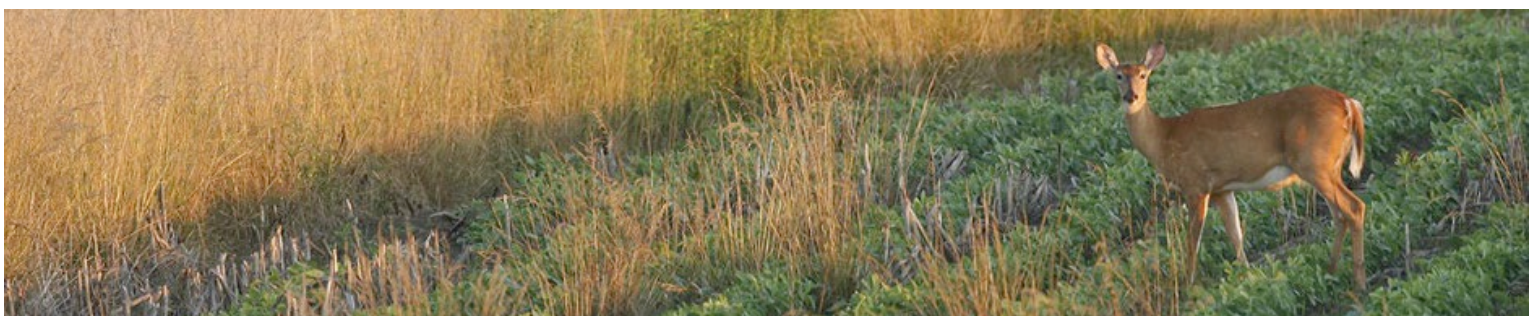
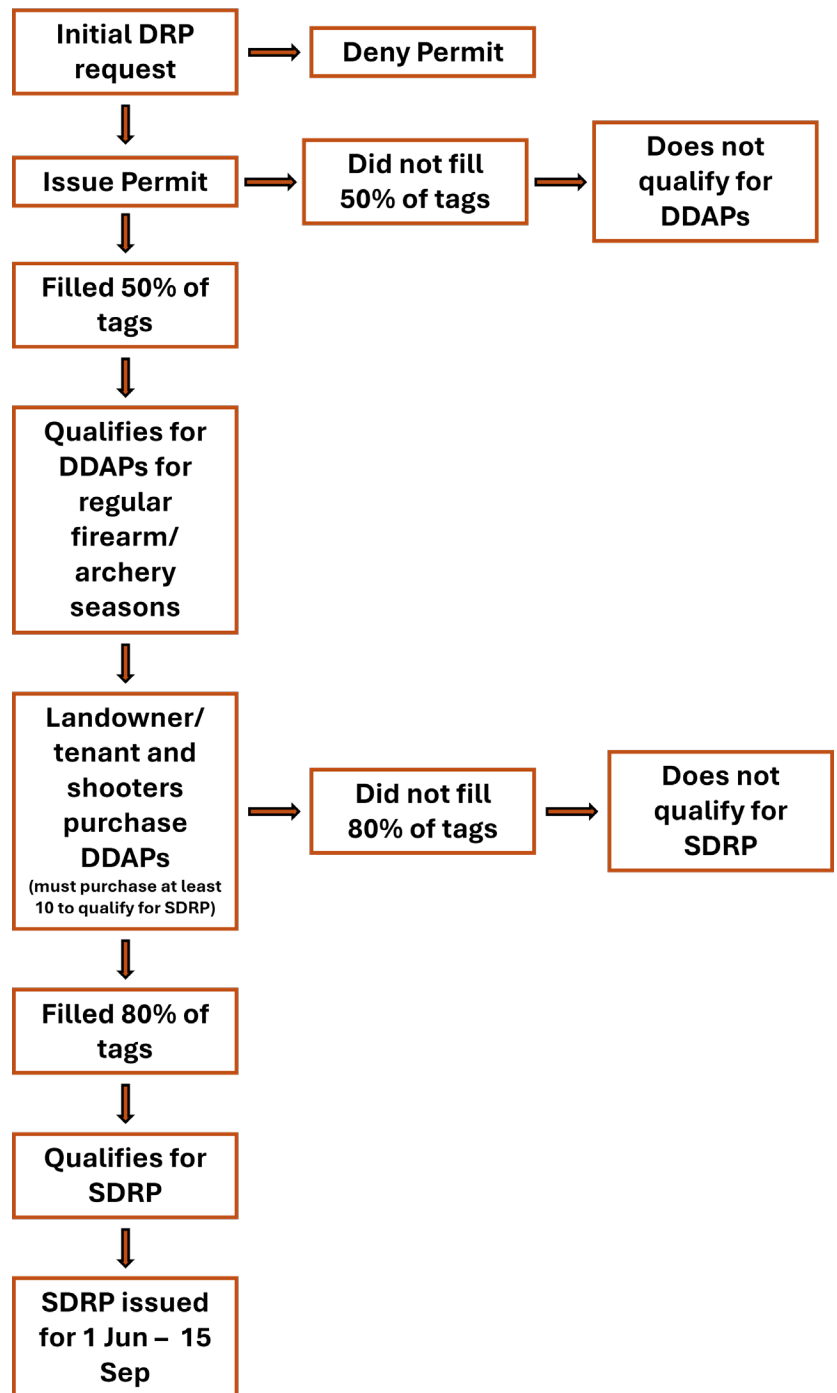


