

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AND PARKS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Becky Hutchins at 3:35 p.m. on February 24, 2003 in Room 243-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Carol Edward Beggs - excused
Representative Broderick Henderson - excused
Representative Mary Kauffman - excused
Representative Clark Schultz - excused

Committee staff present: Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes' Office
Hank Avila, Legislative Research Department
Sarah Samuelson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

proponents: Todd Johnson, Kansas Livestock Association
Steve Swaffar, Kansas Farm Bureau
Representative Ethel Peterson

neutral: Chris Tymeson, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Others attending: see attached list

HB 2123 - Hunting on certain land without permission when in pursuit of wounded animal

Todd Johnson, representing the Kansas Livestock Association, addressed the committee as a proponent of the bill (Attachment 1). He said the bill would help to protect property rights and prevent trespassing. Currently, landowners are often frustrated by hunters who claim that an animal was wounded and then came onto their property, when the landowners have solid reason to believe that the animal was actually taken on their property.

Representative Hayzlett requested further definition the phrase "every reasonable effort." Mr. Johnson agreed that this is somewhat ambiguous, but he said this could be addressed by the Department of Wildlife and Parks. He suggested that it could be specified to include such measures as leaving a voice-mail message on the owner's machine, contacting the KDWP, and/or leaving one's weapon off the property as an expression of goodwill and legitimacy.

Representative Osborne suggested that perhaps a written request left at the door of the nearest residence would suffice. Mr. Johnson agreed that this is a good idea.

Representative Schwab said that in some cases, a wounded animal can pose a danger to an unarmed hunter who approaches it; he suggested that a small weapon, such as a sidearm, could be permitted on the land when pursuing wounded game.

Steve Swaffar, representing the Kansas Farm Bureau, addressed the committee as a proponent of the bill (Attachment 2). He said that **HB 2123** extends the "purple paint law" to offer protection to landowners adjacent to land where hunting permission has been given. However, he expressed concern over the possible difficulties in interpretation and enforcement of this provision, because of the ambiguous phrase "every reasonable effort." He suggested, in response to Representative Schwab's comment about needing some self-defensive weapon in approaching a wounded animal, that perhaps such weapon could be left unloaded as a sign of the hunter's goodwill and intent.

Representative Ethel Peterson addressed the committee as a proponent of the bill (Attachment 3). She said this bill was requested by landowners in her district who felt that some hunters were taking advantage of Section 1, part (c) of K.S.A. 32-1013. This bill would serve to protect authentic hunters and landowners from poachers who simply trespass on posted land to hunt and, when seen there, use the excuse that they are pursuing wounded game. Representative Peterson remarked that if the committee were to take action on this bill, a slight amendment would need to be made to correct a typographical error: in lines 34 and 38, the references to *subsection (b)* should read *subsection (c)*.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AND PARKS at 3:30 p.m. on February 24, 2003 in Room 243-N of the Capitol.

Representative Hutchins asked whether landowners who allow hunting on their land would be liable for the trespassing of their approved hunters on adjacent land. Representative Peterson said that the liability would not change because of this bill; those landowners are already as liable as they would be under the proposed legislation.

Chris Tymeson, representing the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, addressed the committee from a neutral standpoint (Attachment 4). He said that as the law stands, a person pursuing wounded game must leave the property if instructed by the landowner. The Department is fully supportive of the concept behind the bill, the active and vigorous enforcement of trespass laws and the deterrence of poachers. However, Mr. Tymeson expressed reservations about the bill's interpretation and enforceability as currently worded; it makes the undefined phrase "every reasonable effort" a matter of opinion to be decided first by the officer enforcing the law, then by the prosecutor, and finally by the judge or jury.

Representative Peterson asked what improvements in wording the Department would prefer. Mr. Tymeson had no specific suggestions to offer. He said that the current wording is quite subjective compared to the current law, which allows a landowner to require a hunter to leave the property.

From the gallery, Spencer Tomb, of the Kansas Wildlife Federation, remarked that federal law requires hunters to attempt to retrieve wounded game, so the state legislators should take care not to contradict this law and put hunters in a position of having to choose which law to defy.

