



FACT SHEET

WYOMING LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

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SELECT STATES' POACHING LAWS WHICH INCORPORATE THE BOONES AND CROCKET SCORING SYSTEM

Table 1, below, depicts information regarding states that utilize the Boones and Crocket scoring system within its poaching fine structure. Specifically, the table depicts the name of the state, statutory location of the fine structure, and a statutory description related to the poaching fines. LSO was able to identify ten states that incorporate some aspects of the Boones and Crocket scoring system into their poaching fine structure. Each state applies the scoring system differently (e.g. based on a formula) in calculating the fines.

State	Statutory Location	Statutory Description
Colorado	C.R.S. §33-6-109; §33-6-110	33-6-109. (3) “A person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, depending upon the wildlife involved, shall be punished upon conviction by a fine or imprisonment, or both, and license suspension points or suspension or revocation of license privileges as follows:… (c) For each elk, bear, moose, or mountain lion, a fine of one thousand dollars and an assessment of fifteen points. (d) For each pronghorn, deer, or big game species as defined in the state or country of origin and not listed in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection (3), a fine of seven hundred dollars and an assessment of fifteen points. (e) For each violation of paragraph (c) or (d) of this subsection (3) where any combination of three or more animals are taken or possessed, a minimum fine per animal as set forth in such paragraphs, to a maximum of ten thousand dollars per animal, or imprisonment for not more than one year in the county jail, or by both such fine and such imprisonment. Upon conviction, the commission may suspend any or all license privileges of the person for a period of from one year to life.”

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State	Statutory Location	Statutory Description
		<p>(3.4) (a) "...In addition to the criminal penalties listed in subsection (3) of this section, there shall be assessed a further penalty in the following amount for each of the following big game animals illegally taken: (I) For each bull elk with at least six points on one antler beam, ten thousand dollars; (II) For each mule deer buck with an inside antler spread of at least twenty-two inches, ten thousand dollars; (III) For each whitetail deer buck with an inside antler spread of at least eighteen inches, ten thousand dollars; (IV) For each bull moose, ten thousand dollars; (V) For each bighorn sheep with a horn length of at least one-half curl, twenty-five thousand dollars; (VI) For each mountain goat, ten thousand dollars; (VII) For each pronghorn antelope with a horn length of at least fourteen inches, four thousand dollars."</p> <p>33-6-110. "Division action to recover possession and value of wildlife unlawfully taken (1) The division may bring and maintain a civil action against any person, in the name of the people of the state, to recover possession or value or both possession and value of any wildlife taken in violation of articles 1 to 6 of this title. A writ of replevin may issue in such an action without bond. No previous demand for possession shall be necessary. If costs or damages are adjudged in favor of the defendant, the same shall be paid out of the wildlife cash fund. Neither the pendency of such civil action nor a criminal prosecution for the same taking shall be a bar to the other; nor shall anything in this section affect the right of seizure under other provisions of articles 1 to 6 of this title. The following shall be considered the minimum value of the wildlife unlawfully taken or possessed and may be recovered in addition to recovery of possession of the wildlife: (a) For each eagle, member of an endangered species, rocky mountain goat, moose, rocky mountain bighorn sheep, or lynx \$ 1,000 (b) For each elk or member of a threatened species or subspecies \$ 700 (c) For each pronghorn, deer, black bear, or mountain lion \$ 500 (d) For each raptor not covered by paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection (1) and each wild turkey \$ 200 (e) For each member of nongame or small game species or subspecies not covered by paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection (1) \$ 100 (f) For each game fish not covered by paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection (1) \$ 35 (2) No verdict or judgment recovered by the state in such an action shall be for a sum less than the sum fixed in this section but may be for such greater sum as the evidence may show the value of the wildlife to have been when living and uninjured."</p>
Idaho	§36-202(h) ; §36-1404	<p>36-202(h). "(h) 'Trophy big game animal' means any big game animal deemed a trophy as defined in this subsection. For the purpose of this section, a score shall be determined from the antlers of the mule deer, white-tailed deer or elk as measured by the copyrighted Boone and Crockett scoring system. The highest of the typical or non-typical scores shall be used for determining the total score.1. Mule deer: any buck scoring over one hundred fifty (150) points; 2. White-tailed deer: any buck scoring over one hundred thirty (130) points; 3. Elk: any bull scoring over three hundred (300) points; 4. Bighorn sheep: any ram; 5. Moose: any bull; 6. Mountain goat: any male or female; 7. Pronghorn antelope: any buck with at least one (1) horn exceeding fourteen (14) inches; 8. Caribou: any male or female; 9.</p>

