

# Proposal 95

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Include targeted hunts in the FTR process

- Department: Support
- Department Proposal

# Proposal 95

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## Failure to Report (FTR)

- Mandatory reporting for permit hunts
  - Draw, Registration, Tier I, and Tier II
  - Does not apply to Targeted hunts
- Failure to report penalties
  - Citation
  - Not eligible for permit hunts next year
  - Appeals process to avoid penalties for unavoidable circumstances, department error, or subsistence need

# Proposal 95

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## Failure to Report Benefits

- Improvements in reporting rates
- More information to monitor and manage harvests
- Improved ability to evaluate effects of harvest and recommend regulatory changes to manage wildlife populations

# Proposal 95

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Include targeted hunts in the FTR process

- Department: Support
- Department Proposal

# Proposal 97

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Establish a preference or bonus point system for all draw hunts

- Department: Neutral
- The Alaska Bowhunters Association

# Proposal 97

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- What is the desired outcome?
- Would a point system achieve that outcome?
- How important is it to provide opportunity for new hunters and youths hunters?

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## Random Draw

- Pulling names out of a hat
- Each hunt is an independent lottery
- Each year is an independent event
- Each applicant has the same chances

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## Advantages - Random Draw

- It's simple
- Everyone is treated the same
- Odds of winning are published
- Relatively inexpensive to administer



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## Disadvantages - Random Draw

- The outcome is random – some applicants may never draw
- Expectations – unsuccessful applicants are frustrated and may perceive the process to be unfair
- Probability/independence of a random lottery are not well understood by all applicants

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## Bonus points - additional chances

- Winners still selected by a random lottery
- Applicants receive an additional chance in next year's lottery if they are unsuccessful
- Applicants must have a "customer" identification number to track hunters through time

# Proposal 97

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- Bonus points – Pros
  - Rewards persistence
  - It's still possible for anyone to win

# Proposal 97

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- Bonus points – Cons
  - Some hunters may never win
  - It may still take years to be selected
  - Bonus point systems are more costly and complicated to administer
  - Different fee system required

# Proposal 97

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- Preference Points
  - An applicant gets one point for each year they are unsuccessful
  - A drawing occurs for the applicants with the greatest number of points
  - If permits remain, applicants at the next tier are included in a drawing
  - Each applicant must have a unique identification number
  - To accumulate points, applicants must apply for the same hunt or species every year (some expire)

# Proposal 97

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## Preference Points System – Pros

- Rewards persistence
- Applicants with the most preference points have greater chance of being drawn for a permit
- Young or new applicants have some chance for being selected for a permit

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## Preference Points Systems – Cons

- It may still take many, many years to win a popular hunt
- First time applicants have no chance of being drawn
- Preference point systems discourage young and new applicants
- Applicant behavior plays a large role. May take years to have desired affects
- Preference point systems are more costly and complicated to administer
- Require different fee system

