



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2025 Biennium

Bill information:

SB0281 - Revise laws related to nonresident hunting and fishing (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

	<u>FY 2024</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	(\$24,510)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Description of fiscal impact: SB 281 removes Class B-8 nonresident Deer B licenses from the list of licenses which can be made available by the commission for game management purposes. The bill limits the number of Class B-8 Deer B licenses a nonresident may purchase; a nonresident who purchases a Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license or a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license may purchase up to two Class B-8 Deer B licenses, while other eligible persons may purchase only one Class B-8 Deer B license.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

- In FY 2022, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) sold 38 Class B-8 Deer B licenses for game management purposes. Under this bill, the department would no longer be able to sell this license type for game management purposes and therefore assumes an annual revenue loss of \$2,850 (38 game management Class B-8 Deer B licenses x \$75/license).

2. This bill limits the quantity of Class B-8 Deer B licenses a nonresident may purchase. A nonresident who purchases a Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license or a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license may purchase up to two Class B-8 Deer B licenses, while other eligible persons may purchase only one Class B-8 Deer B license. In FY 2022, the department sold a total of 7,818 Class B-8 Deer B licenses in addition to the management licenses as explained in assumption #1. The following tables show the number of Class B-8 Deer B licenses nonresidents purchased in FY 2022, and what the change in license sales would be if the limits imposed in this bill were in place:

	# of Combo License Holders	# of Deer B Licenses purchased per Person	Total # of licenses sold	Total licenses with license limit of 2
Nonresident Combination license holder	1,574	1	1,574	1,574
	121	2	242	242
	19	3	57	38
	8	4	32	16
Total	1,722		1,905	1,870

	# of Combo License Holders	# of Deer B Licenses purchased per Person	Total # of licenses sold	Total licenses with license limit of 1
Nonresidents who did not purchase a Combination license	4,614	1	4,614	4,614
	430	2	860	430
	88	3	264	88
	20	4	80	20
	13	5	65	13
	3	6	18	3
	1	12	12	1
Total	5,169		5,913	5,169

- As shown in the tables above, the department estimates that the same number of nonresident hunters would still purchase a Class B-8 Deer B license. The limits imposed by this bill would decrease the number of Class B-8 Deer B licenses sold from 7,818 to 7,039. This would result in a loss of 779 licenses sales, for a total annual revenue loss of \$58,425 (779 licenses X \$75/license).
- Since the effective date of this bill is March 1, 2024, the department assumes the fiscal impact to FY 2024 to be 40% of the above estimated revenue losses, or \$24,510. This is based on the percentage of revenue from license sales in FY 2022 from March 1 to June 30th.
- The license sales system does not currently have the capability to impose a conditional limit on a purchase as created in this bill. The department would need to contract this work, which would require business analysis, development, and quality assurance. This is estimated to take 7 weeks, for an estimated cost of \$50,625 (40hrs/week X 7 weeks X \$180.80/hr contractor hourly rate).

	<u>FY 2024 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2025 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2026 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2027 Difference</u>
<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>				
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Expenses	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Expenditures	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Funding of Expenditures:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Revenues:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$24,510)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)
TOTAL Revenues	(\$24,510)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$75,135)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)


2/23/23

2-22-23

Sponsor's Initials Date Budget Director's Initials Date