

Approved: 3-11-97
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Steve Lloyd at 3:30 p.m. on February 18, 1997 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department
Hank Avila, Legislative Research Department
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes
Mary Ann Graham, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Mike Theurer, Department of Wildlife and Parks
Jean Barbee, Executive Director, Travel Industry Assoc. of KS
Spencer Tomb, Kansas Wildlife Federation
Shawn Harding, KS Bowhunters Association
Bill R. Fuller, KS Farm Bureau
Jim Aller, President KS Outfitters Association
Ron Britt, Farmer and Rancher
Rep. Joann Freeborn, State Representative, 107th District
Larry D. Bergstrom, Sheriff, Cloud County
Gary F. Caldwell, Sheriff, Clay County
Tom Shupe, Kansas Insurance Department

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Steve Lloyd called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m. He opened **HB 2303** for discussion and possible final action:

HB 2303: An act concerning hunting by certain nonresidents; amending K.S.A. 32-980 and repealing the existing section.

Rep. Becky Hutchins made a motion the bill be passed, Rep. David Huff seconded. Motion passed.

A report on Kansas Firearms Deer Permits Issued, by Deer Management Unit, 1986-1996, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, was distributed to the committee. (See Attachment 1) Written testimony submitted to the committee by Johnny Crawshaw, a farmer in Clay County, North Central, Kansas, was also distributed for review. (See Attachment 2).

The Chairman opened **HB 2361** for discussion and possible final action:

HB 2361: An act concerning nongame, threatened and endangered species; relating to listing of and recovery plans for such species; allowing tax credits for certain taxes and assessments; amending K.S.A. 32-957, 32-960 and 32-962 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 32-963a.

Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes, explained the bill and balloon. (See Attachment 3)

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to adopt the balloon, Rep. Vaughn Flora seconded. Motion passed. Discussion followed.

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to amend the bill, Rep. Dan Johnson seconded. Motion passed. Rep. Joann Freeborn made a motion to pass the bill as amended, Rep. Don Myers seconded. Motion passed.

The Chairman called attention to the bills being heard today, **HB 2305**, **HB 2307** and **HB 2325**. He

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, Room 526-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m. on February 18, 1997.

opened public hearing on **HB 2305:**

HB 2305: An act concerning hunting by certain nonresidents; amending K.S.A. 32-980 and repealing the existing section.

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department, explained the bill.

The Chairman welcomed Mike Theurer, Kansas Wildlife and Parks, to the committee. He provided testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 4) It is part of the departments legislative proposals for 1997, and is supported by the department.

The Chairman welcomed Jean Barbee, Travel Industry Association of Kansas. They support the bill because it does extend recreational opportunities to our nonresident military personnel, which is good business. (See Attachment 5)

Chairman Lloyd welcomed Spencer Tomb, Vice President and Chairperson Conservation Issues and Actions Committee, Kansas Wildlife Federation. He feels this bill cleans up the section of a statute that gives an exemption to active duty military and full time students who are from other states. (See Attachment 6)

The Chairman welcomed Jim Aller, Kansas Outfitters Association to the committee. He spoke to the committee in support of the bill. (See Attachment 11)

The Chairman welcomed Shawn Harding, Kansas Bowhunters Association. He provided testimony in opposition to the bill. (See Attachment 7) He feels this bill treats state resident (tax paying) hunters unfairly and will eliminate many from obtaining firearm permits due to an increase in demand.

Hearing no others to address the committee, the Chairman closed the hearing on **HB 2305.**

The Chairman opened public hearing on **HB 2307:**

HB 2307: An act concerning big game permits; relating to nonresident permits; amending K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 32-937 and repealing the existing section.

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department, explained the bill. Discussion and questions followed.

The Chairman welcomed Mike Theurer, Wildlife and Parks. He provided testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 8) Under current law, a recipient of a nonresident deer hunting permit is not eligible to receive a nonresident permit in the following year. This bill would eliminate this restriction and allow any nonresident to apply for a nonresident permit in consecutive years.

The Chairman welcomed Jean Barbee, Travel Industry Association of Kansas, back to the committee. She provided testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 9) TIAK supports this bill because allowing nonresidents to hunt deer in Kansas in consecutive years will increase our tourism business in this state.

The Chairman welcomed Bill Fuller, Kansas Farm Bureau, to the committee. He presented testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 10) He feels the bill repeals the section in the statute that makes nonresidents ineligible to apply or receive deer hunting permits in consecutive years. Additionally, authorized nonresidents permits that remain unissued will be made available to residents.

The Chairman welcomed back Jim Aller, Kansas Outfitters Association. He presented testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 11) He believes this bill would take care of resident hunters as they will be assured of success for permits, will assist Wildlife and Parks in deer population control and would be an economic benefit to Kansas and the businesses in Kansas.

The Chairman welcomed Ron Britt, a farmer and rancher to the committee. He supports the bill, (See Attachment 12) and does not advocate over the counter permits for nonresidents but thinks we need to make available considerably more permits than what is presently available.

The Chairman welcomed Shawn Harding, Kansas Bowhunters Association, back to the committee. He provided testimony in opposition to the bill. (See Attachment 13) His organization feels this bill will adversely affect their availability to hunt property currently not leased.

The Chairman welcomed Spencer Tomb, Kansas Wildlife Federation, back to the committee. He feels this bill

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, Room 526-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m. on February 18, 1997.

changes the nonresident deer application process to let nonresidents apply and hunt in successive years. (See Attachment 14) This provision was put in place to keep non resident hunters from leasing land and restricting access by resident hunters. Discussion and questions followed.

The Chairman, hearing no others to address the committee, closed the hearing on HB 2307.

The Chairman opened public hearing on HB 2325:

HB 2325: **An act concerning big game permits; relating to taking of deer; amending K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 32-937 and repealing the existing section.**

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department, explained the bill.

The Chairman recognized Rep. Joann Freeborn. She addressed all three bills, HB 2305, HB 2307, and HB 2325. (See Attachment 15) She supports the changes which were brought forth by Wildlife and Parks personnel in HB 2305 and HB 2307. Allowing the department to more fully utilize unclaimed permits, as established in HB 2307 would be helpful in generating a better harvest of deer. HB 2305 may encourage more university students and military personnel to hunt in Kansas. HB 2325 would allow relatives of land owners/tenants who utilize the transferable "hunt on your own land only" (HOYOL) permits, to hunt for the cost of resident permits.

The Chairman welcomed Bill Fuller, Kansas Farm Bureau back to the committee. He provided testimony in support of this bill. (See Attachment 10) This bill expands the special landowner or tenant "hunt on your own land" big game permits to add collateral ascendant or descendants and their spouses to the definition of "member of the immediate family".

The Chairman welcomed Sheriff Larry Bergstrom, Cloud County, to the committee. He provided testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 16) He feels the number of deer permits should be increased to help control the deer population in his area and help reduce the number of vehicle accidents.

The Chairman welcomed Sheriff Gary F. Caldwell, Clay County, to the committee. He provided testimony in support of the bill. (See Attachment 17) He is concerned about the number of deer related accidents in Clay County. One possible solution would be to issue more deer hunting permits, especially doe permits and to extend the deer hunting season. Discussion and questions followed.

The Chairman welcomed Steve Williams, Secretary of Wildlife and Parks. Secretary Williams addressed the committee concerning the number of deer permits issued and what measures the department is taking to help control the deer population.

The Chairman welcomed Tom Shupe, Kansas Insurance Department to the committee. He spoke to the committee concerning automobile accidents involving deer. (See Attachment 18) In researching the information for the year 1995, the Kansas Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation planning, reported there were 6,737 automobile accidents involving deer.

The Chairman welcomed Shawn Harding, Kansas Bowhunters Association, back to the committee. He provided testimony in opposition to the bill. (See Attachment 19) He feels that the management of big game in Kansas should be done by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks and not by special interest groups who look only to profit from our resources.

The Chairman welcomed Mike Theurer, Wildlife and Parks, back to the committee, he presented testimony in opposition to the bill. (See Attachment 20) The Department believes the bill would have a direct negative impact on the ability of general residents to obtain deer permits, and believes other portions of the bill would not usefully address the state's deer management programs.

The Chairman welcomed Jim Aller, Kansas Outfitters Association, back to the committee. He presented testimony in opposition to the bill. (See Attachment 11) He believes it is definitely counter-productive to the reasons for passing HB 2307.

The Chairman welcomed Spencer Tomb, Kansas Wildlife Federation, back to the committee. He presented testimony in opposition to the bill. (See Attachment 21) His principal concern with additional permits is that it will substantially decrease the number of general resident firearms deer permits in most of the management units. Discussion and questions by the committee followed.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, Room 526-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m. on February 18, 1997.

The Chairman, hearing no others to address the committee, closed the hearing on HB 2325. He thanked all of the conferees for appearing today and for the committee's attention. He announced that the committee may work HB 2226, HB 2305 and HB 2307 in tomorrow's meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 19, 1997.