# Proposal 97

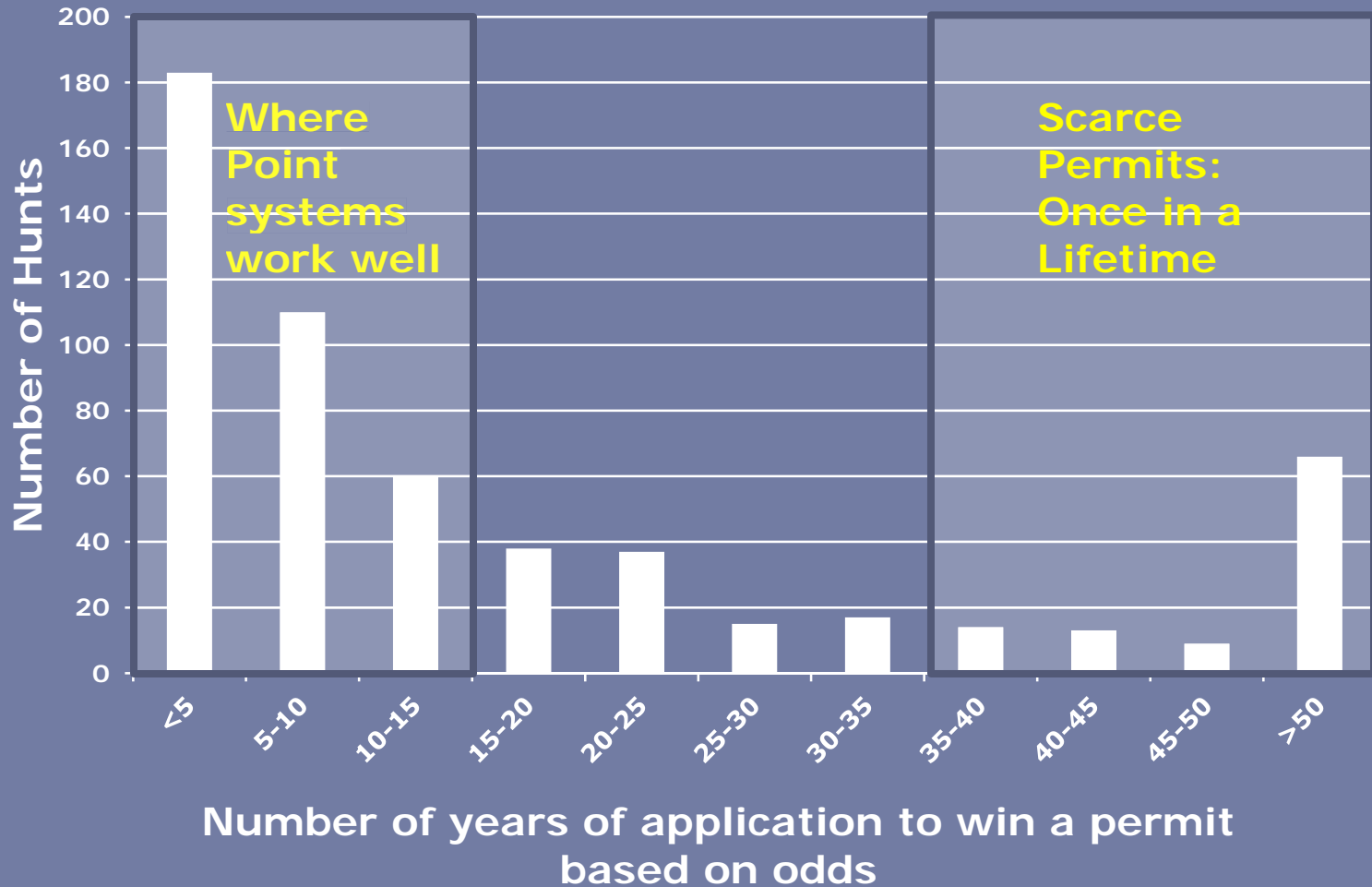
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And everything in between

- Most states offer a selection of options and combinations
- Some states offer options by species or by hunt
- All states get complaints about their process



# Proposal 97



# Proposal 97

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## Delta Bison Hunt

Number of Chances	Number of Permits	Individuals odds of Winning
Random Lottery 12,500	50	0.4%
Bonus Point System – Year 10 53,800	50	0.1 – 0.6%

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## Delta Bison Hunt – 10 years after Bonus Points

Years Applied	Applicants in Each Pool	Chances of of Winning	Chances for Any Ticket
1	7,972	0.1%	0.6%
2	4,604	0.2%	0.4%
3	3,327	0.3%	0.3%
4	2,638	0.4%	0.2%
5	2,141	0.5%	0.2%
6	1,875	0.6%	0.1%
7	1,536	0.7%	0.1%
8	1,266	0.7%	0.1%
9	1,089	0.8%	0.1%
10	933	0.9%	0.1%

Time

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## Tok Sheep Hunt


Number of Chances	Number of Permits	Individual's Odds of Winning
Random Lottery 3,207	30	0.9%
Bonus Point System – Year 10 11,450	30	0.3 – 2.6%

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## Tok Sheep Hunt – 10 years after Bonus Points

Years Applied	Applicants in Each Pool	Chances of Winning	Chances for Any Ticket
1	2,952	0.3%	1.0%
2	1,554	0.5%	0.6%
3	981	0.8%	0.5%
4	670	1.1%	0.4%
5	360	1.3%	0.4%
6	254	1.6%	0.3%
7	175	1.8%	0.3%
8	119	2.1%	0.3%
9	89	2.4%	0.3%
10	68	2.6%	0.3%



