# NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY 

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE

BILL NUMBER: House Bill 1434 (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Edition)

SHORT TITLE: Coastal Recreational Fishing License
SPONSOR(S): Representatives Redwine and McComas

| FISCAL IMPACT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes (x) | No () | No Estimat | Available ( ) |  |
| FY 1999-00 | FY 2000-01 | FY 2001-02 | FY 2002-03 | FY 2003-04 |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Sealife Enhancement Fund License Revenue * | \$554,813 | \$2,219,252 | \$2,219,252 | \$2,219,252 |
| Marine Fisheries Agency Receipts | $(\$ 7,355)$ | $(\$ 29,418)$ | $(\$ 29,418)$ | $(\$ 29,418)$ |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |
| Wildlife Resources Commission |  |  |  |  |
| System Modification \$780,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Division of Marine Fisheries |  |  |  |  |
| System Development and Administration * \$1,008,086 | \$389,477 | \$767,842 | \$775,098 | \$783,233 |
| POSITIONS: | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| PROGRAM(S) AFFECTED: Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Marine Fisheries; Wildlife Resources Commission |  |  |  |  |
| EFFECTIVE DATE: March 1, 2001; except Section 10 authorizing the Marine Fisheries Commission to adopt rules regarding the definition of fishing gear, and Section 11 requiring study of a unified recreational inland and coastal waters fishing license. These sections become effective when the act becomes law. |  |  |  |  |
| * The bill authorizes up to $10 \%$ of the funds credited to the Sealife Enhancement Fund to be used for administration. This administrative allowance will not be sufficient to cover the total cost of the licensing program. |  |  |  |  |

BILL SUMMARY: Establishes general provisions governing a coastal recreational fishing license. Sets out a fee structure for the sale of coastal recreational fishing licenses. Recodifies the existing recreational commercial gear license. Creates the Sealife Enhancement Fund to hold
the proceeds from the sale of the new coastal recreational fishing license and provides for the allocation of the proceeds upon direction of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY:

## REVENUES

Total revenue from the sale of Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses (CRFL) proposed in House Bill 1434 is estimated using data collected by the Division of Marine Fisheries through annual Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Surveys. The surveys include direct interviews with approximately 20,000 anglers at various public access points along the North Carolina coast, as well as telephone interviews with 20,000 additional, randomly selected persons.

Information obtained through the surveys is used to estimate the total number of marine or coastal anglers in North Carolina, the total number of coastal fishing trips annually and the mode of fishing (i.e. from a man-made structure, beach or bank, charter/head boat or private boats).

The following two tables summarize the results of the annual survey over the last five years:
Table 1:

| Estimated Number of Marine Recreational Anglers in NC, 1993-1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coastal <br> Residents | Non-Coastal <br> Residents | Out-of State | Total Anglers |  |
| 1997 | 321,520 | 163,261 | 840,679 | $1,325,460$ |  |
| 1996 | 260,000 | 176,000 | 708,000 | $1,144,000$ |  |
| 1995 | 340,000 | 216,000 | 721,000 | $1,277,000$ |  |
| 1994 | 409,000 | 256,000 | 815,000 | $1,480,000$ |  |
| 1993 | 398,000 | 224,000 | 745,000 | $1,367,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Year Average | 345,704 | 207,052 | 765,936 | $1,318,692$ |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| Percentage of Total | $26 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |  |  |

Table 2:

| Estimated Marine Recreational Fishing Trips in NC, 1993- <br> 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Man-made | Beach/Bank | Charter Boats | Private Boats | Total |  |  |  |
| 1997 | $1,272,993$ | $1,704,436$ | 294,890 | $1,509,565$ | $4,781,884$ |  |  |  |
| 1996 | $1,246,284$ | $1,802,507$ | 243,156 | $1,312,645$ | $4,604,592$ |  |  |  |
| 1995 | $1,437,773$ | $2,020,224$ | 203,719 | $1,330,754$ | $4,992,470$ |  |  |  |
| 1994 | $1,595,701$ | $1,904,294$ | 186,188 | $1,483,954$ | $5,170,137$ |  |  |  |
| 1993 | $1,316,431$ | $1,832,538$ | 130,929 | $1,436,184$ | $4,716,082$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Year Average | $1,373,836$ | $1,852,800$ | 211,776 | $1,414,620$ | $4,853,033$ |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Percentage of Total | $28 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $29 \%$ |  |

