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# ALABAMA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Applications for alligator harvest permits open the first Tuesday in June. Only residents of Alabama and lifetime license holders of the state who are 16 years and older may apply.
- There are no other application periods for other species in Alabama.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Applications for alligator harvest permits close the second Tuesday of July.
- There are no other application deadlines for other species in Alabama

# Draw Results (approx)

 The drawings for each alligator management area will be held the second Wednesday of July, approximately a week after the application period closes.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- There is no charge associated with applying for the alligator harvest permit, and successfully drawn applicants will have to purchase their permit no later than the third Wednesday of July, about one week after the drawing. A mandatory training course is also required to be completed prior to purchasing the permit. The alligator permit is about \$250.
- Preference points are awarded to those applicants who are not drawn. The drawing is still considered random, but the system is set up to increase the likelihood of repeat applicants being drawn the more they apply. If an applicant ceases to apply for 1 year, all accumulated preference points are purged.

#### **Fees**

- An 'All Game' hunting license is required for all hunters pursuing any legal game species in the state, including deer and turkey. The annual cost is about \$377, with alternative options for daily rates: 10-day license costing about \$232 and a 3-day license costing about \$164.
- There is an additional license for hunting nighttime feral swine and/or coyote hunting on private or leased lands. The cost is about \$58.
- There is an additional license for hunting small game that is valid for all species excluding deer and turkey. The annual cost is about \$123, with alternative options for daily rates: 10-day license costing about \$75 and a 3-day license costing about \$54.

- Alligator permits are only available through a limited permit draw, and only state residents or applicants holding a valid lifetime hunting license are eligible to apply. This is a lotterybased drawing, so no points are recognized or earned, and odds are considered random. All other species are OTC and can be purchased on-line or at a license vendor. Hunters should review the requirements for hunter education, harvest reports for deer and turkey, and game checks prior to going afield.
- All other species in the state are considered OTC and appropriate licenses, tags, and permits can be purchased online or at a license vendor. Purchase eligibility dates may apply and may vary per species, so applicants are encouraged to reference regulations annually and strategize their state hunt plans with their advisor prior to purchase.

# ALASKA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Draw hunt applications open early November every year. Typically, the 1st of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

Draw hunt applications are due around mid-December every year. Typically, around the 15th of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results are available on-line around mid-February, typically occurring on or before the third Friday of the month. Applicants should also receive result notifications through their email associated with their Alaska state account.

### **Points and Application Structure**

Alaska is a lottery state, so there are no recognized points systems and draw odds are considered random.

#### Fees

An annual license is required to be purchased prior to being eligible for the drawing. The cost is approximately \$160. Applicants may apply for any species with up to 6 chances for a fee of \$5-\$10 per chance. Locking tags for the appropriate species must be purchased if successfully drawn, and costs vary per species. All costs are nonrefundable.

### **Application Details**

Applicants may apply for up to 6 chances per species, and all chances can be for the same hunt permit area to increase draw odds for that permit. Applicants may also select up to 6 different hunt choices for that species. Each applicant can only hold one permit per species in a calendar year. Application waiting periods for successfully drawn applicants, un-submitted harvest reports, and individual limits apply. Regulations should be referenced annually. Locking tags will not automatically be charged if successful, applicants that are drawn must purchase the appropriate locking tags prior to hunting. Applicants applying for Dall sheep, brown or grizzly bear, and mountain goat are required to apply with an Alaska licensed guide or be accompanied in the field by a qualified resident relative who is second degree of kindred and over 19 years of age. A guideclient agreement is required when hunting with an outfit for brown bear, mountain goat, or Dall sheep. Unique verification codes and unit specific codes for the guide's areas will also be required. Cultivating an applications strategy with your hunt advisor is a must prior to the application dates if an applicant is interested in any of these species. General season tags are OTC and are available at a license dealer or on-line throughout the vear.

# ARIZONA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Mid-winter pronghorn antelope and elk applications and points open in early January every year. Typically, within the first 2 weeks of the month.
- Fall applications and points for deer, bighorn sheep, bison, turkey, and javelina open in early May every year. Typically, within the first 2 weeks of the month.
- Spring applications and points for bison, turkey, javelina, and raptor capture in early September every year. Typically, within the first 2 weeks of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Mid-winter applications and points purchases for pronghorn antelope and elk are due by the second Tuesday in February.
- Fall applications and points purchases for deer, bighorn sheep, bison, turkey, and javelina are due by the second Tuesday in June.
- Spring applications and points purchases for bison, turkey, javelina, and raptor capture are due by the second Tuesday in October.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Mid-winter application draw results are available on-line through applicant's AZ state accounts in early March. Typically, no later than the first week and a half of the month.
- Fall application draw results are available on-line through applicant's AZ state accounts in early July. Typically, no later than the first two weeks of the month.
- Spring application draw results are available on-line through applicant's AZ state accounts in late October or early November.
   Typically, no later than the first week of November.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 Arizona has a modified bonus point system. A portion of tags are set aside every year for "max" point holders- the initial or "first" drawing referred to as the bonus point pass- and any remaining tags are randomly drawn. The number of points to be considered as having "max" points is subject to fluctuations and may change year to year. Points are awarded if not drawn or may be purchased in the application period for the species open at that time. Points are retained for 5 consecutive years of inactivity before being purged.

#### **Fees**

• An annual combo (hunt/fish) license is required to apply for drawings or to purchase points. The license is valid for a full 365 days (12 months), so there is an opportunity to roll over annual costs every other year if the applicant's strategy allows. The cost is about \$160. In addition, there is a roughly \$15 application fee or bonus point only fee per species. Points are awarded if not drawn. Tag fees are only paid for if drawn and will automatically be charged to the card used for the application if successful. Pointguard and Pointguard plus are also available for purchase in addition to applications, and it is recommended. Pointguard is purchased per species application and is \$10 for each species selected. Pointguard plus is \$25 and covers ALL species as a one-time purchase.

- Applicants must either apply or purchase points within the species-specific application window year to year. There is no summer point purchasing period. Nonresidents are limited to but not guaranteed a maximum of 10% tags for all species. All points will be purged if any of the 5 hunt choices are drawn. An application will be considered for its first TWO choices before the next applicant is drawn. Third through fifth choices will only be considered if there are leftover tags available. This will not happen for elk and antelope tags and any trophy areas. Due to the demand for tags in this state and the opportunity for trophy quality in most areas, investments in AZ tend to be long-term. Applicants are encouraged to revisit their strategies for this state on an annual basis with their hunt advisor.
- There are some OTC opportunities in the state. Bear and mountain lion are considered as "non-permit tag" species meaning there is no draw conducted. Some spring turkey hunts for archery only and youth only hunts are also non-permit tags. A general hunting license is still required to hunt any game species in the state.

# ARKANSAS

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- The application period for public land elk permits opens in early May. Typically, by the first of the month. Only Arkansas state residents or holders of the lifetime sportsman's permit may apply.
- The application period for public land alligator permits opens in early July. Typically, about 1 and a half weeks of the month. Only Arkansas state residents or holders of the lifetime sportsman's permits may apply.
- The purchasing period for private only elk permits opens in mid-May. Typically, the same day as when public land permits are due, around the 15th of the month. Nonresidents can obtain and hunt on private only elk permits.
- The purchasing period for private only alligator permits opens in mid-June. Typically, the same day as when public land permits are due, around the 15th of the month. Nonresidents are also able to obtain and hunt on private only alligator permits.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- The application deadline for public land elk permits closes in mid-May. Typically, by the 15th of the month. Only Arkansas state residents or holders of the lifetime sportsman's permit may apply.
- The application deadline for public land alligator permits closes in mid-June. Typically, by the 18th of the month. Only Arkansas state residents or holders of the lifetime sportsman's permit may apply.
- There is no deadline for purchasing private only elk permits.

# **Draw Results (approx)**

• The drawing for public land elk permits will be held in person at the annual Ponca Elk Festival. This is typically around the

middle of June, near to the 23rd or 24th of the month.

# Points and Application Structure

There is no point system
in this state, so no points
are earned or awarded in
this system. Drawings are
considered random, and lottery based.



#### Fees

- An all-game hunting license is required to hunt all legal game species in the state. Non-residents hunting on private property for elk or alligator may purchase the appropriate permits for about \$5, which will add the privilege to hunt elk or alligator to the current license. The annual cost is about \$350.
- There is a nonrefundable \$5 application fee for all permit drawings, both public and private. Permits are sold online, and successfully drawn permits and any OTC purchases will be added to the hunter's license.

### **Application Details**

• The nonresident annual hunting license provides the holder with all applicable tags for hunting bear, deer, and turkey in the state of Arkansas. This is limited to 6 deer tags, 2 turkey tags. Bear and furbearer privileges are included. Additional permits are needed to trap furbearers and to hunt elk or alligator on private property. Applicants are encouraged to build a state strategy and a hunt plan with their advisor prior to hunting to determine the appropriate permits and necessary privileges.

# CALIFORNIA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 The application and point purchasing periods for all big game species in California opens in mid-April. Typically, around the 15th of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 The application and point purchasing deadlines for all big game species in California is early June. Typically, no later than the 2nd of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for draw applications are available on-line mid-June. Typically, by the end of the second week. Applicants should also receive draw notifications through their email associated with their state account directly from the state.

## **Points and Application Structure**

California has a preference point system, and applicants
that are not drawn in the application process are awarded a
point per species, limited to one annually. Points will remain
in the applicant's account for 5 consecutive years of inactivity
before being purged. Points are available for purchase in the
application period and will not be available at any later time.

#### Fees

 A valid annual hunting license is required to be eligible to applications or points purchases. The cost is about \$204. The application or bonus point fee per species is about \$8. Both the annual hunting



license cost and the application fee(s) are nonrefundable regardless of draw results. Remaining tag costs are paid if successfully drawn for all species except for deer, in which case the tag fee is remitted when applying or paid-up front at the time of application. The 1st deer tag cost is about \$343. If unsuccessful in the deer permit drawing, a refund request must be submitted prior to the refund acceptance date in March the following year. The refund is about \$304.

- Applicants applying for elk, antelope, and sheep are only allowed one hunt choice in their application. Deer applicants are allowed multiple choices, but everyone's first choice is considered before moving onto second and third choices. A photocopy of hunter education is required to verify a hunter's state account and be eligible to purchase the annual hunting license.
- Wild pig and bear tags are OTC and can be purchased on-line or at a license vendor. An annual hunting license is still required.

# COLORADO

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- The application and point purchasing periods open in early March. Typically, around the 1st of the month. Application Deadlines (approx)
- The application and point purchasing deadlines are in early April. Typically, within the first 5 days of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Draw results for the sheep and mountain goat applications are available first, usually mid to late April. Typically, by the end of the third week of the month.
- Draw results for moose applications are available at the end of May. Typically, no later than the 31st.
- Draw results for deer, elk, and antelope fall in consecutive days near the end of May or early June. Typically, deer is available first and is followed by elk and antelope the next day.

### **Points and Application Structure**

Colorado has a preference point system for all species except for desert sheep, which is a random draw and does not constitute use or earning of points. Tags for deer, elk, and antelope are automatically awarded to those applying with the most points. Applicants applying for moose, Rocky sheep, or mountain goat must have a minimum of 3 preference points built before being eligible to apply in the drawing, and thereafter the drawing is randomly allocated. Points are awarded if not drawn for the applicant's first choice. A preference point will still be awarded if an applicant is drawn for their second, third, or fourth choice. Points may only be purchased in the application window from March - April every year, but a valid annual license, habitat stamp, and proof of hunter safety are still required. If an applicant is drawn for their first choice in their species application or ceases to apply/purchase points for 10 consecutive years,

all accumulated points will be purged. If an applicant is drawn for their second, third, or fourth choices, points will not be purged.



#### Fees

- A valid annual license is required to apply for any big game drawing and to purchase points. The state of CO will accept a spring turkey tag as a valid pre-qualifying license instead of the small game but purchase of the small game license is standard. The cost for the small game license is about \$85, and requires purchase of a \$10 habitat stamp. Total prerequisite costs being about \$95.
- The application or preference point fee per species for all game except desert sheep is about \$10. When purchasing points for rocky sheep, moose, or mountain goat an additional \$100 will be charged for the preference point with the \$10 application fee charged at the time of purchase. Remaining tag fees for all other species are only paid if successfully drawn. There are no refunds distributed for unsuccessful applicants since points are awarded/charged with the application fee.

### **Application Details**

• Proof of hunter safety is required to validate hunter's accounts and be eligible for purchasing the annual license + habitat stamp. There are OTC bear and turkey tags available for both spring and fall seasons, availability unit dependent. There are also add-on bear licenses that can be purchased if an applicant is drawn for a qualifying archery/muzzleloader deer or elk tag. Applicants can only apply for one bighorn sheep species in a calendar year- either purchase a point or apply for Rocky sheep OR apply for the random drawing for desert sheep. Leftover and OTC licenses are available for purchase in early August, typically by the 1st, but are only available until sold out unless otherwise listed by the state.