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-18-97

NAME	REPRESENTING
Mike Theobald	KDW & P
Keith Sexson	KDW & P
Tom Skup	KS Fish Dept
Jim Nantz	Kansas Brown Dept
Chris Anderson	Sen. Tim Hueskamp
Sha Meyer	KS Gov. Consulting
Mary Shivers	KDOT
Amelia McIntyre	KS Dept. of Wildlife & Parks
Chris Mammoliti	" " "
Cynthia Abbott	Ks. Audubon Council
Jim ALLER	KS, Outfitters Assn.
THOMAS WARNER	WILDLIFE & PARKS Comm.
BOB KLINE	SELF
Jim D. Day	Ks. Outfitters Assn.
Bee Jullow	Kansas Farm Bureau
Ron Britt	Land owner KS Outfitters Assn.
Sue Britt	
Hay F. Caldwell	clay county Sheriff's office
Sue Caldwell	

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-18-97

NAME	REPRESENTING
SHAWN W. HARDING	KANSAS BOWHUNTER ASSOC
Jean Barber	Travel Ind. Assn. of KS.

KANSAS FIREARMS DEER PERMITS ISSUED

BY DEER MANAGEMENT UNIT, 1986 - 1996

NOTE: Hunt-Your-Own-Land permits for 1996 are still being tallied. The statewide total of 15, 800 permits is current accounting; offices are still sending in sales reports. The current total for 1996 has been prorated to management units using 1995 percent of total. This provides an idea of how hunt-own-land permits may have been distributed among management units.

DEFINITION for PERMIT TYPES: Various firearms permit types are issued and provided below is a definition of what each permit allows.

Any Deer: Allows the take of white-tailed or mule deer; buck, doe or fawn. As the permit implies, any kind of deer may be taken with this permit.

Buck Only: Allows the take of white-tailed or mule deer buck (with visible polished antler).

Antlerless Only: Allows take of white-tailed or mule deer doe or fawn.

Whitetail Either Sex: Allows take of a white-tailed deer; buck, doe or fawn.

Whitetail Buck Only: Allows take of a white-tailed buck (with visible polished antler) deer.

Whitetail Antlerless Only: Allows take of a white-tailed doe or fawn.

Muzzleloader Any Deer: Allows take of a white-tailed or mule deer; buck, doe or fawn using a muzzleloading firearm only.

Muzzleloader Antlerless Only: Allows the take of white-tailed or mule deer doe or fawn using a muzzleloading firearm only.

Hunt-Your-Own-Land: Issued to landowner/tenants for use on lands owned or operated by the permittee. Can be used during early muzzleloader season, archery season or regular firearms season using equipment allowed for each season. Allows the take of a white-tailed or mule deer; buck, doe or fawn; EXCEPT in management units 17 and 18 the permit has been valid for only white-tailed buck, doe or fawn.

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 1*

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 1

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	890	260	0	930	0	670	100	0	2,760	0	2,760
1987	860	0	370	1,100	0	625	120	0	3,075	0	3,075
1988	1,485	0	180	300	360	0	100	0	2,425	10	2,435
1989	1,470	0	140	220	320	0	100	0	2,250	0	2,250
1990	1,400	0	0	150	220	0	100	0	1,870	234	2,104
1991	360	0	180	600	230	0	100	0	1,470	266	1,736
1992	360	0	180	800	230	0	130	0	1,500	253	1,753
1993	400	0	240	600	230	0	130	0	1,600	344	1,944
1994	500	0	200	900	230	0	130	0	1,660	412	2,072
1995	500	0	350	750	200	0	150	0	1,950	467	2,417
1996	550	0	400	800	200	0	180	0	2,130	506	2,636

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 2

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	500	150	0	360	0	300	80	0	1,390	0	1,390
1987	540	0	150	525	0	140	100	0	1,455	0	1,455
1988	700	0	0	340	160	0	100	0	1,300	36	1,336
1989	650	0	0	190	210	0	100	0	1,150	34	1,184
1990	580	0	0	100	170	0	100	0	950	207	1,157
1991	300	0	100	100	120	0	100	0	720	258	978
1992	300	0	100	100	120	0	130	0	750	204	954
1993	350	0	150	100	120	0	130	0	850	251	1,101
1994	400	0	250	150	120	0	160	0	1,080	292	1,372
1995	400	0	350	400	120	0	180	0	1,450	287	1,737
1996	450	0	400	500	120	0	180	0	1,650	311	1,961

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 3

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	290	510	0	1050	0	480	120	0	2,430	0	2,430
1987	720	0	150	1,885	0	0	120	0	2,875	0	2,875
1988	940	0	0	880	435	0	110	0	2,365	53	2,418
1989	690	225	0	600	660	0	115	0	2,190	28	2,218
1990	660	180	0	270	440	0	115	0	1,665	441	2,106
1991	220	250	0	280	350	0	115	0	1,215	480	1,695
1992	220	250	0	280	350	0	130	0	1,230	416	1,646
1993	200	250	0	250	350	0	130	0	1,180	514	1,694
1994	200	250	0	350	350	0	130	0	1,280	583	1,863
1995	350	0	300	600	250	0	150	0	1,650	607	2,257
1996	400	0	200	750	0	400	175	0	1,925	658	2,583

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 4

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	150	300	0	620	0	480	70	0	1,600	0	1,600
1987	280	0	0	920	0	330	70	0	1,600	0	1,600
1988	310	0	0	945	250	0	70	0	1,575	35	1,610
1989	120	195	0	500	580	0	70	0	1,465	67	1,532
1990	0	310	0	510	360	0	70	0	1,250	134	1,384
1991	0	300	0	570	100	0	70	0	1,040	151	1,191
1992	0	300	0	570	100	0	70	0	1,040	166	1,206
1993	0	250	0	550	100	0	70	0	970	176	1,146
1994	0	250	0	600	100	0	70	0	1,020	214	1,234
1995	0	250	0	900	0	0	90	0	1,240	221	1,461
1996	0	150	0	900	0	300	90	0	1,440	239	1,679

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1998

UNIT 6

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	0	200	0	850	0	0	85	0	1,135	0	1,135
1987	0	150	0	590	0	310	100	0	1,150	0	1,150
1988	0	105	0	750	175	0	100	0	1,130	82	1,192
1989	0	270	0	470	200	0	100	0	1,040	47	1,087
1990	0	120	0	450	200	0	100	0	870	870	1,740
1991	0	120	0	240	140	0	100	0	800	523	1,123
1992	0	120	0	240	140	0	120	0	620	419	1,039
1993	0	100	0	200	150	0	120	0	570	492	1,062
1994	0	100	0	250	150	0	130	0	630	544	1,174
1995	0	100	0	450	0	0	150	0	700	535	1,235
1996	0	100	0	550	0	0	160	0	810	580	1,390

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 6

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	1,020	0	400	0	0	0	90	0	1,510	0	1,510
1987	1,150	0	860	0	0	0	115	0	2,125	0	2,125
1988	1,240	0	1,175	0	0	0	115	0	2,530	0	2,530
1989	1,220	0	1,315	0	0	0	115	0	2,850	9	2,859
1990	1,180	0	1,240	0	0	0	115	0	2,515	282	2,797
1991	1,750	0	350	0	0	0	115	0	2,215	238	2,451
1992	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	2,220	224	2,444
1993	1,700	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	1,820	237	2,057
1994	900	600	0	0	0	0	120	0	1,620	290	1,910
1995	1,000	500	0	0	0	0	140	0	1,640	288	1,928
1996	1,000	500	0	0	0	0	140	0	1,640	312	1,952

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 7

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	0	550	0	1240	0	830	110	0	2,730	0	2,730
1987	0	500	0	1,085	0	1,170	125	0	2,880	0	2,880
1988	0	790	0	970	0	575	105	0	2,440	125	2,565
1989	0	630	0	1,570	0	0	105	0	2,305	86	2,391
1990	0	590	0	1,560	0	0	105	0	2,255	481	2,736
1991	0	500	0	1,000	0	300	105	0	1,905	460	2,365
1992	0	500	0	1,000	0	300	120	0	1,920	471	2,391
1993	0	400	0	800	0	400	120	0	1,720	568	2,288
1994	0	400	0	900	0	300	140	0	1,740	671	2,411
1995	0	400	0	900	0	600	160	0	2,060	692	2,752
1996	0	500	0	1,000	0	800	160	0	2,460	750	3,210

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 8

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	2,220	0	850	0	0	0	110	0	2,980	0	2,980
1987	2,200	0	865	0	0	0	120	0	3,185	0	3,185
1988	2,710	360	0	0	0	0	120	0	3,190	18	3,208
1989	2,230	275	0	0	0	0	120	0	2,625	168	2,793
1990	2,320	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	2,440	609	3,049
1991	1,300	500	0	0	0	0	120	0	1,920	688	2,608
1992	1,300	500	0	0	0	0	120	0	1,920	711	2,631
1993	1,100	500	0	0	0	0	120	0	1,720	790	2,510
1994	1,100	500	0	0	0	0	120	0	1,720	1,008	2,728
1995	1,500	300	0	0	0	0	140	0	1,940	1,123	3,063
1996	1,900	0	900	0	0	0	160	0	2,960	1,217	4,177

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 9

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	2,650	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	2,750	0	2,750
1987	2,700	0	680	0	0	0	125	0	3,505	0	3,505
1988	3,115	400	0	0	0	0	125	0	3,840	1	3,641
1989	2,075	630	0	0	0	0	125	0	2,830	182	3,012
1990	2,090	270	0	0	0	0	125	0	2,485	786	3,281
1991	900	950	0	0	0	0	125	0	1,975	883	2,858
1992	900	950	0	0	0	0	125	0	1,975	944	2,919
1993	700	950	0	0	0	0	125	0	1,775	1,182	2,957
1994	700	950	0	0	0	0	140	0	1,790	1,461	3,251
1995	1,100	700	0	0	0	0	160	0	1,960	1,661	3,621
1996	1,100	800	1,200	0	0	0	200	0	3,300	1,799	5,099