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		<p>Grizzly bear: any male or female.” 36-1404. “7... Provided further, that any person who pleads guilty, is found guilty of, or is convicted of illegal killing, illegal possession or illegal waste of a trophy big game animal as defined in section 36-202(h), Idaho Code, shall reimburse the state for each animal so killed, possessed or wasted, as follows: 1. Trophy mule deer: two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 2. Trophy white-tailed deer: two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 3. Trophy elk: five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 4. Trophy bighorn sheep: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 5. Trophy moose: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 6. Trophy mountain goat: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 7. Trophy pronghorn antelope: two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 8. Trophy caribou: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted; 9. Trophy grizzly bear: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted...”</p>
Iowa	<p>Iowa Code §481A.130</p>	<p>481A.130. Damages in addition to penalty — animals — ginseng. “1. In addition to the penalties for violations of this chapter and chapters 350, 461A, 481B, and 482, a person convicted of unlawfully selling, taking, catching, killing, injuring, destroying, or having in possession any animal, shall reimburse the state for the value of such as follows: a. For each elk, antelope, buffalo, or moose, two thousand five hundred dollars. b. For each wild turkey, two hundred dollars. c. For each bird or animal or the raw pelt or plumage of such bird or animal for which damages are not otherwise prescribed, fifty dollars. d. For each reptile, mussel, or amphibian, fifteen dollars. e. For each beaver, bobcat, mink, otter, red fox, gray fox, or raccoon, two hundred dollars. f. For each animal classified by the commission as an endangered or threatened species, one thousand dollars. g. For each antlered deer, reimbursement shall be based on the score of the antlered deer as measured by the Boone and Crockett club’s scoring system for whitetail deer as follows: (1) 150 gross inches or less: A minimum of two thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars, and eighty hours of community service or, in lieu of the community service, a minimum of four thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars, in an amount that is deemed reasonable by the court. (2) More than 150 gross inches: A minimum of five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars, and eighty hours of community service or, in lieu of the community service, a minimum of ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, in an amount that is deemed reasonable by the court. h. For each deer, except as provided in paragraph “g”, and for each swan or crane, one thousand five hundred dollars...”</p>

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Kansas	K.S.A §32-1032(4)(b)	<p>32-1032(4)(b). “(1) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the unlawful intentional taking of a trophy big game animal shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$5,000. (2) A trophy big game animal shall include any animal meeting the following criteria: (A) An antlered whitetail deer having an inside spread measurement of at least 16 inches; (B) an antlered mule deer having an inside spread measurement of at least 20 inches; (C) an antlered elk having at least six points on one antler; or (D) an antelope having at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length. (3) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the defendant shall pay the restitution value of any deer, elk or antelope taken in violation of K.S.A. 32-1001, 32-1002, 32-1003, 32-1004, 32-1005 or 32-1013, and amendments thereto, with a gross score of more than 125 inches for deer, 250 inches for elk and 75 inches for antelope. Such restitution value shall be in an amount not less than the value prescribed for such animal in K.S.A. 32-1005, and amendments thereto. The restitution value for deer shall equal: $(\text{gross score} - 100)^2 \times \\2. The restitution value for elk shall equal: $(\text{gross score} - 200)^2 \times \\2. The restitution value for antelope shall equal: $(\text{gross score} - 40)^2 \times \\2. The gross score shall be determined by taking measurements as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary, which shall be made to the nearest 1/8 of an inch using a 1/4 inch wide flexible steel tape. All restitution collected pursuant to this subparagraph shall be paid into the state treasury and shall be credited to the wildlife fee fund created by K.S.A. 32-990, and amendments thereto. (4) Antlers or horns may be measured pursuant to the manner described in subsection (b)(3) at any time; no drying time is required. (5) The secretary may adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, such rules and regulations that the secretary deems necessary to implement and define the terms of this section...”</p>
Kentucky	K.R.S. §150.995	<p>150.995. “Violations for which additional restitution shall be paid to department. (1) As used in this section, "gross score" means the Boone and Crockett score derived by calculating the measurements of the antlers of a white-tailed deer or elk in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. (2) The gross score of an antlered white-tailed deer or elk shall be calculated in accordance with the Boone and Crockett Club's "Measuring and Scoring North American Big Game Trophies, Third Edition, 2009" and shall be taken by an official Boone and Crockett Club scorer. Measurements taken for the purpose of calculating the gross score may be taken at any time, with no drying time being required. (3) A person found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter regarding the taking, buying, selling, transporting, or possessing of an antlered white-tailed deer with a gross score of more than one hundred twenty-five (125) inches shall pay to the department an additional restitution value calculated by squaring the difference between the gross score and one hundred (100) and multiplying the resulting number by one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65). (4) A person found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter regarding the taking, buying, selling, transporting, or possessing of an antlered elk with a gross score of more than two hundred eighty (280) inches shall pay to the</p>