Based on the five-year average number of estimated marine anglers (Table 1), there are 1,318,692 potential licensees. However, the bill provides for a number of general exemptions and individual licenses at no charge, reducing the number of potential anglers subject to the coastal recreational fishing license fees. Table 3 outlines the adjustments necessary to estimate the number of anglers who may be required to purchase a license:

## Table 3: Calculation of Adjusted Total Number of Anglers

## No Charge Licenses, General Exemptions, Attrition

1. Standard/Retired Standard Commercial Fishing License (SCFL/RSCFL) 20,000
2. Wildlife Resources Commission - Lifetime Resident Comprehensive

78,917
Fishing License and Lifetime Sportsman Combination License Holders (87,686 issued; assume 90\% will seek CRFL)

## Less SCFL/RSCFL, WRC Lifetime <br> Subtotal

3. Subsistence, Permanently Handicapped/Disabled, Disabled Veteran, Legally Blind, Attrition (Assume 15\% of subtotal anglers to capture persons eligible for no charge licenses and possible attrition; note recent annual fluctuation in total anglers)
4. Persons < 16 Years of Age (1997 North Carolina Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey indicates $7.2 \%$ of coastal anglers are under the age of 16; assume $8 \%$ of subtotal anglers will fall under this exemption)
5. Persons age 65 and over (1997 North Carolina Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey indicates $8.1 \%$ of coastal anglers are age 65 and over; assume $9 \%$ of subtotal anglers will fall under this exemption)

Less Other No Charge Licenses, General Exemptions, Attrition

Adjusted Total Number of Anglers

According to the Division of Marine Fisheries, applying the percentages associated with each type of fishing trip (Table 2) to the adjusted total number of anglers (Table 3) provides a rough estimate of the number of anglers engaging in that particular mode of fishing. Table 4 provides a breakdown of total anglers by type of fishing trip:

Table 4: Estimated Marine Recreational Anglers by Type of Fishing Trip

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Man-made | Beach/Bank | Charter Boats | Private Boats | Total |
| Adjusted for no charge <br> licenses, general <br> exemptions and attrition | 234,807 | 316,668 | 36,195 | 241,777 | 829,447 |

Note: Because the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey does not include private entry points, such as personally owned piers or docks, man-made structures are assumed to be commercial or other public fishing piers and structures.

These numbers can be used to estimate the number of additional exemptions as specified in the bill and the number of anglers purchasing CRFLs as follows:

Table 5: Calculation of Anglers Purchasing Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses

| Adjusted Total Number of Anglers |  | 829,447 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blanket Licenses and Specific Fishing Related Exemptions |  |  |
| 1. Beach/Bank Exemption | 316,668 |  |
| 2. Charter/Head/Dive Boat Blanket (Assume 30\% of charter boat fishermen will purchase a CRFL to fish using a different means; therefore $70 \%$ will fall under the blanket license) | 25,337 |  |
| 3. Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket (Assume 30\% of pier fishermen will purchase a CRFL to fish using a different means, therefore $70 \%$ of those persons fishing from man-made structures will fall under the blanket license. | 164,365 |  |
| Less Blanket Licenses and Exemptions |  | 506,370 |
| Adjusted Total Number of Anglers Purchasing CRFLs |  | 323,077 |

The estimated revenue from the sale of the Coastal Recreational Fishing License as outlined in the bill follows:

Table 6: Estimated Revenue Generated by Coastal Recreational Fishing License

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| License Type | License Fee | Estimated Sales | FY 2000-01 | FY 2001-02 | FY 2002-03 | FY 2003-04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard CRFL | \$7.50 | 225,023 | \$421,918 | \$1,687,673 | \$1,687,673 | \$1,687,673 |
| One Week CRFL | \$3.50 | 80,366 | \$70,320 | \$281,281 | \$281,281 | \$281,281 |
| One Day CRFL | \$1.00 | 16,073 | \$4,018 | \$16,073 | \$16,073 | \$16,073 |
|  |  | 321,462 |  |  |  |  |
| Lifetime CRFL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<6$ years of age | \$100.00 | 663 | \$16,575 | \$66,300 | \$66,300 | \$66,300 |
| 6 to 11 years of age | \$150.00 | 242 | \$9,075 | \$36,300 | \$36,300 | \$36,300 |
| 11 to 17 years of age | \$200.00 | 242 | \$12,100 | \$48,400 | \$48,400 | \$48,400 |
| 17 to 65 years of age | \$250.00 | 468 | \$29,250 | \$117,000 | \$117,000 | \$117,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,615 |  |  |  |  |
| Charter/Head/Dive Boat Blanket CRFL | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$1.50/ft to } \\ \$ 4.50 / \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | 200 | \$5,925 | \$23,700 | \$23,700 | \$23,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL | \$5.00/linear ft | 25 | \$21,045 | \$84,180 | \$84,180 | \$84,180 |
| Gross Revenue from CRFL Receipts |  | 323,302 | \$590,227 | \$2,360,907 | \$2,360,907 | \$2,360,907 |


