Draw Working Group Workshop





Draw Working Group

Public Members:

- Austin Atkinson- NR
- Doug Ouren- R
- Jennifer Burbey- Outfitter
- John Legnard R
- Peter Sardaczuk R
- Steve Znamenacek- R
- Terry Meyers -S&G
- Zach Weller- R

Staff and Commissioners:

- Gabriel Otero
- Gary Skiba
- Marie Haskett
- Andy Holland
- John Frano
- Johnathan Lambert
- Lauren Berry
- Nolan Tappenden
- Danielle Isenhart (non-voting)
- Amanda Biedermann (non-voting)



Vision Statement

- The Draw Working Group will
- simplify the draw process to be more readily understood by most hunters;
- enable reasonable and transparent opportunities for current and future hunters to draw limited and highly-desirable licenses; and
- continue to maintain a focus on wildlife conservation and sustainability.



Timeline and Topics

October 2023: Draw Process Working Group kickoff meeting - complete

January 2024: Work Session #1, Primary Draw Methods - January 31- complete

February 2024: Work Session #2, Preference Points - February 7- complete

March 2024: Commission Meeting Workshops #1 and #2 -TODAY!

April 2024: Work Session #3, Weighted Draw/Weighted Points - April 4th

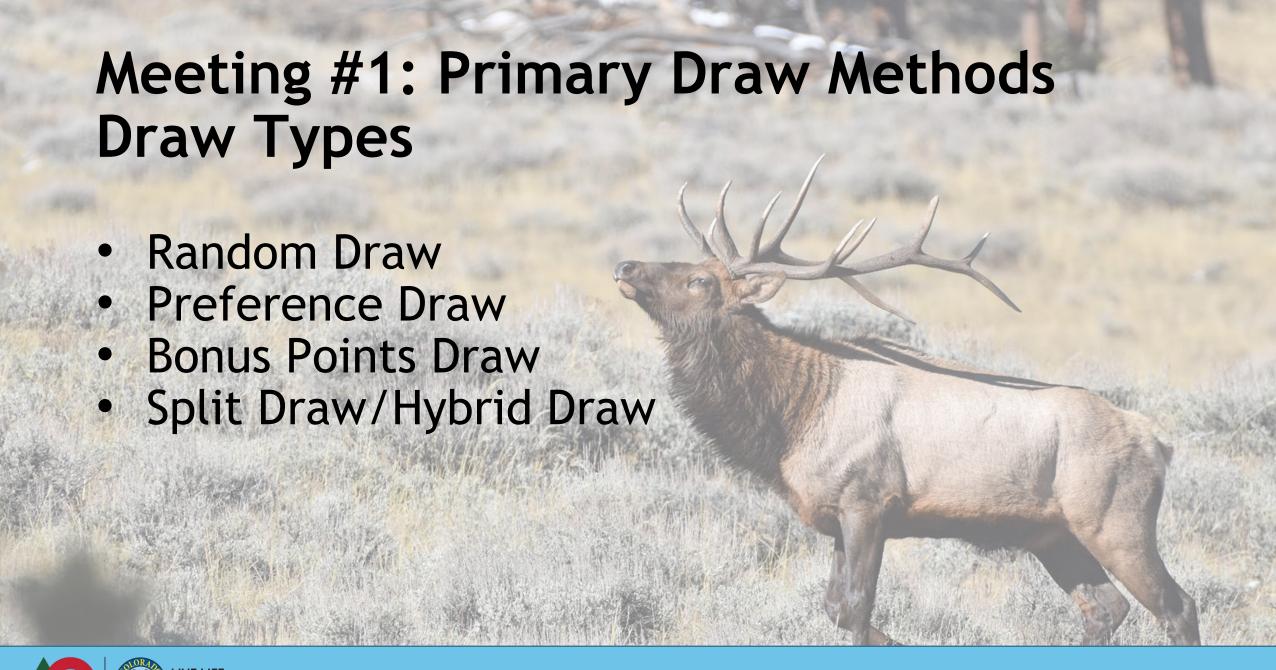
May 2024: Commission Meeting Workshop #3 - date TBD

May 2024: Work Session #4, Reissue Process - May 29th

July 2024: Commission Meeting Workshop #4 - date TBD

All meetings are live streamed/recorded on CPW's YouTube Channel

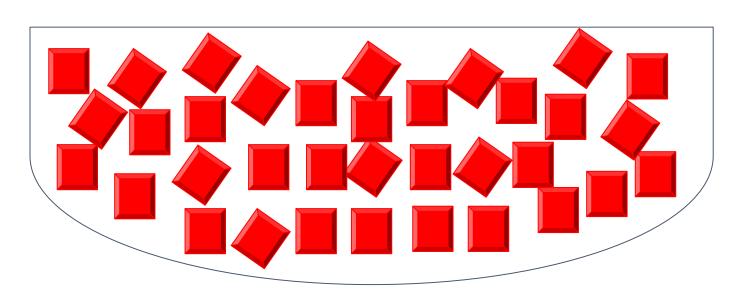






Random Draw

All applicants get one application (per species). There is no preference gives to one application over another.

