

Fiscal Note 2023 Biennium

Bill #	SB0060		Requiring trapper education for certain re trappers		
Primary Sponsor:	Flowers, Pat		Status: As Amended in Senate Committee		
☐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

	FY 2022 Difference	FY 2023 Difference	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 Difference
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Special Revenue	\$55,652	\$27,007	\$27,007	\$27,007
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> As amended, SB 60 requires an applicant to show proof of a license in three prior seasons or, if not, completion of a trappers' education course, establishes a trappers' education committee to review and revise course content, and certifies instructors. The department will notify the public of trapper license requirements.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP)

1. There is no cost to license buyers to take FWP courses, which are mandatory to purchase a license. This course would be eligible for federal Pitman-Robertson (PR) funding which is a 75% federal with a 25% state match. State match would be from in-kind volunteer instructors' hours. Generally, there are enough hours for sufficient match. However, courses have switched from in person classes to online due to Covid19 concerns.

This has reduced the number of in-kind hours available for match. If the classroom portion is conducted online rather than in person, there may not be enough in-kind hours to match federal funding. State funding may be needed to make up the difference.

- 2. Unlike other licenses the department sells, trappers' licenses are valid July 1 through June 30 of the following year, the same as a fiscal year.
- 3. In FY 2020 there were 4,866 licenses purchased. 14.2% were first time purchasers so 4,866 x 14.2% = 685 purchasers, 11.8%, or 576 had one purchase, 9.5% or 463 had two purchases, and 64.5% or 3,142 had 3 or more purchases.
- 4. Beginning in FY 2022, the department assumes, based on the number of FY 2020 first time purchasers, 685 trappers would need to take the education course annually.
- 5. Approximately 35 volunteer instructors would be the minimum necessary for the in-person course. FY 2022 costs are higher due to one-time-only (OTO) purchases of training equipment, supplies, and instructor training classes. Annual costs in FY 2023-2025, are for student materials, instructor costs, travel, committee meetings, replacements of supplies, and training replacement instructors.
- 6. Table 1 shows costs by fiscal year and is broken out by the underlined categories of Instructor Costs & Student Costs.

Table 1 SB60 Estimated Costs FY22-25

Description	#	Cost	FY22	#	FY23	FY24	FY25
	Each	Each		Each			
Instructor Costs							
OTO Demo trapping kits, (7 regions)	7	\$2,167	\$15,169				
OTO Backgrounds checks	35	\$20	\$700				
OTO Instruct. Uniforms	35	\$170	\$5,950				
OTO Instruct. manuals	35	-\$25	\$875	,			,
OTO Training, 1.5 days + overnight	35	\$500	\$17,500				
Travel, instructors	70	\$200	\$14,000	70	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Committee mt, 2 per year, 6 members, lodging, per diem	2	\$1,425	\$2,850	2	\$2,850	\$2,850	\$2,850
Replace traps, classroom supplies					\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Sub			\$57,044		\$18,850	\$18,850	\$18,850
Student costs							
Student manuals	685	\$23	\$15,755	685	\$15,755	\$15,755	\$15,755
Event Manager, student registrations, tracking	685	\$2.05	\$1,404	685	\$1,404	\$1,404	\$1,404
Sub			\$17,159		\$17,159	\$17,159	\$17,159
Totals			\$74,203		\$36,009	\$36,009	\$36.009
(less) 25% state match, in-kind hours			(\$18,550)		(\$9,002)	(\$9,002)	(\$9,002)
Total Federal Expenses		Expenses	\$55,652	<u> </u>	\$27,007	\$27,007	\$27,007

^{*}OTO- denotes One-Time-Only costs

7. It is unknown the number of people currently buying the Class C license to only hunt (i.e., not trap) bobcat, wolverine, and Canada lynx. Therefore, the department cannot estimate the number of people that will purchase the new Class C-4 license for the same purpose (hunting only). If the numbers of those currently buying a Class C and those that will buy a Class C-4 are the same, there will be no net revenue gain or loss as the cost of both licenses are the same.

	FY 2022 Difference	FY 2023 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2024 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>				
Fiscal Impact:								
Expenditures:								
Operating Expenses	\$55,652	\$27,007	\$27,007	\$27,007				
TOTAL Expenditures	\$55,652	\$27,007	\$27,007	\$27,007				
Funding of Expenditures:								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Federal Special Revenue (03)	\$55,652	\$27,007	\$27,007	\$27,007				
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$55,652	\$27,007	\$27,007	\$27,007				
Revenues:								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Federal Special Revenue (03	\$0_	\$0_	\$0_	\$0				
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Federal Special Revenue (03)	(\$55,652)	(\$27,007)	(\$27,007)	(\$27,007)				

NO SPONSOR SIGNATURE

Sponsor's Initials

2/15/21

Budget Director's Initials

z/w/zl