

# Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge Priority Point System Standards

## General Guidelines

- Priority points began accumulating for hunters who applied in 2001.
- Applicants who apply for an **either sex hunt**, but are not selected, receive one (1) priority point toward an either sex hunt for the next year that they apply.
- Applicants who apply for an **antlerless only hunt** receive two (2) priority points toward an either sex hunt for the next year that they apply. In addition, if they are not selected they receive one (1) priority point toward an antlerless only hunt for the next year that they apply.
- An applicant drawn for a hunt who fails to pick up his/her permit will lose all accumulated points, and they will receive two (2) **negative** points for each type of hunt. There is no penalty for a hunter who picks up his/her permit but then cannot make it into the field to hunt.
- Priority points are applied to a hunter **after** the drawings each year.
- When an applicant is drawn for a hunt, the priority points he/she has accumulated for that type of hunt return to zero, although any priority points accumulated for the other type of hunt remain.
- Only two (2) people can apply together as partners. Partners are considered one hunt party. They are assigned a number and are either drawn or not drawn together.
- Applications **will not** be accepted from people serving probation periods.

If the total applicants for any hunt do not exceed the number of available permits, all the applicants will receive a permit regardless of their accumulated priority points toward that type of hunt. If there are more applicants for any hunt than available permits, the program will draw hunters according to their accumulated priority points in the order described below. Within any pass in the overall draw, if there are more applicants with the highest number of points than there are permits remaining, hunters will be randomly chosen from within the group having the highest number of points, and the draw will end at that point.

**New in 2008: Partners will be selected based upon the partner with the lowest point total.**

## Order of Drawing by Priority Points for Each Hunt

- First Pass: Singles with highest possible point total (example: 6 points).
- Next Several Passes: Partners, at unequal point totals in which the lowest total is not less than the single highest point total on this pass OR partners with equal highest point totals (example: all 9:6, 8:6, 7:6, and 6:6 parties).
- Next Pass: Singles with second highest possible point total (example: 5 points).
- Next Several Passes: Partners, at unequal point totals in which the lowest total is not less than the single second highest point total on this pass OR partners with equal second highest possible point totals (example: all 8:5, 7:5, 6:5 parties, then all 5:5 parties).

- Next Several Passes: As above with descending point totals (example: 4 points, 3 points, 2 points and so on).
- Last Pass: Anyone with zero points.

We have listed some examples below to help explain how the priority point system works.

**Example 1**

Hunt 213: Antlerless only muzzleloader hunt; 80 permits available.

- 78 applicants. All applicants get a permit.

**Example 2**

Hunt 202: Either sex archery hunt; 100 permits available.

- 140 applicants, 105 of which applied singly and have the highest possible priority points for an either sex hunt. The program will randomly choose 100 applicants to receive permits from this group of 105 single applicants, and the draw is ended.

**Example 3**

Hunt 202: Either sex archery hunt; 100 permits available.

- 140 applicants, 40 of which applied singly and have the highest possible priority points for an either sex hunt. All 40 of these single applicants with the highest points will receive permits, and then the program will assign the other 60 permits based on the order described above until all 100 permits are awarded.