# CONNECTICUT

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Limited deer permits are available on lottery early in the year.
 Typically, entries are accepted in January early in the month.
 Usually, within the first 3 days of the month.

### Application Deadlines (approx)

• The entry deadline for deer lottery permits runs through the month of January. The deadline is typically January 31st.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Applicants that apply for the deer lottery permits will know instantaneously if they were successfully drawn.

# **Points and Application Structure**

 The application process for the deer permits is strictly lottery based, so there are no recognized points to be earned or used. Draw odds are random and the applicant will know right away if they were successfully drawn. Entries are only accepted online.

#### Fees

- There is no cost associated with applying for the deer lottery, but the applicant must have a current firearms type hunting license or opt in to purchase one at the time of entry. The firearms hunting license is about \$91. If the applicant is applying for the archery deer lottery, an archery type hunting license/small game license is required. The archery deer/small game license is about \$135.
- If an applicant is drawn for a deer lottery permit, the appropriate permit will automatically be added to the applicant's cart for purchase. The cost is about \$68.

### **Application Details**

If an applicant wants to apply for the lottery permits, a valid weapon specific hunting license is required. There are limited amounts of permits available for drawing, and the state dictates the controlled hunt areas



and state dates valid for that season. Unsold lottery permits will be available in early March on a first-come, first-served basis until they are sold out. If an applicant is not selected for the lottery, they may purchase OTC non-lottery permits. Additional prerequisite permit costs may apply depending on what species/areas are of interest.

# DELAWARE

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Public land spring turkey permits are awarded through a lottery draw. These open in the winter the preceding year of the season hunting, so if wanting to hunt spring of 2024 the applicant can expect entries to open in December 2023 time frame.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

• Public land spring turkey permits are due in early January. Typically, within the first week of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

• The drawing for public land spring turkey hunts is typically held sometime middle to end of January, but no later than March as the season start dates are in April.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 There is no recognized point system for the public land spring turkey permit drawing. Draw odds are random. This is a preseason lottery held to hunt 1 of the 4 week long spring turkey seasons spanning middle of April to middle of May.

#### **Fees**

 Nonresident hunting licenses automatically include 4 antlerless deer tags with their Deer Harvest Report Card. The cost is about \$200. Hunters may purchase additional 'tags' for antlered deer or quality deer for an additional \$50. Hunters are limited to 1 each. Extra antlerless deer tags are \$20 each.

• A short-term hunting license for small game and waterfowl

is available for about \$75 but is not valid for deer and turkey. A full annual license is required for hunting deer or turkey.



- Public land spring turkey permits
  are available through the preseason
  lottery draw only. Private land only turkey permits are available
  OTC and can be used for the full 4 weeks of the available
  season dates.
- Delaware is an OTC hunting state. There are no limited drawing opportunities that require applications to be submitted within a certain time frame. All recreational licenses are available for purchase on-line. Verified proof of hunter education is required to purchase any hunting licenses or tags in the state of Delaware. Nonresidents having purchased a hunting license will be presented as a "Deer Harvest Report Card", and any additional deer permits purchased will be added to the report card. Hunters are limited to 1 additional tag for both antlered deer and quality deer. A turkey education course is required for hunters wanting to pursue turkeys in the state. Sunday hunting restrictions and game check regulations apply and are subject to vary by units/counties. Applicants are encouraged to cultivate a strategy and discuss their hunt plans with their advisors prior to purchase.

# FLORIDA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Florida has many limited permit and quota hunt opportunities for many game species within the state on valid WMA's (wildlife management areas). Depending on the species of application being submitted, opening dates vary. FL limited permit entries will begin to open in April – May timeframe.
- Limited entry hunt applications also happen in different phases.
   Phase 1 will always happen first. Typically, early in the month. Phase 2 applications will follow soon after the phase 1 deadline and will continue until final hunt dates for that species season.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

Limited permit opportunities have varying deadlines from June –
August depending on what species the applicant is applying for. Each
phase will last about 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks), and there are
about 6 weeks (about 1 and a half months) of drawings from phase 1
to phase 3 and leftovers through August.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are typically posted within 3 business days of an application period closing. Each phase and each limited permit will have different draw result dates.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- Preference points are only awarded for phase 1 applications for some limited entry/quota hunts. Not all limited hunts award or use the preference system. Preference points are only awarded for phase 1 drawings and will not guarantee successful drawings in the future. Preference points increase chances for success in the drawing only. Preference points are awarded for specific hunt types. Applicants who skip a year will not earn nor lose any points, but if a phase 1 application is not submitted for 2 consecutive years all points for that hunt type will be purged.
- Limited permits and guota hunts not recognizing the preference

point system will be on a random lottery draw system.

#### Fees

- A valid annual Florida hunting license is required to hunt in this state and the cost is about \$151. In addition, any necessary permits are also required if drawn for a limited permit or quota hunt. There is no cost associated with applying for/obtaining most quota/permit hunts, but each will vary based on the species and WMA drawn. These should be referenced prior to applying. Successfully drawn applicants for statewide alligator will automatically be charged for the permit/CITES at the time of the drawing to the card entered at the time of submission.
- Additional permits are also needed to archery hunt, to hunt with a
  crossbow or muzzleloader, hunting deer, turkey, or waterfowl, and
  when hunting on any WMA. The cost is dependent on the permit and
  ranges from \$5 \$125. These should be referenced prior to applying
  to confirm what additional costs may be associated with drawing.

## **Application Details**

Given the variability of the Florida limited permit draws and quota hunts, applicants are encouraged to cultivate a hunt plan and an applications strategy with their advisor prior to applying. The species of interest, WMA of interest, weapon specifications, and all-around hunt type will determine when to apply, the cost associated with applying, and if there are any additional permits needed if drawn. All applications for any drawing can be done on-line but are also accepted at any license agent or tax collector's office in the state upon completion of an applications worksheet. The Florida Game and Fish issues permits wildlife refuges but does not manage the hunt(s). Hunting regulations for each refuge are managed directly to the refuge and have their own regulations.

# GEORGIA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Georgia has limited quota hunts available for application in early June. The only quota hunts with different open dates are dog-bear opening in early August and small game and dogdeer opening in early September. Typically, by the 1st of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Deadlines for limited quota hunts vary depending on the hunt category selected. The quota type should be referenced prior to applying to confirm the application deadline.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are only available via the email associated with the applicant's state account.

# **Points and Application Structure**

Points are available for purchase in the application period for each limited quota hunt. Points are also awarded for unsuccessful applicants in each category, meaning points are specific to each quota hunt available. Applicants can wager their points with their application to increase their likelihood of drawing. Popular quota hunts may take more points to wager, and past year's wagers can be referenced to determine how many may be needed in the current year's application. If an applicant is selected, only the wagered points will be subtracted from the applicant's point total for that category, not all. If an applicant wagered more points than what was needed to draw, only the points needed to guarantee the selection are subtracted.

#### Fees

• Successfully drawn applicants will need to purchase the appropriate permit for the species drawn and purchase a valid annual hunting license. The annual hunting license is about \$100. A big game license is also required for those hunting deer, bear, or turkey in addition to the annual hunting

or turkey in addition to the annual hunting license. A big game hunting license is about \$225. A harvest record is required for alligator, bear, deer, and turkey hunting but is free of cost to the hunter. There is also a \$3 on-line convenience charge with every transaction. \$5 for applicants applying over the phone.

### **Application Details**

• Georgia quota hunts are applied for on-line. Applicants will be notified via email with updates on their draw results, account information, and other information associated with the hunt. Up to 3 choices are allowed for each quota hunt, and applicants are encouraged to consider all choices as viable to draw. There are varying season dates and weapon restrictions in each county in the state, and antler restrictions and harvest reporting may also apply. Applicants are encouraged to reference regulations annually and cultivate an application strategy with their advisor.

# HAWAII

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Hawaii is greatly considered OTC, and private property can be hunted all year round. However, if an applicant wants to hunt island specific public land for mouflon sheep and axis deer, a combination lottery is held to draw a public land hunting permit. This application is available in early January. Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 The application deadline for entries to the public land permit lottery for axis deer and mouflon sheep is early February.
 Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results for the lottery are available online by early March.
Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of
the month. Applicants should also be notified via email through
their address associated with their state account.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- There is no recognized point system for the lottery draws in Hawaii. The drawing is considered random.
- Typically, there are 4 separate hunts for both axis and mouflon sheep lottery: archery, general rifle, muzzleloader, and youth. Each hunt is subject to varying hunt dates available, and an applicant may only enter each drawing once. If drawn, the hunt date(s) selected at the time of application will be validated and listed on the permit. Some lotteries may to subject to limited participation of non-Lanai residents.

#### **Fees**

There is a nonrefundable cost of \$10 associated with applying for the public land lottery. A game mammal fee is assessed at the time of hunter check-in.

The cost is about \$125 for each axis deer and each mouflon sheep tag. An annual hunting license is also required. The annual hunting license cost is about \$105 and is required when hunting private and public lands. Additional permits for archery/crossbow hunting may be required and should be referenced prior to purchase.

### **Application Details**

• Each island has its own established list of regulations, fees, permitted weapons and restrictions, species bag limits, and requirements. Most archery opportunities are OTC except for Lanai mouflon and axis deer. A Hawaii letter of exemption is required prior to being eligible to purchase a valid hunting license and any species tags or permits. This is a free, one-time fillable on-line form and additional instructions will follow to email upon completion. Once a hunting license has been purchased, hunters are then able to purchase their island specific tags and permits and/or apply for their eligible lottery hunts. Applicants are encouraged to reference specific island regulations annually and cultivate a hunt plan with their advisor to determine their strategy for this state.

# **IDAHO**

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Idaho controlled hunt applications for limited quota hunts/species open at varying times throughout the year depending on the season dates and species of interest. Spring bear opens mid-January. Spring turkey opens early February. Moose, bighorn sheep, and mountain goat open early April, and fall applications for deer, elk, antelope, and bear open early May. All application periods typically open by the 1st of that month, all except for spring bear which typically opens within the first two weeks of January.
- Idaho does have general season tags available on a first come, first served basis in early December every year. Typically, by the 1st of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Idaho controlled hunts also have varying deadlines, but the application window is exactly a month from the open date. Spring bear will be due mid-February. Spring turkey will be due early March. Moose, bighorn sheep, and mountain goat will be due at the end of April. Fall applications for remaining species will be due early June.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Draw results for each application window will typically be made available on-line early in the consecutive month following the deadline.
   Spring bear is usually posted early March, spring turkey end of March or beginning of April, big ticket species (moose, sheep, goat) mid-May, and fall applications end of June or early July. The dates and times that the state makes these results available tend to vary year to year.
- General season tags are only available on-line until they are sold out. This typically is only open for a couple of hours.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- There is no recognized point system in the state of ID, and all draw odds are lottery based and considered random.
- General season tags are only available on-line until they sell out. Quotas are subject to change year to year, and if an applicant

purchases a general season tag, they are still able to apply for controlled hunts in the application period.



#### **Fees**

• ID is a high cost, expensive state to pursue applications in as a nonresident. An annual license is required to apply, and costs around \$200 including on-line fees. There is a roughly \$22 application fee for all species except moose, sheep, and goat. The application fee for moose, sheep, and mountain goat is about \$83. You are also required to pay for the moose, sheep, or mountain goat tag up front when applying and the cost is about \$2,630. The tag cost is all that is refunded if not drawn, and all species application fees, license costs, and on-line fees are nonrefundable. Tag fees for deer, elk, antelope, and bear are only paid if drawn. Additional permits for archery and muzzleloader hunting are also required if hunting those seasons, and the cost for each is about \$81.

### **Application Details**

Idaho requires proof of hunter safety be submitted prior to being eligible for purchasing the annual license and validating the account for applications submissions. For controlled hunts, applicants can either apply for ONE species out of moose, sheep, and mountain goat OR apply for up to two species out of elk, deer, and antelope. Applicants cannot apply in both application periods. An applicant that purchases a general elk, deer, or antelope license in the December purchase period can apply for any of the controlled hunts, but if they are drawn for a controlled hunt of the same species as listed on the general license. they will have to exchange one. If an applicant applies for moose, sheep, or goat they can only purchase a general license for the other species. Applicants can only hold one permit tag a year per species, controlled and general. Black bear and wolf tags are OTC, and a valid annual license is still required to purchase. The state website is prone to crashes and delays, especially nearer to deadlines and when general sales start. Applicants are encouraged to reference the state regulations annually and discuss their strategies with their advisor prior to purchasing.

# ILLINOIS

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Illinois is predominantly OTC, though county specific firearm and muzzleloader permits are distributed through a statewide lottery. The first lottery is open to residents only and opens in early March. The second lottery is open to unsuccessful 1st draw residents and all nonresidents and opens in early May. The third lottery is open for remaining residents and nonresidents in mid-July.
- OTC sales for statewide archery licenses opens in early June.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- First lottery applications are due by the end of April. 2nd lottery applications are due by the end of June. 3rd lottery applications are due by the middle of August. Remaining licenses after the 3rd draw are available first come, first serve OTC at state license vendors and typically go on sale by the middle of October.
- OTC archery licenses are available until sold out, as listed online, but given the quota numbers a sellout prior to season end dates has never happened.

