

SCOMM

147:10

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Permanent Identification Card (PID) program for State of Alaska resident seniors 60 years of age or older:

- Total PID licenses issued during past 10 years: 43,662.
- Average distribution of PID licenses each year over the past 10 years: 4,366.
- Lost revenue to Fish and Game Fund for new licenses issued each year, not total PID licensees: \$137,827. Difficult to estimate how many licensees are still residing in Alaska, living, or would purchase a sport license/king salmon stamp if they were required to.

Problems:

- Identifying active/inactive PID holders.
- People who live part-time other than in Alaska but consider Alaska their home. It is hard to determine if they are still a resident; regulations are not clear.
- Two problems during past year with PID licensees in Ninilchik and Hyder. DPS/Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement was the entity involved in both cases.
- This past year, the Attorney General's office, Criminal Justice Planner for ADF&G, and Licensing Supervisor put together the attached "What Constitutes a Resident" information sheet basically for PID applicants. Note the location of household goods, where other immediate family members live, and how many months you are away from the state are discussed.
- Licensing has to send back 10% of the applications received each year because of incomplete information or because additional information is needed, i.e. out-of-state address used on application.

APPLICATION FOR PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION CARD FOR RESIDENT SPORT FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING

Statutory Authority: AS 16.05.400(b)

A sport fishing, hunting, or trapping license is not required of a resident who is 60 years of age or older and meets the residency definition below. A Permanent Identification Card will be issued without charge to persons who qualify by age and residence and who complete this application.

Instructions: Fill out form completely. Keep the yellow copy of the application until you receive the Permanent Identification Card in the mail. Send the white copy to: Department of Fish and Game Licensing section, Box 25525, Juneau, Alaska 99802-5525.

You will then receive a Permanent Identification Card within 4-6 weeks. The yellow copy of the application or the Permanent Identification Card must be in your possession while sport fishing, hunting, or trapping.

PLEASE NOTE: The yellow copy is valid as a temporary license for 60 days from date of signature.

The number printed on your Identification Card should be used in lieu of a sport fishing, hunting and trapping license number in all instances which require a license number, e.g. resident big game tags, harvest tickets, fur export permits, sale of furs, trophy export, transfer of legally taken fish and game to others, etc. A Permanent Identification Card licensee does not have to purchase a state conservation stamp to hunt waterfowl or a king salmon stamp to fish for king salmon.

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Name (First, Middle, Last)				Physical Location of Residence		
Mailing Address				City, State, Zip Code		
City, State, Zip Code				I am a resident of Alaska in accordance with the definition shown below.		
Drivers License Number						
State _____ Number _____				Length of Residency		
				Years		Months
Daytime Telephone	Date of Birth mm/dd/yy	Sex	Height FT/IN	Weight	Color Eyes	Color Hair

ALASKA RESIDENT AS 16.05.940(26): "resident" means, a person (including an alien) who is physically present in Alaska with the intent to remain indefinitely and make a home here, has maintained that person's domicile in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license, and is not claiming residency or obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country; a member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has been stationed in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license; or a dependent of a resident member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has lived in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license. A person who does not otherwise qualify as a resident may not qualify by virtue of an interest in an Alaska business.

I have personally reviewed the information on this application and hereby certify that all of the information on this application is true and correct and that I understand this information is subject to public disclosure. My right to obtain or exercise the privilege granted by a sport fishing, hunting, or trapping license is not suspended or revoked in another state. (NOTE: Making a false statement, or omitting a material fact, is subject to a maximum penalty of \$5,000 or 1 year imprisonment, or both, per AS 11.56.210 and AS 16.05.420.)

Signature of Applicant _____ Date _____

PLEASE ALLOW 4-6 WEEKS FOR PROCESSING.

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

I.D. Number _____ Date Issued _____ Issued By _____

11-5223(3/02)

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

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Below are some guidelines to help determine whether or not you meet the residency requirements to purchase/receive a State of Alaska resident sport fishing, hunting, trapping, or commercial crewmember license:

Per Alaska Statute 16.05.940(27), resident means, "a person who for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the time when the assertion of residence is made has maintained the person's domicile in the state and who is neither claiming residency in another state, territory, or country nor obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country..."