From the gallery, Ron Klataske, a private citizen, said that the intent of the legislation is good, to protect both landowners and ethical hunters from those who hunt without permission. However, the term "every reasonable effort" must be defined. He suggested that the 800 number for reporting game thieves could be used by legitimate hunters wishing to pursue wounded game.

Chairperson Hutchins read the Fiscal Note for **HB 2123**, which states that the bill will have no fiscal effect.

The hearing on **HB 2123** was closed.

HB 2083 - Establishment of fund for use to advertise tourism opportunities in Kansas, use of certain income and sales tax revenues.

Chairperson Hutchins proposed an amendment (Attachment 5) and explained its provisions:

- Removing income tax from the calculation of revenue, restricting it to sales taxes only; this greatly simplifies the administration of the bill. This restriction is present in **SB 140**, which is almost a mirror bill.
- Changing "taxable year" to "calendar year" because the income taxes have been removed from the calculation, and sales tax data is maintained according to the calendar year.
- Changing Standard Industry Classification (SIC) codes to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The NAICS codes are a newer classification of businesses, and the codes needed to be updated.
- Setting a rolling cap of \$1 million per year, as the maximum that could be credited to KTAF in any given calendar year.

Representative Long requested clarification of the term "rolling cap." Representative Hutchins replied that this simply means that the amount of transfer in any given year could not exceed the cap; however, money could remain in the fund from year to year, accumulating to an amount above the cap.

Representative Peterson expressed approval that the issue of sales tax versus income tax had been resolved.

Representative Osborne made a motion for adoption of the amendment. Representative Peterson seconded the motion. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AND PARKS at 3:30 p.m. on February 24, 2003 in Room 243-N of the Capitol.

Representative Osborne remarked that since funds will not be transferred unless there is increased revenue, there would be no reason not to begin implementing the program sooner. He proposed an amendment (Attachment 6) which makes the following change:

- In lines 22, 29, and 35, the dates of implementation of the formula for determining increase in revenue have been back-dated by one year, i.e. 2003 is changed to 2002.

Representatives Schwab and Hayzlett asked if that would be possible, considering that the year 2002 is already past. Staff member Mary Torrence replied that it was, because the data required for the sales tax calculations has already been collected by the Department of Revenue. The 2002 date simply provides a benchmark from which further data is calculated.

Representative Novascone asked what would happen if there was no increase in revenues from one year to the next. Mary Torrence replied that in that case, no transfer of funds would occur.

Representative Osborne made a motion for adoption of the amendment. Representative Beggs seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Peterson made a motion to recommend HB 2083 favorable for passage as amended. Representative Osborne seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Beggs will carry the bill on the floor.

HB 2078 - Deer hunting permits and commercialization of wildlife

Representative Ray Merrick, chairman of the subcommittee on HB 2078, presented the subcommittee's report to the committee. The subcommittee recommended that the sunset provision be changed from 2008 to 2005 (Attachment 7), which would give the committee an opportunity to consider the issue more carefully and revisit it next year. In the meantime, the subcommittee recommended that the committee accept the consensus of the Working Group, which is, for the most part, reflected in the bill.

Chairperson Hutchins thanked the members of the subcommittee for their work.

Representative Osborne made a motion for the adoption of the amendment revising the sunset provision. Representative Morrison seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Merrick made a motion to recommend HB 2078 favorable for passage as amended. Representative Schwab seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Merrick will carry the bill on the floor.

Chairperson Hutchins distributed an informational sheet about Boone and Crockett's point system of scoring trophy deer (Attachment 8). This information may be useful in the next session, when this topic will be revisited. Chairperson Hutchins thanked the members who attended the Czars exhibition last Wednesday, and reminded the committee that this Wednesday there will be no meeting.

The minutes from Feb 17 were distributed and approved without amendment.

Chairperson Becky Hutchins adjourned the meeting at 4:20 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 10, 2003.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AND PARKS

GUEST LIST

DATE: Feb. 24, '03

NAME	REPRESENTING
RICHARD FORESTER	TOURISM INDUSTRY ASSN. OF KS TOPEKA CONV. & VIS. BUREAU
Spencer Tomb	Kansas Wildlife Federation National Wildlife Federation
Chris Tymeson	KDWP
Mike Hayden	KDWP
Chad Luce	KDWP
Tom Klatoske	Audubon of Kansas
Steve Swaffar	KS Farm Bureau
Todd Johnson	Kansas Livestock Assn.



