Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original Dpdated	☐ Corrected ☐ S	upplemental
LRB Number 05-2714/1	Introduction Number AB-7	<u>/</u> 19
Subject		
Hunting in school forests		
Fiscal Effect		
AppropriationsReve	ease Existing absorb within agency	
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Permise Costs 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	ease Revenue Counties Ot	nment llage Cities hers TCS stricts
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropr SEG SEGS 20.255 (1) (a)	iations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 10/7/2005

LRB Number 05-2714/1	Introduction Number	AB-719	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Hunting in school forests				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, school districts can acquire land and engage in forestry on that land, creating a school forest. This bill allows a school board to allow hunting in a school forest, but not closer than 1,700 feet from school grounds. If the school board does allow hunting in a school forest, the bill requires the Department of Natural Resources to establish and maintain open and closed seasons for game in that school forest that is consistent with the open and closed seasons for game located on the lands adjacent to the school forest.

Under the bill, the Department of Public Instruction (the department) has the responsibility of defining the specifics of the proposed 1,700 feet limit described above. To have the full effect of law this would need to be done through the administrative rule-making authority conferred upon the department by s. 227.11 (2) (a) of the Statutes. The department may also send a bulletin to school districts informing them of the change in the law. It is assumed that the cost of completing both of these tasks could be absorbed by the department.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications