FISCAL NOTE

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
NON-ADMINISTRATIVE IMPACT			
Anticipated Expenditure increase			
GAME & FISH FUND	$222,569	$186,000	$186,000

Source of expenditure increase:

Accounting, administration, and programming of amended preference point program.

Assumptions:

Two full-time employees would be required for the increased administration and accounting of the preference point program. These positions would ensure internal control capabilities as well as program implementation and oversight. Positions are assumed at a FIAC09 pay classification. A preference point transfer system would be needed, which would require development, programming, testing and implementation. The Game and Fish Department (the Department) estimates this system would require approximately 720 programmer hours at an hourly rate of $50.79 per hour for a total cost of $36,569.

The expenditure increase reflected above could be considered an administrative cost. However, for simplicity and to follow consistent practice on legislation of this type, it is included on the fiscal note.

The Game and Fish Department (Department) currently has 205,394 individual hunters that hold a total of 1,706,756 preference points.

The fiscal impact, in the form of potential changes to preference point revenues, is indeterminable.

The Department identifies three potential impacts to preference point revenues:

1. Individuals purchasing preference points for the sole purpose of transferring them to family members could significantly increase preference point sales. The potential increase in sales is indeterminable.
2. Residents purchasing preference points for the sole purpose of transferring them to nonresident family members could decrease nonresident preference point sales. This assumption is applicable to moose and bighorn sheep points only. This potential revenue decrease is also indeterminable.
3. Current preference point holders receive notification of possible preference point expiration in the second consecutive year of not purchasing preference points. In response to these notifications, approximately 45% of preference point holders purchase a point before their points expire. The extension of the two-year expiration period to ten years could reduce this type of preference point sales. This potential revenue decrease is indeterminable. The Department states that the average number of points that expire under the current two-year expiration period is approximately 35,000 each year.

Prepared by: Karsyn Lamb, LSO Phone: 777-7881
(Information provided by Meredith Wood, Game and Fish Department, 777-4618)