FISCAL NOTE

FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022

NON-ADMINISTRATIVE IMPACT

Anticipated Revenue increase GAME & FISH FUND

\$664,880 \$664,880

Source of revenue increase:

The revenue increase would be a result of implementing resident preference points for elk, deer and antelope. With a proposed effective date of January 1, 2020, the revenue increase will not be recognized until FY 2021 after the June 2020 draws are completed.

Assumptions:

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) anticipates resident elk, deer and antelope preference point fees will be as follows; \$15 antelope; \$20 deer; and \$25 elk; however, all resident youth points for these species would be \$5.

A resident elk, deer and antelope preference point system would be handled similar to the current nonresident elk, deer and antelope preference point system in that an applicant would have the choice to participate or not in the preference point system. If the applicant chooses to participate, the additional assumed preference point fee would be remitted with their license application fees for the limited quota drawing. If the applicant is unsuccessful in drawing their first-choice license, they will be awarded a preference point and the WGFD would retain the preference point fee. If they draw their firstchoice license, the preference point fee would be refunded. The applicant would also have the opportunity to purchase an elk, deer or antelope preference point by remitting the appropriate fee during a special application period without participating in the limited quota drawing process. However, in no case would an applicant be able to obtain their first-choice license in the limited quota drawing and purchase a preference point in the same year.

The five (5) year average from 2014 to 2018 indicates, there are 38,391 resident elk, 21,652 resident deer, and 31,942 resident antelope applicants that participated in the limited quota drawing with 47,515 unsuccessful applicants (19,852 elk, 12,539 deer, and 11,343 antelope including 5,742 youth). The unsuccessful applicant pool of 47,515 is being used to calculate the revenue impact for this proposed bill.

Based on a 2008 survey regarding resident preference points, 25 percent of the survey respondents indicated that they would not be willing to participate in any resident elk, deer or antelope preference point system. Based on that feedback, we have estimated a revenue increase based on 75 percent of the five (5) year average from 2014 to 2018 of unsuccessful resident elk, deer and antelope applicants.

If resident preference points were enacted for elk, deer and antelope, there may be an increased interest in high demand areas for residents to participate in the limited quota drawing. There may be a significant increase in the applicant pool impacting drawing odds for those high demand areas from residents that are currently purchasing general hunting licenses, or not participating on a regular basis, that may submit applications for these high demand limited quota areas. The provision that allows the Commission to issue a preference point to first time resident applicants who have completed hunter safety will not have a significant impact on revenue.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
NON-ADMINISTRATIVE IMPACT			
Anticipated Expenditure increase			
GAME & FISH FUND	\$21,586		

Source of expenditure increase:

One-time programming expense for the development of three new preference point draws, create six new preference point products, programming to enhance reporting from the Electronic Licensing System and all required testing to ensure necessary functionality of the system prior to implementation. One-time programming expense to develop a mechanism to identify new elk, deer, antelope resident applicants who have completed hunter education and track when a complimentary preference point is issued and for which species.

Assumptions: Work will require approximately 425 hours of Game and Fish programming staff time at an estimated hourly rate of around \$50.79.