



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

## Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

<b>Bill #</b>	HB0432	<b>Title:</b>	Revise nonresident hunting license laws re: Come Home to Hunt
<b>Primary Sponsor:</b>	Jacobson, Tom	<b>Status:</b>	As Introduced

- Significant Local Gov Impact     
 Needs to be included in HB 2     
 Technical Concerns  
 Included in the Executive Budget     
 Significant Long-Term Impacts     
 Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

### FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019 Difference</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Revenue:</b>				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$131,590	\$131,590	\$131,590	\$131,590
<b>Net Impact-General Fund Balance:</b>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

**Description of fiscal impact:** HB 432 would increase revenue to the Acquiring Public Access fund and the Upland Game Bird fund and decrease revenue to the General License fund and the Hunting Access fund. All of these funds are managed by the Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks.

### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### Assumptions:

#### **Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP)**

- The elimination of the nonresident relative of a resident license would result in a reduction of revenue for the sale of those licenses.
  - In 2014, FWP sold 1,817 deer licenses at \$64 = \$116,288
  - In 2014, FWP sold 1,579 elk licenses at \$80 = \$126,320
  - In 2014, FWP sold 653 upland bird licenses at \$30 = \$19,590
  - Total reduction in revenue = \$116,288 + \$126,320 + \$19,590 = \$262,198
- Of that \$262,198 revenue reduction, 25% would have been designated hunting access fund and the remainder would have been allocated the general license fund.
  - Hunting Access fund reduction = 25% x \$262,198 = \$65,549

- b. General License fund reduction =  $75\% \times \$262,198 = \$196,649$
3. FWP would no longer collect the revenue from the current full-price Family Sponsored (home to hunt) licenses. This revenue is dedicated to acquiring public hunting access to inaccessible public land.
- In 2014, FWP sold 12 Family Sponsored Big Game licenses at  $\$976 = \$11,712$
  - In 2014, FWP sold 15 Family Sponsored Deer licenses at  $\$580 = \$8,700$
  - Total reduction in revenue =  $\$11,712 + \$8,700 = \$20,412$
4. With the current demand of the nonresident Relative-of-a-Resident licenses and similar parameters for qualifying, FWP estimates it would sell all 500 of the new half-price Family Sponsored Big Game combination licenses and all 500 of the new Family Sponsored Deer combination licenses. This revenue is also dedicated to acquiring public hunting access to inaccessible public land. Half price of the 2015 big game combination license would be  $\$506$  and half price of the 2015 deer combination license would be  $\$304$ .
- Family Sponsor Big Game license revenue =  $500 \times \$506 = \$253,000$
  - Family Sponsor Deer license revenue =  $500 \times \$304 = \$152,000$
  - Total new revenue for Family Sponsored licenses =  $\$253,000 + \$152,000 = \$405,000$
5. The net revenue effect to the Acquiring Public Access fund = new revenue (assumption 4) minus reduced revenue (assumption 3) =  $\$405,000 - \$20,412 = \$384,588$ .
6. FWP assumes the demand for full-priced combination licenses by the former nonresident Relative-of-a-Resident license buyers to be negligible, with most avid hunters taking advantage of the half-price licenses and the remainder not willing to purchase licenses at full price. FWP does have nonresident Relative-of-a-Resident upland bird license only purchasers. It is assumed most (90%) of these purchasers would purchase the full-price season upland game bird license. FWP sold 89 of these upland game bird licenses in 2014. The revenue from the new licenses would be  $89 \times 90\% = 80$  licenses  $\times \$115 = \$9,200$ .
7. Of the  $\$9,200$  new revenue,  $\$23$  of each sale would go into the upland game bird enhancement fund with the remainder going to the general license fund.
- Upland Game Bird Enhancement Fund increase =  $80 \times \$23 = \$1,840$
  - General License Fund increase =  $80 \times \$92 = \$7,360$
8. HB 432 is effective March 1, 2016, which means 45% of the revenue impacts will be realized in FY 2016 for the Hunting Access fund, General License fund, and the Upland Game Bird Enhancement fund. 100% of the revenue impacts to the Acquiring Public Access fund will be realized in FY 2016.
9. Overall net revenue effects would be  $-\$262,198 - \$20,412 + \$405,000 + \$9,200 = \$131,590$
10. Revenue effects by fund would be:
- Hunting Access fund = a reduction of  $\$65,549$  (45% in FY 2016)
  - General License fund =  $-\$196,649 + \$7,360 =$  a reduction of  $\$189,289$  (45% in FY 2016)
  - Acquiring Public Access fund =  $\$405,000 - \$20,412 = \$384,588$  (100% in FY 2016)
  - Upland Game Bird Enhancement fund =  $\$1,840$  (45% in FY 2016)

	<u>FY 2016</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019</u> <u>Difference</u>
<b><u>Fiscal Impact:</u></b>				
<b><u>Expenditures:</u></b>				
TOTAL Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b><u>Funding of Expenditures:</u></b>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hunting Access 02334	(\$29,497)	(\$65,549)	(\$65,549)	(\$65,549)
General License 02409	(\$85,180)	(\$189,289)	(\$189,289)	(\$189,289)
Acq Public Access 02459	\$384,588	\$384,588	\$384,588	\$384,588
Upland Game Bird 02113	\$828	\$1,840	\$1,840	\$1,840
TOTAL Revenues	\$270,739	\$131,590	\$131,590	\$131,590
<b><u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u></b>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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*Sponsor's Initials*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Date*

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*Budget Director's Initials*

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*Date*