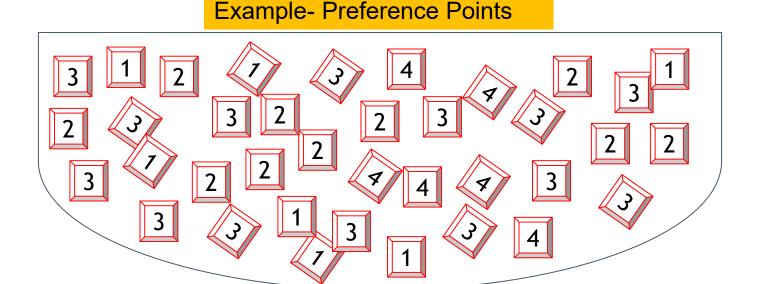






Preference Draw

All applicants get one application (per species). There is preference given to some applications over others. Preference could be based on # of preference points, age, residency or some other factor.



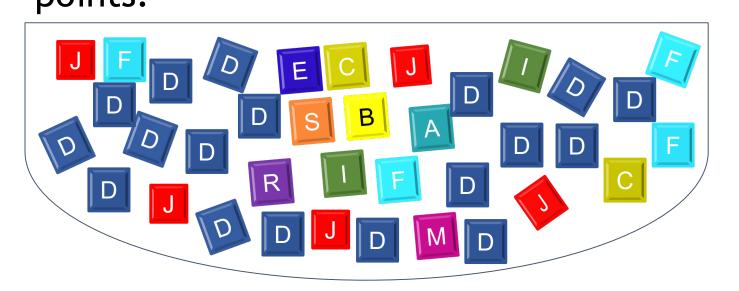




Bonus Points Draw

Functions more like a raffle. Applicants can have more than one application per species in the draw. Names in a hat, random drawing. Unlike a raffle, the number of apps is usually based on points.

WINNERS!

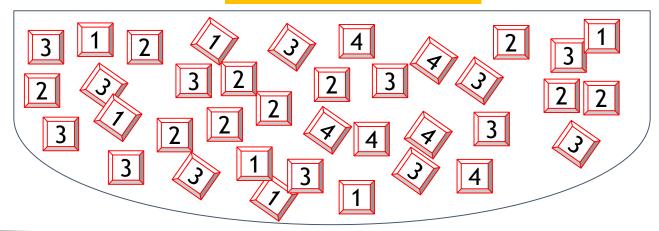




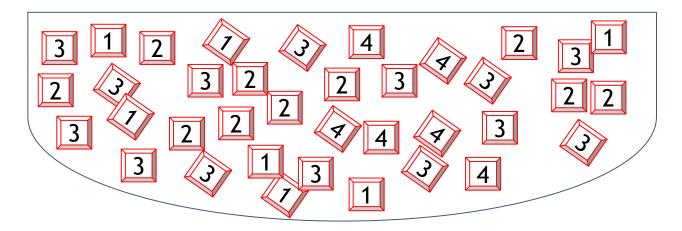
Split Draw/Hybrid Draw-Mixture of more than one draw type

