Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Correct	ed Supple	emental					
LRB Number 23-0907/1	Introduction	on Number AB-10	191					
Description a fishing license for a child with a disability								
Fiscal Effect	Fiscal Effect							
State:	. •							
☐ No State Fiscal Effect								
☑Indeterminate		•						
Increase Existing Increase Appropriations Reve	ase Existing nues	Increase Costs - May b						
Decrease Existing Decre	ease Existing	absorb within agency's						
Appropriations Reve	nues		□No					
Create New Appropriations		Decrease Costs	•					
Local:								
☐ No Local Government Costs								
Indeterminate		5.Types of Local Governm Units Affected	ient					
	ase Revenue	Towns Villag	ge Cities					
Permissive Mandatory Permi	issive Mandatory ease Revenue	Counties Other						
Permissive Mandatory Permi		School WTC						
	SSIVE [] Mandatory	Districts Distric	cts					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☒ SEG ☐ SEGS								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signatu	ure	Date					
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608	2/29/2024						

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 2/29/2024

LRB Number 23-0907/1	Introduction Number	AB-1091	Estimate Type	Original			
Description							
a fishing license for a child with a disability							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill allows a resident or nonresident child with a disability to obtain an annual fishing license at no cost/fee. Current state law provides free fishing to all resident and non-resident children under the age of 16. This bill would effectively extend free fishing licensing to disabled resident and non-resident children ages 16 and 17.

In addition, state statute prohibits a person from fishing for trout in inland waters or trout or salmon in Great Lakes waters unless they possess the appropriate license and the appropriate Inland Trout or Great Lakes Trout and Salmon Stamp. A person that is exempt from the requirement to having a fishing license or pay a fee for a fishing license is also exempt from possessing a fishing stamp. As such, fishing stamps are not currently required by residents and nonresidents under the age of 16. By eliminating the license fee for qualifying disabled children, the bill creates new fishing stamp exemptions for qualifying resident and nonresident disabled youth age 16 and 17 years.

I. Assumptions and Background

A. The bill specifies the definition of "disability" as the meaning given in Wis. Stat. § 106.50 (1m) (g): "'Disability' means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a record of having such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. 'Disability' does not include the current illegal use of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4), or a controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), unless the individual is participating in a supervised drug rehabilitation program."

- B. Under current law, an issuing fee of \$0.75 is generally charged for each fishing license issued to compensate the license issuer for their services. Generally, an issuing agent may retain \$0.50 of each issuing fee for a license they issue. This bill prohibits the department and its license agents from collecting an issuing fee when issuing a free fishing license to a qualified disabled child.
- C. License sales data for resident and nonresident youth ages 16-17 provide the relative size of this potential license buying group. The department cannot verify how many disabled youth ages 16-17 may be part of this potential license buying group, as that information is not collected by the department. The department also cannot determine how many disabled youth ages 16-17 that have not purchased a fishing license would choose to obtain a free fishing license if it were offered, but again, historical license sales can provide a sense of how many resident and nonresident youth ages 16-17 have purchased fishing licenses and how many nonresident youth are added at no cost to the nonresident family fishing licenses. Note, relatively few nonresident youth purchase the \$50.00 annual fishing license. Instead, a large proportion of nonresident youth ages 16-17 are added to the nonresident family fishing licenses at no cost.
- 1. 2022 Resident Participation:
- a. 1 youth age 16 and 6 youth age 17 purchased disabled youth fishing licenses for $\$7.00 \ [7 \times \$7.00 = \$49]$
- b. 540 youth age 16 and 4,956 youth age 17 purchased a junior fishing license for 7.00 = 338.4721
- c. 5,853 youth age 16 and 6,929 youth age 17 purchased a new buyer junior fishing license for \$5.00 [12,782 x \$5.00 = \$63,910]
- 2. 2022 Nonresident Participation:
- a. 11 youth age 16 and 100 youth age 17 purchased a nonresident annual fishing license for \$50.00 [111 \times \$50.00 = \$5,550]
- b. 4,332 nonresident youth age 16 and 17 were added onto either the fifteen-day family annual fishing license (\$40.00) or the family annual fishing license (\$65.00). The family licenses include the costs of the parents and their minor children.
- 3. Based on the 2022 youth license data above, the department's estimated total revenue from the sale of

licenses to 16-17 year old customers was about ~\$108,000 (\$49 + \$38,472 + \$63,910 + \$5,550).