Since 1894

TESTIMONY

To: House Tourism and Parks Committee
Representative Becky Hutchins, Chairperson

From: Todd Johnson, Governmental Affairs Staff

Subject: **HB 2123** – Pursuing Wounded Wildlife on Private Property

Date: February 24, 2003

The Kansas Livestock Association (KLA), formed in 1894, is a trade association representing over 6,000 members on legislative and regulatory issues. KLA members are involved in many aspects of livestock production, including cow-calf/stocker enterprises, cattle feeding, seed stock production and diversified farming operations.

Kansas ranked third nationally with 6.6 million cattle on ranches and in feed yards as of January 1, 2002. The state's beef industry consumes 72% of the corn, 16% of the soybeans, and 60% of the hay grown in Kansas. Cattle sales typically generate nearly two-thirds of all annual agricultural receipts.

Representative Hutchins and committee members, I am Todd Johnson, Governmental Affairs staff for the Kansas Livestock Association (KLA). I appear before your committee today in support of HB 2123 that would require any person pursuing a wounded animal to make every reasonable effort to locate the landowner or person in lawful possession of land to seek permission to be on the land.

Last week KLA members were in Topeka for our annual legislative meeting and this issue was raised. The members took a position in support of HB 2123 as a means to prevent trespassing on private land. Our members enjoy hunting, they support improved wildlife habitat and hunting options, and especially the efforts made by deer hunters to reduce the deer populations that plaque their farm and ranch land in many parts of our state. Above all, they favor private property rights.

Our members recognize current law allows a hunter to pursue a wounded animal if it comes on to their property. However, their frustration rises when they are told an animal was wounded and then come onto their property, when they have solid reason to believe the animal was actually taken on their own property. Asking the hunter to make efforts to contact the landowner, before entering upon their property, is not asking too much of someone who respects landowner rights. We feel HB 2123 would benefit our members' rights.

Thank you for your time to address the committee. I would be happy to answer any questions at the appropriate time.

House Tourism Committee

Meeting Date 2/24/03

Attachment 1



Kansas Farm Bureau

2627 KFB Plaza, Manhattan, Kansas 66503-8155 • 785.587.6000 • Fax 785.587.6914 • www.kfb.org

PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENT

House Committee on Tourism and Parks

RE: HB 2123- concerning wildlife

February 24, 2003
Topeka, Kansas

Presented by:
Steve M. Swaffar, Director
Natural Resources

Chairman Hutchins and members of the committee, thank you for this opportunity to provide comments on House Bill 2123 limiting pursuit of wounded game on private property. I am Steve Swaffar, Director of Natural Resources for the Kansas Farm Bureau. Kansas Farm Bureau is a grassroots organization that develops policy through the input of our 105 county organizations and the more than 41,000 farmer and rancher members across the State.

Kansas Farm Bureau and its members are strong supporters of private property rights. It is one of the corner stones of our policies. Our members also support access to private land for hunting and fishing only through written permission of the landowner. Our policy reflects that support in the following statement:

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 support the "purple paint law" which authorizes the posting of property through the use of a specific paint color.

HB 2123 extends the purple paint law to offer protection to landowners adjacent to land where hunting permission has been given. The language in HB 2123 states the pursuit of wounded game shall not occur on adjacent land unless the hunter has made every reasonable effort to contact the landowner or person in lawful possession of the land. We certainly support this further protection of private property rights, however we believe there may some difficulties in interpretation and enforcement of this provision. We raise the following questions for the committee to consider:

House Tourism Committee

Meeting Date 2/24/03

Attachment 2



What constitutes every reasonable effort to contact a landowner? Will knocking on the door of the nearest residence be sufficient?

How will a hunter contact an absentee landlord with no tenant?

Will trespass laws apply if every reasonable effort is not made?

Will the landowner who has given permission to a hunter have any liability if wounded game is pursued without adjacent landowner permission?

We certainly want to ensure that landowners who allow hunting and fishing on their property are protected, but we question whether the new provisions in HB 2123 provide that protection. We believe some clarity must be given to answer the questions we have raised. We are certainly willing to work with the committee to find workable solutions to these questions. Thank you for this opportunity to speak with you today.