## **Draw Results (approx)**

 Lottery application draw results are available on-line and through applicant's listed email address within 2 weeks of the application deadline, and prior to the consecutive lottery open date.

# **Points and Application Structure**

 There is no recognized points system in IL, and the draw is purely lottery based. However, given the quota numbers for permits every year it has never been known that an applicant does not draw regardless of the lottery entered. (1st, 2nd, or 3rd). 1st come, 1st serve permits are available until they are sold out.



#### **Fees**

- An annual hunting license is required to apply and is nonrefundable. The cost is about \$58. A 5-day hunting license is also available for a discounted rate of about \$36.
- Additional antlerless permits may be purchased OTC with a valid either sex or antlerless deer license at the time of purchase for about \$26. Either sex archery licenses are about \$411, and the gun licenses are about \$300. If a hunter has not yet purchased an either sex deer license at the time of purchase for an additional OTC license, the cost is about \$100.

### **Application Details**

Illinois residents purchasing archery deer permits are only able
to do via mail-in or in person at a license vendor. OTC archery
licenses for nonresidents are only available for purchase and
pick-up at a state license vendor. Online sales are limited to
lottery applications and annual purchases. Applicants are
recommended to discuss their hunt plans with their advisor
prior to the application/purchasing period to ensure that the
appropriate weapon selections and tag purchases are made.

# INDIANA

#### **Fees**

- An annual hunting license is required to hunt in the state of Indiana. The cost is about \$90. There is a discounted 5-day hunting license available for about \$50. Neither of these licenses include deer and turkey, and additional species-specific licenses will need to be purchased to hunt those species. Deer hunting license is about \$240, and the turkey hunting license is about \$175. There is a spring and a fall turkey license available. A game bird habitat stamp is needed in addition to the turkey license and costs about \$11.
- A deer license bundle including all 3 weapon seasons can be purchased for about \$550. This does not include reduction zone season(s). Hunters can harvest up to 3 deer on this license, and only one may be antlered.

### **Application Details**

Indiana is an OTC hunting state- there are no limited draws available and all legal game hunting can be done with the appropriate license purchases. Licenses are available on-line, in person at a licensed vendor, phone call, or mail in order. A valid hunting license is required to hunt all legal game species on both public and private land. Some species may also require additional state and/or federal stamps or permits. Hunters can purchase bonus antlerless deer permits that will be added to the total season bag limit. Statewide season bag limits as well as county/weapon specific regulations may apply and should be referenced prior to hunting.



# **IOWA**

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- The application and point purchasing period for lowa spring turkey opens in early December of the preceding year to the season dates.
   For example, if an applicant is wanting to apply for spring 2024 turkey, the application and point purchasing period will open in early December 2023.
- The application and point purchasing period for lowa deer opens in early May.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- The application and point purchasing period deadline for spring turkey is due in late January. Typically, by the last Sunday of the month.
- The application and point purchasing period deadline for deer is due in early June. Typically, no later than the first five days of the month.

# **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are typically available on-line within 2 to 2.5 weeks of the application deadline. Applicants should also receive emails to their address associated with their state account.

### **Points and Application Structure**

• lowa is on a preference point system, and points are awarded to unsuccessful applicants in the draw. Points can also be purchased in the application period for that species, but if an applicant does not purchase a point or enter the draw in that time frame, they will be unable to accrue a point for that year as there is no summer point period. Points do not expire, so if an application is missed any previously accumulated points will be retained. Points are not considered in antlerless only draws/purchases and are only purged in a hunter receives a general deer or antlerless only combination

license. Better, higher demand zones and/or season dates will require more points.

 If an applicant is drawn for a spring turkey license or purchases an excess leftover license post draw, any points will be purged.



#### Fees

- An annual license is required to apply, and costs about \$146. Applicants applying in the draw will also be charged a nonrefundable \$60 preference point fee that will cover the cost of their point if not drawn. The annual license cost is also nonrefundable. The species license is charged at the time of application but is refunded if not drawn and a point will be awarded. Deer licenses are about \$500 and turkey licenses are about \$119.
- If purchasing a preference point only for the year, the annual license is not required. The cost for both deer and turkey points is about \$60.

- Nonresidents are ineligible for fall turkey licenses and are limited to spring turkey and deer license draws only. For deer, weapon seasons and zones must be specified at the time of application. Bow licenses are considered higher demand and therefore, are harder to draw in most zones and season dates. Firearm licenses are considered less desirable and may be easier to draw (taking less points to draw), but the state's firearm regulations must be referenced prior to application as the legal weapon restrictions for those seasons are greatly limited for safety reasons- I.e., legal calibers, season limitations, etc.
- Spring turkey licenses are available as a combo gun/bow license or muzzleloader/shotgun only. Zones and season must be specified at the time of application.

# KANSAS

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

• The application and point purchasing period for whitetail deer and turkey in Kansas opens in early April. Typically, by the 1st of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 The application and point purchasing period for whitetail deer and turkey in Kansas is due at the end of April. Typically, no later than the 28th of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results are available online usually about a month from the application due date. Typically, by the end of May. The state is prone to delays and extensions due to increasing applications every year, so there is a possibility of draw results being available into the first week of June.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- Kansas is on a preference point system for whitetail permits, and those with the most points will be awarded their permit selections first. Points are valid for 5 consecutive years of inactivity before being purged. Points are awarded if not drawn.
- There are preference points for turkey permits, but most turkey areas are OTC, and it is generally not needed. Spring permits for unit 4 are draw only but are limited to only KS state residents.
- Mule deer stamps are a random lottery draw only, and preference points are not recognized or earned in this drawing. An applicant must draw their whitetail only permit for the area before being eligible to apply for the random mule deer drawing. The units eligible for a mule deer stamp drawing are pre-approved by the state, and if an applicant applies for the whitetail permit in any of those selected areas they will be asked at the time of application if they wish to apply for the mule deer stamp to be drawn if successful.

#### **Fees**

 $18 \cdot An$  annual hunting license is required when applying for the

draw, and costs about \$100. There is also a nonrefundable application fee that costs about \$28 and covers the cost of the preference point awarded if not drawn. License fees are paid up front and will be refunded if unsuccessful. The whitetail tag cost is about \$430.

- Points only are available for purchase, and an annual license is not required. The cost to purchase a preference point only is about \$28.
- Points for turkey permits are about \$7.
- If entered the draw for the mule deer stamp, the stamp will be charged if successful and is not paid for up front. The cost of the mule deer stamp if drawn is about \$157.

- Applicants are encouraged to cultivate an application strategy with their hunt advisor when discussing hunt plans for this state, especially for deer. Determining whether to pursue whitetail or mule deer in this state will determine the appropriate application process, zones of interest, and approximate costs associated with applying. Mule deer stamps are not available in every unit in the state and only applicants applying for archery or muzzleloader whitetail permits in units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 17, or 18 will be given the opportunity to enter the draw for the mule deer stamp. If an applicant is successful in the whitetail draw but does not draw the mule deer stamp, they can either retain the whitetail permit and hunt whitetail only in the drawn unit, or they can return the tag for a refund of the license costs and forfeit hunting that season. Points are burned either way. The preferred method is specified at the time of application. Preferred weapon, season dates, and unit selections must be specified at the time of application. Applicants are also allowed an adjacent unit selection with each unit to hunt if drawn.
- Whitetail only permits for most areas are considered short-term draws but are subject to vary by unit selections and how many applicants apply every year. KS has seen increases in the number of applicants in the last several years, so points needed to draw have also increased to accommodate the supply and demand for each unit.

# KENTUCKY

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Kentucky offers entries for up to 3 elk seasons available via a lottery drawing.
   The application period for the elk lottery opens in early March. Typically, by the 1st of the month.
- All other species in the state are predominantly OTC and can be purchased anytime through the season end date listed for that species. Most of these can be purchased anytime beginning in the summer, typically in July.
- There are quota hunts available for multiple state WMA's (wildlife management areas) for youth hunters or mobility impaired hunters. Quota hunts are available for deer, pheasant, and migratory birds (waterfowl and dove). These are available in early September every year, typically the 1st of the month. Only dove quota hunts are available in early August. Typically, within the first week of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- The elk lottery application deadline for all seasons is due at the end of April. Typically, the 30th of the month.
- OTC species can typically be purchased through the species season end date but should be referenced annually prior to purchase to confirm season dates.
- Quota hunt applications for applicants qualified for each WMA (youth or mobility impaired) are open through the month of September. Typically, these applications are due by the 30th of the month. Only dove quota hunts are due in mid-August, typically by the end of the third week of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Draw results for the elk lottery are done live in mid-May. Typically, within
  the second week of the month. Results are then posted online and via state
  accounts the following week.
- Quota hunts draw results are posted online and via state accounts in early October. Typically, within the first week of the month.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- There are no points systems recognized in Kentucky for any lottery draws.
   Draws are random.
- Quota hunts do operate on a preference point system, but points are only able to be accrued by applying every year. If an applicant does not apply or selects

the "do not hunt" option on their application, all points will be purged. By selecting the "do not hunt" option for their hunt selection, the applicant will automatically be awarded their point for the year and will not be entered into the drawing. Only 1 point can be acquired per hunt species annually. Hunters who do not comply with quota hunt requirements will also lose their points and be ineligible to apply for any quota hunt the following year.

#### Fees

- The cost to apply for the elk lottery is \$10 per season. There are 3 seasons available: antlerless firearm, antlered firearm, and either-sex archery/crossbow. Applicants can apply for all 3 or a combination of the seasons, but only one entry is permitted per person per season. Successful applicants will have to purchase an annual hunting license and pay the remaining tag fees. There are no refunds or additional fees for unsuccessful applicants.
- The cost to apply for quota hunts is about \$3 per hunt.
- The annual license cost is about \$150 and is required to hunt legal game species in the state. OTC statewide deer permits are about \$185 and bear is about \$250. Additional permits are required for hunting bears with dogs. Additional antlerless deer permits are available for those wanting to harvest more than the 4 deer quota included in the statewide deer permit.

- Applicants wishing to participate in the elk lottery drawing are not required
  to purchase any additional licenses or pay additional fees unless they are
  successful in the draw. There is a 3-year waiting period for those drawn for an
  elk permit. Residents of Kentucky have better odds of drawing, and there is a
  10% cap to nonresident draw eligibility.
- Applicants who are interested in any other Kentucky hunts- quota and OTCare encouraged to review regulations annually specific to their species of interest and discuss hunt plans with their advisor. Quota hunts have varying regulations and requirements for hunters/applicants based on the valid WMA and species. Individual zones for OTC hunts-statewide included- have varying daily bag limits for deer, different antler restrictions, and weapon specifications based on the county/zone being hunted.

# LOUISIANA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Louisiana is largely considered OTC for most species and those licenses can be purchased anytime within the season. However, the state does offer lottery hunts for state WMAs for youth hunters, physically challenged hunters, disabled veterans, and the general public for alligator, dove, turkey, and waterfowl. There are also lotteries for hunts and fishing/boating permits at White Lake Wetlands Conservation area. Each lottery hunt has a different open date and should be referenced annually.
- Turkey lottery hunts are typically available in early January. Alligator is typically available in mid-May. Dove is typically available in mid-June. Deer and waterfowl are typically available in mid-July.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

Each lottery hunt has varying deadlines. Each lottery is due a
month from the opening date. Turkey is typically due in early
February. Alligator is typically due in late June. Dove is typically due
in late July. Deer and waterfowl are typically due in late August.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for lottery hunts are available on-line and through the applicant's state account. Results are typically available in the consecutive month to the lottery due date. Turkey in March, alligator in July, dove in August, and deer/waterfowl in September or October.

# Points and Application Structure

Lottery hunts are operative on a preference point system. This is
intended to provide unsuccessful applicants from previous years
and new applicants a better chance of being selected. The point
system is unique and follows a different process for each applicant:
previously successful applicants are entered once for each point
and new applicants that have never been drawn for any lottery
will be entered twice for each point. Points are specific to each

lottery and are awarded if not successful. Once an applicant is drawn for the lottery, points for that lottery are purged. Successful applicants must pay remaining tag costs and purchase other required licenses.



 The only lottery that has limited applications is the alligator WMA, which is available to Louisiana state residents only. Special requirements also apply for successful applicants- class attendance, signed agreements, etc.

#### **Fees**

- The cost to apply for Louisiana lottery hunts is about \$10 per lottery. This is broken down as a nonrefundable \$5 application fee and \$5 transaction fee per application. Successfully drawn applicants must pay remaining tag costs and purchase additional required licenses.
- A base hunting license is required to hunt all OTC species and costs about \$200. Additional species-specific permits are required to hunt deer, turkey, and waterfowl. Costs vary by species and should be referenced annually prior to purchase. Nonresidents wishing to hunt alligators may only do so as a licensed sport hunter, and the license cost is about \$150.

