Sam Malson February 01, 2022 402-471-0051

LB 803

Revision: 00 FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)					
	FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNDS					
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS					

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

LB803 would make the following changes:

- Adds "any grandchild or stepgrandchild of such person or of the spouse of such person, any spouse of such grandchild or stepgrandchild" to the definition of immediate family member of a qualifying landowner or leaseholder.
- Changes the max of \$5 limited permits that can be issued to a qualifying landowner from 4 to 12.
- Requires no more than 8 of the \$5 limited permits can be issued to persons who are under 19 years of age and no more than 4 permits issued to persons 19 years of age or older.

The NGPC has provided a fiscal note which details estimated minimal revenue impacts. Because the of the difficulty in projecting the number of extended family members who may qualify under the expanded definition, coupled with the various other eligibility requirements (land quantity, age group restrictions, etc.) that need to be met in order to receive a \$5 limited permit, the fiscal impact is indeterminate.

ADMINISTRA	TIVE SERVICES S	STATE BUDGET DIVISION: R	EVIEW OF AC	GENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE
LB: 803	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB:	Nebraska Ga	me and Parks Commission
REVIEWED BY:	Jacob Leaver	DATE:	1/14/2022	PHONE: (402) 471-4173
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Game and Park Commission's estimate of fiscal impact to the agency as a result of LB 803.				

Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

LB ⁽¹⁾ 803 E	FISCAL NOTE					
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾		Nebraska Game a				
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Christina Peters		Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	1/11/2022 Phone: (5)	(402)471-5403		
ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION						
	<u>FY s</u> EXPENDITURES	<u>2022-23</u> REVENUE	<u>FY 2023</u> EXPENDITURES	-24 REVENUE		
GENERAL FUND						
CASH FUNDS		(3,487)		(3,487)		
FEDERAL FUND	s	28,439		28,439		
OTHER FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS		24,952		24,952		

Explanation of Estimate:

The legislation proposes to expand the definition of a family member of a qualifying landowner to include the (step)grandchild, and any spouse of such person, of the qualifying landowner or the landowner's spouse. The bill also increases the number of limited permits that may be issued from 4 to 12, to hunt deer on the appropriate property prior to the opening of the firearm deer season. Of these 12 permits, no more than 8 may be issued to persons younger than 19, and no more than 4 permits may be issued to persons age 19 or older.

The first Special Landowner deer season occurred in 2021, resulting in a total of 3,690 permits sold for the 3-day hunt period. Hunters under the age of 19 took 512 of these permits, and 3,178 to hunters 19 and above. Approximately 700 of these hunters had not purchased a deer or small game permit in 2020, and could be considered new or lapsed hunters.

By expanding the number of permits available per landowner's family to hunters under the age of 19 from 2 to 8 could increase permit sales by 1,536. Doubling the number of permits from 2 to 4 for the older age group could double permits sales. Using these estimates, new permit revenues would be 1,536 + 3,178 = 4,714 * \$5 = \$23,570. This is all assuming the landowner meets the acreage requirements to receive the maximum 12 permits (960 for Resident / 3,840 for Nonresident).

Based on the initial analysis of the 2021 participants, only 10% (386) had not had a deer permit within the last 6 years thus reducing the likely number of truly new hunters in the group. Assuming 90% of the increased permit sales are existing hunters (0.90 x 4,714 =4,242) and 22% (933) of those won't buy another deer permit, a potential revenue loss (\$34 regular deer vs \$5 Special Season Landowner) of \$29 per each resident permit could result (\$27,057) if they would have purchased a regular permit. This would offset the projected \$5 fees received resulting in a revenue loss of \$3,487.

The Federal Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Program apportionment formula requires that a permit be paid in order to count it. Current value for a paid hunter in terms of Federal Aid grant dollars is \$60.38. Applying an estimate of 10% of the numbers (471) being new hunters, an increase of \$28,439 in Federal dollars would be possible.

<u>BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE</u>						
Personal Services:						
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS		2022-23	2023-24		
POSITION TITLE	<u>22-23</u>	<u>23-24</u>	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES		
Benefits						
Operating						
Travel						
Capital outlay						
Aid						
/ Mu	••					

Capital improvements	
TOTAL	

_