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## Summary

- Point systems are more expensive and complicated to administer
- Increasing odds for one group decreases odds for another group (e.g. first-time hunters and youth)
- No matter which system, there are still no guarantees of drawing a permit

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## No system is ideal

- Each drawing method has pros and cons
- Some states recommend avoiding a preference/bonus point system
- Several states report satisfaction with their system
- All states report that there are still dissatisfied hunters

# Proposal 97

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2009 board adopted a modified bonus point system for sheep and bison

- 50% awarded randomly and 50% through point system
- Points accumulated at a rate of 2 per year on a species basis
- All points forfeited for failure to consecutively apply (2 year grace period)



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2009 board adopted a modified bonus point system for sheep and bison

- Board submitted a request to the legislature for a \$15 fee structure
- Legislature did not adopt a fee structure for implementation
- Regulation was not established

# Proposal 97

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## Department concerns if adopted

- Administrative challenges and costs
- Difficulty identifying and tracking hunters through time
- Will likely be perceived as unfair, particularly because odds are difficult to calculate for any applicant
- Does not promote hunter recruitment

# Proposal 97

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Locked into a point system and hunt structures as people accumulate points

- Points have value and hunters will not want that value to change through regulatory or administrative changes
- Value changes over time based on customer base and permit availability
- Favors hunters who understand the system and is a disadvantage for less savvy hunters

# Proposal 97

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Locked into a point system and hunt structures as people accumulate points

- Resistance to changing hunt structures if people accumulate points for specific hunts
- Very difficult to end a point system once it is in place
- Administrative changes to point system will not be viewed favorably to the extent they are perceived to be disadvantageous

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Other options?

Allow multiple application for the same hunt

Odds Table allowing up to 6 permit entries

Number of times you apply for the same hunt

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1x	2x	3x	4x	5x	6x
2	0.5x	1x	1.5x	2x	2.5x	3x
3	0.33x	0.67x	1x	1.3x	1.67x	2x
4	0.25x	0.5x	0.75x	1x	1.25x	1.5x
5	0.2x	0.4x	0.6x	0.8x	1x	1.2x
6	0.17x	0.33x	0.5x	0.67x	0.83x	1x

Number of times others apply for the same hunt (on average)

# Proposal 97

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Other options?

Allow multiple application for the same hunt

Odds Table allowing up to 6 permit entries

Number of times you apply for the same hunt

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1x	2x	3x	4x	5x	6x
2	0.5x	1x	1.5x	2x	2.5x	3x
3	0.33x	0.67x	1x	1.3x	1.67x	2x
4	0.25x	0.5x	0.75x	1x	1.25x	1.5x
5	0.2x	0.4x	0.6x	0.8x	1x	1.2x
6	0.17x	0.33x	0.5x	0.67x	0.83x	1x

Number of times others apply for the same hunt (on average)

# Proposal 97

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Establish a preference or bonus point system for all draw hunts

- Department: Neutral
- The Alaska Bowhunters Association

# Proposal 96

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Establish a preference point system for all draw hunts that are oversubscribed

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



# Proposal 98

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Establish a preference or bonus point system for all draw hunts with an allocation

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 98

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- Only applies to hunts with a resident/nonresident allocation
- Limited to 1 draw permit per hunter per year unless the hunt is undersubscribed
- Limited to 1 permit per species every 2 years

# Proposal 98

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Establish a preference or bonus point system for all draw hunts with an allocation

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 99

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Require nonresidents to provide a Unique Verification Code (UVC) for all draw hunts that require a guide

- Department: Neutral
- Alaska Professional Hunters Association

# Proposal 99

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## Unique Verification Code (UVC)

- Board has adopted regulations requiring nonresidents to show proof of hunting with a registered guide or resident relative
  - Brown Bear - Units 8 and 10
  - Sheep – Units 12, 13B, 13C, 13D, 14A, 20A, and 20D
  - Goats – Units 13D, 14A, and 14C
  - Moose – Units 21B, 21D, 23, and 24
- UVC codes are issued by DCCED and submitted on permit applications

# Proposal 99

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## Unique Verification Code (UVC)