The management of white-tailed deer in Illinois is the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). It is a nuanced process that must balance the needs of different constituent groups including hunters, farmers, and the general public.

Public hunting remains the primary means of managing deer numbers and minimizing deer related damage. IDNR modifies harvest quotas/regulations on a county-by-county basis to try and strike this balance. This scale of management, however, cannot always address problems with localized over-abundance of deer on individual properties which can result in significant agricultural losses and risks to human safety. While recognizing the need for immediate removal of deer causing agricultural damage, long-term localized deer population control can only be achieved by increasing hunter harvest (especially of female deer) and reducing un-hunted or under-hunted refuges for deer.

IDNR has several permit types in place to reduce deer damage in the short term and control local deer populations in the long term. The purpose of this fact sheet is to provide information about the different permit types, how they relate to each other, and how they can be obtained and used legally.

For complete information on Deer Removal Permits, Deer Damage Abatement Permits, and Supplemental Deer Removal Permits see Illinois Administrative Rule 17-526.



DEER REMOVAL PERMIT (DRP)

What is a DRP and who can get it? A permit issued for the removal of individual deer to assist in reducing damage caused by deer or risks posed by deer to human safety. The primary purpose of a DRP is to provide some relief from an immediate, ongoing problem, not to control deer numbers. DRPs can be issued to a landowner or tenant on the land in which damage or risk to human safety is occurring. No person whose hunting privileges have been suspended or revoked will be issued a DRP.

Is there a prerequisite to getting a DRP? No previous permit is required. The landowner or tenant applying for the permit must provide evidence of damage caused by deer subject to criteria listed in Administrative Rule 17-526.70.

How do I get a DRP? Go to wild.wildlifeillinois.org/start-drp and submit a Deer Removal Permit application. You will be prompted to create an account or sign in with your existing WILD account. A District Wildlife Biologist will review your application. Approval and issuance of DRPs is subject to criteria listed in Administrative Rule 17-526.70.

How much does a DRP cost? There is no permit fee for a DRP.

When can I get a DRP? DRPs are issued at the time when damage or risk to human safety is occurring.

Where can I use a DRP? DRPs can only be used on the property listed on the permit where the damage or risk to human safety is occurring.

How long is a DRP valid?

- For damage, DRPs are valid for 30 days, but can be renewed up to two times per calendar year in cases of continuing damage.
- For risks to human safety, DRPs are valid until December 31 of the year the permit is issued.

How many deer can I take with a DRP?

- For damage, a DRP allows the removal of 10 deer; permit renewals may allow removal of additional deer.
- For risks to human safety, a DRP will allow the removal of 30 deer.