ETHEL M. PETERSON

REPRESENTATIVE, 119TH DISTRICT
 HOME ADDRESS: 2315 MELENCAMP
 DODGE CITY, KANSAS 67801
 (620) 227-6849

OFFICE ADDRESS: STATE CAPITOL, SUITE 270-W
 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
 (785) 296-7657



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES

**Testimony before the
 Tourism and Parks Committee
 Regarding
 House Bill 2123
 on
 February 24, 2003**

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 RANKING DEMOCRAT: TOURISM (MON./WED.)

MEMBER: EDUCATION
 FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Chairman and Committee members.

Thank you for permitting me this time to testify on behalf of HB 2123, dealing with the pursuit of wounded game that moves on to private property.

As I have mentioned to you before, this amendment was requested by landowners in my area who felt that some hunters were taking advantage of Section 1, part(c) of the present bill. It provides that a person licensed to hunt or fur harvest who wounds an animal may then pursue it if it runs onto private or posted land, and would not be in violation of posting laws. The proposed amendment simply states "The provision of this subsection (b) shall not authorize a person to be on such land unless the person first makes every reasonable effort to locate the landowner or person in lawful possession of the land to seek permission to be on the land;"

This amendment would serve to protect authentic hunters and landowners from poachers who simply hunt on posted land and, when seen there, use the excuse that they are pursuing wounded game.

Farmers along the Arkansas River have complained that hunters have shot over their houses and near common walking paths which are clearly posted, yet when the farmers complained to game wardens, they said the hunters admitted to being on the land, but claimed they were pursuing wounded game. This would not have been possible if they had been required to check at the farmhouse before entering the property. It has been a major safety factor and the landowners believe this could solve it.

Thank you very much. I would be glad to stand for questions if and when, they are appropriate.

Respectfully,

Ethel M. Peterson
 Representative 119th District

House Tourism Committee

Meeting Date 2/24/03

Attachment 3



STATE OF KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Office of the Secretary
1020 S Kansas Ave., Room 200
Topeka, KS 66612-1327
Phone: (785) 296-2281 FAX: (785) 296-6953



Chris Tymeson
HOUSE BILL NO. 2123

Testimony provided to
House Committee on Tourism and Parks
24 February 2003

This bill would require persons pursuing wounded game onto land posted no hunting, trapping or furharvesting without written permission to first make every reasonable effort to locate the landowner or person in lawful possession of the land to seek permission to be on the land. Current law requires only that a person pursuing wounded game to leave the property if instructed by the landowner.

Although the Department supports active and vigorous enforcement of trespass and hunting without written permission violations, the Department would question the viability of the change proposed in the bill. As written, the proposed change could make the law much more difficult to enforce and prosecute violations. The undefined term "every reasonable effort" becomes a question of opinion for first the officer enforcing the law, then the prosecutor and finally the judge or jury. Currently, the law objectively states if the landowner requests the person trailing the wounded game to leave the property, they must do so or face the criminal penalties in K.S.A. 21-3721 and K.S.A. 21-3728.

In addition, the increased burden of proof on prosecutors and officers would increase the investigation time necessary to check out if in fact the suspected violator did make every reasonable effort to seek permission prior to entry onto the property and impact the time the limited number of conservation officers would have for other investigations.

HOUSE BILL No. 2083

By Committee on Tourism and Parks

1-28

AN ACT concerning tourism; establishing a state tourism advertising fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the Kansas tourism advertising fund. All moneys credited to such fund shall be used only for the purpose of advertising Kansas tourism opportunities to potential tourists both within and outside of the state. Such fund shall be administered in accordance with this section and the provisions of appropriation acts. All expenditures from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of commerce and housing or the secretary's designee.