| Less License Agent Fee (6\%) |  | $(\$ 35,414)$ | $(\$ 141,654)$ | $(\$ 141,654)$ | $(\$ 141,654)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Revenue from CRFL Receipts -- Credited to <br> the Sealife Enhancement Fund | $\$ 554,813$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 2 1 9 , 2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 2 1 9 , 2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 2 1 9 , 2 5 2}$ |  |

This revenue estimate is based on the following assumptions:

1. Since the total number of anglers can vary significantly from year to year (Table 1), possible attrition was accounted for in calculating the number of potential anglers subject to the CRFL fees (Table 3). However, a comparison of total anglers in 1993 versus 1997, indicates very little change over the five-year period; therefore, no additional attrition or growth is assumed in projecting future revenues.
2. The license provisions become effective March 1, 2001. License revenue for the 2000-01 fiscal year is assumed to be one-fourth of the annual amount.
3. Lifetime licenses are assumed to be $0.50 \%$ of total sales. The sale of lifetime licenses to persons under age 70 accounted for $0.89 \%$ of total Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) license sales in the 1997-98 fiscal year. Because House Bill 1434 contains a beach and shore-based structure exemption and blanket licenses, the sale of lifetime CRFLs is anticipated to account for a lower percentage of total sales than Wildlife experiences.
4. The distribution of lifetime license sales among the various age groupings is based on the sale WRC lifetime licenses.
5. Distribution of license sales among the short-term licenses is assumed to be $70 \%$ for the standard or annual license, $25 \%$ for the weekly and $5 \%$ for the daily.
6. The Division of Marine Fisheries estimates revenue from the Charter/Head Boat Blanket CRFL based on known charter boat operations and average vessel lengths to be \$23,700 annually.
7. The Division of Marine Fisheries estimates revenue from the Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL based on the known number of piers and average lengths to be $\$ 84,180$ annually.

The proceeds from the sale of recreational licenses are to be credited to the Sealife Enhancement Fund established in the bill. The Marine Fisheries Commission is responsible for directing the use of the funds in accordance with the specified percentages and limitations established in the bill. The allocation of funds for administration may not exceed $10 \%$.

## Other Revenue Issues

The bill repeals the current pier license of $\$ 0.50$ per linear foot. The Division of Marine Fisheries currently retains the proceeds from this fee to offset operating costs. The division estimates the repeal of this fee will reduce annual revenue by $\$ 8,418$.

House Bill 1434 also changes the amount to be retained by authorized license agents from the sale of Recreational Commercial Gear Licenses (RCGL). The licenses will go on sale July 1, 1999. Agents are currently authorized to charge $\$ 1.00$ in addition to the NC resident RCGL fee of $\$ 35.00$. The bill changes this practice to reimburse the agent $6 \%$ of the license fee or $\$ 2.10$
per license sold. The Division expects 10,000 RCGLs will be sold annually through license agents, reducing annual revenue by $\$ 21,000$.

## EXPENDITURES

This analysis assumes the coastal license program will be automated and integrated with the existing license system operated by the Wildlife Resources Commission. However, the WRC must provide prior approval before system modification and development proceeds.

## Wildlife Resources Commission

The Division of Marine Fisheries would like to take advantage of the automated licensing system employed by the Wildlife Resources Commission and the large network of WRC License Agents to sell CRFLs.

To accommodate the additional license types, the Wildlife system will require some modification and upgrades. Based on the license proposal in House Bill 1434, the WRC estimates the cost for software modification to be $\$ 150,000$ and the cost of system upgrades to accommodate additional license agents and increased volume to be $\$ 350,000$. Point of sale computer equipment will be provided to any new agent selling the CRFLs. Assuming 200 business owners in coastal counties choose to sell the licenses, an additional \$280,000 (\$1,400 per agent) will be required for hardware costs. The total up front cost for license system modification and equipment will require a General Fund appropriation of \$780,000.