What methods can I use to take deer with a DRP?

- Only rifles .243 caliber and larger or 10-20-gauge shotguns with slugs are authorized.
- Rifles and shotguns with slugs may not be used within 300 yards of an inhabited dwelling without first obtaining written permission from the owner or tenant.

Who can take deer with a DRP?

- A landowner or tenant who applies for a DRP may list up to 10 shooters on a DRP, including themselves.
- All designated shooters must have a valid FOID card unless exempted by law.
- All designated shooters must have an IDNR Customer Identification Number.
- All designated shooters must have a valid Illinois habitat stamp.
- No person may take deer with a DRP if that person's hunting privileges are suspended or revoked.

What can I do with the deer I take?

- Deer taken under a DRP may be used for human consumption or disposed of in accordance with the Animal Mortality Act [225 ILCS 610] and the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (8 Ill. Adm. Code 90).
- Deer parts (i.e., hides, antlers, and other inedible parts) other than the meat used for personal consumption must be disposed of following the guidelines of the Animal Mortality Act [225 ILCS 610] and the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (8 Ill. Adm. Code 90).
- No antlers may be retained from any deer taken under a DRP.
- Deer, deer parts and deer by-products taken under authority of this Part may not be sold, offered for sale, bartered or shipped for the purpose of sale or barter.

Do I have to report the deer I take?

- A report containing the permittee's name, permit number, date of each deer taken, age of each deer taken, sex of each deer taken, tag number of each deer taken, a photo of each deer taken, and the disposition of each carcass must be submitted, on a form provided by the Department, within 10 days of permit expiration and before renewal permits will be issued.
- Landowners/tenants must submit the completed disposition report within 10 days of permit expiration and no later than August 31 to be eligible for Deer Damage Abatement Permits.

DEER DAMAGE ABATEMENT PERMIT (DDAP)

What is a DDAP and who can get it? An antlerless-only deer permit available for purchase by a landowner, tenant, or individual designated by the landowner or tenant and listed as a shooter on the associated DRP, for use during the statewide deer hunting season. DDAPs will be issued when at least 50% of the tags are filled under a DRP issued for deer causing damage. The landowner or tenant, who was issued the DRP, and any designated shooter listed on the DRP become eligible to purchase DDAPs. No person whose hunting privileges have been suspended or revoked will be issued a DDAP.

Is there a prerequisite to getting a DDAP?

- To be eligible for DDAPS:
 - o A DRP must first have been issued to a landowner or tenant for property where damage from deer was occurring.
 - o The landowner, or tenant, and their designated shooters must have filled at least 50% of the tags issued with the DRP.
 - o The landowner or tenant who was issued the DRP must have submitted a completed disposition report for the DRP within 10 days of permit expiration and no later than August 31 of the year the DRP was issued.

How do I get a DDAP? Eligible individuals may purchase DDAPs over-the-counter from license vendors.

How much does a DDAP cost and when can it be purchased? DDAPs may be purchased for \$10 per permit and become available for purchase on October 1.

Where can I use a DDAP? DDAPs can only be used on the property for which the associated DRP was issued.

How long is a DDAP valid? DDAPs are only valid during the statewide deer hunting season beginning the same year the associated DRP was issued.

What methods can I use to take deer with a DDAP?

- DDAPs may be used during any statewide deer hunting season but must use the method of take authorized for the season in which hunting is occurring (e.g., archery equipment must be used during archery season; legal firearms must be used during firearm season; legal muzzleloaders during muzzleloading season, etc.,).

Who can take deer with a DDAP?

- The landowner, or tenant, and the designated shooters of a qualifying DRP that purchase a DDAP.
- All individuals taking deer with a DDAP must have in their possession a valid Illinois hunting license, unless exempted by the Illinois Wildlife Code.
- All individuals taking deer with a DDAP must have a valid FOID card unless exempted by law.
- All designated shooters must have a valid State habitat stamp.
- No person may take deer with a DDAP if that person's hunting privileges are suspended or revoked.