Example- 50/50 Split

Preference Draw



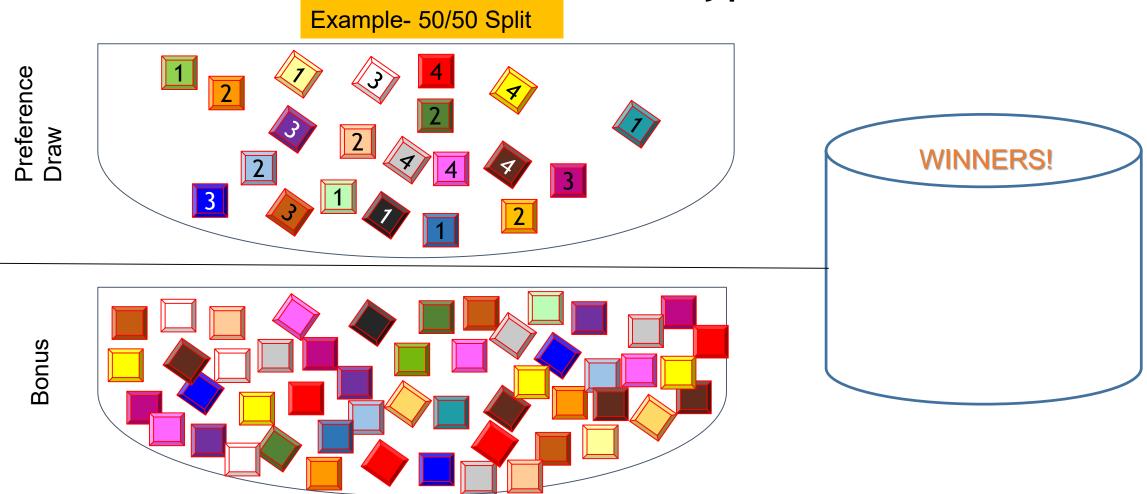
Random







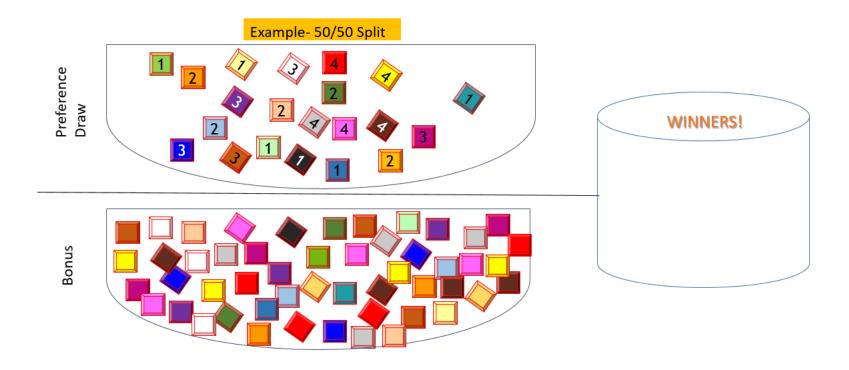
Split Draw/Hybrid Draw-Mixture of more than one draw type





Recommendations on Draw Methods

Split Draw Model- Preference Draw and Bonus Draw. 50/50 split. Used for all deer, elk, bear and pronghorn licenses



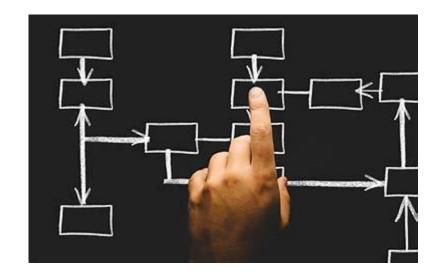


A Simplified Hybrid

- No preference point threshold
- Used for all species (bear, deer, elk and pronghorn)
- Used for all hunt codes

No high-demand vs. low-demand hunt codes or rolling three-

year average.



Allocation

 Update allocation to 75/25 split for all elk, deer, and pronghorn hunt codes in the Primary Draw. Secondary Draw still being discussed.

 No more than half of the resident or nonresident soft cap would occur in the 1st half of the Split Draw (Preference

half).





Youth Preference

- Leave youth preference status quo
 - A minimum of 15 percent of the number of the limited doe pronghorn licenses, limited either-sex and antlerless deer licenses and limited antlerless elk licenses in Primary Draw.
 - Secondary draw 100% youth preference.



Meeting #2: Preference Points

- Ways to reduce point creep and/or encourage customers to use points.
- Fifteen different ideas surfaced. Group voted on top six that they wanted to dive deeper into. Final list included:
 - 1. Use Points for all List A Licenses or Choices
 - 2. Use Points in Secondary Draw
 - 3. Increase Cost of Points/Application Fees
 - 4. Point Banking and Group Averaging
 - 5. Provide New Hunting Opportunities or Lower Success Rates
 - 6. Change Reissue Process (held for meeting #4)



Use Points for all List A Licenses or Choices

- Group did not agree that all list A licenses should use points.
- Group did agree that all Primary Draw choices should use and gain points.
 - Customers should choose between getting a point or trying for a license in the Primary Draw.
 - Eliminate PP hunt code. Make customers choose upfront if wanting a point alone.
 - I would like to purchased a *species* preference point.
 - I would like to apply for a license to hunt said species. I acknowledge that I will use all my preference points if I draw a license.



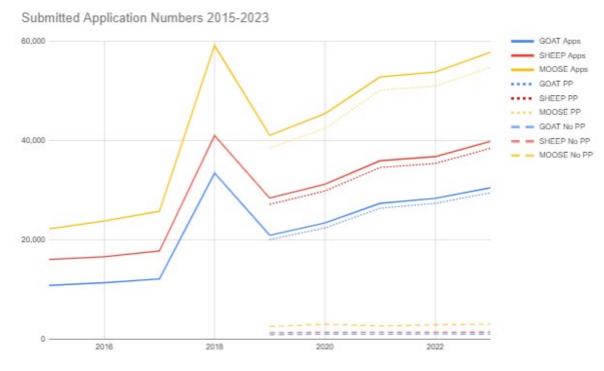
Use Points in the Secondary Draw



The group agreed to not use preference points in the Secondary Draw due to the changes recommended in the Primary Draw. This also allows more licenses to be issued via a draw versus as leftovers.

