s responsibility to determine his or her residency status prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license. It is not the license agent’s responsibility to determine or verify residency status. If in doubt about your residency status, please contact your local Arizona Game and Fish Department office.

The definition of residency for the purpose of purchasing resident hunting, fishing, or trapping licenses can vary different in other circumstances. For example, driver’s license, voter registration, vehicle registration, college tuition, jury duty, tax purposes and/or professional and business licenses may require different definitions of residency. Residency requirements may also be different than the state in which you have/had residency.

**WHAT IS A “RESIDENT?”**

Per ARS 17-101 and ARS 5-301 a “Resident” for the purposes of applying for a license, permit, tag, stamp or watercraft registration is defined as a person who is domiciled (claims the state of Arizona as their true, fixed and permanent home and principal residence) in this state for six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, permit, tag or stamp AND does not claim residency for any purpose in another state or jurisdiction. Or is a member or spouse of a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty stationed in: (a) This state for a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of applying for a license, permit, tag or stamp; (b) Another state or country but who lists this state as their home of record at the time of applying for a license, permit, tag or stamp.

It is an individual’s responsibility to determine his or her residency status prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license.

If the residency of the applicant is in question, the following factors will be considered:

- Does applicant claim residency for any purpose in any other state or jurisdiction? If you obtain resident rates for hunting, fishing, tags or any other special licenses, tuition, property taxes, automobile insurance, etc. in another state, you cannot apply for resident rates in Arizona.
- Driver’s licenses, vehicle registrations, identification cards issued to applicant;
- Employment;
- State/federal income tax filings;
- Property ownership and property tax status;
- Voter registration (status/voter history); and
- Where applicant’s minor children are enrolled in school (is applicant paying resident tuition rates or non-resident tuition rates).

**Please note:**

- “Dual Residency” is not recognized by the state of Arizona for the purposes purchasing hunting, fishing licenses, tags or watercraft registrations. A person cannot be considered a resident of two states at the same time. It is unlawful to claim two states as your place of domicile at the same time.
- One can spend a large portion of every year in Arizona and not be a true Arizona resident. Ownership of property in Arizona does not entitle the owner to claim residency and has little bearing on determination of domicile (i.e. a second home, vacation home, or investment homes).
- If you exercise resident privileges in Arizona, it may affect your ability to obtain resident licenses in another state.

**WHAT IS A “NON-RESIDENT?”**

Per ARS 17-101 and ARS 5-301, a “Non-Resident” for the purposes of applying for a license, permit, tag, stamp or watercraft registration is defined as a person who is a citizen of the United States or an alien who is not a resident.

What are the penalties for non-residents who fraudulently obtains resident licenses or watercraft registrations?

Providing false information on any license or watercraft application is a class 2 misdemeanor and is punishable by up to a $750.00 fine and/or 4 months in jail, plus court fees. The state may elect to seek restitution for lost revenue. In addition, a person can be charged with one count of ARS 17-341 for each license purchased and/or big game tag applied for or obtained, resulting in multiple violations. Since fraudulently obtained tags and/or licenses are void from the moment of issuance, any person who uses the license to take or attempt to take wildlife is subject to additional charges. All wildlife taken unlawfully is subject to seizure, forfeiture and civil assessment.

Convictions of ARS 17-341, may result in the loss of an individual’s privileges to take wildlife for up to five years. In addition the Arizona Game and Fish Commission may levy civil penalties for the loss of wildlife taken under a fraudulent license, permit, tag or stamp.

**MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES (SEE ARS 17-337)**

A member or spouse of a member of the armed forces of the United States who is on active duty and stationed in this state for either permanent or temporary duty may purchase a resident license permitting the taking of wildlife.

Active duty military must be stationed in: this state for a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of applying for a license, permit, tag or stamp; or another state or country but who lists this state as their home of record at the time of applying for a license, permit, tag or stamp. Persons who are not residents of Arizona are not eligible to purchase resident Arizona licenses simply because they are active duty stationed outside of Arizona or retired military.

**WINTER VISITORS**

Please note that it is unlawful to obtain benefits of residency in two jurisdictions simultaneously. Owning a home in Arizona or spending part of the year in Arizona may not be sufficient for you to qualify for obtaining resident licenses and permits in Arizona. Further, purchasing a resident license or permit to take wildlife in Arizona may cause you to be in violation of laws in your home state.