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		<p>department an additional restitution value calculated by squaring the difference between the gross score and two hundred fifty-five (255) and multiplying the resulting number by one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65)..."</p>
<p>Montana</p>	<p>M.C.A. §87-6-906; § 87-6-907</p>	<p>87-6-906. "Restitution for illegal killing, possession, or waste of certain wildlife. (1) Except as provided in 87-6-907 and in addition to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail on a charge of the illegal taking, killing, possession, or waste of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall reimburse the state for each bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule: (a) mountain sheep and endangered species, \$2,000; (b) elk, caribou, bald eagle, black bear, wolf, and moose, \$1,000; (c) mountain lion, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antlered deer as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined by commission regulation, \$500; (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, white sturgeon, river-dwelling grayling, and paddlefish, \$300; (e) fur-bearing animals that are not listed in subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), \$100; (f) game bird (except swan), \$25; (g) game fish, \$10..."</p> <p>87-6-907. "Restitution for illegal killing, possession, or waste of trophy wildlife. In addition to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail on a charge of purposely or knowingly illegally killing, taking, possessing, or wasting a trophy animal listed in this section shall reimburse the state for each trophy animal according to the following schedule: (1) mountain sheep with at least one horn equal to or greater than a three-fourth curl as defined by commission regulation, \$30,000; (2) elk with at least six points on one antler, as defined by commission regulation, or any grizzly bear, \$8,000; (3) moose having antlers with a total spread of at least 30 inches, as defined by commission regulation, or any mountain goat, \$6,000; (4) antlered deer with at least four points on one antler as defined by commission regulation, \$8,000; (5) antelope with at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length as defined by commission regulation, \$2,000."</p>
<p>Ohio</p>	<p>O.R.C. § 1531.201</p>	<p>1531.201. "... (C) (1) In addition to any restitution value established in division rule, a person who is convicted of a violation of this chapter or Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code or a division rule governing the holding, taking, buying, sale, or possession of an antlered white-tailed deer with a gross score of more than one hundred twenty-five inches also shall pay an additional restitution value that is calculated using the following formula: Additional restitution value = ((gross score - 100)2 x \$1.65). (2) The gross score of an antlered white-tailed deer shall be determined by taking and adding together all of the following measurements, which shall be made to the nearest one-eighth of an inch using a one-quarter-inch wide flexible steel tape: (a) Inside spread of the main antler beams, not to exceed the length of the longest main antler beam; (b) Length of the right main antler beam; (c) Length of the left</p>

