



February 12, 2024

The Honorable Ken Corbet, Chairperson
 House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources Budget
 300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 118-N
 Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Corbet:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2671 by House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources Budget

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2671 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

Currently, a nonresident hunting license costs a maximum \$125 for those 16 years and older and a maximum of \$75 for those under 16 years old. The bill would reduce all nonresident hunting fees to a maximum of \$25.00, including applications, licenses, tags, and miscellaneous fees. Any nonresident who does not obtain a hunting permit for the applicable hunting license year would receive a refund of the hunting license fee and any related fees paid.

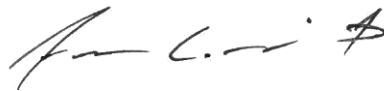
Estimated State Fiscal Effect			
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Expenditures			
State General Fund	--	--	--
Fee Fund(s)	--	\$263,405	\$263,405
Federal Fund	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	--	--	--
Revenues			
State General Fund	--	--	--
Fee Fund(s)	--	(\$17,824,267)	(\$17,824,267)
Federal Fund	--	--	--
Total Revenues	--	(\$17,824,267)	(\$17,824,267)
FTE Positions	--	--	--

The Department of Wildlife and Parks estimates for nonresident hunting licenses are based on the number of licenses sold in FY 2023. The agency also assumes that nonresidents would no longer purchase a combination fishing and hunting license (\$190), because the cost to purchase a nonresident fishing license (\$75) and a nonresident hunting (\$25) license separately would be less expensive under HB 2671. The agency estimates the total revenue loss to its Wildlife Fee Fund for hunter licenses would be \$7,025,020 in FY 2025. The agency also notes that there would be a decrease in the amount of federal dollars the agency could receive; however, the agency is unable to calculate an estimate.

The bill also would remove the nonresident application fee of \$25, the draw permit costs of \$450 for whitetail deer combination, and the mule deer stamp of \$150. Therefore, Department's revenues in the Wildlife Fee Fund would be further reduced by \$10,799,248. In FY 2023 there were 10,160 unsuccessful nonresident deer permit draw applicants. Using that figure the refunds that could be paid to nonresidents would total \$254,000 (10,160 X \$25) in FY 2025. These refunds would be paid from the agency's Wildlife Fee Fund.

Currently, a nonresident hunting license and deer permit costs the price of the license and permit plus a \$2.50 transaction fee, which is paid to the software provider and third-party vendor. The bill states that a nonresident hunting license, including application, tag, and miscellaneous fees, would cost \$25, therefore the agency would be required to pay the transaction fee of \$2.50 to the software provider and third-party vendor. The agency estimates the transaction fees it would be required to pay total \$263,405 for FY 2025. The agency indicates that any additional programming costs to implement the provisions of the bill would be absorbed within the agency's existing budget. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2671 is not reflected in *The FY 2025 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Adam C. Proffitt", followed by a stylized flourish or symbol.

Adam C. Proffitt
Director of the Budget

cc: Terry Bruce, Department of Wildlife & Parks