• It is unlawful to hunt, run or chase deer at any time in these counties and parts of counties:
  - Alamance - Durham - Lee
  - Chatham - Johnston - Wayne
  - Anson west of N.C. 742
  - Chowan south of U.S. Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 17 Business and east of a line drawn from the intersection of the western city limits of the Town of Edenton and U.S. Highway 17 Business and extending due south to the Albemarle Sound
  - Orange south of I-85
  - Richmond west of Little River and to that portion east of Little River and bounded by N.C. 73 to the north, by Hough Road to the east, and by Grassy Island Road to the south.
  - Wake south of N.C. 98
• This does not apply to the use of a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a wounded deer.
• In all other counties hunting deer with dogs is allowed, but local law may impose further restrictions. See “Local Laws” section.
• In counties where hunting deer with dogs is allowed, game land rules may prohibit this activity. See “Game Lands” section.
• It is unlawful to hunt deer with dogs during Archery and Blackpowder seasons, except a hunter may use a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a dead or wounded deer.
• It is unlawful to hunt bears with dogs in the following counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Pamlico (per local law) Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98.
• Except for deer and bear as described above, hunting game animals and game birds (except for wild turkey) with dogs is allowed in all counties of the state, subject to the restrictions applied by local laws and game land rules. See “Local Laws” and “Game Lands” sections.

Training Dogs
• It is unlawful to run or chase deer during closed season, except when under the control of the owner. This applies only to counties where hunting deer with dogs is allowed. In counties or parts thereof and game lands where hunting deer with dogs is prohibited, running or chasing deer is prohibited at all times. See map on page 52.
• This does not apply to the use of a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a wounded deer.
• Except as allowed in authorized field trials and training using domestically-raised waterfowl or game birds, it is unlawful to possess axes, saws or tree-climbing equipment while training or running dogs during closed season.
• Individuals engaged in training dogs and individuals who are active participants in field trials must have an appropriate hunting license.
• When training dogs during the closed season, hunters may use domestically-raised waterfowl or game birds provided that they use shot shells with shot of number 4 size or smaller and the shot is nontoxic when training with waterfowl. All birds must be banded on one leg with the propagator’s license number.
• Further restrictions apply to training dogs on game lands during the closed season. See “Game Lands” section.

Field Trials
• Commission-sanctioned field trials may allow hunters to conduct field trials with dogs in areas and at times authorized with the use of approved weapons and ammunition and may authorize the use of certain domestically raised birds.

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**LANDOWNER PROTECTION ACT**

Sportsmen need written permission, dated within the past 12 months, signed by the landowner or lessee, to hunt, fish, or trap on lands posted with signs no more than 200 yards apart or purple paint. You must carry written permission on your person. If a hunting club has leased the land, hunters must have a copy of their hunting club membership and a copy of the landowner permission given to that club. Wildlife officers will enforce the Landowner Protection Act.

The Landowner Protection Act does not change general trespass laws nor have any effect on lands which are not posted. It does not repeal any local acts currently in effect that require written permission to hunt, fish or trap.

North Carolina law encourages owners of land to make property available for recreational use. The law states that a landowner who allows someone, without charge, onto their land for recreational purposes owes them the same duty of care they would owe a trespasser.