Increase Cost of Points

- Group did not support charging for deer, elk, bear or pronghorn points or raising application fees.
- New 2019 preference point fee did not impact application rates long term for sheep, goat and moose.



Point Banking and Group Averaging

Point Banking: using only the number of points needed to draw a particular licenses (with or without a point penalty), while being able to bank the rest of ones points on a future hunt(s).

Group Averaging: using an average of all group members preference points when applying as a group, to get the point value for the entire group's application.



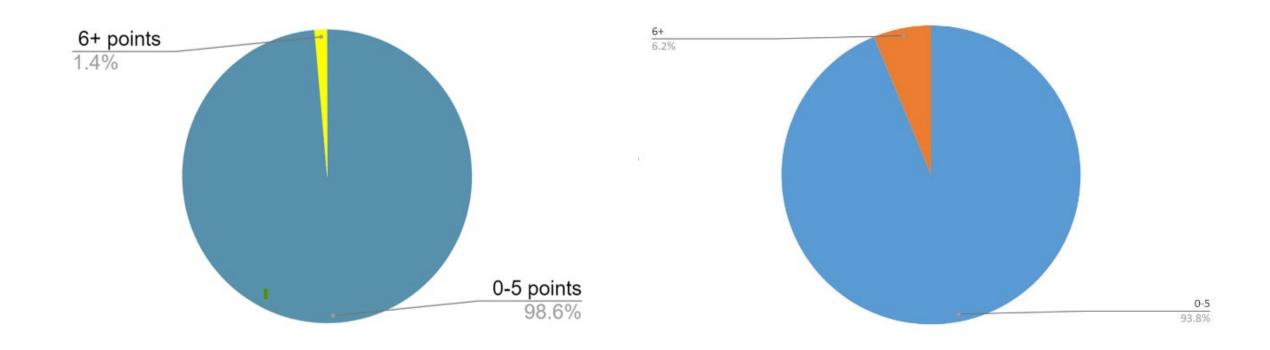
Preference Point Banking

	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total 5-10	11+
Antelope	12	4	1	7	3	2	29	32
Bear	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5
Deer	18	9	4	6	5	1	43	41
Elk	18	8	5	5	7	5	48	36

Number of Hunt Codes Drawn at Different Point Levels



Preference Point Banking

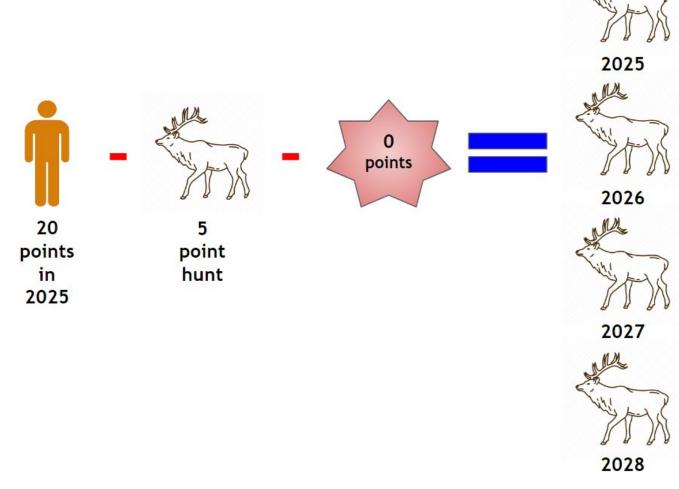


Adult Residents Adult Nonresidents

Percentage of Licenses Drawn at Different Point Levels



Preference Point Banking



4 Hunters Displaced



Group Averaging

Drawbacks:

- Market for Preference Points- inequity concerns
- More non-hunting applicants
- Loophole in current refund process



Increase Hunter Opportunities

Group agreed this was out of scope for our working group, but they
wanted to make the following recommendation to the agency,
Commission and BGSS working group:

 "Be more creative with seasons & methods of take to create more quality/premium hunt codes to incentivize point use. Examples include: new primitive seasons, season

timing, methods".



Draw Season Structure A set cycle to review draw rules and policies

Problems with continual change:

- Customer confusion
- Annual communication updates
- Lower draw predictability
- More time spent reprogramming and retesting annually

Draw Season Structure