(b) For the ~~taxable~~ year ending December 31, 2003, and in all taxable years thereafter, the secretary of revenue shall identify all taxpayers identified by ~~standard industrial classification code numbers 5812, 5813, 7011 and 7033 or the corresponding north american industrial classification code if appropriate~~ and shall determine the aggregate amount of tax revenues paid by such taxpayers ~~pursuant to the Kansas income tax act and the state sales tax~~ pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3601 et seq., and amendments thereto. For the ~~taxable~~ year ending December 31, 2004, and for all ~~taxable~~ years thereafter, the secretary of revenue shall determine an amount, if any, by which such revenues have increased over the preceding ~~taxable~~ year. The secretary shall then certify an amount to the director of accounts and reports equal to the amount by which such revenues have increased in excess of 3% above the previous ~~taxable~~ year.

(c) On July 1, 2005, and annually on July 1 of each year thereafter or as soon thereafter as sufficient moneys are available, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer ~~50% of such certified amount~~ from the state general fund to the credit of the state tourism advertising fund.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

calendar

code numbers 72111, 72112, 721191, 721199, 721211, 72241, 72211, 722211, 722212, 722213, 72231 and 72232 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), United States, 1997,

calendar

an amount equal to 50% of the amount certified for the preceding calendar year pursuant to subsection (b) or \$1,000,000, whichever is less

Session of 2003

HOUSE BILL No. 2083

By Committee on Tourism and Parks

1-28

AN ACT concerning tourism; establishing a state tourism advertising fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the Kansas tourism advertising fund. All moneys credited to such fund shall be used only for the purpose of advertising Kansas tourism opportunities to potential tourists both within and outside of the state. Such fund shall be administered in accordance with this section and the provisions of appropriation acts. All expenditures from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of commerce and housing or the secretary's designee.

2002

(b) For the taxable year ending December 31, ~~2003~~, and in all taxable years thereafter, the secretary of revenue shall identify all taxpayers identified by standard industrial classification code numbers 5812, 5813, 7011 and 7033 or the corresponding north american industrial classification code if appropriate and shall determine the aggregate amount of tax revenues paid by such taxpayers pursuant to the Kansas income tax act and the state sales tax pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3601 et seq., and amendments

2003

thereto. For the taxable year ending December 31, ~~2004~~, and for all taxable years thereafter, the secretary of revenue shall determine an amount, if any, by which such revenues have increased over the preceding taxable year. The secretary shall then certify an amount to the director of accounts and reports equal to the amount by which such revenues have increased in excess of 3% above the previous taxable year.

2004

(c) On July 1, ~~2005~~, and annually on July 1 of each year thereafter or as soon thereafter as sufficient moneys are available, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer 50% of such certified amount from the state general fund to the credit of the state tourism advertising fund.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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not be less than 11.5% nor more than 23%; and for any year thereafter, not be less than 12.5% nor more than 25%, of the total number of resident deer archery permits of such type authorized for such season in such management unit.

Nonresident deer archery permits may be restricted to a particular deer species without regard to resident deer archery permit species restrictions, or lack thereof.

If an unlimited number of resident deer permits that may be used to take antlered deer is authorized for a deer season or management unit, the percentage limitations of subsections (m)(1) and (m)(2) shall be based upon the total number of resident firearm permits that may be used to take antlered deer and the total number of archery permits that may be used to take antlered deer, respectively, issued in the management unit during the most recent preceding similar season. If in a management unit there are an unlimited number of resident permits that may be used to take only antlerless deer, the secretary, in the secretary's discretion and in accordance with rules and regulations, may authorize the issuance of an unlimited number of nonresident permits that may be used to take only antlerless deer.

(n) Any nonresident deer hunting permits authorized under subsection (m) that remain unissued due to an insufficient number of nonresident applications as of a deadline determined by the secretary, shall be made available to residents.

(o) The secretary shall issue nonresident deer permits pursuant to subsection (m) to landowners and tenants applying for such permits, except that the total number of nonresident deer permits of each type specified by rules and regulations that may be issued to landowners and tenants for a deer season in a management unit shall not exceed 50% of the total number of nonresident deer permits of such a type authorized for such season in such management unit. A nonresident deer permit obtained by a landowner or tenant shall retain the permit's ~~original nonresident and species~~ designation, except that such permit shall *only be valid upon the qualifying landowner or tenant's land and lands controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting purposes. The permit shall* be transferable, with or without consideration, to any resident or nonresident through the secretary at the request of the landowner or tenant. A landowner or tenant purchasing a nonresident deer permit pursuant to this subsection shall pay the established fee for a nonresident deer permit. *For purposes of this subsection, "controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting purposes" means lands controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting as evidenced through written agreement.*

The provisions of this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2004~~2008~~ 2005

(p) No big game permit issued to a person under 14 years of age shall

From: Ken Drenon
To: Administration
Date: 2/19/03 8:21AM
Subject: FYI

In today's Lake Sun Leader.