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 10

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	4,350	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	4,480	0	4,480
1987	4,610	0	530	0	0	0	140	0	5,280	0	5,280
1988	5,190	0	1,340	0	0	0	140	0	6,670	2	6,672
1989	5,140	0	2,280	0	0	0	140	0	7,580	3	7,563
1990	5,270	0	2,320	0	0	0	140	0	7,730	1,098	8,828
1991	7,600	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	7,740	913	8,653
1992	7,600	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	7,840	881	8,721
1993	4,000	2,600	0	0	0	0	240	0	6,840	920	7,760
1994	4,000	2,100	0	0	0	0	330	0	6,430	1,087	7,497
1995	4,500	1,800	0	0	0	0	350	0	6,650	1,088	7,736
1996	4,500	1,800	1,200	0	0	0	400	0	7,900	1,176	9,076

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 11

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	4,140	0	300	0	0	0	140	0	4,580	0	4,580
1987	4,320	0	1,330	0	0	0	150	0	5,800	0	5,800
1988	5,100	0	2,130	0	0	0	150	0	7,380	333	7,713
1989	4,640	0	3,340	0	0	0	150	0	8,130	283	8,413
1990	4,750	0	3,950	0	0	0	150	200	9,050	3,157	12,207
1991	4,700	0	3,950	0	0	0	150	200	9,000	2,712	11,712
1992	4,700	0	3,950	0	0	0	250	0	8,900	2,890	11,790
1993	4,700	0	2,000	0	0	0	250	0	6,950	3,255	10,205
1994	4,700	0	1,600	0	0	0	330	0	6,630	3,653	10,283
1995	4,700	0	2,600	0	0	0	350	0	7,650	3,714	11,364
1996	4,900	0	3,000	0	0	0	425	0	8,325	4,023	12,348

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 12

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antler. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antler. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	3,340	0	600	0	0	0	100	0	4,040	0	4,040
1987	4,550	0	1,130	0	0	0	100	0	5,780	0	5,780
1988	5,600	0	2,630	0	0	0	100	0	8,330	1	8,331
1989	4,720	0	4,292	0	0	4,000	100	200	13,312	0	13,312
1990	4,370	0	3,209	0	0	4,000	100	200	11,879	788	12,877
1991	4,370	0	5,063	0	0	2,978	100	200	12,711	617	13,328
1992	4,370	0	5,561	0	0	1,449	200	0	11,580	590	12,170
1993	4,400	0	3,585	0	0	2,032	200	0	10,217	595	10,812
1994	4,000	0	2,919	0	0	0	200	0	7,119	639	7,758
1995	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	4,220	675	4,895
1996	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	4,220	731	4,951

a Game tags

b Special Season, 3 antlerless deer per license

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 13

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	630	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	670	0	670
1987	850	0	200	0	0	0	50	0	1,100	0	1,100
1988	1,310	0	580	0	0	0	50	0	1,940	0	1,940
1989	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	50	100	1,150	0	1,150
1990	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	50	100	1,310	229	1,539
1991	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	50	100	1,310	210	1,520
1992	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	1,210	204	1,414
1993	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	1,210	228	1,438
1994	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	1,150	241	1,391
1995	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	1,170	248	1,418
1996	1,100	0	200	0	0	0	80	0	1,380	269	1,649

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 14

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	2,920	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	3,050	0	3,050
1987	3,200	0	1,280	0	0	0	150	0	4,610	0	4,610
1988	3,780	0	2,230	0	0	0	150	0	6,160	233	6,393
1989	3,870	0	2,785	0	0	0	150	0	6,785	138	6,921
1990	3,880	0	3,210	0	0	0	150	0	7,240	1,251	8,491
1991	4,700	0	2,300	0	0	0	150	0	7,150	1,151	8,301
1992	4,700	0	2,300	0	0	0	200	0	7,200	1,046	8,246
1993	4,700	0	1,300	0	0	0	200	0	6,200	1,131	7,331
1994	4,700	0	700	0	0	0	280	0	5,660	1,233	6,893
1995	4,700	0	900	0	0	0	280	0	5,880	1,214	7,094
1996	4,700	500	1,000	0	0	0	300	0	6,500	1,315	7,815

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 15

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	1,680	0	450	0	0	0	130	0	2,260	0	2,260
1987	1,700	0	730	0	0	0	140	0	2,570	0	2,570
1988	2,450	0	660	0	0	0	140	0	3,250	68	3,318
1989	2,090	0	1,160	0	0	0	140	0	3,390	83	3,483
1990	2,130	0	1,410	0	0	0	140	0	3,680	1,145	4,825
1991	2,500	0	400	0	0	0	140	0	3,040	1,072	4,112
1992	2,500	0	400	0	0	0	200	0	3,100	943	4,043
1993	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	2,900	1,054	3,954
1994	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	2,900	1,143	4,043
1995	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	3,020	1,122	4,142
1996	2,900	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	3,120	1,216	4,336

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 16

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	800	0	150	0	0	0	40	0	990	0	990
1987	0	100	0	560	0	350	60	0	1,070	0	1,070
1988	0	130	0	810	0	0	60	0	1,000	26	1,026
1989	0	100	0	420	280	0	60	0	860	16	876
1990	0	100	0	430	150	0	60	0	740	274	1,014
1991	0	100	0	300	70	0	60	0	530	331	861
1992	0	100	0	300	70	0	80	0	550	244	794
1993	0	100	0	350	0	0	80	0	530	298	828
1994	0	100	0	400	0	0	80	0	580	274	854
1995	0	250	0	680	0	0	150	0	1,080	336	1,416
1996	0	200	0	780	0	100	160	0	1,230	364	1,594

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 17

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	0	200	0	530	0	160	160	0	1,050	0	1,050
1987	0	200	0	520	0	430	175	0	1,325	0	1,325
1988	0	250	0	800	0	0	175	0	1,225	138	1,363
1989	0	120	0	680	120	0	175	0	1,075	132	1,207
1990	0	120	0	500	180	0	175	0	975	491	1,466
1991	0	0	0	400	100	0	175	0	675	488	1,161
1992	0	400	0	400	100	0	200	0	1,100	0	1,100
1993	0	400	0	400	100	0	200	0	1,100	0	1,100
1994	0	400	0	450	100	0	230	0	1,180	0	1,180
1995	0	500	0	600	0	0	250	0	1,350	239	1,589
1996	0	500	100	600	0	0	270	0	1,470	259	1729

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

UNIT 18

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	0	100	0	300	0	170	60	0	650	0	650
1987	0	100	0	300	0	230	90	0	720	0	720
1988	0	115	0	290	200	0	90	0	695	63	758
1989	0	100	0	270	220	0	90	0	680	53	733
1990	0	110	0	200	190	0	90	0	590	139	729
1991	0	0	0	170	170	0	90	0	430	158	588
1992	0	200	0	170	170	0	120	0	660	0	660
1993	0	200	0	170	170	0	120	0	660	0	660
1994	0	200	0	200	170	0	150	0	720	0	720
1995	0	200	0	200	100	0	90	0	590	68	659
1996	0	200	0	300	0	150	90	0	740	75	815

FIREARMS DEER PERMITS 1986 - 1996

STWD Except Military Areas

Year	Any Deer	Buck Only	Antlerless Only	Whitetail Either Sex	Whitetail Buck Only	Whitetail Antlerl. Only	Muzzleloader Any Deer	Muzzleloader Antlerl. Only	Total Regular	Hunt Your Own Land	Grand Total
1986	25,580	2,270	2,550	5,880	0	2,950	1,815	0	41,045	0	41,045
1987	27,680	1,050	8,255	7,285	0	3,585	2,050	0	49,905	0	49,905
1988	33,930	2,150	10,925	6,085	1,580	575	2,000	0	57,245	1,204	58,449
1989	29,915	2,545	15,292	4,800	2,590	4,000	2,005	300	61,447	1,337	62,784
1990	29,770	1,800	15,339	4,170	1,910	4,000	2,005	500	59,484	12,636	72,130
1991	29,860	2,720	12,343	3,660	1,280	3,278	2,005	500	55,646	11,595	67,241
1992	30,210	3,320	12,491	3,660	1,280	1,749	2,805	0	55,315	10,606	65,921
1993	28,110	5,750	7,275	3,420	1,220	2,432	2,805	0	48,812	12,036	60,847
1994	25,000	5,850	5,669	3,900	1,220	300	2,970	0	44,909	13,725	58,634
1995	26,660	5,000	4,500	5,480	670	600	3,300	0	48,200	14,584	60,784
1996	27,500	5,250	8,600	6,180	320	1,750	3,600	0	53,200	15,800	69,000

FOLLOWING IS THE TESTAMONY FOR
JOANN FREEBORN HEARING ON DEER
CONTROL

GOOD AFTERNOON LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
MY NAME IS JOHNNY CRAWSMAN. I FARM
IN CLAY COUNTY, NORTH CENTRAL, KS.
THERE WERE 123 REPORTED DEER RELATED ACCIDENTS
IN CLAY COUNTY IN 1996.