### **Application Details**

 Applicants are encouraged to discuss hunt plans and application strategies with their hunt advisor prior to purchasing any OTC licenses or lottery entries. Each lottery has varying requirements and regulations for hunter eligibility, and certain permits are needed for each species when hunting OTC.

# MAINE

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Maine has a lottery drawing for moose permits every year. Point purchases and application entries are available in early April.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 The deadline for point purchases and application entries for the moose lottery is early May. Typically, within the second week of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are available on-line in early June. Typically, within the first week to week and a half of the month. Applicants will also receive email notifications from the state.

### **Points and Application Structure**

The moose lottery in Maine is operative on a bonus point system. Points can be purchased in the application period should an applicant wish to not apply for a hunt, and points are also awarded if not drawn. The bonus point system is unique, as the structure is set to increase odds and chances of drawing the longer an applicant applies and accrues points: 0-5 years = 1 point, 1 entry. 6-10 years = 2 points, 2 entries per year. 11-15 years = 3 points, 3 entries per year, and 16+ years = 10 points, 10 entries per year. If an applicant fails to purchase a point or apply for the drawing for 2 consecutive years, all points will be purged.

#### Fees

 The cost to apply depends on the amount of "chances" an applicant wishes to purchase. 1 chance or a bonus point only costs about \$15. Applicants are given the opportunity to purchase multiple chances to bolster their odds of drawing (additional names into the hat, that will also equate points to be earned if not drawn) that come in blocks: a block of 3 chances costs about \$25, a block of



6 chances costs about \$35, and a block of 10 chances costs about \$55. Applicants can purchase as many chances as they want went buying blocks of 10, each block costing \$55. Remaining tag costs and the annual license are only paid for if drawn.

- Maine moose lotteries are easy to participate in and cost little to start. Applicants are allowed up to 10-unit choices on their application, and reference to the zones every year is recommended as quotas and season dates are subject to change. Applicants are also given the opportunity to elect a "sub-permitee" with their application. A sub-permitee will be able to hunt with the initial applicant, and should the applicant wish to do so, allow the sub-permitee to kill the moose. Only one moose can be killed per permit, so both hunters must stay together to ensure one moose is taken between the two, regardless of who ends up using the permit.
- Bear tags are OTC, and a valid hunting license is required in addition to the appropriate bear permit. Season dates will determine the type of permit to purchase, and hunters are allowed 2 bears annually but only one may be taken by hunting. The second bear must be taken by trapping.

# MARYLAND

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Maryland holds a lottery for black bear in Allegheny, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington counties. Applications for the lottery open in mid-July. Typically, within the second to third weeks of the month.
- Deer hunting is OTC, and may be purchased anytime within the delegated season dates for the sub-species, weapon, and/or county being hunted.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

Applications for the black bear lottery are due in late August. Typically, at the end of the month no later than the 31st.

## **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are available on-line within a couple weeks of the deadline, typically in the first couple of days of September.

## **Points and Application Structure**

 The black bear lottery in Maryland is operative on a preference point system but is a randomized lottery. One point is awarded annually for those unsuccessful in the drawing and must apply each year to build and retain those points. If an applicant ceases to apply for one year, all preference points will be purged.

#### Fees

- The cost to apply for the black bear lottery is nonrefundable \$15 fee.
- If successful in the black bear lottery or purchasing an OTC deer tag, a full season hunting license is required to be purchased.

The annual license cost is about \$130. Additional permits and stamps are needed to hunt deer, bear, and migratory birds. Archery and muzzleloader hunters are also required to purchase weapon specific privilege stamps to legally hunt with those weapons, and the cost is about \$25 each. There is no additional permit for legal firearms.



 Applicants are encouraged to reference state regulations annually prior to applying for the black bear lottery or purchasing any OTC tags. There are two sub-species of deer in the state, and each has their own independent bag limits depending on the county being hunted in. Season dates, weapon restrictions, and additional stamp fees may also apply for every species.

# MASSACHUSETTS

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Massachusetts is predominantly an OTC state. However, there are controlled hunt lotteries available for specific state, municipal, federal, or organizationally owned lands. These lotteries are independently operated by the state, and instead are managed by whoever owns the land the lottery is held on. Open availability dates vary as well depending on the lottery season dates and species available. Spring, summer, and fall entry dates are all typical.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Each lottery available will have varying deadlines depending on the lottery season dates and species. Interested applicants are recommended to check state regulations annually prior to entry to confirm closing dates.

# Draw Results (approx)

 Draw results for controlled hunt lotteries are instantaneous, and applicants should know their results at the time of processing their entries.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 There is no recognized point system for lottery-controlled hunts in Massachusetts and draw odds are considered random.

#### Fees

There is no fee associated with applying for a controlled hunt lottery, and the awarded permit is free. All an applicant will be required to purchase thereafter is a valid annual hunting license and any weapon specific stamps to hunt archery or primitive firearms season dates.

The annual license is about \$100, and any additional permits (turkey, additional antlerless deer, and weapon specific stamps) are about \$15 each.

### **Application Details**

 Controlled hunt lotteries are subject to unique rules and regulations depending on the area being hunted. The lotteries available should be referenced annually, and a hunt plan should be discussed with hunt advisors to confirm strategies. The annual license automatically includes 2 antlered deer tags and is valid statewide. Additional species permits and weapon privileges may need to be purchased in addition if needed for the specific hunt, lottery or OTC.

# MICHIGAN

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- There is a black bear lottery available for entry in early May, Typically the 1st of the month
- Elk lotteries are available for state residents only and are available in early May. Typically, the 1st of the month.
- Pure Michigan Hunts are an additional raffle/lottery-based hunt opportunity for applicants that wish to receive multiple tags and prize packages if drawn. Entries are available in early March the preceding year to the hunt dates. (ex: 2024 Pure Michigan Hunts will be available for entry in March 2023.)

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Black bear and elk lottery entries are due in early June. Typically, the 1st of the month.
- Pure Michigan Hunt entries are due late December of the preceding year to the hunts being drawn. Typically, the 31st of the month. (ex: 2024 Pure Michigan Hunt entries will be due late December 2023.)

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Black bear and elk lottery draw results are available online in mid-late June. Typically, within the 3rd week of the month prior to the 3oth.
- Pure Michigan Hunt winners will be drawn in January of the year the hunts will take place. (ex: 2024 Pure Michigan Hunt winners will be drawn in January 2024.)

### **Points and Application Structure**

- Resident only elk lotteries are operative on a weighted chance system- every year you are not drawn you will receive a "chance" for use in future drawings. The more "chances" an applicant accrues, the better their draw odds become over time. This is intended to be the state's unique take on a bonus point system. Chances are valid in the applicant's account for 5 consecutive years of inactivity before being purged.
- There is a 10 year wait period for resident applicants who are drawn for antlerless only licenses. Either-sex elk licenses are once in a lifetime. Residents who were drawn for elk in the lottery can still apply for and be drawn for the Pure Michigan Hunts. Being drawn for the Pure Michigan Hunts does not affect the applicant's accumulated chances for bear or elk in the lotteries.

Black bear lotteries are operative on a preference point system. Preference points are awarded if not drawn, or a point only may be purchased in the application period. Points needed to draw a black bear license vary unit to unit depending on hunter demand and quotas for that area. Points will be purged if an applicant ceases to apply or purchase a point for 5 consecutive years. Being drawn for the Pure Michigan Hunts does not affect the applicant's accumulated chances for bear or elk in the lotteries.

#### Fees

- The cost to apply for the elk and black bear lotteries is about \$5. This is nonrefundable, and only 1 entry is accepted per person per species. Elk is limited to state residents only. Applicants that are drawn for elk or bear will need to purchase their annual hunting license and the species-specific permits to hunt.
- Base hunting license cost is about \$151, and the species permits thereafter are anywhere from \$25 to \$100 depending on your species.
- Pure Michigan Hunt entries are about \$5 each and applicants can purchase as many entries as they want.

- The number of licenses available for elk and bear is subject to change year to year depending on the state's management assessment(s) for that year. This will directly affect the odds of drawing year to year as thousands of applicants apply for each.
- Deer licenses in Michigan are OTC and valid statewide for all weaponsarchery, rifle, and muzzleloader.
- Pure Michigan Hunts are a multi-species hunting opportunity for those who are successfully drawn. There are 3 winners every year, and hunters receive 1 bear tag, 1 elk tag, 1 antlerless deer tag, 1 spring turkey tag, 1 fall turkey tag, first pick at a managed waterfowl hunt area, and 1 base hunting license plus that year's prize package including items from the lottery sponsors. The prize package contents vary year to year. If a nonresident is drawn, they will be required to transfer their elk tag to a state resident of their choice. Licenses are good for all areas of the state open for that species during all hunt periods.

# MINNESOTA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Minnesota holds a resident only elk lottery that opens in early May. Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month.
- There is a black bear lottery application and point period available for residents and nonresidents that opens in early April. Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month.
- Antlerless lotteries for firearm and muzzleloader deer open in early August. Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- The application deadline for elk lottery entries is mid-June every year. Typically, within the first 2 weeks of the month.
- The application and point purchasing deadline for black bear is early May every year. Typically, within the first week of the month.
- The application period for antlerless lottery entries is early September every year. Typically, the week after Labor Day weekend.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Elk lottery draw results are available on-line through the applicant's state account in early to mid-July.
- Bear lottery draw results are available on-line through the applicant's state account in early June.
- Antlerless lottery draw results are available on-line through the applicant's state account late September or early October.

# Points and Application Structure

 Only black bear and antlerless lotteries recognize points.
 Preference points are awarded to those not drawn or points only can be purchased at the time of application



in the delegated application window. Preference points are considered to theoretically increase the applicant's odds of drawing the longer they apply, but odds are still considered random.

#### **Fees**

• The cost to apply to any state lottery is about \$5. The cost to purchase a point only is the same, and the cost is nonrefundable. Remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn, and applicants will also need to purchase a valid hunting license.

### **Application Details**

 Applicants that are interested in the MN state lotteries are encouraged to create a hunt plan and applications strategy with their advisor to confirm their hunts of interest prior to applying. Elk quotas are subject to change every year. And if an applicant has access to any private property, black bear tags can be purchased OTC for non-quota areas.

# MISSISSIPPI

#### **Fees**

An annual hunting license is required to pursue legal game species in the state, and costs about \$300. This does not include any species permits. Additional permits and weapon specific stamps must be purchased individually to hunt specific species and weapon seasons. There are bundles available including additional permits and privileges (deer, waterfowl, and turkey) that range from \$120 - \$425 depending on the species of interest. These purchases are subject to additional charges for agent and processing fees. (An additional \$3-\$6)

### **Application Details**

 MS is predominantly OTC, and many species are limited to state resident hunters only. Black bears- both sub-species: American and "Louisiana'- are classified as endangered by state law and are not legal game to hunt. Limited draw turkey permits and WMA user permits are open to residents only. Public water alligator permits are awarded by special permit draw but can only be applied for and purchased in person at a state license vendor.



# MISSOURI

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Missouri is an OTC state. However, there is a managed deer hunt permit drawing for those wishing to participate in a managed deer hunt. These hunts are available to archery, crossbow, muzzleloader, and modern firearms for youth an physically disabled hunters. Applications for this drawing open in early July, typically by the 1st of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Managed deer hunt permit applications are open through the month of July. These will be due at the end of the month, typically by the 31st of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results from the managed deer hunt permit drawing are available online in mid-August. Typically, by the end of the second week in the month.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 Managed deer hunt permits are operative on a weighted preference point system. Unsuccessful applicants will receive a preference point to use toward future draws, and points will not be purged until the applicant is successful in the draw for that permit. Only one managed deer hunt application is allowed per applicant, and therefore only one point can be earned annually. Those with more points have theoretically better chances of being drawn, but the drawing is still considered random.

#### Fees

The cost for a managed deer permit if drawn is about \$265. All OTC deer licenses-archer's hunter permit, firearms any-deer permit- are the same cost. Additional antlerless deer permits by county can be purchased for about \$25.



Turkey permits are about \$130.

- Each unit and hunt type (youth and disabilities) have different season dates, weapon regulations, antler restrictions, and county specific bag limits. Hunters can only take 2 antlered deer a year regardless of method of take. Managed deer permits are valid for the deer limits listed in that county and do not actively count towards the annual bag limit statewide. Antlerless bag limits in most counties are unlimited but should be referenced prior to hunting. Applicants are encouraged to review state regulations annually to review preferred season dates and bag limits in their preferred county. An application strategy is a must as certain permits are needed for certain species, or otherwise may not be necessary for the hunt.
- Elk and black bear permits are available via random lottery drawing to state residents only. The cost is about \$10 to apply with the remaining tag and license costs paid if drawn.