News

Proposed bill may make illegal hunting costly

Includes paying the state for trophy value of whitetail bucks

By Ceil Abbott

JEFFERSON CITY - A bill currently before the General Assembly would increase the already stiff penalty for taking a whitetail buck illegally to include paying the state for the amount of the animal's value as a trophy.

The bill, sponsored by Representative Roy Holand, R-Springfield, would increase the penalty for anyone found guilty of taking an antlered deer illegally to include a payment to the Missouri Conservation Commission ranging from \$1,500 to \$7,500 per violation.

Under the terms of the bill, a guilty conviction would carry the current penalties for committing a class A misdemeanor in violation of the state's wildlife codes plus require the defendant to pay the state for the value of the animal.

The worth of the animal would be calculated by a complicated system of valuations based on a system of points using the certified Boone & Crockett scoring data.

Boone & Crockett scoring is an accepted manner of judging the worth of a trophy whitetail buck determined by a complicated systems of measuring the size and spread of the animal's antlers.

If the bill passes both houses of the legislature and is signed into law by the governor, an individual convicted of illegally taking an antlered whitetail deer would be forced to pay for the cost of the animal as follows:

A Boone & Crockett score of 100-125 points, \$1,500.

A Boone & Crockett score of 124-150 points, \$3,000.

A Boone & Crockett score of 151-175 points, \$5,000.

A Boone & Crockett score of 176 or more points, \$7,500.

Landowners who take the animal on their own property would be exempt from the law provided no part of the deer is removed from the property.

The fine money would go to the Conservation Commission and be used for a grant program to promote anti-poaching regulations.

House Tourism Committee
Meeting Date 2/24/03
Attachment 3



JOIN B&C BIG GAME RECORDS HUNTING ETHICS EDUCATION CONSERVATION NEWS B&C STORE

- Big Game Records
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- Trophy Entry Requirements
- Scoring Your Trophy
- Becoming a Measurer
- History - Records Program
- World's Records
- Sagamore Hill Awards
- Records Program FAQ
- General Policies

SCORING YOUR TROPHY

Non-Typical Whitetail Deer

BIG GAME RECORDS SPONSOR

FIGURE A



FIGURE B

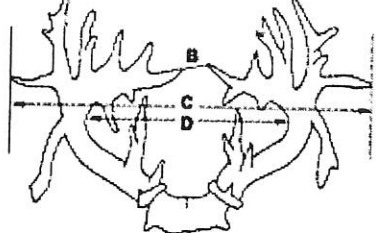
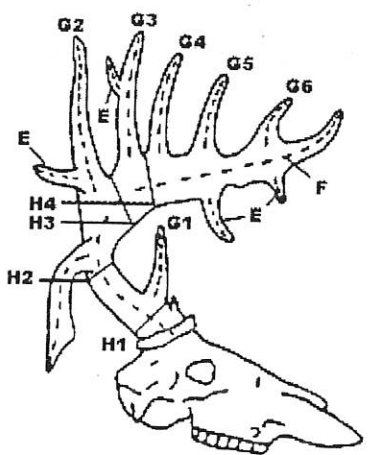


FIGURE C



All measurements must be made with a 1/4-inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. (Note: A flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.)

Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. For example, if a point measures 7 and 2/8 inches, you would enter 7 2/8 in the space provided.

KIND OF DEER: whitetail deer Coues' whitetail deer

To be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam as illustrated in Figure A. Beam tip is counted as a point, but not measured as a point.

Number of Points on Right Antler: Number of Points on Left Antler:

The tip to tip spread is measured between the tips of the main beams.

Tip to Tip Spread:

The greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of hte skull at the widest part, whether across main beams or points. See Figure B.

Greatest Spread:

The inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at the widest point between main beams. See Figure B. Your Spread Credit will be automatically