A WEEK AGO I COUNTED 20 HEAD GOING ACROSS
MY WHEAT FIELD. TWO YEARS AGO THIS FIELD
WAS IN CORN. WHEN I WENT TO HARVEST IT, I
FOUND EARS ON THE GROUND WITH 1 BITE TAKEN OFF

House Environment
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Attachment 2

THE END, WHEN THE EAR BROKE OFF, THE DEER WENT FOR ANOTHER EAR. THERE WERE MANY AREAS OF 3 TO 4 FEET ACROSS WHERE THE DEER HAD BEDDED DOWN. THERE WERE MANY WELL-WORN PATHS GOING IN ALL DIRECTIONS. THIS WAS A DEFINITE DENT IN MY GROSS INCOME. THIS IS LIKE COMING TO WORK AND BEING TOLD YOU ARE DONATING 10% OF YOUR GROSS PAY PLUS A COUPLE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN VEHICLE INSURANCE AND DAMAGE REPAIR AND POSSIBLY LIFE THREATENING INJURIES TO THE DEER PROGRAM.

I RECOMMEND THAT SEASONS BE LENGTHENED AND A SPRING SEASON ADDED. I WOULD, FOR SAFETY REASONS, PREFER THAT OUT-OF-AREA HUNTERS BE LIMITED TO BOW, CROSS BOW, BLACK POWDER RIFLES OR SHOTGUN WITH RIFLED SLUGS. THESE WEAPONS

HAVE A SHORTER RANGE THAN A HIGH-POWER RIFLE BUT ARE EFFECTIVE. AN OUT-OF-AREA HUNTER USING HIGH-POWER RIFLE IS MORE LIKELY TO SHOOT TOWARD SOMEONES HOUSE, WHICH MAY BE HIDDEN FROM VIEW OR OVER A HILL.

IT IS ALSO DISGUSTING THAT AFTER FEEDING THESE ANIMALS ALL YEAR, I STILL HAVE TO PAY TO GET A PERMIT TO GET ONE TO EAT.

THANK YOU

1 determined to be threatened species or endangered species pursuant to
2 Pub. L. No. 93-205 (December 28, 1973), the endangered species act of
3 1973, and amendments thereto, shall receive full consideration by the
4 secretary to determine whether each such species is a threatened or an
5 endangered species in this state.

6 (c) (1) The secretary shall adopt ~~rules and regulations pursuant to~~
7 K.S.A. 32-963 *and amendments thereto* which contain a list of all species
8 of wildlife indigenous to this state which have been determined to be
9 endangered species pursuant to this section and a list of all such species
10 which have been determined to be threatened species pursuant to this
11 section. Each list shall refer to the species contained therein by their
12 scientific and common names, if any, and shall specify with respect to
13 each such species the portion of the range of such species within this state
14 in which it is threatened or endangered.

15 (2) The secretary may not add a species to nor remove a species from
16 any such list unless the secretary has first:

- 17 (A) Published a public notice of such proposed action;
- 18 (B) notified the governor of any state which shares a common border
19 with this state and in which the subject species is known to occur that
20 such action is being proposed; and

21 (C) ~~allowed at least 30 days following publication of such public no-~~
22 ~~tice for comment from the public and other interested parties, except that~~
23 ~~in cases where the secretary determines that an emergency situation ex-~~
24 ~~ists, the secretary may add species to such lists provided the secretary has~~
25 ~~published a public notice that such an emergency situation exists together~~
26 ~~with a summary of facts which support such determination~~ *conducted*
27 *public informational meetings to coincide with the scientific review out-*
28 *side the agency which will recommend action with regard to the addition*
29 *of the species to or removal of the species from the list. All documents*
30 *within the control and custody of the secretary that pertain to adding the*
31 *species to or removing the species from the list shall be made available to*
32 *the public in a local repository, such as a public library, courthouse or*
33 *regional office of the department. The secretary shall also mail a notice of*
34 *the proposed addition of the species to or removal of the species from the*
35 *list to federal and state agencies and local and tribal governments that*
36 *are or may be affected by results of the review and to all individuals and*
37 *organizations that have requested notification of department action re-*
38 *garding the administration of this act. The secretary shall also issue news*
39 *releases to publicize the proposed addition of the species to or removal of*
40 *the species from the list.*

41 (3) Upon the petition of an interested person, the secretary shall con-
42 duct a review of any listed or unlisted species of wildlife proposed to be
43 removed from or added to either of the lists adopted pursuant to this

, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto,

(i) in cases where the secretary determines that an emergency situation exists, published a public notice that such an emergency situation exists, together with a summary of facts that support such determination; or (ii) in all other cases,

House Enactment
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Attachment 3

1 subsection (c), but only if the secretary makes a determination and pub-
 2 lishes a public notice that such person has presented substantial evidence
 3 which warrants such a review. *Once the secretary has made a determi-*
 4 *nation that a review is warranted, the process described in subsection*
 5 *(c)(2), including the conducting of a public information meeting, shall*
 6 *apply.*

7 (d) *Every five years the secretary shall conduct a review of the species*
 8 *listed pursuant to this act (except for those species listed pursuant to the*
 9 *federal endangered species act of 1973, as amended) and shall submit any*
 10 *proposed changes in the listings to the following for consideration: (1)*
 11 *Federal and state agencies and local and tribal governments that are or*
 12 *may be affected by results of the change; and (2) all individuals and or-*
 13 *ganizations that have requested notification of departmental action re-*
 14 *garding administration of this act. After at least 90 days for comment by*
 15 *the agencies, governments, individuals and organizations to which the*
 16 *proposed changes are submitted, the secretary shall submit to the com-*
 17 *mission proposed rules and regulations making any changes that the sec-*
 18 *retary determines should be made in the listings.*

19 New Sec. 3. (a) On or before January 1, 1998, the secretary shall
 20 adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures for developing and , in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto,
 21 implementing recovery plans for all species listed as in need of conser-
 22 vation, threatened or endangered. The secretary shall give priority to de-
 23 velopment of recovery plans for particular species based on a cumulative
 24 assessment of the scientific evidence available. Based on the priority rank-
 25 ing, the secretary shall develop and begin implementation of recovery
 26 plans for at least two listed species on or before January 1, 1999.

27 (b) Whenever a species is added to the list of threatened or endan-
 28 gered species, the secretary shall establish a volunteer local advisory com-
 29 mittee composed of members broadly representative of the area affected
 30 by the addition of the species to the list. Members shall include repre-
 31 sentatives of specialists from academic institutions, agribusiness and other
 32 trade organizations, state environmental and conservation organizations
 33 and other interested organizations and individuals. In addition, the mem-
 34 bership shall include, if appropriate, landowners and public officials rep-
 35 resenting state, local and tribal governments. To the maximum extent
 36 possible, committee membership shall evenly balance the interests of all
 37 potentially affected groups and institutions.

38 (c) The advisory committee shall: (1) Work with the secretary to adapt
 39 the listing of the species and the recovery plan for the species to the social
 40 and economic conditions of the affected area; and (2) disseminate infor-
 41 mation to the public about the scientific basis of the decision to list the
 42 species, the regulatory process and incentives available to landowners
 43 pursuant to this act.

3-2

1 (d) If a species in need of conservation receives a priority ranking to
2 develop and begin implementation of a recovery plan, the secretary shall
3 establish a volunteer local advisory committee in the same manner as
4 provided by subsection (b) to work with the secretary to adapt the recovery
5 plan and disseminate information to the public.

6 (e) In implementing a recovery plan for a species, the secretary shall
7 consider any data, recommendations and information provided by the
8 advisory committee.

9 New Sec. 4. The secretary shall adopt ~~rules and regulations establishing~~
10 ~~those guidelines prescribed in the operational directive of the secretary~~
11 ~~dated January 18, 1996, as the guidelines for law enforcement actions~~
12 ~~and permit requirements relating to the species listed as threatened~~
13 ~~or endangered pursuant to the Kansas nongame and endangered species~~
14 ~~conservation act and based on a determination of "intent" as it relates to~~
15 ~~normal farming and ranching [land treatment practices].~~

, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto,

lawful activities associated with

16 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 32-962 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-962.

17 (a) The secretary shall establish such programs, including acquisition of
18 land or aquatic habitat, as are deemed necessary for the conservation of
19 nongame, threatened and endangered species. The secretary shall utilize
20 all authority vested in the secretary by the laws of this state to carry out
21 the purposes of this section with the exception that the secretary shall
22 not utilize the power of eminent domain to carry out such programs
23 unless a specific authorization and appropriation is made therefor by the
24 legislature.

25 (b) (1) In carrying out programs authorized by this section, the secretary
26 may enter into agreements with federal agencies, other states, other
27 state agencies, political subdivisions of this state or with private persons
28 for administration and management of any area established under this
29 section or utilized for conservation of nongame, *species, species in need*
30 *of conservation or* threatened or endangered species. *Such programs shall*
31 *include, but not be limited to, the following conservation agreements:*

32 (A) *Prelisting conservation agreement: An agreement identifying land*
33 *where the contracting entity agrees to carry out management activities*
34 *that increase the likelihood of species survival before a species is listed as*
35 *threatened or endangered. The intent of such agreement would be to allow*
36 *the contracting entity to carry out management activities specified in the*
37 *agreement during the life of the agreement without penalties of law en-*
38 *forcement action or permitting requirements if the species is listed at a*
39 *later date.*

40 (B) *Safe harbor agreement: An agreement in which the contracting*
41 *entity agrees to maintain or enhance suitable, but currently unoccupied,*
42 *habitat for a species listed as in need of conservation, threatened or en-*
43 *dangered so as to increase utilization of the habitat by a listed species.*

3-3

1 (d) If a species in need of conservation receives a priority ranking to
2 develop and begin implementation of a recovery plan, the secretary shall
3 establish a volunteer local advisory committee in the same manner as
4 provided by subsection (b) to work with the secretary to adapt the recovery
5 plan and disseminate information to the public.