# MONTANA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Montana big game applications are open in early March every year.
   Typically, by the 1st of the month. Limited entry mountain lion applications typically open later in the summer, usually around late June or early July.
- There is a summer point purchasing period for this state that opens in early July every year. Typically, by the 1st of the month.
- Montana offers secondary opportunities to be drawn for elk and deer general licenses and permits for unsuccessful 1st draw applicants through sign up on the state's alternates list. "Applications" for the alternates list typically open in mid-May usually within the first two weeks of the month.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Montana big game applications are due at slightly different times from spring to summer depending on the species. RBO intends to have all big game applications completed and submitted to the state by the first species deadline for deer and elk in early April. Moose, sheep, mountain goat, and bison applications are due in early May. Antelope and antlerless "B" applications are due in early June. All typically by the 1st of the listed month. Limited mountain lion applications are due in mid-July, typically within the 3rd week of the month.
- The alternates list sign up deadline is late June every year. Typically, around the 30th of the month.
- The points purchasing period for MT varies depending on the point, though both are available at the same time every year. Bonus points are typically due at the end of September. Preference points are typically due at the end of December. Both deadlines usually fall on the 30th or 31st of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Montana draw results vary depending on the species application. Elk and deer are always drawn first and typically fall in mid-April within the first 2-3 weeks of the month. Big ticket species (moose, sheep, bison, mountain goat) will be drawn in early May, typically within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month. Antelope 900-20 (archery only) and antlerless "B" licenses are drawn in mid-June, typically within the 2-3rd week of the month. All other rifle antelope licenses are typically drawn in early August. Usually within the first week.

The Montana alternates list is randomized after the registration deadline at the end of June. Applicants that signed up for the alternates list through their myFWP account will have to check their draw status daily. Applicants that were assigned the uppermost number will be contacted via email to purchase the license they signed up for, but if they do not purchase within the notification window the license is pool and the next number will be given the opportunity

purchase within the notification window the license is reentered to the pool and the next number will be given the opportunity to purchase. This process continues until the licenses are all sold, and the approximate sell out date and number of licenses available varies year to year.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- Montana has two points systems, and each will represent its own draw and application in the system. It is extremely important for hunters to understand each point system prior to purchase, and it is recommended to review their strategies yearly to ensure that the appropriate points are being purchased and utilized in the drawing.
- Montana bonus points are species specific and go towards drawing limited entry permits. Limited entry permits are needed to hunt any area in the state that has a capped quota/limited tags. These areas are typically in higher demand and managed for better quality. Bonus points do not expire and are held for the lifetime of the applicant. Points are only purged if an applicant is successfully drawn for the permit applied for. More bonus points may be needed to draw better areas, but a draw is not guaranteed as the highest point holders are given no deference in the drawing process. The only species constituting bonus points are deer, elk, antelope (both rifle and archery only), limited mountain lion, bighorn sheep, moose, mountain goat, swan, antlerless "B" elk, antlerless "B" antelope, antlerless "B" deer, and paddlefish. Antelope is the only species that has 2 separate "types" archery 900-20 only and rifle. Points will be purged if drawn.
- Montana preference points are not species specific and go towards drawing general combination licenses only: elk combo, deer combo, or the big game combo. The big game combo license is valid for both deer and elk. General combination licenses, regardless of the type, are valid for the state's general units and general season dates only. Preference

# MONTANA (Continued)

points will expire if they are not used toward a draw in the consecutive year after purchase. (ex: if an applicant

purchases a preference point in the point period of 2023 and does NOT apply in the 2024 application period, the preference point will be purged.) RBO recommends that applicants only purchase a preference point the year before their intended hunt/draw year to ensure appropriate points purchases and application strategies are enforced.

- The Montana alternates list does not use or earn any points and is considered a random draw. Bison is a random draw as well and does not recognize any points.
- Montana offers an outfitter draw opportunity for those looking to hunt
  with a Montana licensed outfitter for that drawing. This would increase
  the applicant's odds of drawing as they are "attached" to an outfitter
  and agree to remit all DIY hunting opportunities. This would require the
  outfitter's unique ID number for attachment and would count towards the
  use of preference points in the state.

#### **Fees**

- Montana can be an expensive state to apply in, as all tag fees are paid up front. The prequalifying base hunting license and conservation license cost is about \$25. The general combination license cost is also remitted and varies slightly in cost depending on which type you apply for. The big game combo is the most expensive and costs around \$1,180. An elk combo license is about \$1,000 and the deer combo is about \$600. An antelope license costs about \$205. These costs include the nonrefundable \$5 application fees. If applying for a special permit for deer or elk, the cost is about \$5. Archery hunters are required to purchase a bow and arrow license, which costs about \$10. Both bonus and preference points can be purchased at the time of application and will count towards the current application. Bonus points are about \$20 per species and preference points will be an additional \$100. The only refunded cost for all species applications is what is paid for the general combo. All limited entry permit costs, application fees, and prerequisite costs are nonrefundable.
- There is a nonrefundable \$50 application fee when applying for sheep, mountain goat, moose, and bison. Tag fees are only paid if drawn for these species. Moose, sheep, and mountain goat also offer the option to purchase a \$20 bonus point for each to count towards the draw, but bison is random.
- An additional preference point can be purchased for those applying in the outfitter draw. This would count as a second point towards the general combination drawing and costs an additional \$100 at the time

- of application. If not drawn, points are nonrefundable and count towards the annual point, so the applicant will not have to purchase points in the summer.
- If an applicant does not purchase the optional bonus and/or preference point(s) at the time of application and is NOT drawn, points will NOT be awarded! They will have to purchase points in the summer point period or at the time of application.
- If only purchasing points in the point period, there is no additional cost to the point fee. Preference points are about \$100, and each bonus point will be about \$25 per species unless you purchase points for moose, sheep, and mountain goat whose points will be about \$75 per species.

- Montana is an RBO recommended state due to the opportunities available for many types of hunters. But due to the dynamic nature of the draw system and many ways to approach the draw, it is important for applicants to discuss their hunt plans and applications strategies with their advisor to ensure that the appropriate points are being purchased and timelines are confirmed.
- Combination licenses can be hunted in any Montana general unit during general season dates for archery, rifle, and muzzleloader. If an applicant hunts on their general license for archery and does not fill, they are able to hunt later with rifle/muzzleloader that same year. Drawing a nonresident combo license is the only opportunity a nonresident hunter must hold both a deer and an elk tag in the state of Montana, unless drawn for antlerless only. General combo licenses are valid for either sex deer or elk, and the deer privilege on the big game/deer combo can be used for either mule deer or whitetail. Combo licenses include upland bird privileges but does not include turkey or fishing.
- If an applicant wants to draw a limited entry permit for deer or elk, they
  must first draw their general combination license. An applicant that is
  not drawn for their general combo license that also applied for a permit
  will automatically be ineligible to draw that permit. General licenses and
  limited entry permits are two separate drawings.
- There is no general license for antelope. Antelope is a permit draw only for all rifle areas/seasons as well as the 900-20 archery only and antlerless permits.
- Wolf, bear, and most mountain lion tags are OTC. Limited mountain lion will be unit specific, and available areas are subject to change every year and should be referenced prior to purchase. Most areas are OTC. Wolf and black bear are statewide. There is a mandatory black bear orientation course required prior to purchasing a tag.

# NEBRASKA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Nebraska is predominantly considered an Over-the-Counter (OTC) state, but depending on the applicant's state strategy draws may be needed. Permits to hunt mule deer for any state MDCA-archery and rifle- are limited draw only and are available for application in early May. Limited archery antelope, resident only elk, and bighorn lottery entries are typically around the same time.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

• The point purchasing and application period for limited MDCA mule deer permits is typically in mid-late June.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for limited MDCA permits are typically available in early July.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 Limited permits are operative on a preference point system, and points only are also available for purchase in the application period. Points are also awarded if not drawn. All OTC license purchases, and bighorn sheep lottery entries do not recognize points.

#### Fees

- Points are available for about \$60.
- Super Tag and Combo lottery entries are available for \$10 each, and applicants can purchase as many entries as they want.



 When purchasing an OTC deer license, the cost is about \$285. A valid habitat stamp is required and costs about \$25.

- Applicants are encouraged to review their hunt plans and state applications strategy with their hunt advisors prior to purchase. There are limited nonresident hunter tags available for purchase OTC or in the draw, and partaking in the draw may not be necessary. Each species has its own requirements and regulations.
- OTC deer licenses are predominantly whitetail only. Mule deer opportunities are starting to be regulated more and more, and the mule deer requirements via the state regulations guidebooks should be referenced annually. Elk licenses, bighorn sheep lottery entries, and October rifle/muzzleloader hunts for antelope are only available to residents of the state.



# NEVADA

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Nevada has an early application period for nonresident rifle guided mule deer applications. These are available in early February.
   Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month.
- All other big game species applications and points purchases are available in mid-March. Typically, within the first 2 weeks of the month. There is a secondary draw/application and point period that is only open for a week after the primary draw is conducted. The second draw period typically opens in mid-June.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Nonresident rifle guided mule deer applications are due in early March. Typically, within the first week of the month.
- All other big game species applications and points purchases are due in early to mid-May. Typically, within the first 10 days (about 1 and a half weeks) of the month. The secondary draw period is only open for a week, or around 5 working days, and usually closes the Friday of the week that the period opened in mid-June.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Nonresidents that applied for the guided rifle mule deer tags early in the year should be notified via email of their draw results and have results posted online in early March prior to the open date of the primary draw period.
- Primary draw species draw results are available online and through applicant's email in mid-late May. Typically, within the 2nd or 3rd week of the month. Secondary draw results are typically available into early July.

### **Points and Application Structure**

Nevada is operative on a bonus point system for all species. Points are squared, so applicants with higher bonus points are theoretically going to have better draw odds. Points are awarded if not drawn or can be purchased in the application period. If an applicant ceases to apply or purchase a point for 2 consecutive years, all points for that species will be purged. Points will also be purged if the applicant is drawn for any of their application choices in the drawing, not just the 1st choice. If an applicant does not purchase a valid annual license at the time of application, points will not be awarded in an unsuccessful draw.

#### Fees

- Nevada requires that all applicants have a valid hunt/fish combo license on file when applying. The cost is about \$156 and includes the \$1 processing fee. Thereafter, each species has a roughly \$15 application fee and a bonus point only fee (if purchasing a point only) for about \$11 per species that is remitted when applying. All species except for elk, whose application only fee is about \$19. Remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn and there are no refunds with any upfront cost paid at the time of application.
- Nevada offers several raffle opportunities including Partner in Wildlife and Silver State Tags for multiple species. These are also available in the main application period for each species, and each applicant can only purchase 1 entry to each species available for about \$11. These are random draws and do not acknowledge points.

(Nevada continued on pg 33)

# NEVADA (Continued) -

### **Application Details**

- All applicants are required to submit proof of valid hunter safety to NDOW prior to being eligible to purchase the state's annual hunting license. Those not being licensed in Nevada must send a photocopy of the card to the state for verification and this must show the issuing state, full name, and date of receival to be considered valid. (Front and back photos recommended.)
- Rocky mountain bighorn sheep applications are limited to Nevada residents only, bust nonresidents can apply and purchase points for both Cali and Desert (Nelson) sheep. Mountain goat applications were previously limited to Nevada residents as well, but in 2023 were opened back up to nonresidents. Only one unit is available annually for nonresidents to apply in.
- The guided mule deer drawing early in the year is considered separate from the main drawing, as it is only available for nonresidents applying with a Nevada licensed guide for rifle mule deer. However, this application does share points with the regular drawing. Points are still considered and purged in the guided pool, and applicants are encouraged to review their application strategy with their advisor should this application be of interest since applying in the guided pool will automatically constitute the applicant's deer drawing for the season and they will be unable to apply for deer in the primary drawing if not drawn in the guided pool. Guided pool applications are recommended for those that wish to go guided with a rifle, as draw odds are increased 2-4 times than those applying in the same units in the primary drawing.
- Turkey and black bear are on points and draw applications only in Nevada, but mountain lion is OTC.

 An annual license is required to apply and to purchase points and is required to be purchased every year even if the previous year's annual is still valid at the time of application. (The state requires a valid annual license be on file at the time of season start, if the tag is drawn.) An applicant does have the opportunity to only pay the application fee and not purchase the annual license, but if they are not drawn, they will not receive a bonus point for that species if the annual license is not current.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

• New Hampshire has a moose lottery available for residents and nonresidents. These are typically available in early April.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 The moose lottery application deadline is the middle to the end of May every year. Typically, the 3rd to 4th week of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results are typically available on-line by mid-June.
 Typically, by the end of the 2nd week or early into the 3rd week of the month.

## **Points and Application Structure**

• The New Hampshire moose lottery is considered a random draw but does award bonus points for those that are unsuccessful. This system is intended to increase the odds of drawing for long time, repeat applicants every year. There is a max number of points, and that number is subject to change in the future. Each bonus point equates to an entry into the drawing, so the more an applicant has the better their chances are of drawing. All accrued points will be purged if an applicant skips a year of applying.