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		<p>main antler beam; (d) Total length of all abnormal points; (e) Total length of all normal points as measured from the nearest edge of the main antler beam over the outer curve to the tip. To determine the baseline for normal point measurement, the tape shall be laid along the outer curve of the antler beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with the top edge of the antler beam on both sides of the point. (f) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the antler burr and the first normal point on the right main antler beam. If the first normal point is missing, the circumference shall be taken at the narrowest place between the antler burr and the second normal point. (g) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the first normal point and the second normal point on the right main antler beam. If the first normal point is missing, the circumference shall be taken at the narrowest place between the antler burr and the second normal point. (h) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the second normal point and the third normal point on the right main antler beam; (i) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the third normal point and the fourth normal point on the right main antler beam. If the fourth normal point is missing, the circumference shall be taken halfway between the third normal point and the tip of the main antler beam. (j) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the antler burr and the first normal point on the left main antler beam. If the first normal point is missing, the circumference shall be taken at the narrowest place between the antler burr and the second normal point. (k) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the first normal point and the second normal point on the left main antler beam. If the first normal point is missing, the circumference shall be taken at the narrowest place between the antler burr and the second normal point. (l) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the second normal point and the third normal point on the left main antler beam; (m) Circumference taken at the narrowest place between the third normal point and the fourth normal point on the left main antler beam. If the fourth normal point is missing, the circumference shall be taken halfway between the third normal point and the tip of the main antler beam...</p>
<p>Pennsylvania</p>	<p>Title 58§ 131.8</p>	<p>§ 131.8. Replacement costs for wildlife killed. “Under section 925(i) of the act (relating to jurisdiction and penalties), in addition to any fines and costs imposed for violations of the act and this title, any person who unlawfully kills or possesses wildlife may be assessed replacement costs according to the following minimum cost scale:</p> <p>(1) <i>General class.</i> (i) Each threatened or endangered bird or mammal, \$5,000. (ii) Each bald eagle, golden eagle or osprey, \$2,500. (iii) Each elk or black bear, \$1,500. (iv) Each white-tailed deer, \$800. (v) Each bobcat or otter, \$500. (vi) Each wild turkey or beaver, \$300. (vii) Any other wildlife, \$200.</p> <p>(2) <i>Trophy class.</i> (i) Each elk with a Boone and Crockett green score of 200 points or more, \$5,000. (ii) Each white-tailed deer with a Boone and Crockett green score of 115 points or more, \$5,000. (iii) Each black bear with a field dressed weight of 350 pounds or more, \$5,000.”</p>

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State	Statutory Location	Statutory Description
South Dakota	41-1-1.3; 41-8-18	<p>41-1-1.3. “Definition of trophy animals. Terms, as used in this chapter, mean: (1) ‘Trophy antelope,’ any antelope with at least one horn greater than fifteen inches in length, as measured along the outside curve from base to tip; (2) ‘Trophy mule deer,’ any mule deer having a Boone and Crockett gross score of one hundred sixty points or greater; (3) ‘Trophy white-tailed deer,’ any white-tailed deer having a Boone and Crockett gross score of one hundred forty points or greater; and (4) ‘Trophy elk,’ any elk having a Boone and Crockett gross score of three hundred ten points or greater.</p> <p>The Boone and Crockett score shall be determined using the Boone and Crockett Club's official scoring system for North American big game trophies as provided in Records of North American Big Game, 12th Edition, The Boone & Crockett Club, Missoula, MT, 2005. For purposes of this section, antlers or skulls may be measured at any time; no drying period is required.”</p> <p>41-8-18. “Big game hunting violation as misdemeanor--Additional penalty on conviction for hunting or taking big game during nighttime, closed season, or without license. A violation of § 41-8-2, 41-8-6, or 41-8-15 is a Class 1 misdemeanor for each prohibited act or each big game animal or any part thereof, taken, caught, killed, sold, offered, or exposed for sale, in possession or in possession with intent to sell, shipped by common carrier, or transported to any point inside or outside the state in violation of law. Upon conviction of any person for hunting or taking big game, except wild turkey, during the nighttime, during a closed season or without a license, the court shall impose a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars for each animal involved and that person shall have his or her hunting privileges revoked pursuant to §§ 41-6-74.1 and 41-6-74.2. A second or subsequent conviction of any person for hunting or taking big game, except wild turkey, during the nighttime, during a closed season, or without a license is a Class 6 felony. In addition, the court shall revoke that person's hunting privileges for a period of five years.”</p>
Texas	Parks and Wildlife Code Tit. I § 12.303	<p>Sec. 12.303. Civil Suit for recovery of value. “(a) The attorney general or the county attorney of the county in which the violation occurred may bring a civil suit under this subchapter in the name of the state to recover the value of each fish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, bird, or animal unlawfully killed, caught, taken, possessed, or injured. (b) A suit under this section shall be brought in the county in which the violation occurred, except that the attorney general may bring suit in Travis County.”</p> <p>- See Attachment A for a description of specific fine values (Those listed as BC_Score under Unit of Measure, pgs. 157 through 173).</p>

Source: Legislative Service Office Research summary of information provided by state statutes and state agency personnel interviews.

If you need anything further, please contact LSO Research at 777-7881.