6 (e) In implementing a recovery plan for a species, the secretary shall
7 consider any data, recommendations and information provided by the
8 advisory committee.

9 New Sec. 4. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations estab-
10 lishing those guidelines prescribed in the operational directive of the sec-
11 retary dated January 18, 1996, as the guidelines for law enforcement ac-
12 tions and permit requirements relating to the species listed as threatened
13 or endangered pursuant to the Kansas nongame and endangered species
14 conservation act and based on a determination of "intent" as it relates to
15 normal farming and ranching ~~land treatment practices~~.

, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto,

lawful activities associated with

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19 nongame, threatened and endangered species. The secretary shall utilize
20 all authority vested in the secretary by the laws of this state to carry out
21 the purposes of this section with the exception that the secretary shall
22 not utilize the power of eminent domain to carry out such programs
23 unless a specific authorization and appropriation is made therefor by the
24 legislature.

25 (b) (1) In carrying out programs authorized by this section, the sec-
26 retary may enter into agreements with federal agencies, other states, other
27 state agencies, political subdivisions of this state or with private persons
28 for administration and management of any area established under this
29 section or utilized for conservation of nongame species, species in need
30 of conservation or threatened or endangered species. Such programs shall
31 include, but not be limited to, the following conservation agreements:

32 (A) *Prelisting conservation agreement: An agreement identifying land*
33 *where the contracting entity agrees to carry out management activities*
34 *that increase the likelihood of species survival before a species is listed as*
35 *threatened or endangered. The intent of such agreement would be to allow*
36 *the contracting entity to carry out management activities specified in the*
37 *agreement during the life of the agreement without penalties of law en-*
38 *forcement action or permitting requirements if the species is listed at a*
39 *later date.*

40 (B) *Safe harbor agreement: An agreement in which the contracting*
41 *entity agrees to maintain or enhance suitable, but currently unoccupied,*
42 *habitat for a species listed as in need of conservation, threatened or en-*
43 *dangered so as to increase utilization of the habitat by a listed species.*

Further, such rules and regulations
incorporating the operational directive
shall also establish guidelines for
enforcement activities related to
development of residential and
Commercial property on privately
owned property financed with private,
non-public, funds.

3-4



STATE OF KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Office of the Secretary
900 SW Jackson, Suite 502
Topeka, KS 66612
913/296-2281 FAX 913/296-6953



TESTIMONY on House Bill No. 2305

Presented to: House Committee on Environment
Provided by: Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
Date: February 18, 1997

HB 2305 provides statutory clarification of the privileges of nonresident students attending full-time secondary, postsecondary and vocational school in Kansas, and nonresident military personnel stationed in Kansas, regarding licenses, permits, stamps, and other issues of the department. Currently, the statute provides that such persons may purchase hunting and fishing licenses as residents of the state. The bill would allow such persons to purchase all other permits and issues as residents, except lifetime hunting and fishing licenses.

The bill would not affect current department operations. Because such persons are currently allowed to purchase hunting and fishing licenses as residents, and given the practical difficulties of checking official residency status of such applicants currently living in Kansas, the department's current practices operate as though these provisions were already in place.

HB 2305 is part of the department's legislative proposals for 1997, and is supported by the department.

C:\OFFICE\WPWIN\WPDOCS\LEGISLAT\HB2305.TES

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 4*



Jayhawk Tower
700 S.W. Jackson St., Suite 702
Topeka, Kansas 66603-3758
913 /233-9465 FAX 913 /357-6629

DATE: February 18, 1997
TO: HOUSE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
FROM: Jean Barbee, Executive Director
RE: Big Game Permits for Military Personnel (HB-2305)

Madam Chairwoman and members of the committee, my name is Jean Barbee. I am the Executive Director of the Travel Industry Association of Kansas (TIAK). The legislative goals of TIAK are to support public policy which will:

- **Insure adequate public access to natural resources which provide recreational opportunities**
- **Sustain historical preservation**
- **Create an environment conducive to tourism business**
- **Provide for the promotion and marketing of tourism activities, attractions, events and businesses**
- **Assure the adequate servicing of the tourist**
- **Encourage efficiency in state government through partnerships**

TIAK supports HB-2305 because it does extend recreational opportunities to our non-resident military personnel, which is good business. But mostly we support this bill because it is the right thing to do.

We applaud the Department of Wildlife and Parks for supporting this issue and we respectfully request that you recommend the bill favorably for passage.

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 5*

Kansas Wildlife Federation, Inc.

P.O. Box 5715
Topeka, Ks. 66605

Affiliate of National Wildlife Federation
913/266-6185

200 S.W. 30th
Suite 101
Topeka, Ks. 66611

February 18, 1997

Statement in Support of House Bill 2305

by

Spencer Tomb, Vice President and
Chairperson Conservation Issues and Actions Committee

The Kansas Wildlife Federation is a broad based, state wide conservation and education organization dedicated to the conservation, protection and sustainable and appropriate uses of our natural resources. We are the Kansas affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation.

House Bill 2305 cleans up the section of a statute that gives an exemption to active duty military and full time students who are from other states. They were treated as residents and the intent was that they could be treated as residents for big game permits and tags as well.

Our organization is generally concerned with the granting of exemptions and reduced fees. The fiscal impact of this exemption is not substantial and it is intended for a segment of the population that does not have substantial income. We do not oppose it.

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 6*

HOUSE BILL #2305

The Kansas Bowhunters Association (KBA) opposes House Bill #2305. Our organization feels this bill treats state resident (tax paying) hunters unfairly and will eliminate many from obtaining firearm permits due to an increase in demand. Archery permits will also increase in number by creating avenues of obtaining multiple permits, which could be unscrupulously sold to family or friends in another state for use.

1. Bill 2305 will burden the KDWP to obtain proof of military status or student identification at the site of any infraction.
2. We will see an increase of permits issued into select unit areas with military bases, colleges and/or universities. The number of state tax paying hunters will not receive as many permits due to non-resident military personnel and/or students receiving them. It could also eliminate the availability of leftover permits; 5% of which are used for allowing non-resident hunting in a particular unit.
3. As taxpayers, bearing some of the highest property taxes in the nation, we are offended at the willingness to dispose of a state's resources to those who unequally share those burdens and in some cases, even pay income taxes.

In closing, it is the Kansas Bowhunter Association's position that House Bill #2305 be defeated. We feel there are alternatives that the KDWP can utilize to diminish the growing deer herd; alternatives that are fair to the resident Kansas hunting groups that are taxpayers.

Respectfully submitted,



Shawn W. Harding
Kansas Bowhunters Association
Legislative Committee Chairperson

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 7*



STATE OF KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Office of the Secretary
900 SW Jackson, Suite 502
Topeka, KS 66612
913/296-2281 FAX 913/296-6953



TESTIMONY on House Bill No. 2307

Presented to: House Committee on Environment
Provided by: Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
Date: February 18, 1997

Under current law, a recipient of a nonresident deer hunting permit is not eligible to receive a nonresident permit in the following year. HB 2307 would eliminate this restriction, and allow any nonresident to apply for a nonresident permit in consecutive years. The bill would also clarify that nonresident permits that remain unissued due to an insufficient number of applications would be made available to residents.

The number of nonresident deer permits in a given management unit may not exceed 5% of the total number of resident deer permits issued in that management unit. Also, nonresident deer permits of a particular type (e.g. "any deer," "antlerless only," etc.) may only be issued if resident firearm permits of that type remained unissued after the previous year's first random drawing. Nonetheless, as many as half of the nonresident permits made available currently go unissued. The department believes one reason for this may be that permits are not available to nonresidents in consecutive years. Because the legislature has already determined that it is appropriate to issue 5% of deer permits to nonresidents, the department has proposed this legislative change to make it more likely such numbers will be issued.

The department has heard concerns from Kansas residents on both sides of this issue. Many Kansas hunters express worries that resident hunting opportunities may be compromised if too many nonresidents begin hunting in our state. Other persons believe the state would benefit economically if nonresident hunting opportunities are greatly increased. The department believes HB 2307 offers a reasonable middle ground at this point in time.



Travel
Industry
Association of
Kansas

Jayhawk Tower
700 S.W. Jackson St., Suite 702
Topeka, Kansas 66603-3758
913 /233-9465 FAX 913 /357-6629

DATE: February 18, 1997
TO: HOUSE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
FROM: Jean Barbee, Executive Director
RE: Non-Resident Deer Tags (HB-2307)

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Jean Barbee. I am the Executive Director of the Travel Industry Association of Kansas (TIAK). The legislative goals of TIAK are to support public policy which will:

- **Insure adequate public access to natural resources which provide recreational opportunities**
- **Sustain historical preservation**
- **Create an environment conducive to tourism business**
- **Provide for the promotion and marketing of tourism activities, attractions, events and businesses**
- **Assure the adequate servicing of the tourist**
- **Encourage efficiency in state government through partnerships**

TIAK supports HB-2307 because allowing non-residents to hunt deer in Kansas in consecutive years will increase our tourism business in this state.

