

SB

113

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House CS for SB 113
 Title An act relating to unlawful hunting activities
 Requested by House Judiciary Committee Date 4/16/79

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Fish and Game
 Program Category Affected Natural Resources
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Game Division

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						

TOTAL

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars) Note: Bill reduces revenue

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify) <u>Fish & Game</u>		(325.0)	(325.0)	(325.0)	(325.0)	(325.0)
<u>Fund</u>						

POSITIONS

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See attached for detailed explanation. Requiring a guide for nonresidents for all big game species should cause an annual loss of approximately \$325,000 to Fish and Game Fund revenues.

No inflation added.

At current P-R funding levels, loss of \$325,000 will not impact Federal 3-1 dollars received. Future loss of matching funds might occur, however.



IV. DATE 4/18/79 PREPARED BY Russell H. Clark
 AGENCY Fish and Game
 PHONE 465-4120

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

The costs associated with this bill will be a loss of revenue to the Fish and Game Fund. The increased cost of hunting with a guide will reduce the license and tag sales to nonresident hunters.

In 1978 a total of \$1,290,990 accrued to the Fish and Game Fund from nonresident license and tag fees. Of the total, \$297,350 derived from license sales; \$386,350 from Brown/Grizzly and Sheep tags; \$607,290 from all other nonresident big game tags.

To calculate the potential annual shortfall, we assumed: 1) that 95% of the nonresident Brown/Grizzly and Sheep hunters used guides (5% hunted with resident kindred); 2) that guided hunters generated 60% of the "other license and tag fees;" 3) that 10% of formerly non-guided hunters would hunt in Alaska regardless of the 2 or 3 fold cost increase engendered by the guide requirement. (Marc Jensen, Chairman of the Guide Board, accepts these as reasonable percentages.)

	<u>1978</u>
Hunting license sales to nonresidents	\$ 297,350
Brown/Grizzly and Sheep tag sales (guide required)	386,350
Remainder of tags (guide optional)	<u>607,290</u>
Total Income	\$ 1,290,990

	<u>Estimated Proportion of Revenue</u>	
	<u>Guided</u>	<u>Non-Guided</u>
Brown/Grizzly and Sheep tags	\$ 397,983	\$ 19,318
Other tags and licenses	<u>542,784</u>	<u>361,856</u>
	\$ 890,499	\$ 400,491

	<u>Projected Loss in Future</u>
Non-guided other tags and licenses	\$ 361,856
10% who will hunt with guides or kindred	<u>36,186</u>
Net Annual Loss	\$ 325,670

The 325,670 enters a fund which is matched by Federal P-R monies on a \$3 Federal to \$1 State basis. Without the \$325,670, the current Federal apportionment can still be met. Should license revenues decline further or Federal funding greatly increase, the annual State revenue loss may be multiplied by four, to equal or exceed \$1,300,000 on a worse case basis.

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SB 113

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Section 2 AS 16.05.407 (a) is amended to read:

(a) It is unlawful for a nonresident to hunt, pursue or take an animal for which a nonresident big game tag is required under AS 16.05.340 (a) (16) in this state, unless personally accompanied by a person who is licensed as a master guide, ~~assistant~~ registered guide, assistant guide or class A guide by the department or who is personally accompanied by a resident Alaskan over 19 years of age who is the spouse of or is related by blood within and including the second degree of kindred. A person who applies for a nonresident big game tag shall first furnish to the state, an affidavit showing that he will be accompanied in his hunt by a person who is qualified under the terms of this section. A person who falsifies the required affidavit is guilty of perjury.