



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2015 Biennium

Bill #	HB0418
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Title:	Revising the restriction on the number of nonresident hunting licenses/permits
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Primary Sponsor:	Harris, Bill
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Status:	As Introduced
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Local Gov Impact | <input type="checkbox"/> Needs to be included in HB 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Concerns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Included in the Executive Budget | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Long-Term Impacts | <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated Revenue Form Attached |

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2014 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2015 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$166,526	\$166,526	\$166,526	\$166,526
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description of fiscal impact: Increasing the percentage of licenses and permits issued to nonresidents would increase revenue \$166,526 annually.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

1. Under current law, nonresidents cannot exceed 10% of the total licenses/permits issued when the number of valid resident applications for big game licenses or permits in a single class exceeds the number of licenses or permits issued.
2. Under HB418, the maximum percentage increases to 15%.
3. If the percentage of nonresident applications is less than 10%, increasing to 15% will have no fiscal affect.
4. If the percentage of nonresident applications is between 10% and 15% percent, the increase in revenue is the price difference between the resident and nonresident license x the number of licenses or permits issued x the percentage above 10%.
5. Licenses or permits with more than 15% nonresident applications would be capped at the 15%

6. Based on those assumptions and using 2012 numbers, increased sales of nonresidents for the following licenses or permits result in increased revenue:
- a. Moose:
 - i. \$750 nonresident - \$125 resident = \$625
 - ii. x 360 total licenses issued in 2012
 - iii. 2,560 nonresident applications/21,274 total applications = 12%
 - iv. x 12% of applicants are nonresident -10% current maximum = 2% additional nonresidents
 - v. 2% additional nonresidents x 360 x \$625 = \$4,500
 - vi. Total additional revenue: \$4,500
 - b. Sheep:
 - i. \$750 nonresident - \$125 resident = \$625
 - ii. x 343 issued in 2012
 - iii. 6,928 nonresident application/23,578 total applications = 29%
 - iv. x 15% of applicants are nonresident -10% current maximum = 5% additional nonresidents
 - v. 5% additional nonresidents x 343 x \$625 = \$10,719
 - vi. Total additional revenue: \$10,719
 - c. Goat:
 - i. \$750 nonresident - \$125 resident = \$625
 - ii. x 292 issued in 2012
 - iii. 3,029 nonresident applications/13,091 total applications = 23%
 - iv. x 15% of applicants are nonresident -10% current maximum = 5% additional nonresidents
 - v. 5% additional nonresidents x 292 x \$625 = \$9,125
 - vi. Total additional revenue: \$9,125.
 - d. Deer B:
 - i. \$75 nonresident - \$10 resident = \$65
 - ii. x 12,487 issued in 2012
 - iii. 2,681 nonresident applications/20,485 total applications = 13%
 - iv. x 13% of applicants are nonresident - 10% current maximum = 3% additional nonresidents
 - v. 3% additional nonresidents x 12,487 x \$65 = \$24,350
 - vi. Total additional revenue: \$24,350
 - e. Antelope:
 - i. \$200 nonresident - \$14 resident = \$186
 - ii. x 20,067 issued in 2012
 - iii. 5,252 nonresident applications/41,195 total applications = 13%
 - iv. x 13% of applicants are nonresident - 10% current maximum = 3% additional nonresidents
 - v. 3% additional nonresidents x 20,067 x \$186 = \$111,974
 - vi. Total additional revenue: \$111,974
 - f. Mountain Lion:
 - i. \$320 nonresident - \$19 resident = \$301
 - ii. x 361 issued in 2012
 - iii. 396 nonresident applications/2,215 total applications = 18%
 - iv. x 15% of applicants are nonresident -10% current maximum = 5% additional nonresidents
 - v. 5% additional nonresidents x 361 x \$301 = \$5,433
 - vi. Total additional revenue: \$5,433
 - g. Bison:
 - i. \$750 nonresident -\$125 resident = \$625
 - ii. x 34 issued in 2012
 - iii. 932 nonresident applications/7,834 total applications = 12%
 - iv. x 12% of applicants are nonresident - 10% current maximum = 2% additional nonresidents

- v. 2% additional nonresidents x 34 x \$625 = \$425
- vi. Total additional revenue: \$425
- h. Total Revenue Gain = \$166,526

7. The changing of the 15% nonresident limitation to only applying to the first choice would mainly affect archery elk permits based on current application trends. Since the elk permit fee is the same for residents and nonresidents, having more nonresidents successful and the same number residents unsuccessful would not have a direct fiscal effect. It may mean less nonresident combination licenses returned for refund or it may change resident application patterns. Both of which are difficult to quantify.

	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2015</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2016</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>Difference</u>
<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>				
<u>Expenditures:</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Funding of Expenditures:</u>				
General Fund (01)				
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$166,526	\$166,526	\$166,526	\$166,526
TOTAL Revenues	<u>\$166,526</u>	<u>\$166,526</u>	<u>\$166,526</u>	<u>\$166,526</u>
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$166,526	\$166,526	\$166,526	\$166,526

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date