In areas of the state where hunting is a major part of the tourism business, I have asked the question, 'Has the non-resident deer tag availability increased your tourism business?' Ron Harding, Chamber Executive in Goodland tells me that it has increased their business because Goodland is so close to the Colorado border and the Nebraska border. Leilani Thomas, the CVB Director in Colby tells me the same thing. They each related stories to me about attending boat and camping shows in Denver and elsewhere, where individuals came up to them and told them how great the 'walk-in' hunting program was, but how they wanted to be able to come back next year.

Chris Collier, the CVB Director in Great Bend tells me she really cannot say that the non-resident deer tag availability has increased the hunting/tourism business there. She believes that making deer tags available in consecutive years would be a big help. Chris believes the out-of-state hunter is an untapped market. She says it's pretty hard to reach the hunter through advertising, etc., get them to come to Kansas and have a great experience and then say, 'oh, and by the way, you can't come back next year!'

Again we applaud the efforts of the Department in recommending this bill. We have long held the belief that management of the deer population and tourism promotion COULD go hand in hand. We urge your favorable vote on this bill.

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 9*



PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENT

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

RE: HB 2307 and HB 2325 - Concerning nonresident and special landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land deer hunting permits.

**February 18, 1997
Topeka, Kansas**

**Presented by:
Bill R. Fuller, Associate Director
Public Affairs Division
Kansas Farm Bureau**

Chairman Lloyd and members of the House Committee on the Environment, I am Bill Fuller, Associate Director of The Public Affairs Division for Kansas Farm Bureau.

Deer overpopulation and deer damage to crops and vehicles is a hot button issue for the farmers and ranchers who are members of the 105 county Farm Bureaus in Kansas. The issue often becomes emotional and sometimes sends our meetings and conferences into overtime.

We applaud this Committee for scheduling the briefing last week for Kansas Wildlife and Parks to outline their philosophy, goals and programs for managing the State's growing deer herd. We commend Secretary Williams and the agency for their current and proposed initiatives. We especially appreciate the increase in general hunting permits and the creation of the special deer control permits for developing site-specific damage control plans with landowners. This is progress, however more must be done to reduce property damage caused by deer (see attachment 1).

*House Environment
2-18-97
Attachment 10*

HB 2307 repeals the section in the statute that makes nonresidents ineligible to apply or receive deer hunting permits is consecutive years. Additionally, authorized nonresidents permits that remain unissued will be made available to residents.

HB 2325 expands the special landowner or tenant hunt- on-your-land big game permits to add "collateral" ascendants or descendants and their spouses to the definition of "member of the immediate family." Additionally, the prohibition is removed from receiving a special transferable landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land permit if the person is in possession of the regular landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land permits. Also, the bill temporarily expands the nonresident deer hunting permits to not more than 10 percent (currently 5 percent) of the resident deer firearms permits authorized in each management district until January 1, 2000.

We have attached the "Hunting and Fishing Regulations" policy adopted by the more than 435 Voting Delegates at the 78th Annual Meeting of Kansas Farm Bureau (see attachment 2).

The policy specifically supports the opportunity for nonresidents to apply for big game permits on consecutive years as proposed in HB 2307. While our member were nearly equally split in responding to a Policy Development Questionnaire concerning expanding nonresident deer hunting in Kansas, the proposed temporary increase in nonresident permits and the expected deer population reduction effect allows us to provide qualified support for HB 2325. While our membership was nearly equally split on the question of expanding the special hunt-on-your-own-land to non-family persons, we believe Farm Bureau farm and ranch members would welcome broadening the family provision to include "collateral" ascendants or descendants, and their spouses as proposed in HB 2325.

Thank you for this opportunity to express support for HB 2307 and HB 2325.

Hunting and Fishing Regulations

CNR-5

We believe those who hunt and fish should possess written permission, signed by the landowner or operator, stating the days hunting or fishing is permitted and giving a description and the location of land on which permission is granted.

We believe each farmer, whether landowner or tenant, who requests a big game permit for hunting on his own land or that on which he is tenant or operator, should be guaranteed the permit and it should be granted at no cost.

Owners of Kansas land who live in another state should be able to receive a permit to hunt all big game on their Kansas land. Non-Kansas residents should not be prohibited from applying for a big game permit on consecutive years.

KANSAS OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION

RT. 5 BOX 10
HIAWATHA, KS 66434
913-742-3277

Dear Kansas Representatives:

The Kansas Outfitters Association is in support of HB 2307 for the following reasons:

1. The every other year exclusion for non-resident deer hunters is unnecessary.
 - A. Non-resident deer permits are left over every year.
 - B. Non-resident deer hunter interest is high.
 - C. Deer herd is increasing every year.
 - D. Reciprocal agreements from other states when Kansas people choose to hunt in other states.
 - E. Complaints from our non-resident archery and rifle deer hunters due to unfair chance for drawing a tag every year.

2. Downfalls of current non-resident deer program.
 - A. Outfitters struggle to acquire a complete new clientele each year.
 - B. Non-residents purchasing hunting land to qualify for non-resident hunt-on-own-land permits due to fact they can't apply each year. Unit #12 has lost over 5000 acres due to this.
 - C. Complaints from local businesses when there are fewer hunters than in previous years. The economic loss to the state in revenue from non-sale of unused permits hits sporting good stores, service stations, restaurants, motels and other businesses directly involved. As we know, each dollar that does not enter Kansas is a dollar multiplied many times in the pocket of another state.

3. Benefits of HB2307.
 - A. Bill would take care of resident hunters as they will be assured of success for permits.
 - B. Will assist Wildlife and Parks in deer population control.
 - C. Economic benefit to Kansas and the businesses in Kansas from

*House Environment
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Attachment 11*

non-resident hunters and from the Kansas guide and outfitters industry.

D. Will let Wildlife and Parks decide non-residents permits like resident hunters.

We would also like to request denial of Hb2325 as it is definitely counter-productive to the above reasons for passing HB2307.

Thank you for your time and we trust you will consider the above items and determine the passage of HB2307 to be to the benefit of the State of Kansas as well as the denial of HB2325.

Sincerely,

Jim Aller-President

John D. Doty-Vice President

I would like to thank you Senators and Representatives for this opportunity to express my thoughts and views concerning nonresident deer hunting in Kansas.

I'm a farmer and rancher from Morris county. I own land and rent land. I have a cow herd and also grow grain crops. I'm a life long resident of Kansas. I've hunted and fished all my life in Kansas and surrounding states. I'm a member of Kansas Farm Bureau and Kansas Outfitters Assn. Recently I have received my license from the Wildlife and Parks to guide hunters on property that I own, rent, or lease for hunting. I have clients from out of state that would like to come to Kansas and try their luck at taking a beautiful Kansas buck but it's very hard for them to get a permit. I'm not advocating over the counter permits for nonresidents, but I think we need to make available considerably more permits than what is presently available. Success rate for nonresidents would be low because most of them would want a trophy deer, so they wouldn't take many animals. Nonresidents have been coming to Kansas to hunt birds for years. Why not let them hunt deer: Nonresident hunters would have a great impact on the economy in our small communities. Each deer hunter would bring in approximately \$2,000.00. All businesses would benefit from this. Example: Grocery stores, gas stations, gift shops, locker plants, repairshops, etc. In addition to the Wildlife and Parks Dept. would receive \$270.00 in fees from each nonresident.

Suppose it was possible for 5% of our deer permits to go to nonresidents? This would generate around 2,500 nonresident permits. The Wildlife and Parks would receive \$675,000.00 in fees just from these 2,500 applicants. Our communities in the state would receive over \$5,000,000.00 coming in that was never before possible. This would all be new money.

Bill 2307 is on the right track, but there are a few points that need to be clarified and rewritten. Letting nonresidents apply every year is fine, but permits need to be available. I propose out of the 50,000 to 60,000 permits available in 1997 that 5% be made available to nonresidents. Any unused nonresident permits would go back into the drawing and made available to residents. This needs to be in this bill. Our Wildlife and Parks Dept. has the personnel and the ability to state facts and figures that will satisfy both resident and nonresident deer hunters alike. All they need from you is your support.

I know there is probably some opposition to nonresident deer hunting, some opposition might be justified but most opposition comes from individual hunters that think they will be completely shut out. This is not true. If these individuals would take the time and trouble, to talk to land owners, like myself, they would always have a place to hunt.

There's always going to be leasing of our land whether it be for agricultural use or hunting use. There's a faction out there that would love to see hunting eliminated. If we let them have their way there would be no hunting for anyone. That would make the problem we have here on resident and nonresident hunting a small matter to deal with. We need to work together to resolve our differences so we can realize the benefits that Kansas has to offer.

I wonder what the hunters from Kansas would think if they applied for hunting permits in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico or some other state, and they received a reply back in the mail stating, "Sorry, we no longer let nonresidents hunt big game in our state. Think about it. It could happen. We need to welcome our neighbors from other states.

That completes my presentation. Are there any questions? Thank-You

Ron Britt
812 South 2700 Rd
White City, Ks. 66872
913-349-2280

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2-18-97
Attachment 12*

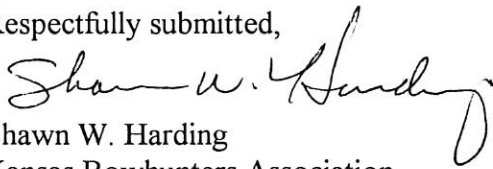
HOUSE BILL #2307

The Kansas Bowhunters Association (KBA) opposes House Bill #2307. Our organization feels this bill will adversely affect our availability to hunt property currently not leased. Due to the "alternate " nature of the current non-resident application process, leasing is a minor problem. However, many non-resident guides would like the chance to lease areas in Kansas, if they could guarantee a continuous clientele to warrant the cost of such a lease. Bill 2307 makes this client base an attainable goal. Many hunting clubs, one of which we know is based in Missouri, have started doing this already. It would be only a matter of time until local hunters would have to ban together to salvage some areas for their own outings.

