

# Development of a Fee Schedule & Model for Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Licenses Project for the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

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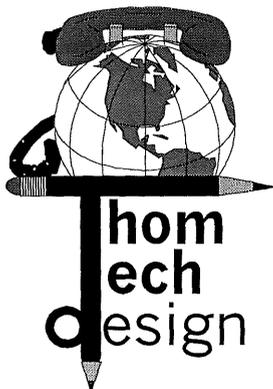
## PROJECT DELIVERABLES

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*Research Study*  
*Data Collection*  
*Analysis & Schedule of Criteria*  
*Model (delivered electronically)*  
*Final Report*

November 1999 - January 2000

Prepared for:  
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources  
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CONSULTANTS' REPORT

# **Development of a Fee Schedule & Model for Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Licenses Project Final Report**

January 2000

Prepared for:

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

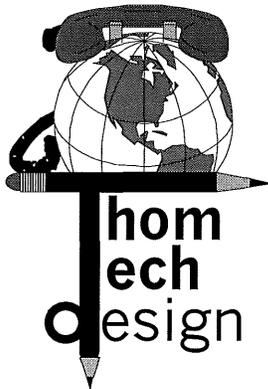
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## I. UNDERSTANDING

**A. Introduction.** The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) seeks to develop a fee schedule and model for lifetime hunting and fishing licenses that will provide revenue to a trust fund to be used for fish and wildlife management programs.

**B. Goals.** Establish lifetime license fees for certain hunting and fishing license types that result in no net loss of revenue to the Game and Fish Fund when compared to annual license sale revenue over the span of use by the license buyer.

**C. Objective.** Using four age groups, develop a fee structure for each of six hunting and fishing license types that permits a single payment to purchase a lifetime license when compared to an annual license purchase during the span of use by the license buyer. Figure 1 provides a simplified illustration of the goals and objectives of this project.

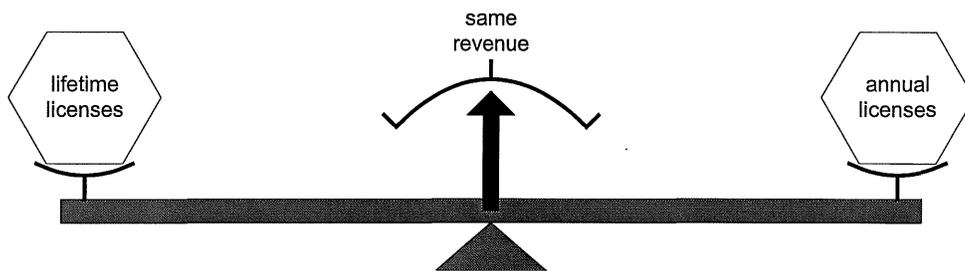


Figure 1: Goals & Objectives

**D. Project Tasks.** The project tasks are listed below.

1. Research existing and past lifetime license programs in other states.
2. Collect existing hunting & fishing license data.
3. Determine the methods for calculating the break-even point.
4. Prepare an analysis and schedule.
5. Develop a model, based on the project criteria.
6. Deliver analysis and final report to DNR.

**E. Purpose.** The purpose of this document is to meet the requirements of TASK 6 above. That is, developing the final report for the lifetime licensing project. This task provides a comprehensive review of the previous tasks, consolidates the results of the previous deliverables, analyzes each candidate license by break-even point and fee schedule, and includes suggestions/recommendations.

**F. Previous Documents.** The following documents have been provided as previous deliverables for this project.

1. **Research Study:** investigation of existing lifetime licensing programs from other states. The study included information provided by states responding to a questionnaire and telephone interview.
2. **Data Collection:** comprehensive collection of the data available that illustrates or describes the proposed licensing criteria. The information included life expectancy, cost, license sales, fees, hunters and anglers data, migration, and population figures.
3. **Computer Model:** development of a computer model that calculates the break-even age based on the criteria provided in the RFP.
4. **Analysis and Fee Schedule:** using a computer model to compute the break-even age for each candidate license, the initial proposed criteria were inputted into the calculations. The analysis section provided options for age groupings, utilization rates, and migration factors.

## II. DESCRIPTION

**A. Research study.** The task involved examining existing lifetime licensing programs from other states. There are a variety of lifetime licensing programs and several of the states provided information, analysis, and suggestions. Many of the states responding with information indicated that they wished they had done an investigation into lifetime licensing prior to enacting their program. A summary of the suggestions and recommendations from the research study is included in Section V of this report.