How many deer can I take with a DDAP?

- One permit authorizes the take of one antlerless deer.
- DDAPs may be purchased without limit.
- A total of at least 10 DDAP's must be purchased per property listed on the DRP for the landowner/tenant to be eligible for a Supplemental Deer Removal Permit.

What can I do with the deer I take?

- Deer taken under a DDAP may be used for human consumption or disposed of in accordance with the Animal Mortality Act [225 ILCS 610] and the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (8 Ill. Adm. Code 90).
- Deer parts (i.e., hides, antlers, and other inedible parts) other than the meat used for personal consumption must be disposed of following the guidelines of the Animal Mortality Act [225 ILCS 610] and the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (8 Ill. Adm. Code 90).
- Deer, deer parts and deer by-products taken under authority of this Part may not be sold, offered for sale, bartered or shipped for the purpose of sale or barter.

Do I have to report the deer I take? Deer taken under a DDAP are subject to the reporting requirements for the statewide deer hunting season in which the deer was taken.

SUPPLEMENTAL DEER REMOVAL PERMIT (SDRP)

What is a SDRP and who can get it? A permit issued proactively for the removal of individual deer to minimize damage as soon as it occurs on the property for which the associated DRP was issued. Landowners or tenants that meets the prerequisites listed below can get a SDRP. No person whose hunting privileges have been suspended or revoked will be issued a SDRP.

Is there a prerequisite to getting a SDRP?

- To be eligible for a SDRP:
 - o A landowner, or tenant, must have received a DRP the previous year, and met the requirements to qualify for DDAPs.
 - o The landowner, or tenant, and the designated shooters on the DRP must have collectively purchased at least 10 DDAPs and filled at least 80% of the permits purchased.

How do I get a SDRP?

- There is no application process for SDRPs.
- Qualifying individuals will be notified that they may claim their permit through IDNR's online DRP permitting system.

How much does a SDRP cost? There is no permit fee for a SDRP.

When can I get a SDRP? Individuals that meet the requirements to qualify for a SDRP will be notified by IDNR by June 1 of each year to inform them that a permit is ready to be issued.

Where can I use a SDRP? SDRPs can only be used on the same property as specified on the associated DRP.

How long is a SDRP valid? SDRPs are valid between June 1 through September 15 of the calendar year following the issuance of the associated DRP.

What methods can I use to take deer with a SDRP?

- Only rifles .243 caliber and larger or 10-20-gauge shotguns with slugs are authorized.
- Rifles and shotguns with slugs may not be used within 300 yards of an inhabited dwelling without first obtaining written permission from the owner or tenant.

Who can take deer with a SDRP?

- A landowner or tenant who qualifies for a SDRP may list up to 10 shooters on a SDRP, including themselves.
- All designated shooters must have a valid FOID card unless exempted by law.
- All designated shooters must have an IDNR Customer Identification Number.
- All designated shooters must have a valid Illinois habitat stamp.
- No person may take deer with a DRP if that person's hunting privileges are suspended or revoked.

How many deer can I take with a SDRP?

- A SDRP will allow the removal of 10 deer.
- Renewals will not be issued for SDRPs.

What can I do with the deer I take?

- Deer taken under a DRP may be used for human consumption or disposed of in accordance with the Animal Mortality Act [225 ILCS 610] and the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (8 Ill. Adm. Code 90).
- Deer parts (i.e., hides, antlers, and other inedible parts) other than the meat used for personal consumption must be disposed of following the guidelines of the Animal Mortality Act [225 ILCS 610] and the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (8 Ill. Adm. Code 90).
- No antlers may be retained from any deer taken under a DRP.
- Deer, deer parts and deer by-products taken under authority of this Part may not be sold, offered for sale, bartered or shipped for the purpose of sale or barter.

Do I have to report the deer I take?

- A report containing the permittee's name, permit number, date of each deer taken, age of each deer taken, sex of each deer taken, tag number of each deer taken, a photo of each deer taken, and the disposition of each carcass must be submitted, on a form provided by the Department, within 10 days of permit expiration.