- UVC are currently enacted through BGCSB
- DCCED maintains the list of valid UVC codes, verifies the codes and enforces the requirement
- If DCCED identifies an error, the department revokes the permit
- The department is currently implementing the requirement to the extent of our authority

# Proposal 99

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Require nonresidents to provide a Unique Verification Code (UVC) for all draw hunts that require a guide

- Department: Neutral
- Alaska Professional Hunters Association

# Proposal 108

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Remove the nonresident guide requirement for any species that does not require a guide in statute

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



# Proposal 108

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Guides are currently required for moose in Units 21B, 21D, 23, and 24

This proposal removes the requirement

# Proposal 108

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Remove the nonresident guide requirement for any species that does not require a guide in statute

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 101

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Limit nonresidents to 10% of all sheep permits and 10% of drawing permits for brown bears, goat, and moose listed in special permit provisions.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 101

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## Affected Hunt Areas and Nonresident Allocation

- Brown Bear
  - Unit 8 (40%)
- Goat
  - Units 13D, 14A, and 14C (Unallocated)
- Moose
  - Units 21B, 21D, 23, and 24 (Unaffected)
- Sheep
  - Units 13D (20%) and 14C (5-13%)

# Proposal 101

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Limit nonresidents to 10% of all sheep permits and 10% of drawing permits for brown bears, goat, and moose listed in special permit provisions.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 107

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Limit nonresidents to 10% of drawing permits for brown bears, goat, moose, and sheep in all areas open to resident and nonresident hunting.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 102

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Modify permit allocations by requiring that all nonresident permits come from the nonresident pool

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 102

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- In Unit 8 nonresident hunters hunting with resident relatives are issued permits from the resident permit allocation
- Proposals have been considered that would apply the same allocation pattern to other areas.
- Rationale has typically been that changes in the number of residents over time would also change:
  - the number of nonresident hunters hunting with resident relatives
  - the permit allocations between guided and unguided hunters
- This proposal expresses the concern that the allocation pattern decreases resident opportunity and does not want it applied in other areas



# Proposal 102

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Modify permit allocations by requiring that all nonresident permits come from the nonresident pool

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 103

- 5 AAC 92.071 Tier I subsistence permits:  
Require Tier I subsistence permit holders to report harvest information
- Public proposal
- All villages, communities, groups, individuals in Tier I hunt required to provide additional report
  - Eight elements
  - Department form

# Proposal 103 continued

- Current reporting:
  - Based on data needs to ensure sustained yield; management, enforcement needs
    - Harvest tickets, registration permits, community harvest permits, Tier I permits, Tier II permits
  - Bison, black bears, brown bears, caribou, deer, elk, goats, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolves, wolverines, fur animals, and unclassified game (5 AAC 85.005–5 AAC 85.070)
  - No regulation specific to reporting Tier I pattern of use

# Proposal 103 continued

- Harvest and hunter effort important
  - Significant resources invested
  - Harvest assessment programs reviewed
  - Best available information
    - Reporting documents + sealing records + face-to-face surveys + Board's own expertise + expertise of user groups

# Proposal 103 continued

- Example: RC 566, Nelchina caribou Tier I
  - 5,596 permits issued RY2014
    - 2,172 caribou harvested
  - Permit conditions provide opportunity to participate in subsistence pattern of use
  - Permit conditions explained by board finding 2011-184-BOG

# Proposal 103 continued

- ADF&G neutral on allocative aspects, opposed to proposal:
  - Current reporting requirements adequate for sustained yield, management, enforcement
  - Hunt conditions provide opportunity for subsistence pattern of use
  - Significant expense: time and money
  - Burdensome to hunt participants

# Proposal 104

- 5 AAC 92.010 Harvest tickets and reports:  
Require subsistence hunters to report harvest information
- Fairbanks AC
- All subsistence hunters required to submit report
  - Eight elements
  - Department form

# Proposal 104 continued

- Current reporting:
  - Based on data needs to ensure sustained yield; management, enforcement needs
    - Harvest tickets, registration permits, community harvest permits, Tier I permits, Tier II permits
  - Bison, black bears, brown bears, caribou, deer, elk, goats, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolves, wolverines, fur animals, and unclassified game (5 AAC 85.005–5 AAC 85.070)
  - One regulation specific to reporting subsistence pattern of use: Copper Basin community hunts