#### Fees

To apply for the moose lottery a nonrefundable cost of about \$25 must be paid. Can either apply to be drawn or opt in for a point only. Residents are given preference to draw, and their cost to apply is about \$15. Remaining tag and license costs are only paid if drawn.

### **Application Details**

• Moose applications can be submitted on-line or through mail, and the mail-in application form must be downloaded from the state GFP website. Only applicants that are selected will be notified of their successful draw, unsuccessful applicants will not receive any notification. The northern units have the most permits available and better moose densities in the state. White Mountain units are predominantly privately owned and written permission is required to hunt. Units should be referenced annually prior to the application period to confirm choices of preference, as some parts of the state are more physically demanding than others or average more days to harvest a bull.

# NEW JERSEY

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- New Jersey offers a spring turkey lottery, and entries open in mid-January. Typically, within the 3rd week of the month.
- Otherwise, New Jersey is predominantly considered an OTC state for other species

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

• The application deadline for spring turkey is mid-February. Typically, within the 3rd week of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for the spring turkey lottery are typically available on-line in March prior to the leftover license sale dates, which are first come first served.

### **Points and Application Structure**

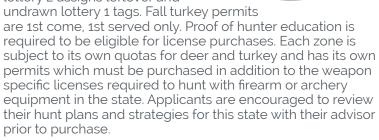
 There are no points considered for the turkey lotteries, and all odds are considered random.

#### Fees

• There is a nonrefundable \$2 application fee for each lottery.

# **Application Details**

 Tags are allocated in two lotteries, but both are held at the same time. Applicants file one application which allows up to two permits. Applicants are allowed up to three choices, lottery 2 assigns leftover and



# NEW MEXICO

### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- New Mexico draw applications are typically available in early January.
- OTC licenses and private only voucher purchases are available in early August.

### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

The draw application deadline is typically in mid-March.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are available on-line in mid-April. Typically, early in the 2nd week of the month or into the 3rd week. Delays and extensions have occurred in the past and should be expected with the state system.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 New Mexico does not have a point system for any of their draws, and all odds are considered random. Odds are subject to fluctuations year to year as demand for tags and applications increases. If tag quotas are cut the odds can also dip. Only successful applicants will receive an email, all others will be considered unsuccessful, but results should be referenced online via the applicant's state account.

#### **Fees**

- New Mexico can be an expensive state to apply in, and the applicant's state strategy and hunt plans should be confirmed well before the application period to ensure that the applicant is aware of the costs associated with applying for their listed species, as well as the draw details required for guided pool applications.
- New Mexico requires that all tags be paid for up front, and that
  cost varies from species to species. There is an annual license
  requirement that includes purchase of a game hunting stamp

and habitat stamp/
access validation fee.
The total cost initially is
about \$80. Thereafter,
each species applied
for has a \$13 application
fee and an individual
tag cost. The species
tag cost can range from
about \$300 to as much as
\$3,100. High demand/quality
licenses for elk and bighorn sheep,
oryx, and ibex will be the most expensive
species to apply for.

 Refunds are initiated after the draw to the card on file used for the application or will be distributed via check if the refund bounces back. Only the species tag cost is refunded- the annual license costs, application fees, and processing fees are nonrefundable.

### **Application Details**

• Turkey, mountain lion, and black bear are considered OTC species. All other big game species are drawn only. New Mexico does offer guided pool applications in the drawing that offer applicants increased draw odds under a New Mexico licenses outfitter. For those that do apply in the guided pool, a signed guide/client agreement form is required in addition to the guide's unique verification code. Up to 3-unit selections are offered per application, and all choices are considered if drawn. Applicants are encouraged to review their state strategies and hunt plans with their advisor for this state due to the many costs associated with applying for multiple species, guide requirements, and voucher opportunities. Some units may constitute increased license cost due to demand, and a draw may not be necessary if the applicant is open to buying a voucher hunt.

# NEW YORK

#### **Fees**

- New York is considered entirely over-the-counter (OTC).
   The annual hunting license includes a regular season deer and bear tag. The cost is about \$100. All small and big game hunting is included with this license except for turkey permits, muzzleloading privileges, and archery privileges which all needs to be purchased separately.
- A turkey permit is about \$20, and an additional stamp for muzzleloader or archery hunting is about \$30.

#### **Application Details**

• For the most part, big game hunting in this state is only inclusive of the annual hunting license and any additional stamps/privileges for hunting other weapon seasons or species. These can all be purchased OTC and are typically available to do so in early August through end of season dates for each species. Proof of hunter safety is required to verify account and be eligible for license purchases. Applicants should review their hunt plans for the state prior to purchase to ensure that the appropriate licenses and stamps are being issued for their species and weapons of interest.



# NORTH CAROLINA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 North Carolina offers permit hunting opportunities via limited lottery. There are multiple species and seasons available pending the area of application. These become available for application in early July. Typically, on or after the 1st of the month.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Permit lottery application deadlines vary from species to species. Applicants should review their hunt plans with their advisor prior to the application period to ensure that entries are being submitted prior to the species deadline for that application. Deadlines range from August – December, typically falling on the 1st of the month.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results are typically conducted within 3 days of the application deadline for the permit application listed for that month. Applicants can check their results on-line via their state account and should also receive an email from the state.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 There is no recognized point system for permit draws in North Carolina, and all odds are considered random. Only one application is accepted per species per applicant. Choices are awarded in order of preference, so applicants should review their hunt selections annually.

#### Fees

 The cost to apply for a permit is \$8 per application. This is nonrefundable. Remaining permit costs and additional license fees paid after drawing.



The annual hunting license is about \$100 and is needed to hunt most big game species.
Additional permits are needed to hunt black bears.

#### **Application Details**

 Applicants are encouraged to review their hunt plans with their advisor for this state prior to purchase/lottery entry. Permit availability varies year to year pending state research, and deadlines vary per species. OTC hunting licenses are inclusive of some hunting privileges but may require additional permits or stamps.

# NORTH DAKOTA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 North Dakota has several species available on a weighted lottery system. Each has their own application window. Spring turkey will open in late January, moose/elk/bighorn sheep will open in early March, deer will open in early May, antelope and swan will open in mid-July, and fall turkey will open in mid-August.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Lottery deadlines vary by species, but typically are due at the end of the month in which they open.
- Spring turkey will be due in early February, moose/elk/sheep will be due in late March, deer will be due in early June, antelope and swan will be due in early August, and fall turkey will be due in early September.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Draw results for each species lottery are typically available in the same month as they are due, if not early into the consecutive month following deadline. Spring turkey results are available in late February, moose/elk will be available in mid-April. Deer results are available in late June, antelope and swan will be available in mid-August, and fall turkey will be available in mid-September.
- The only species that has an extended draw result date will be bighorn sheep. The state conducts fall population surveys to determine the number of licenses for the year, and the draw is held after that - typically in September every year.

#### **Points and Application Structure**

 North Dakota lotteries are operative on a weighted bonus point system. Points are accumulated by applying every year and cannot be purchased outright. Note that in years 2, 3 and 4, the points are doubled; and, for years 5 and beyond, they are cubed to increase the applicant's chances of drawing a permit. A bonus point is awarded when not drawn, and points will be wiped if an applicant ceases to apply for 2 consecutive years.

#### Fees

- North Dakota requires that applicants applying for any species lottery purchase a fur-bearer's certificate and habitat stamp to be eligible for the drawing. The cost is about \$22, and the applicant can opt in for a refund if not drawn for the lottery. (A point will still be awarded if the pre-qualifying purchase are refunded.)
- The applicant will be required to remit the species tag fees up front when applying. Cost varies per species: swan will require a roughly \$175 waterfowl license; deer will require purchasing the roughly \$255. Bighorn sheep will cost about \$100. These costs include the nonrefundable application fees, but otherwise all costs are refunded if not drawn. Remaining tag costs for sheep are only paid if drawn.

#### **Application Details**

• Applicants are required to have proof of hunter education prior to being eligible to apply for any lotteries in the state. Applicants are encouraged to review state regulations annually to determine their unit selections for each lottery. Unit draw odds vary year to year and should also be referenced. Only residents can apply for elk, pronghorn antelope, and moose lotteries in the state. Nonresidents can apply for any other species including bighorn sheep. Licenses leftover from the lotteries are available on a first come, first serve basis. Deer licenses are valid for either mule deer or whitetail unless otherwise specified on the tag/unit type. Some units are valid for antlerless or whitetail only and should be reviewed annually.

# OHIO

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Ohio is predominantly considered OTC. However, the state does offer controlled access lottery applications. Each species opens at a different time of year: turkey and Castalia trout open in March, trapping opens in October, and all others open in July. Typically, by the 1st of the month.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Controlled access lottery applications due dates fall at the end of the month in which they open. Typically, the 31st of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results for lottery draws will be held the week after the application period ends. Typically, the 2nd week of the month. Applicants will receive an email if drawn.

## **Points and Application Structure**

 There are no points recognized for the controlled access lotteries. Draw odds are considered random.

#### Fees

Applications for the controlled access lotteries are about \$3
 each, and only one application is accepted per species per
 applicant.

### **Application Details**

Applicants are encouraged to review their application strategies and hunt plans with their advisor prior to any lottery entries are purchased. Furbearer and trapping lotteries are only held in person, whereas all others can be applied for online or over phone.



# OKLAHOMA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Oklahoma controlled hunts open for application in early April every year. Typically, within the 1st week of the month.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

Controlled hunt applications are due in mid-May every year. Typically, within the 2nd or 3rd week of the month.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results for controlled hunt applications are typically available in mid-June. Usually around the 2nd week of the month.

#### **Points and Application Structure**

- Oklahoma controlled hunts are operative on a preference point system but are not considered a true preference system. as those with less points may still draw before someone with more points. (Those with higher numbers of points are not given deference in the drawing.) Points are awarded if not drawn, or a point only may be purchased within the application period. Preference points are species specific to each drawing and can be built on one point annually per species. If an applicant ceases to apply or purchase points for a species for 5 consecutive years all points for that species will be purged.
- Hunts are drawn progressively: elk will be drawn first, followed by antelope, then deer. If the applicant is drawn for elk, they will automatically receive preference points for deer and antelope and will be ineligible to hold any other big game draw tags for the season. Same applies if drawn for antelope; points will be awarded for elk and deer. This is set up to ensure that an

applicant is not drawn for more than 1 big game tag in a season. (Elk and antelope

are once-in-a-lifetime draws.)

#### Fees

Applicants will be required to have a valid annual hunting license on file when applying for controlled hunts, and the cost is about \$176. This cost is nonrefundable. Thereafter, there is a \$5 application fee for controlled hunts applications or points. This is a onetime fee and is not paid per species. This is a nonrefundable cost and covers the cost of points if not drawn. Remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn. Applicants are allowed multiple choices in their application, but can purchase unlimited additional chances for each unit selection for the one species for an additional \$3 per additional chance. The number of included selections varies per species.

#### **Application Details**

Applicants are encouraged to review their hunt plans and applications strategies with their advisor prior to applying for this state. Applicants can only apply once per species but are allowed multiple unit selections per species. Elk and antelope are once-in-a-lifetime draws and are available to residents and nonresidents. Certain OTC tags- statewide deer, black bear, etc- are hunting license exempt but would require the hunter to have the appropriate species-specific license and any additional stamps or privileges required for their desired weapon or permit.

# OREGON

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Oregon has a controlled hunt application and point purchasing period that is available in early April every year. The only species separate from this would be spring bear, which opens in early January.
- If an applicant does not purchase points in the application window, there is a secondary point only purchasing period in the summer. These typically open in early July.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- The application and 1st point purchasing deadline is typically in early to mid-May. Usually within the 2nd week of the month. Spring bear points/applications are due typically in early February.
- Statewide fall black bear permits are OTC but are only available for purchase until the end of September. Typically, no later than the 30th of the month.
- The 2nd points only purchasing period typically closes in late November.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for controlled hunt applications are typically available on-line in mid-June. Applicants should also receive email notifications about draw results to the email associated with their account.

### **Points and Application Structure**

Oregon has a preference point system, and 75% of the controlled hunt permits will be automatically awarded to those with the most points. The remaining 25% is randomly drawn. If tag quotas are 3 or less, only those with the most points will be awarded the tags. Points are only awarded/earned for deer, elk, and antelope. Bighorn sheep and mountain goat are random draws only and do not recognize or consider points. Points only can be purchased in the application window or purchased in the summer point period, and points are awarded for those not drawn for their first choice. If drawn for second through fifth choice, a point will still be awarded for that year and points will not be burned.

#### Fees

- Applicants are required to purchase a valid annual hunting license when applying for controlled hunts or purchasing points, regardless of the species or time of purchase. The annual license is a nonrefundable cost of about \$172. Thereafter, the point only fee/application fee per species is about \$8. The application fee covers the cost of the points awarded if not drawn, so there are no refunds. Remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn. Sheep and mountain goat applications are still about \$8 to apply though the draws are random, so there are no points associated with the draw.
- Premium tags for deer, elk, and antelope are available for the same costs- annual included- but are random draws and do not use points.

#### **Application Details**

- Applicants are encouraged to review their hunt plans and application strategies with their hunt advisor prior to purchase to ensure that the appropriate species are being pursued. Black bear is no longer first come, first served and depending on the season dates may be draw only (spring) or statewide OTC (fall) until the purchase deadline. An applicant may only submit one application per species per year. Points are species specific but do not recognize subspecies, so elk points are considered one even though Roosevelt or Rocky elk must be dictated if participating in the draw. Same for bighorn sheep between Rocky and Cali sheep. Wolves are protected statewide and may not be hunted.
- Premium tags are additional opportunities to hunt elk, deer, or antelope and if drawn are valid statewide for longer season dates.
   The cost is the same to apply but draw odds are random. Premium tags can be held in addition to any drawn controlled hunt or general season tag.

# PENNSYLVANIA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Pennsylvania elk lottery entries are available in early February every year, though RBO typically starts entries in June prior to the state deadline.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Elk lottery entries are due in mid-July every year. Typically, within the 2nd week of the month.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

• Winners of the Pennsylvania elk lottery are drawn live at the Elk Expo, typically at the end of July.

#### **Points and Application Structure**

 Pennsylvania elk lottery applications are operative on bonus points. Each season has its own bonus point, so up to three can be earned annually at one per season. Bonus points are awarded when not drawn to increase draw odds for repeat applicants. Bonus points equate to the number of times the applicant's name is entered into the drawing.

#### **Fees**

 There is a nonrefundable \$11 application fee per season. If an applicant only wants to purchase a point for the season(s) of interest for the year and not participate in the drawing, the cost is the same. Remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn.

#### **Application Details**

Only 1 elk license can be held per year, and if drawn the points for that season will be wiped. Applicants for the elk lottery are allowed up to 5 zone selections plus a fall back option. Season dates and zones are recommended to be referenced annually prior to the application period.

Deer hunters must purchase an annual hunting license to hunt deer in the state, and the license includes one antlered deer tag, 1 fall and 1 spring turkey tag, and small game privileges for 1 year. The tags included in the license are only valid for the gun season and separate licenses/stamps must be purchased to hunt any other legal weapon. Seasons are statewide and antlerless applications are mailed in only.

# RHODE ISLAND

#### **Fees**

Rhode Island is considered an over-the-counter (OTC) state. An annual hunting license is required to hunt any state game species and additional species or weapons permits will be needed in addition and should be referenced prior to purchase.

An annual hunting license costs about \$55. Deer permits are sex, weapon, and zone specific. The cost is about \$26.50. Turkey permits are about \$21.50. Each deer and turkey harvested requires an individual permit.

### **Application Details**

Applicants are encouraged to reference their hunt plans for this state with their advisor annually prior to purchase. Fees to purchase a license or permit on-line will be available at a slightly lower rate than what would be paid in person at a vendor.



# SOUTH CAROLINA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

• South Carolina is considered mainly OTC. However, alligator permits are awarded via lottery. Applications for the lottery are typically available in early June every year.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 The alligator lottery deadline is in mid-July. Typically, within the 2nd week of the month.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for the South Carolina alligator lottery are typically available within a week of the deadline in mid-July. Applicants will be notified via email.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 The alligator lottery is operative on a preference point system to increase the likelihood of drawing for return applicants.
 Points are awarded if not drawn. Points no longer expire if the applicant ceases to apply for a year.

#### **Fees**

- There is a nonrefundable \$10 application associated with applying for the alligator lottery. Successful applicants will be required to purchase a valid state hunting license and alligator tag. There are additional opportunities to purchase a valid hunting license that are only valid for 3 or 10 consecutive days if you do not want to purchase a full-term year license.
- Additional species-specific permits for bear, deer, or turkey are needed in addition to a valid hunting license when hunting

other species. An annual license is about \$125, a 10-day license is about \$75, and a 3-day license is about \$40. An annual big game permit is required in addition to the species-specific tags and costs about \$100.



#### **Application Details**

 Applicants are encouraged to review their hunt plans for this state with their advisor prior to purchase. Deer tags are valid for the entire season and are valid for 5 deer total: 2 antlerless and 3 unrestricted buck deer. Black bear is OTC. Restricted antlered deer, unrestricted antlered deer, and additional individual antlerless tags can be purchased in addition to the original permits but are limited to 1-2 additional per hunter. Individual bag limits and zones should be referenced.

# SOUTH DAKOTA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- South Dakota is notorious for changing their deadlines, whether
  that be opening late or early, and should be monitored closely
  as each species has its own application window all throughout
  the calendar year.
- January/February: Spring turkey (custer and prairie) and Francis Case paddlefish
- · March: NR statewide archery deer
- March/April: archery paddlefish, special buck deer apps, and special antelope
- April/May: Resident only elk, sheep, and mountain goat apps (all available), and archery antelope
- May/June: all available deer apps other than special buck
- June/July: nonresident waterfowl and goose permits
- July/August: firearm antelope
- August/September: fall turkey, swan permits, qualifying nonresident east river deer. Custer bison
- Oct December: preference point purchases
- OTC license purchases for private only archery deer, private only archery antelope, youth hunting, mountain lion permits, landowner, and Black Hills turkey have varying purchase dates but are typically available a month before the season start dates for those species, if not earlier.

### Application Deadlines (approx)

- Each species has its own deadlines, but the application period for most periods will close 2 – 3 weeks after the opening date.
- Preference points will typically close in December.
   Extensions are common and may reach into early January

but should be expected to close sometime in the first two weeks of December.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results are typically available for each species within two weeks of the state's deadline for that species. Applicants are notified via email of their results or can check their draw status on their state account.

#### **Points and Application Structure**

South Dakota is operative on a preference point system.
 Preference points are awarded if the applicant is not drawn or
 is not awarded their first choice. If the applicant is drawn for
 their 2nd choice, a point is still awarded, and points will not be
 purged. Points only are available for purchase in the summer.
 Points are stored in the applicant's account for the life of the
 applicant even if the applicant ceases applications.

#### Fees

- When applying, the applicant is required to purchase a
  habitat stamp. The cost is about \$25. Thereafter, there is a \$10
  application fee that covers the cost of the preference point if
  not drawn. Tag costs are charged if successful in the drawing,
  but otherwise costs are porrefundable.
- If the applicant is only purchasing points for the year, the habitat stamp is not required and only a \$10 point fee is charged per species.



# SOUTH DAKOTA (Continued) -

#### **Application Details**

- South Dakota has applications spanning throughout the year, and regulations should be checked annually at a minimum, or referenced prior to the application period to ensure that no last-minute changes were made to the application period.
- South Dakota is bisected from north to south by the Missouri River. Regions west are referred to as West River, regions to the east as East River.
- Elk, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, and most east river deer applications are only available for state residents. If a nonresident is a qualifying landowner in east river or has drawn the statewide archery deer tag, they can hunt east of the Missouri River.
- Additional stamps are needed to hunt upland birds with the habitat stamp.
- Special buck deer and antelope licenses are valid for private property only and are theoretically easier to draw than those available in the regular drawing.
- Points are shared between special antelope and firearm/prairie antelope but are separated for west river deer and west river special deer.
- Nonresident archery deer recently went to draw only for statewide licenses, but private only is still OTC.
- Applicants are encouraged to review their applications strategy and hunt plans with their advisor prior to purchase/application.

# TENNESSEE

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Tennessee has varying open dates for each of their WMA quota hunts. Big Game opens in mid-June. Sandhill crane opens in early September, and WMA spring turkey opens in mid-December. Waterfowl has varying dates and availability depending on the tier selected and should be referenced prior to entry.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

 Quota hunt deadlines vary depending on the species being applied for. Big game applications are typically due in mid to late July. Sandhill crane is typically due in mid-September. And spring turkey is typically due in early January. Each waterfowl area varies in due dates by tier and zone and should be referenced prior to entry.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for quota hunts will be conducted once the state finishes the drawing validation process. All results will be posted to the applicant's state account.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 Priority points are operative for quota hunts. An applicant is awarded one point for each year they apply and are not drawn, and points are specific to the hunt being applied for. Applicants with the highest priority are more likely to be drawn first.
 Only certain species have points, and the rest are considered random.

#### **Fees**

 The cost to apply for quota hunts is about \$12 per species quota.
 Applicants are only able to apply up to twice for each, and the cost is nonrefundable.
 Remaining tag costs are paid if drawn.



#### **Application Details**

 Quota hunts are available for bear, deer, elk, crane, turkey, and waterfowl. Only turkey, WMA big game, waterfowl, and crane are considered to have points, Bear, season long waterfowl, and elk do not consider priority points are considered random draws.

# TEXAS

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Texas is considered an OTC state but does offer several lottery applications throughout the year. Big Time Texas Hunts are available for entry through the first part of the year, but RBO will start entries in September time frame. (This includes the desert sheep lottery.) TX Public Hunts or "Drawn" Hunts have various dates of availability but are expected to be available for application starting in July prior to the first species deadline.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

• Big Time Texas Hunt entries are due in mid-October. Typically, within the 2nd week of the month. Texas Drawn Hunts have varying deadlines depending on the species of application and should be referenced annually. Texas Drawn Hunts have deadlines falling on the 1st and 15th of every month starting in August and ending in November. The first deadline will be August 1st and the last will be November 1st.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 TX Drawn Hunt drawings are typically held the next business day following the deadline for the species application. Big Time Texas Hunts are usually drawn for within the first 2 weeks following the deadline. Applicants are notified via email or can check their results online.

# Points and Application Structure

Big Time Texas hunts are solely lottery based and do not use or recognize any points. Draw odds are random. Drawn TX Hunts do offer loyalty points for those that apply and are not drawn. Draw odds are still considered random, but those with more points are considered to have increased likelihood of drawing. Loyalty points are specific to the category being applied for.

#### **Fees**

• There is no pre-qualifying license requirement to apply for either of the lottery opportunities in Texas, though the application costs are nonrefundable. Big Time Texas hunts cost about \$9 per entry, and as many entries can be purchased as desired. Drawn Texas Hunts can cost \$3 or \$10 depending on the species category being applied for. Only one application is accepted per category. Remaining permit costs and annual hunting license requirements are paid if drawn.

#### **Application Details**

 Applicants that are interested in applying for any of the lottery opportunities in the state are encouraged to review regulations annually and review their hunt plans with their advisor prior to purchase. Texas Drawn Hunts specifically are extensive, and each area may have its own regulations and availability for entries.

# UTAH

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- Utah bear and mountain lion points and applications are typically available in early January. Big Game points and applications are typically available in early March. Antlerless points and applications are typically available in June. Crane, grouse, and swan permit applications and points are typically available in July. Resident only Sportsman's permit applications and points are typically available in October or early November. Turkey opens late in the year and is usually available in December.
- General season elk licenses become available in July, with general archery being available first and general firearm spike bull being available last. All general elk tags are available at various days throughout the month of July.

### Application Deadlines (approx)

- Utah applications have varying deadlines, but all points and applications for each species will be due at the same time. Bear and mountain lion are typically due in February. Big Game is typically due in April. Antlerless are typically due in late June or early July. Crane, grouse, and swan are typically due in late July or early August. Resident only Sportsman's are typically due in November. Turkey will be due in late December or early January.
- General elk licenses are only available until sold out, first come first served unless otherwise listed as unlimited quota. Sell outs are common and can range from a couple hours to a couple of days. RBO cannot purchase first come, first served licenses.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results are released via email prior to results being posted online. Results are typically available in the consecutive month following the deadline for the species. Email notification will be received by applicants first, and on-line results will be available.

first, and on-line results will be available the next business day. Delays or extensions are common, and dates should be referenced annually.

#### **Points and Application Structure**

• Utah has both a bonus point system and a preference point system. Only general deer is operative on a preference point system. All other big game species are operative on a bonus point system. General deer tags are automatically awarded to those with the highest number of points. Those permits that use bonus points are half allocated to those with the greatest number of points and the other half are randomly drawn. Residents can only apply for one limited entry species and one once-in-a-lifetime. Points are held in the account for the lifetime of the applicant and are only purged if successful in the draw.

## UTAH (Continued) -

#### **Fees**

- UT requires that all applicants who are participating in the drawing or purchasing points purchase an annual license. This is required to be either the standard annual hunting license or the annual combination license. The standard hunting license is about \$80, and an annual combo is about \$120. Thereafter, the point fee or application fee per species is about \$15. Remaining tag fees and permits are paid if drawn.
- For residents applying for a sportsman's permit, the cost is about \$10 per species. The annual license is still required to purchase.

### **Application Details**

• Utah regularly changes their regulations and application dates, so applicants are encouraged to review regulations annually. Confirming hunt plans and applications strategies with their advisor is also recommended to ensure that points or applications are being submitted at the correct time for their species of interest. Utah requires that an annual course be passed if applying or purchasing points for bear, dedicated hunter, or mountain lion. These are annual requirements and are free of cost to the applicant. Passing certification numbers are awarded for those passing that are presented at the time of application. Utah is a state that requires more points for most permits and species, especially for limited entry and once-in-a-lifetime species. Demand for these tags is high and the points needed to draw are increased. General deer is less desired in comparison since all tags available are for general units and season dates but makes for opportunities to draw before limited entry. General deer and limited entry deer have separate points.

# VERMONT

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Vermont offers a moose lottery every year. Typically, entries become available in May. There are technically 2 drawings- one for archery and one for the regular season- but both are held at the same time.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

· The moose lottery entry deadline is typically in mid-June.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Draw results for the Vermont moose are typically available in mid-July or early August. Both drawings for each season are held at the same time.

## **Points and Application Structure**

• Vermont moose is operative on a bonus point system. Bonus points can be purchased at the time of application if the applicant does not wish to draw that year, or a point is awarded for unsuccessful draws. An applicant can only apply once for each season but can apply for both seasons in a year- archery and regular. Each season has its own points. Applicants must purchase a point or apply in the drawing every year to retain and build on points, and if a year is missed all points will be purged.

#### Fees

The cost to apply for the moose lottery is about \$25. This is a fee charged per season, so if the applicant applies for both archery and regular season the cost is about \$50.



#### **Application Details**

• The Vermont moose lottery is the predominant application that RBO handles in this state. However, if an applicant is interested in other opportunities all other species are OTC. A basic hunting license includes a late season bear tag and legal November buck deer tag with small game privileges. Combo licenses include the basic hunting license privileges but also includes fishing. Add on licenses are required to hunt early season bear, archery deer, muzzleloader deer, and turkey season as these have their own tags. Only one bear is allowed in a year.

# VIRGINIA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Virginia is mostly OTC, but the state does offer elk lottery entries for residents and nonresidents. Entries typically open in early February.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

• Elk lottery entries are typically due in late March.

## **Draw Results (approx)**

• Draw results are typically available for the elk lottery in late May.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 The elk draw is completely lottery based and does not consider points.

#### **Fees**

• The cost to apply for the elk lottery is about \$20. Only one entry is allowed per applicant. Remaining tag fees and permits are paid if drawn.

### **Application Details**

Virginia elk zones should be referenced annually to ensure that
the correct zone is being applied for in the application period.
A general license is required for any big game hunting plus any
additional tags or permits for the species being hunted: bear,
turkey, deer, elk primarily. An archery license is required for
those looking to archery hunt.



# WASHINGTON

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

- There are two draw opportunities in Washington, and both should be reviewed annually to ensure the appropriate type is being pursued.
- Multi-season permit points and applications for deer and elk open in the preceding December of the season being applied for. (2024 multiseason permit applications will open December 2023.)
- Special permit applications and points for deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, and sheep open in mid-April.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- The deadline to apply for multi-season applications will be in mid-March of the season year being applied for. (2024 multi-season permit applications will close in mid-March of 2024.)
- Special permit applications will be due in mid-May.

#### **Draw Results (approx)**

- Multi-season application draw results are typically available in April on-line.
- · Special hunt permit draw results are typically available in June on-line.

### **Points and Application Structure**

- Washington applications are operative on a bonus point system and each species in each category has its own points. Those with max points are not guaranteed their tags and odds are still considered random to a degree, though those with more points are considered more likely to draw. Only one permit per species is allowed a year.
- If an applicant wants to apply for a special deer or elk permit, they must first have been drawn for a multi-season permit for the same species or commit to purchasing a nonrefundable general elk or deer

license. General licenses are OTC.

#### Fees

There is no annual license requirement fee associated with applying for special permits. However, the cost is expensive. Per species, applicants must pay a nonrefundable \$110.50 fee to apply or purchase a point only. Purchasing points only is not recommended since the cost to apply is the same and a point is awarded if not drawn. The \$110.50 fee still applies if applying for multi-season elk or deer. Remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn.

#### **Application Details**

- Washington is an extremely pricey state in which to pursue applications and given the remote odds of drawing most licenses, RBO does not typically recommend this state as part of an applications strategy unless there is benefit in pursuing sheep or other big-ticket species.
- Washington general tags are OTC but have extensive restrictions in each unit. Hunter success is also low for these tags and is generally not recommended for any sort of quality hunt opportunities. Weapon season and permit area preferences must be determined at the time of purchase, and each zone's regulations and antler restrictions should be reviewed prior to purchase.
- Quality deer and elk special permit applications are highly sought after and have increased points recommended to draw. Black bear is OTC, and a bear identification orientation course is required prior to purchase. Mountain lion is also OTC.

# WEST VIRGINIA

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 West Virginia is mostly OTC, but the state does offer controlled deer hunt lotteries for state parks: Beech Fork, Cacapon Resort, Canaan Valley Resort, North Bend, Pipestem Resort, and Twin Falls Resort. Entries are typically available in July.

## **Application Deadlines (approx)**

• The deadline to apply for any controlled deer lotteries is the end of August. Typically, by the 30th of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

 Drawings for the deer lottery typically start on August 31st, and successful applicants will be notified in early September.

### **Points and Application Structure**

 There are no recognized points for West Virginia controlled deer lotteries and draw odds are considered random. Each application is for a 3-day harvest opportunity using any legal weapon, depending on the selected date, hunt type, and designated area. Deer harvested during a controlled hunt do not count towards the annual season bag limit.

#### Fees

There is a nonrefundable \$15 application fee for controlled hunt lotteries. Remaining tag/permit fees and annual license purchase required if drawn.



#### **Application Details**

 West Virginia does require a base hunting license to be purchased when hunting any legal game in the state.
 Appropriate stamps may need to be purchased as well depending on the species. There is no open season for elk in this state.

# WISCONSIN

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

Wisconsin is mostly OTC, but permits for spring turkey, black bear, bobcat, and fisher are draw only. These open early in the year but given the extensive application window RBO starts processing in November time frame. Bobcat and fisher are earlier, typically in July. Points and applications are open at the same time for each species.

Only Wisconsin residents can apply for elk, and the application period is available in early March.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

Black bear and spring turkey are due December 10th every year. Bobcat and fisher are due August 1st.

Resident only elk applications are due in late May. Typically, by the 31st of the month.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

Draw results are typically available in the consecutive month following the species deadline month.

## **Points and Application Structure**

Black bear and bobcat are available on a bonus point system, and points may be purchased in the application window. Spring turkey is operative on a preference point system and gives increased likelihood of drawing to those with more points. Elk drawings for state residents are random, and no points are considered. The points needed to draw vary unit to unit and areas that are considered higher demand typically require more points.

#### Fees

The cost to apply for or purchase points for black bear is about \$10. Bobcat will cost about \$6. These are nonrefundable costs and remaining tag fees are only paid if drawn.



#### **Application Details**

Applicants are encouraged to review their application strategy and hunt plans with their advisor prior to purchase or application entry. Deer is OTC, and all other big game species have varying requirements and regulations. Otter is no longer a permit draw.

# WYOMING

#### **Application Open Dates (approx)**

 Wyoming has several large applications periods throughout the year. WY elk and spring turkey applications are available in early January every year. Deer, antelope, and resident elk are available in early April or late March. Moose, sheep, mountain goat, and random bison applications are available in March. Preference points are available for purchase in early July.

#### **Application Deadlines (approx)**

- Each species has its own application deadline. Elk and spring turkey applications are due at the end of January. Even though nonresident elk applications aren't due until later in the year, RBO intends to have all elk applications done at the same time.
- Deer, antelope, and resident elk applications are due in late May. Moose, sheep, mountain goat, and random bison applications are due in mid-late April. Preference point purchases are due at the end of October.

### **Draw Results (approx)**

• WY is notorious for extending their application deadlines or changing their drawing dates. Typically, all species draw results will be available sometime in the month of May. Moose, sheep, mountain goat, and random bison applications are typically drawn first, usually in the first week of May. Nonresident elk draw results will follow typically in the 2nd week. Deer, antelope, and resident elk drawings typically last and fall into the first 2 weeks of June.

#### **Points and Application Structure**

Applicants are encouraged to review their application

strategies and hunt plans for Wyoming with their advisor on an annual basis. WY is notorious for changing their applications and regulations; and quotas, tag cuts, and point creep are regularly fluctuating.

- Wyoming is operative on a preference point system. The only species NOT having a point system are mountain goat and bison. These are random draws only. Residents of WY do not have points for deer, elk, and antelope. 75% of licenses are allocated to those with max points for elk, sheep, and moose. If there are enough tags in a species quota, remaining tags will be randomly allocated. If an applicant fails to apply for a species or purchase a point for 2 consecutive years, points will be purged. If drawn for 1st choice, points will be purged. However, points will not be purged if the applicant is drawn for 2nd or 3rd choices or is drawn for a reduced-price tag.
- Points are NOT automatically awarded to unsuccessful applicants. If an applicant applies and is not drawn, they will have to purchase a point for that species in the summer point purchasing period.

#### **Fees**

Wyoming requires that all tag fees are paid up front. This includes randomly drawn tags for mountain goat and bison. Tags fees fluctuate from species to species, and if applying for deer, elk, or antelope in the state's special drawing the fees will be more expensive. A valid \$21.50 conservation stamp is required to apply, and nonrefundable application fees of about \$15 are charged per species. All processing fees, application fees, and the conservation stamp are non-

# WYOMING (Continued)

- refunded. Tag fees will be refunded if drawn, but that does not include on-line processing fees.
- If an applicant does not want to participate in the draw and wants to purchase a point only, there is no additional purchasing requirement. Online processing fees still apply, but the conservation stamp and application fees are not required. Elk points are about \$52, deer are about \$41, and antelope are about \$31. Sheep and moose points are about \$150.

#### **Application Details**

- Wyoming can be a complicated state to pursue applications in due to the regular changes, upfront fees, and timelines to draw. Regularly reviewing application fees, requirements per state, tag types and hunt plans is a must. There are multiple opportunities for hunters to hunt the state but referencing the state regulations and confirming plans prior to the application period is critical to the success of the applicant's strategies.
- Wyoming identifies their tags for elk, deer, and antelope by "types". Each type represents a different limitation, either by season dates valid, sex, weapon restrictions, or tag cost. Type 1 and type 2 will be the most common, with type 1 tags being preferred in most instances. (Type 1 tags have an earlier season start date, and type 2 starts later.) For every tag type except for type 9, an archery license may be needed if the hunter wants to bow hunt during the special archery season dates prior to the rifle opener. General deer and elk licenses are considered easier to draw as they require less points to draw than those that are limited quota. Limited quota tags require more points to draw.

- Wyoming offers a special and a regular drawing for nonresidents applying for deer, elk, or antelope. The special drawing is offered as an alternative to the regular drawing and charges an increased license cost in exchange for increased draw odds. Of the total tags available in the season, 40% are automatically set aside for those applying in the special drawing. From there, the 75% split to those with max points is considered. Random draw odds are still available for those quotas that have a minimum of 4 tags available to nonresidents. Tag fees in the special drawing are about twice as expensive as those in the regular drawing.
- Reduced price licenses are essentially leftover tags and are a random draw. Points are not burned if drawn for this tag type. Typically, these are antlerless only.
- Nonresident hunters are required to hunt with a WY licensed guide or state resident if wanting to hunt any wilderness areas.
- Season dates for most species are typically not confirmed for the year until April of that season.

# RBO APPLICATION SERVICES

# We keep you on track and within budget

With so many states, so many species, dates and units and different regulations for each you would need a PhD to keep track of it all.

### That's where we can help. Big time!

Our application services department is all about making it easy for you. Before you throw up your hands in frustration please know that our application team dedicates the time and energy each day, each week and every year to staying on top of hunting regulations for all 50 states and can guide you through the process.

# Tell us the what, when and where you'd like your next adventure to be.

We'll take your information, do the applications and come up with the best strategy to help you realize that goal. Don't worry, our adventure team is geeky about this stuff.

## We answer your three biggest questions.

Our experience has taught us that the big three questions that prevent people from applying are; 1. Where do I start? 2. What do I apply for? 3. Will I get results?

Our application service leads the industry with communication and preparation. We saw a need for an application service that was driven by these two components.

You have a full-time application guide to help answer those questions. Our white-glove service allows you to own your strategy and control your adventure goals. With our knowledge and resources empowering your dreams, we can work together to build a personalized strategy that leads you to success in the field.

### Leading with technology as needed.

We know that not everyone is techno-savvy. But we are also aware of times where it can make our experience easier. So we created within your user-friendly personalized dashboard a way for you to visually track your applications progress with a point and click 50-state map. It's all there, neatly organized - all your points, strategies and updates on a live heat map that you can see for yourself.

And we provide you with receipts. Rest assured you will have all your receipt confirmation from year to year on your dashboard. Yup. You can now review past year's data to help you plan for the future as review your past receipts.

Your RBO application team sets the industry standard for expertise, organization, communication and execution of strategy. Don't hesitate to contact us with your questions.