The current regulations eliminate the availability of obtaining or applying for a permit the year following the issuance of a permit to an individual. By doing this, it makes non-resident permits available to a larger cross section of individuals. It also discourages the expense of leasing large tracts of land needed to guide several hunters on at any given time. The KBA feels the system in place is our best choice to allow all persons hunting opportunities and not limiting it to the people with money.

The Kansas Bowhunter Association opposes House Bill #2307.

Respectfully submitted,


Shawn W. Harding
Kansas Bowhunters Association
Legislative Committee Chairperson

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2-18-97
Attachment 13*

KANSAS WILDLIFE FEDERATION

The Voice of Outdoor Kansas

February 18, 1997

Statement in Opposition to House Bill 2307

by
Spencer Tomb, Vice President and
Chairperson Conservation Issues and Actions Committee

The Kansas Wildlife Federation is a broad based, state wide conservation and education organization dedicated to the conservation, protection and sustainable and appropriate uses of our natural resources. We are the Kansas affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation.

House Bill 2307 changes the non resident deer application process to let non residents apply and hunt in successive years. This provision was put in place to keep non resident hunters from leasing land and restricting access by resident hunters.

We think that the need to restrict non resident hunters to every other year may still exist and ask that this bill not be passed.

200 SW 30th St., Suite 102 - Topeka, KS 66611
913-266-6185 Fax 913-266-6226

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2-18-97
Attachment 14*

JOANN LEE FREEBORN
 REPRESENTATIVE, 107TH DISTRICT
 CLOUD, OTTAWA COUNTIES
 AND PART OF CLAY AND DICKINSON COUNTIES
 RR 3, BOX 307
 CONCORDIA, KANSAS 66901-9105
 913-446-3675
 OR
 STATE CAPITOL RM 180-W
 TOPEKA, KS 66612-1504
 913-296-7645
 1-800-432-3924



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 VICE-CHAIR ENVIRONMENT
 MEMBER AGRICULTURE
 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
 JOINT COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN
 AND FAMILIES

Re: House Bills 2305
 2307 & 2325

February 18, 1997

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am here today in support of the three bills on the agenda for testimony. I support the changes which were brought forth by Wild Life and parks personnel in HB 2305 and 2307. Allowing the department to more fully utilize unclaimed permits as established in HB 2307 would be helpful in generating a better harvest of deer, and thereby cutting down on a few of the many accidents in the state of Kansas.

HB2305 may encourage more University Students and Military personnel to hunt in Kansas and this would also be helpful in increasing the harvest of deer as a sport instead of by motor vehicle. Wild Life and Parks presented the proposal that non-resident students and military should be allowed to purchase resident big game licenses.

HB2325 would allow relatives of Land Owners/Tenants who use the utilize the transferable Hunt On Your Own Land Only (HOLOY) permits to hunt for the cost of resident permits. HB2325 expands the category of family members who can qualify for HOYOL transferable permits. This policy is family friendly. HB2325 also raises the % of permits for out of state to 10%(up from the current 5%). This particular provision would sunset January 1, 2000. At this time a review of deer related accidents and deer population would be in order.

Constituents in my district are upset at the cost to them for the deductibles which they have to pay as a result of deer related accidents. They are not happy that their lives are threatened due to the overpopulation of deer. Frequently I am shown articles that list accident after accident. This has become a public health issue.

When alcohol is the cause of accidents we try to diminish the incidents. I believe that we should take the threat of death from deer-auto accidents seriously. Let us create economic benefits from the harvest of deer for sport. Let us create tourism by bringing hunters coming to our area. Help reduce the deer-motor vehicle accidents by giving careful consideration to the three bills we have before us today.

Sincerely,

Joann Freeborn

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 2-18-97
 Attachment 15*

February 18th, 1997
Reference House Bill No. 2325
Room 526 South
Kansas State Capital Building
Sheriff Larry D. Bergstrom

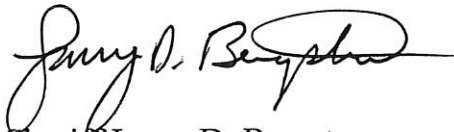
Approximately in the middle of the 1950's my father and grandfather while working a piece of farm ground on the Republican river bottom saw some deer and the next day went into town and told some friends and were told they were crazy as there wasn't any deer in Kansas. Currently in 1997 you would not have to travel very far from town or look very hard to see deer in fact driving to different places it is not uncommon to see deer carcasses laying along the roadways. I have personnel saw deer in the city limits of Concordia while on patrol on several different occasions. There has also been deer killed in vehicle related accidents in the city limits of Concordia. The question today is should the number of deer permits be increased. I would say yes but I am only familiar with the deer accidents in my area I would believe from talking to officers from around the state that this is true throughout other parts of the state. The reports of deer accidents have increased in Cloud County to a extent that the local radio station doesn't even air the accidents. The deer in my opinion need to be thinned down this would cut down on auto accidents and I am sure on crop damages. This could also be beneficial as the deer population as any animal as they become over populated they will have more diseases go through them and mother nature will take care of the problem herself. This can be accomplished in several different ways. The season could be lengthen or the number of permits can be increased or out of state licenses could be issued. The last two thoughts would also bring in much needed revenue to the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks budget and maybe even open up some additional programs for Kansas sportsmen. I want to be perfectly clear that I am not advocating exterminating the deer from the Kansas landscape only reducing the population of the deer herds with controlled hunting permits that could include issuing out of state big game permits. I have been around wildlife all my life in Kansas and want my children and grandchildren to be able to enjoy the assorted wildlife that we have in Kansas. If the State legislators would increase the number of permits after a season or two The Department of Wildlife and parks could conduct a careful review of deer count surveys, accidents involving deer etc. and this would give a predictable forecast about big game

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numbers throughout Kansas. Start out with some increases and re-evaluate to see where we are. Depending on where Deer population numbers are at that time would justify increases or decreases from there but I know with the current number of licenses the population of the deer seem to be increasing every year. The worse case scenario would be to over harvest the deer in one or two years this would not be a overly anxious problem as the State could lower the amount of deer licenses and the number of deer will come back. As I will bring you back to mid 1950's when there was only a few deer seen by my father and grandfather to now it seems that you can not turn around with out seeing deer.

I would encourage the committee to pass House Bill No. 2325

Sincerely;

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Larry D. Bergstrom". The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with a large loop at the end of the last name.

Sheriff Larry D. Bergstrom



Clay County Sheriff Department

Gary F. Caldwell, Sheriff

Law Enforcement Center

Box 115

Phone (913) 632-5601

Clay Center, Kansas 67432

I am here today to present some of my concerns about the increase in deer related accidents in Clay County. Every year we break a record, in other words we have more deer related accidents than any previous year. This tells me that we have a bad situation, that isn't getting any better only worse.

The following are some statistics I have brought to show my concerns. Out of 219 total accidents in 1996 in Clay County, 87 were non-deer related and 132 were deer related accidents. For a total of 60 % of our accidents being deer related. Only 10 of these accidents were under \$500 dollars, and 122 were property damage over \$500 dollars. This would be approximately \$2000 dollars average, per accident, not including medical costs. Of this 132 total deer related accidents, 7 were personal injury accidents.

This gives us a total of \$249,000 in actual money loss to drivers and insurance companies. Plus we estimate it takes about 2 man hours per officer to work an accident , plus another 1/2 hour for office work. For a total of 330 man hours per year. At an average cost of \$10 dollars per hour, which totaled \$3300 dollars to work deer related accidents, not including equipment costs. When you add to this cost of property loss, this is approximately a quarter of a million dollars because of deer accidents.

I have put together some possible solutions for this problem along with some reasoning to justify these solutions.

One solution possibly would be to issue more deer permits and especially doe permits. My reasoning for this is if you issue 100 buck permits you would extinguish 100 deer. On the other hand 100 doe permits you are not only going to eliminate 100 does but approximately 150 off-spring for the following year, for a total of 250 deer.

I also feel that we should consider extending the season from 10 days to 30 days. I feel this would encourage more local people to apply for permits, which would fit into their schedule. In other words many people will not even apply for a permit because the season is so short. I feel that they wouldn't feel so rushed if the hunting time was extended.

I feel another solution would be to issue permits to out of county and out of state hunters. However I don't feel out of county and out of state should be issued permits until every

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Attachment 17*

hunter in our county is allowed to have one. I feel that when a farmer feeds the deer and suffers crop loss because of them, that this farmer should be allowed to not only hunt on his own land but anywhere in the county with a regular permit in place of a hunt on you own land permit. Often times farmers like to hunt in groups and when they are restricted to hunt on their own land this is not possible.

I also feel that when a farmer is denied a permit, then sees an out of state hunter, hunting deer this creates animosity. And is one of the reasons why many hunter are being denied permission to hunt on that farmers land.

In conclusion we would appreciate any help that you might give us on this problem. Deer accidents are not only becoming a burden to us in Law Enforcement but are also becoming a severe financial burden to the tax-payers and to anyone that is paying for insurance. As you well know the cost of the insurance claims are passed on to all of us through premiums that we all have to pay.