II. State Fiscal Effect - Costs

A. Ongoing Costs

1. The bill would increase ongoing transaction fee costs, as the department would pay \$0.65 to the license system vendor and \$0.50 to the license agent per transaction, for a total of \$1.15 per license system transaction (\$0.65 + \$0.50). Since the department cannot determine the number of resident and nonresident disabled youth that would qualify for and request a disabled fishing license, these costs are indeterminate.

B. One-Time Costs

- 1. Modify the GoWild automated licensing issuance system: 20 hours * \$51.59/hour (average business analyst rate plus applicable fringe) = \$1,031.80
- 2. Update web pages, agent resources, and public communication materials: 10 hours development * \$55.49/hour (average policy advisor rate plus applicable fringe) = \$554.90
- 3. Train Customer Service Representatives (CSR) staff and retail license agents: [10 hours of training development * \$55.49/hour (average policy advisor rate plus applicable fringe)] + [1 hour * 100 CSRs * \$24/hour (average CSR rate plus applicable fringe)] = \$2,954.90
- 4. Total one-time implementation costs of \$4,500 (rounded amt.), which can be absorbed within existing budgetary resources.
- III. State Fiscal Effect Revenue

A. State License and Stamp Revenue - The bill would decrease license and stamp revenue annually for each fishing license and stamp that would have otherwise been sold for the current fee. The fiscal impact to resident and nonresident license and stamp revenue is indeterminate, as the department is unable to determine the number of disabled residents and nonresidents age 16-17 years that would qualify for and obtain this license.

- B. Federal Sport Fish Restoration (SFR) Revenue The bill would also decrease Federal Sport Fish Restoration (SFR) funding. Federal regulations do not allow states to receive matching funds for anglers who obtain licenses at no cost. The department annually receives an average of \$14 per paid angler reported, whereas under the provisions of this bill, the department would not be eligible to receive the \$14 in SFR funds for each disabled angler issued a free disabled fishing license. The amount of federal SFR revenue the department would not be eligible to receive annually in SFR match is indeterminate, as the department cannot identify the population of disabled residents and nonresidents that may qualify for and obtain the proposed free disabled fishing license.
- C. Based on the information above, the total decrease in revenue for the proposed free fishing license is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

	Original Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
LF	RB Number 23-0907/1		Introduction Num	ber .	AB-1091			
	Description a fishing license for a child with a disability							
	One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S	State	and/or Local Governmen	at (do n	ot include in			
	nualized fiscal effect):	Jiai	and/or Local Governmen	it (ao ii	ot include in			
Total one-time implementation costs = \$4,500.								
11.	Annualized Costs:			iscal Impact on funds from:				
A	State Costs by Category		Increased Costs		Decreased Costs			
-	State Operations - Salaries and Fringes		\$	·	\$			
\vdash	(FTE Position Changes)		Ψ	φ				
	State Operations - Other Costs	National Control						
	_ocal Assistance							
Η,	Aids to Individuals or Organizations							
\Box	TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$	di	\$			
В.	State Costs by Source of Funds							
-	GPR							
Ti	FED			<u> </u>				
I	PRO/PRS							
	SEG/SEG-S	***************************************			,			
III.	State Revenues - Complete this only wh	en p	proposal will increase or c	lecrease	e state revenues			
(e.	g., tax increase, decrease in license fee,	ets.)					
			Increased Rev		Decreased Rev			
	GPR Taxes		\$	\$				
-	GPR Earned							
-	ED							
	PRO/PRS							
1	SEG/SEG-S				To a long time they defect to the court of t			
	TOTAL State Revenues		. \$	- Marie Statement	\$			
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT								
		<u>State</u>	Loca					
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$	\$					
ΝE	T CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$		\$			
Agency/Prepared By Au		ıthorized Signature		Date				
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818 Pau			ul Neumann (608) 266-0818 2/29/2					