# Proposal 104 continued

- Harvest and hunter effort important
  - Significant resources invested
  - Harvest assessment programs reviewed
  - Best available information
    - Reporting documents + sealing records + face-to-face surveys + Board's own expertise + expertise of user groups

# Proposal 104 continued

- ADF&G neutral on allocative aspects, opposed to proposal:
  - Current reporting requirements adequate for sustained yield, management, enforcement
  - New to many hunts
  - Significant expense: time and money: over 200 communities
  - Burdensome to hunt participants

# Proposal 105

- 5 AAC 92.070(a). Tier II subsistence hunting permit point system. Modify the qualification under the Tier II subsistence hunting permit point system.
- Public proposal
- Delete three current measurements of “customary and direct dependence,” replace with single measurement

# Proposal 105 continued

- Subsistence law (AS 16.05.258)
  - If harvestable portion not sufficient for reasonable opportunity for subsistence uses, board must distinguish among users through limitations on
    1. **Customary and direct dependence** on the game population by the subsistence user for human consumption as a mainstay of livelihood
    2. Ability of subsistence user to obtain food if subsistence use is restricted or eliminated

# Proposal 105 continued

- Current measurements of “customary and direct dependence” = up to 85 points
  1. Number of years applicant hunted or eaten from Tier II population = up to 50 points; plus
  2. Number of years household hunted or eaten from Tier II population = up to 10 points; plus
  3. Amount of time applicant spent in noncommercial harvesting in hunt area boundary = up to 25 points

# Proposal 105 continued

- Proposed: Single measurement up to 85 points
  1. Number of consecutive years applicant spent over 180 days in noncommercial harvesting and preserving of wild fish and game in Alaska

# Proposal 105 continued

- Tier II permit point system addressed on multiple occasions since first adopted in 1985
- Point system has also been focus of court challenges.

# Proposal 105 continued

- ADF&G neutral on allocative aspects, opposed to this proposal
  - Unlikely that new regulation would be in compliance with AS 16.05.258(b)(4)(B)(i)
    - “Customary and direct dependence **on the game population** by the subsistence user...”



# Proposal 106

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Changes in permit hunt type (Tier I or Tier II) may only occur during in sequence with the permit application cycle

- Department: Neutral
- Department Proposal

# Proposal 106

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- Issue:
  - Permit hunt types are evaluated and implemented based on regulatory year in which the hunt occurs
  - Permit application process occurs in Nov/Dec
  - Collection of survey data and biological information
    - Can occur after application period is over
    - May indicate a need to change hunt type based on ANS

# Proposal 106

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- Issue:
  - Changing hunt types outside of the permit application process is expensive and time consuming
    - May need to revoke permits
    - Announce new application period
    - Collect and process applications
    - Notify winners and distribute permits
    - May result in a cancellation of the hunt

# Proposal 106

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- Recommended Solution:
  - Adopt a regulation that specifies that new permits and changes in hunt types will only occur during the normal cycle for permit applications

# Proposal 106

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Changes in permit hunt type (Tier I or Tier II) may only occur during in sequence with the permit application cycle

- Department: Neutral
- Department Proposal

# Proposal 100

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Proposed modification to the regulation on how surplus drawing permits are administered

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

# Proposal 100

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- Intent: provide discretion on how undersubscribed permits are issued by the department
- 5AAC 92.052(23). Except as otherwise provided, if a drawing permit is undersubscribed, surplus permits may be made available at the division of wildlife conservation office responsible for the management of the applicable hunt ; [.]  
Surplus permits are not subject to the limitations in 5AAC 92.050(2) and (4)(F)

# Proposal 100

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- Concern: Galena Management Area
  - 5 AAC 92.050(2) limits hunters to one drawing permit per species
  - 5AAC 92.050(4)(F) prevents successful applicants from holding permit in consecutive years
  - Proponent believes that removing these restrictions is not consistent with the original intent to distribute hunters
- Removal of the permit restrictions has not been identified as a problem in other hunt areas



# Proposal 100

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Proposed modification to the regulation on how surplus drawing permits are administered

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal