

HOUSE BILL 185

Introduced by Ellison

1/15	Introduced
1/15	Referred to Fish & Game
1/15	First Reading
1/15	Fiscal Note Requested
1/21	Fiscal Note Received
1/21	Fiscal Note Printed
1/24	Hearing
3/13	Tabled in Committee

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 185
2 INTRODUCED BY Ellison

3
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT INCREASING THE NUMBER
5 OF CLASS B-10 NONRESIDENT BIG GAME COMBINATION LICENSES THAT
6 MAY BE SOLD IN A LICENSE YEAR; PROVIDING FOR DISTRIBUTION OF
7 LICENSE FUNDS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-242, 87-1-246, AND
8 87-2-505, MCA."

9
10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

11 **Section 1.** Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

12 **"87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game**
13 **combination license. (1)** Except as otherwise provided in
14 this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in
15 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older prior to
16 September 15 of the season for which the license is issued
17 may, upon payment of the fee of \$450 and subject to the
18 limitations prescribed by law and department regulation,
19 apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to
20 purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license
21 which shall entitle the holder to all the privileges of
22 Class B, Class B-1, Class B-7, and black bear licenses, and
23 an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident
24 conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

25 (2) Not more than ~~17,000~~ 18,500 Class B-10 licenses may

1 be sold in any one license year. Proceeds from the sale of
2 the first 17,000 Class B-10 licenses sold in any one license
3 year are distributed as provided in 87-1-242, 87-1-246, and
4 87-1-601. Proceeds from the sale of the next 1,500 Class
5 B-10 licenses sold in any one license year revert to the
6 general license account in the state special revenue fund
7 created under 87-1-601. (Terminates March 1, 1994--sec. 12,
8 Ch. 598, L. 1987.)

9 **87-2-505. (Effective March 1, 1994) Class**
10 **B-10--nonresident big game combination license. (1)** Except
11 as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a
12 resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years
13 of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for
14 which the license is issued may, upon payment of the fee of
15 \$373 and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and
16 department regulation, apply to the fish and game office,
17 Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game
18 combination license which shall entitle the holder to all
19 the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, Class B-7, and black
20 bear licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the
21 nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

22 (2) Not more than ~~17,000~~ 18,500 Class B-10 licenses may
23 be sold in any one license year. Proceeds from the sale of
24 the first 17,000 Class B-10 licenses sold in any one license
25 year are distributed as provided in 87-1-246 and 87-1-601.



1 Proceeds from the sale of the next 1,500 Class B-10 licenses
 2 sold in any one license year revert to the general license
 3 account in the state special revenue fund created under
 4 87-1-601."

5 **Section 2.** Section 87-1-242, MCA, is amended to read:

6 **"87-1-242. (Temporary) Funding for wildlife habitat.**

7 (1) The amount of money specified in this subsection from
 8 the sale of each hunting license or permit listed must be
 9 used exclusively by the commission to secure, develop, and
 10 maintain wildlife habitat, subject to appropriation by the
 11 legislature.

12 (a) Subject to the restrictions in 87-2-505(2), Class
 13 B-10, nonresident combination, \$77;

14 (b) Nonresident antelope, \$20;

15 (c) Nonresident moose, \$20;

16 (d) Nonresident mountain goat, \$20;

17 (e) Nonresident mountain sheep, \$20;

18 (f) Class D-1, nonresident mountain lion, \$20;

19 (g) Nonresident black bear, \$20;

20 (h) Wild turkey nonresident, \$10;

21 (i) Class AAA, sportsman's, \$7;

22 (j) Class B-11 nonresident deer combination, \$200.

23 (2) Twenty percent of any increase after March 1, 1988,
 24 in the fee for the Class B-7 license or any license or
 25 permit listed in subsection (1) must be allocated for use as

1 provided in subsection (1).

2 (3) Eighty percent of the money allocated by this
 3 section, together with the interest and income therefrom,
 4 must be used to secure wildlife habitat pursuant to
 5 87-1-209.

6 (4) Twenty percent of the money allocated by this
 7 section must be credited to the account created by
 8 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the
 9 development and maintenance of real property used for
 10 wildlife habitat. (Terminates March 1, 1994--sec. 12, Ch.
 11 598, L. 1987.)"

12 **Section 3.** Section 87-1-246, MCA, is amended to read:

13 **"87-1-246. Funding of upland game bird enhancement**
 14 **program.** The amount of money specified in this section from
 15 the sale of each hunting license listed must be used
 16 exclusively by the department to preserve and enhance upland
 17 game bird populations in Montana in accordance with 87-1-246
 18 through 87-1-249, subject to appropriation by the
 19 legislature:

20 (1) Class A-1, resident upland game bird, \$2;

21 (2) Class B-1, nonresident upland game bird, \$23;

22 (3) Class AAA, sportsman's, \$2; and

23 (4) Subject to the restrictions in 87-2-505(2), Class
 24 B-10, nonresident big game combination, \$23."

-End-

-4-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0185, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

This bill increases the number of nonresident big game combination licenses that the state can sell from 17,000 to 18,500. The bill earmarks the revenue from the sale of the additional 1,500 licenses to the general license account.


ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The license structure remains the same, eg., no increase in the number of nonresident deer combination licenses, regional nonresident deer licenses are not implemented via the special drawings, bear license is not removed from the big game combination license.
2. Price of the combination license remains at \$450 per license.
3. Administrative costs are \$4 to produce each license sold. Therefore, total additional expenses to produce an additional 1,500 licenses will be \$6,000.
4. All 18,500 nonresident big game combination licenses will be sold.
5. Revenues will increase by \$675,000 per year (1,500 x \$450).

FISCAL IMPACT:

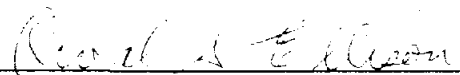
Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

	FY 92			FY 93		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
<u>Expenditures:</u>						
Personal Services	30,000	32,000	2,000	30,000	32,000	2,000
Operating Costs	<u>62,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Total	92,000	98,000	6,000	92,000	98,000	6,000
<u>Funding:</u>						
General License (02)	92,000	98,000	6,000	92,000	98,000	6,000
<u>Revenues:</u>						
General License (02)	7,650,000	8,325,000	675,000	7,650,000	8,325,000	675,000


 ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR
 Office of Budget and Program Planning

DATE

1-19-91


 ORVAL S. ELLISON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Jan 21/91

Fiscal Note for HB0185, as introduced

HB 185