Kathleen Sebelius
Commissioner of Insurance
Kansas Insurance Department

February 18, 1997

TO: House Committee on Environment

FROM: Tom Shupe

RE: Automobile Accidents Involving Deer

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

The Kansas Insurance Department was requested to appear before your committee and provide information regarding automobile accidents involving deer. In researching the information for the year 1995, the Kansas Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Planning, reported there were 6,737 automobile accidents involving deer.

When an insured reports a claim involving a deer, that claim is paid from the comprehensive coverage. Comprehensive coverage (sometimes known as "other than collision" insurance) pays for repairs if your vehicle hits or is hit by a deer. We requested the top automobile writers in Kansas to provide their 1995 accidents involving deer.

NAME OF COMPANY	% OF MARKET SHARE	ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DEER	COMPREHENSIVE CLAIMS AMOUNT PAID FOR DEER ACCIDENTS
State Farm Insurance	25 %	*	
Farmers Insurance	11%	670	\$1,288,080.00
Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance	9.6%	1,335	\$2,106,729.00
American Family Mutual Ins.	8.2%	253	\$ 300,000.00
Shelter Mutual Insurance	2.34%	1,345	\$ 400,000.00
Allied Mutual Insurance	2.06%	*	
Totals for 4 companies reporting	33%	3,603	\$4,094.809.00

*Do not capture loss statistics for accidents involving deer

State Farm Mutual Insurance Company writes 25% of the automobile insurance in Kansas. Allied Mutual Insurance Company writes 2.06% of the automobile insurance in Kansas. These two insurance companies do not capture loss statistics specifically for accidents involving deer.

420 SW 9th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1678
ksebelius@ins.wpo.state.ks.us

913 296-3071
Fax 913 296-2283

Consumer Assistance Hotline
1 800 432-2484 (Toll Free)
Printed on Recycled Paper

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ATTACHMENT 18*

Farmers Insurance Company write 11% of automobile insurance in Kansas. In 1995, they reported 670 claims involving deer with a \$1,288,080 amount paid in claims. Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company write 9.6% of the automobile insurance in Kansas. In 1995, they reported 1,335 claims with a \$2,106,729 amount paid in claims.

American Family Mutual Insurance Company writes 8.2% of the automobile insurance in Kansas. In 1995, they reported 253 claims with a \$300,000 amount paid in claims.

Shelter Mutual Insurance Company write 2.34% of the automobile insurance in Kansas. In 1995, they reported 1,345 claims with \$400,000 amount paid in claims.

In using the above information, we can assume that these four automobile insurance companies write approximately 33% of the automobile insurance in Kansas. They reported for 1995, a total of 3,603 accidents with \$4,094,809 amount paid in claims involving automobile accidents with deer.

Assuming these figures are correct, the insurance companies write 33% of automobile insurance in Kansas and has paid \$4,094,809 in claims involving deer. And, if 33% equals approximately \$4.1 million paid out in claims, then with 100% of the automobile insurance companies, we would extrapolate that \$8,189,618 would be paid in claims involving deer. However, this figure is purely assumptive.

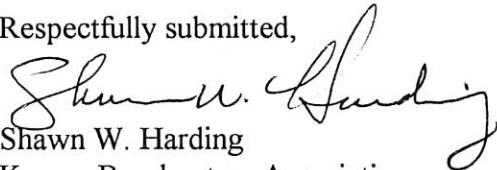
If we can be of further service to you in providing information, please do not hesitate to ask. I would be happy to stand for questions.

HOUSE BILL #2325

The Kansas Bowhunters Association (KBA) opposes House Bill #2325. Our organization feels this bill completely undermines the KDWP's ability to maintain a control on Hunt on Your Own Land permit distribution. By rewriting the section to read "collateral" instead of "linear," the permits could be sold to just about anyone. As a result, distant cousins, in-laws, etc., with no ties to the land will have these inexpensive permits available to them if this bill is allowed. More importantly, these permits will be used for resale to anyone who is willing to purchase them. How can they be checked? They can't. As for the modification to the Non-Resident formula changes. The KDWP should avoid backing any proposals or alterations to their system without seeing the scientific research to uphold such figures. Does this bill even explain what these revised figures will accomplish in just three years? The KBA feels this bill was thrown together with just one intent -- to focus our attention on "Voo Doo" game management figures and slip in a major change in how Hunt on Your Own Land permits are resold. This is a boon to the guides and outfitters who are looking to increase their permit numbers in any form possible.

The Kansas Bowhunter Association is opposed to House Bill #2325. We feel that the management of big game in Kansas should be done by the KDWP and not by special interest groups who look only to profit from our resources.

Respectfully submitted,



Shawn W. Harding
Kansas Bowhunters Association
Legislative Committee Chairperson

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2-18-97
Attachment 19



STATE OF KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Office of the Secretary
900 SW Jackson, Suite 502
Topeka, KS 66612
913/296-2281 FAX 913/296-6953



TESTIMONY on House Bill No. 2325

Presented to: House Committee on Environment
Provided by: Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
Date: February 18, 1997

HB 2325 would alter three sections of the current law governing the issuance of deer permits, K.S.A. 32-937. The department is most concerned with the effects of the bill's amendments to section (h) of that statute.

First, the bill would amend section (h) to provide that qualified landowners (or tenants) could purchase both a hunt-on-your-own-land (HOYOL) deer permit and a special HOYOL deer permit. Special HOYOL permits are transferable to immediate family members, whether resident or nonresident. Currently, a landowner is not allowed to purchase both kinds of permits. However, a landowner may use a special HOYOL permit rather than transfer it, and an immediate family member domiciled with the landowner may also purchase a HOYOL permit. Thus, this provision would make it possible for each landowner and each family member domiciled with the landowner to purchase one permit to use, and one to transfer to a family member not domiciled with the landowner.

The bill would further amend this section by adding "collateral" ascendants or descendants to the definition of "immediate family member." The term is not otherwise defined in Chapter 32. However, the term is generally used to refer to relatives from a common ancestor, but who are not themselves lineally related. Without further qualification, this provision would allow special HOYOL permits to be transferred to any person for whom the landowner could show a common ancestor of any distance. Thus, the number of HOYOL permits could increase tremendously, with the only limitation being a rule of one permit per 80 acres.

Consequently, the bill would dramatically affect the ability of general residents of the state to obtain a deer permit. Annually, approximately 30% of deer permits are sold as HOYOL or some other

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form of landownership privilege. The number of deer permits made available to general residents through a random drawing takes into account the number of HOYOL and similar permits expected to be issued. If this number were merely doubled, the number of deer permits made available to general residents would be cut in half.

In addition, such an increase in HOYOL and related permits, and a corresponding decrease in permits available through the drawing, would severely impair the department's ability to manage deer populations by specifying the species or sex of deer to be harvested. A HOYOL permit allows the taking of "any deer." In areas of the state experiencing high deer population, the department would have less ability to focus hunting pressure on does, as is necessary to reduce deer numbers. Deer management would essentially be in the hands of private landowners.

The second change proposed by the bill would allow the number of deer permits made available to nonresidents to be up to 10% of the total number of permits available, although the number would revert back to 5% in the year 2000. Current numbers indicate that the number of nonresidents applying for deer permits would not exceed 5% (a number closer to 2.5% apply annually). However, if by increasing the availability, more interest is created among nonresident hunters, the department is unclear as to why the number should revert back after such interest is developed.

The third change proposed by the bill would eliminate the provision prohibiting nonresidents from purchasing a deer permit in consecutive years, but would re-establish the prohibition in the year 2000. While the department itself has proposed eliminating this restriction through HB 2307, once again the department is uncertain why such restriction, once lifted, should be reimposed without further debate at that time.

Because the department believes the bill would have a direct negative impact on the ability of general residents to obtain deer permits, and because the department believes other portions of the bill would not usefully address the state's deer management programs, the department opposes HB 2325.

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February 18, 1997

Statement in Opposition to House Bill 2325

by

Spencer Tomb, Vice President and
Chairperson Conservation Issues and Actions Committee

The Kansas Wildlife Federation is a broad based, state wide conservation and education organization dedicated to the conservation, protection and sustainable and appropriate uses of our natural resources. We are the Kansas affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation.

House bill 2325 will establish a transferable landowner deer permit in addition to those already in existence. The new permits could be used only by hunters related to the landowner and only on land owned by the landowner. The bill also expands the definition of the relatives who could receive the permits.

The current Kansas system of the allocation of deer permits is a reasonable, fair and equitable series of compromises between the interests of landowners and general resident deer hunters as well as compromises among muzzleloader, archery and rifle deer hunters. Landowners get several distinct advantages in the system that are not given to the general resident hunter. They get a reduced permit cost and are assured of a permit each year in most of the state where the hunt on your own land only permits are available and can use their permits to hunt any of the seasons.

Our principal concern with this additional permit is that it will substantially decrease the number of general resident firearms deer permits in most of the management units.

The current regulatory complexity is needed in order to manage two species of deer that are very unequally distributed across the state and provide deer hunting opportunity for the average deer hunting family. It will not be possible to add in additional permits in the entire state.

As our country was settled our forefathers depended on wild game. Unlike in the Old World where the wildlife has always been the property of the landowner, American wildlife is owned by all of the people of the state. If the result of this bill is to prevent deer hunting by a large number of general resident hunters, it will run counter to that time honored principle that our wildlife are owned by all of the people. We ask that you not recommend this bill for passage.

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Attachment 21*