"Residency" is further defined and explained in Alaska Statute 16.05.415(a) & (b). "(a) a person ... is a resident if the person,

(1) is physically present in the state with the intent to remain in the state indefinitely and to make a home in the state; [Note:

a. you must be physically present in Alaska in order to obtain a resident license.
b. you must intend to remain in the state indefinitely and to make your true and permanent home in Alaska. Living in Alaska for a short period of time, 6 months or less, and spending the majority of the year somewhere else probably does not constitute the intent to remain indefinitely. Consideration is given to other factors. See below.]

(2) has maintained the person's domicile in the state for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the application for a license;

[Note: for the previous 12 consecutive months you must have maintained a livable dwelling in Alaska. Consideration is given to the type of dwelling maintained here vs. the type of dwelling maintained somewhere else.]

(3) is not claiming residency in another state, territory, or country; and

[Note: you cannot have voted as a resident in another state, registered your car or have a driver's license in another state unless required by that state's laws to do so; Alaska law requires that a person who resides in the state and is not employed must register their vehicles in Alaska within 60 days of entering the state in accordance with AS 28.10.212; additionally a person who is employed in Alaska or takes an action that indicates an intention to acquire residence in the state must register their vehicles within 10 days. A person establishing residency in Alaska must obtain an Alaskan drivers license within 90 days and must surrender any out of state drivers license in accordance with AS 28.15.011 & 021. You may not hold a "resident" hunting or fishing license in another state, and may not have held one during the past 12 months.]

(4) is not obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country.

[Note: you cannot be claiming residency for COLA retirement benefits in another state, paying resident vs. nonresident taxes in another state, receiving subsidized or free

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benefits available only to a resident of another state, or gaining any advantage provided to residents of another state, etc.]

(b) A person who establishes residency in the state under (a) of this section remains a resident during an absence from the state unless during the absence the person

(1) establishes or claims residency in another state, territory, or country; or

(2) performs an act, or is absent under circumstances, that are inconsistent with the intent required under (a) of this section. [N Note: You may not have made any public or private declaration that indicates an intent to maintain a domicile anywhere but Alaska.]

"Domicile" is defined in Alaska Statute 16.05.940 as "the true and permanent home of a person from which the person has no present intention of moving and to which the person intends to return whenever the person is away;"

[Note: the purchase of round trip tickets or the making of return plans each time a person travels to Alaska would probably constitute evidence that the person's true and permanent home was elsewhere than Alaska. The location of household goods, the location where the spouse or family members of the household live and work, the location where children attend school, and other factors will also aide in determining where the true and permanent home is.]

Per Alaska Administrative Code 5 AAC 39.975(30) and 5 AAC 92.990(14), evidence of domicile includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) statements made to obtain a license to drive, hunt, fish, or engage in an activity regulated by a government entity;

(B) affidavit of a person who may know an applicant's domicile;

(C) place of voter registration;

[Note: see (3) under "Residency" above.]

(D) location of residence owned, rented, or leased;

[Note: see (1&2) under "Residency" above. The courts also look at the number of months you spend at a domicile located in another state vs. the number of months you spend in Alaska. For example, if you spend 9 months in another state and 3 months in Alaska, your residency in Alaska could be in question and will be taken into consideration along with other factors.]

(E) location of storage of household goods;

[Note: if your household goods are located in another state, it appears that you have not made your home here.]

(F) location of business owned or operated;

[Note: if your business is located in another state, you may need to explain to enforcement how your business is operated. On the other hand, you will not qualify as a resident merely by virtue of an interest in, or employment or contractual association with and Alaska-based business, see AS 16.05.415(g).]

(G) residence of spouse and minor children or dependents;

[Note: You are unlikely to be considered a resident of Alaska if your immediate family is living in another state or claiming another state as their residence while you consider Alaska your home.]

(H) governments to which taxes are paid;

[Note: see (4) under "Residency" above.]

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(I) whether the person has claimed residence in another location for the purpose of obtaining benefits provided by the governments in that location.”

[Note: see (4) under “Residency” above.]

If you are a member, or a dependent of a member, of the military or U.S. Coast Guard stationed in Alaska, you should also review the provisions of AS 16.05.415(c)-(d) and AS 16.05.940(27(C)-(D)).

If you have any questions about whether or not you meet the residency definition to obtain a sport or commercial crewmember license, please contact your local Department of Public Safety/Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement office.