

ORIGINAL  UPDATED  
 CORRECTED  SUPPLEMENTAL

**FISCAL ESTIMATE**

DOA-2048 N(R10/94)

Subject

Regulation of non-resident fishing shanties

Fiscal Effect

State:  No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

- Increase Existing Appropriation
- Decrease Existing Appropriation
- Create New Appropriation
- Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Revenues

- Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  No
- Decrease Costs

Local:  No local government costs

- 1.  Increase Costs
  - Permissive  Mandatory
- 2.  Decrease Costs
  - Permissive  Mandatory

- 3.  Increase Revenues
  - Permissive  Mandatory
- 4.  Decrease Revenues
  - Permissive  Mandatory

5. Types of Local Government Units Affected:
- Towns  Villages  Cities
  - Counties  WTCS Districts
  - School Districts  Others

Fund Sources Affected

- GPR  FED  PRO  PRS  SEG  SEG-S

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

20.370(3)mu), (9(mu)

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

SUMMARY OF BILL - This bill requires a non-resident who wishes to place a fishing shanty on the ice to obtain a seven-day or full season permit from the Department of Natural Resources. Counties may exempt nonresidents from this requirement. The department must return the amount of fees collected under this bill to those counties that do not enact exemptions.

Currently, administrative code NR20.11(1)(a) requires fishing shanties to be marked with the owner's name and address.

FISCAL IMPACT - The department will bear the full cost of creating and administering a permitting, enforcement and reimbursement program that benefits those counties that do not enact exemptions. Since the bill does not provide for administrative costs to be paid from permitting fees, the entire cost of this program will be paid by hunters and anglers.

To implement this bill, two new license types (seven-day and annual) must be created in the DNR's Automated License Issuance System (ALIS) at a one-time cost of approximately \$40,000-\$50,000 for programming to track both permits and enable license agents to issue permits at the point of sale. On-going administrative requirements created by the additional license types would be approximately one-quarter to one-half of an FTE (\$7,500-\$15,000) in addition to those already allocated to the Bureau of Customer Service and Licensing. Duties include communicating with fish shanty owners and county officials, training license agents, and remitting payments to counties.

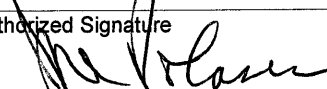
Enforcement workload is difficult to project due to lack of exact data on number of fish shanties and no prior experience with a similar permit. However, it is assumed that all 71 counties (excepting Menominee County) will each have 30 fishing shanties subject to the bill and that no county will exempt itself from the requirement given the fact that it generates revenue. Thus, it is estimated that a total of 2,130 fish shanties will require a permit each year (71 counties x 30 shanties each).

In order to enforce the permit requirement, wardens would have to rely heavily on complaints. It is not feasible for law enforcement staff to devote a significant amount of time visiting the tens of thousands of fish shanties on Wisconsin lakes to determine which shanties are subject to the permit and which are not. If DNR wardens rely primarily on complaints, it is further estimated that there would be up to 1,000 complaints per year, or 14-15 per county, and each would take four hours to resolve. The net workload increase would be 2.25 FTE, with a cost of \$70,400 per warden, for a total annual cost of \$158,400.

Using the above assumptions for volume, it is estimated that total maximum annual revenue would be \$68,160 (71 counties x 30 shanties x \$32 per permit). To the extent that non-residents purchased a seven-day permit instead of an annual permit, this amount would be reduced. Average county revenue would be \$960 per county (\$68,160/71 counties).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

\$165,900 - \$173,400 in ongoing costs for enforcement and administration  
\$68,160 in ongoing county revenues

Agency	Prepared By	Phone No.	Authorized Signature	Phone No.	Date
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# FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

1999 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect  
DOA-2047 (R10/94)

ORIGINAL     UPDATED  
 CORRECTED     SUPPLEMENTAL

LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No. AB604, 99-2994/1	Amendment No.
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Subject  
Regulation of non-resident fishing shanties

**I. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):**

\$40,000-50,000 to set up two new permit types

II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal impact on State funds from:	
A. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes		\$173,400	
(FTE Position Changes)		2.25	
State Operations - Other Costs			
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
<b>TOTAL State Costs by Category</b>		\$173,400	
B. State Costs by Source of Funds		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
GPR			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEG/SEG-S		\$173,400	
III. State Revenues:		Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
<small>Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)</small>			
GPR Taxes			
GPR Earned			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEG/SEG-S			
<b>TOTAL State Revenues</b>			

**NET ANNUALIZED IMPACT**

STATE

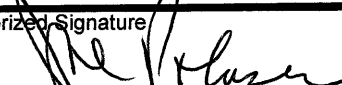
LOCAL

NET CHANGE IN COSTS

\$173,400

NET CHANGE IN REVENUES

\$68,160

Agency DNR	Prepared By Joe Polasek	Phone No. (608) 266-2794	Authorized Signature 	Phone No. (608) 266-2794	Date 11/29/1999
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