## Division of Marine Fisheries

Integration of the Marine Fisheries licensing system with the Wildlife licensing system will also require up front General Fund expenditures for system development. The division estimates that $\$ 1,008,086$ will be required in the 1999-2000 fiscal year for additional hardware, software development and related information technology expenses. Funds are needed in the 1999-2000 fiscal year to ensure that the system is complete and operational by March 1, 2001 when the licenses go on sale.

The division also anticipates requiring additional staff and operating support to administer the CRFL program. An administrative officer will oversee management of the license program and will serve as the primary contact with the WRC. A computer programmer will be responsible for system maintenance, quality control and data transfer. A computer tech position is needed to provide technical assistance to license agents. An accounting clerk will be responsible for tracking license sales, deposits and auditing sales records. Two processing assistants will issue licenses, handle questions concerning license requirements and regulations, and data entry in the Morehead and Columbia offices. For the purposes of this analysis positions are assumed to be effective September 1, 2000, or six months prior to the effective date of the licenses to allow for recruitment and training. Operating support for the 2000-01 fiscal year is assumed to be one half the annual amount since the licenses will not go on sale until March 1, 2001.

In addition, the division will pay a per transaction fee to the Wildlife Resources Commission to cover the commission's costs for technical support, hardware maintenance, and communication charges associated with the transfer of data to and from agents. The transaction fee will be based on expected volume of license sales.

Beginning July 1, 1999 the WRC will sell the Recreational Commercial Gear License (RCFL) on behalf of the Division of Marine Fisheries. Wildlife will receive $\$ 3.50$ per license sold, or $10 \%$ of the $\$ 35.00$ resident RCGL fee. For the purposes of this analysis, the per transaction fee is assumed to be $10 \%$ of the CRFL fee.

The total estimated budget requirements for Marine Fisheries to implement the Coastal Recreational Fishing License requirements is outlined in the following table:

Table 7: Division of Marine Fisheries, Total Budget Requirements

|  | FY 1999-00 | FY 2000-01 | FY 2001-02 | FY 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Officer II |  | 31,270 | 38,932 | 40,309 | 41,852 |
| Applications Analyst Programmer II |  | 49,558 | 61,737 | 63,957 | 66,446 |
| Computer Support Tech II |  | 23,744 | 29,548 | 30,577 | 31,730 |
| Accounting Clerk IV |  | 20,449 | 25,439 | 26,316 | 27,299 |
| (2) Processing Assistant IV |  | 39,457 | 49,141 | 50,895 | 52,861 |
| Total Salaries \& Benefits * | - | 164,477 | 204,797 | 212,053 | 220,188 |
| Positions |  | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,008,086 | 165,977 | 326,954 | 326,954 | 326,954 |
| Transaction Fee Paid to WRC |  | 59,023 | 236,091 | 236,091 | 236,091 |
| Total Requirements | \$1,008,086 | \$389,477 | \$767,842 | \$775,098 | \$783,233 |

* Salaries adjusted for inflation based on January 1999 forecasts by Data Resources, Inc, as provided by the Office of State Budget and Management.

The bill authorizes up to $10 \%$ of the funds credited to the Sealife Enhancement Fund to be used for administrative costs. Based on the revenue projections outlined on page 4 (Table 6), this allowance will not cover the required expenditures beginning with the 2000-01 fiscal year. Assuming the Marine Fisheries Commission authorizes the maximum for administration, a General Fund appropriation will be required to cover the remainder as follows:

|  | FY 2000-01 | FY 2001-02 | FY 2002-03 | FY 2003-04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Requirements | \$389,477 | \$767,842 | \$775,098 | \$783,233 |
| Less 10\% Adminstrative Allowance, Sealife Enhancement Fund | $(\$ 55,481)$ | (\$221,925) | (\$221,925) | (\$221,925) |
| Appropriation Required | \$333,995 | \$545,916 | \$553,173 | \$561,308 |

## PREPARED BY: Mona Moon

APPROVED BY: Tom Covington
DATE: Tuesday, June 29, 1999


Fiscal Research Division Publication

Signed Copy Located in the NCGA Principal Clerk's Offices

