



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 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 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>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Revenue:</b>				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)
<b>Net Impact-General Fund Balance:</b>	<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 Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) sold 38 Class B-8 Deer B licenses for game management purposes. FWP 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).
- SB 281 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,722</b>		<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,870</b>

	# 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,169</b>		<b>5,913</b>	<b>5,169</b>

- As shown in the tables above, the FWP 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).
- The license sales system does not currently have the capability to impose a conditional limit on a purchase as created in this bill. The FWP would need to contract this IT 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</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>
<b><u>Fiscal Impact:</u></b>				
<b><u>Expenditures:</u></b>				
Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Expenses	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL Expenditures</b>	<u>\$50,625</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b><u>Funding of Expenditures:</u></b>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$50,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL Funding of Exp.</b>	<u>\$50,625</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)
<b>TOTAL Revenues</b>	<u>(\$61,275)</u>	<u>(\$61,275)</u>	<u>(\$61,275)</u>	<u>(\$61,275)</u>
<b><u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u></b>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$111,900)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)	(\$61,275)

**Technical Notes:**

1. This bill is effective upon passage, but as noted in assumption # 4, building the capability for administering these limits into the license sales system would take approximately 7 weeks.

  
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 Sponsor's Initials

2/16/23  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Budget Director's Initials

2-15-23  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date