The purpose of the research study was to examine existing and past lifetime license programs in other states. This task included contacting agencies in states that have lifetime licenses for hunting and fishing activities. The research reviews issues surrounding the lifetime license program, examines the accuracy of agency predictions, determines the validity of opening assumptions, and summarizes the results of lifetime license revenue. The results of this research are presented so Minnesota can benefit from lessons learned by other states.

States with lifetime licensing programs are provided in Table 1.

**Table 1: States with Existing Lifetime Licensing Programs**

state	lifetime	state	lifetime	state	lifetime
Alabama	YES	Iowa	YES	South Carolina	YES
Arizona	YES	Kansas	YES	Tennessee	YES
Arkansas	YES	Mississippi	YES	Texas	YES
California	YES	New York	YES	Utah	YES
Florida	YES	North Carolina	YES	Vermont	YES
Idaho	YES	Oklahoma	YES	Virginia	YES
Illinois	YES	Pennsylvania	YES	Wyoming	YES

In addition to the above states, Indiana and New Hampshire are included. Also Iowa and Vermont only have lifetime licensing programs for the elderly and disabled only. Of this list, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Indiana, Idaho, Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, and Wyoming were able to provide some information.

**B. Data Collection.** This task involved collecting statistics and information from several sources to verify the proposed criteria and to assess the impact of factors that may or may not affect the success of a lifetime licensing program. The following items of data were considered necessary to provide a basis for the calculation model.

- ❑ Annual Prices for the six candidate licenses reflecting the 4% increase each year.
- ❑ Life Expectancy of the population by age group if possible.
- ❑ Percentage of hunters and anglers by age group.
- ❑ License fees for each candidate license.
- ❑ Population projections by age group.
- ❑ Estimates of out-migration.
- ❑ Percentage of lifetime license buyers from other states data.
- ❑ Sample Interest and Income Generated by Lifetime Licenses.

The following sources were contacted for the data. The Office of Minnesota Planning provided population and migration data. The Minnesota Department of Health provided the life expectancy data. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources provided fishing and hunting license usage and fees. Data from other states with lifetime licensing programs provided the percent of lifetime license buyers by age group.

**C. Computer model.** A computer model was developed to determine the break-even points for each candidate license and age group. The model uses the criteria provided and affords a way to adjust the criteria as needed. The criteria from the Request for Proposal (RFP) are provided in Figure 2. Four of the criteria were adjusted based on the results of the research study, analysis/fee schedule, and data collection tasks. The annual license purchase probability, infant/youth lifetime license use rate, migration factor, and projected sales figures were modified and are described in Paragraph III of this report. It then calculates the break-even point. A detailed analysis is provided in paragraph III. The model was developed using Quattro Pro and MS Excel.

**D. Analysis & Schedule of Criteria & Candidate Licenses.** This task included preparing an analysis and fee schedule for each of the six candidate licenses and age groups. The model factors each of the criteria established in the requirement, calculates the lifetime license cost and compares it to the annual license cost up to the life expectancy age the lifetime license purchaser. Also included were descriptions of the annual license purchase probability, infant/youth lifetime license use rate, and migration factor. Using the model, a projection was computed for each of the candidate licenses at the following ages; 0, 4, 16, and 51. The projections were also made with and without the annual license purchase probability and infant/youth lifetime license use rate. See the analysis and schedule of criteria & candidate licenses report.

During this task, the migration factor was analyzed. The data collected from MN Planning on outbound migration was considered along with several other factors such as “snowbirds,” students, multiple movers, population participation, movers’ destinations, and frequency. The goal was to determine or estimate the impact that outbound migration has on the break-even point calculations.

Also during this task, the annual license purchase probability, infant/youth lifetime license use rate were examined, estimated, and analyzed. The annual license purchase probability (formerly know as the lifetime license usage) and the infant/youth lifetime license use rate (formerly known as the utilization rate) were redefined more appropriately to better reflect their contribution to the break-even point calculations.

**E. Life Expectancy.** An important factor for this study was to include the appropriate life expectancy of lifetime license buyers. The life expectancy figures were incorporated into the computer model and were directly derived from actuarial tables for the state of Minnesota. The actuarial data was provided by US Census Bureau from the National Vital Statistics System as reported by Minnesota Planning. Because life expectancy figures for hunters and anglers (as a group) are not available, the assumption was made to consider the life expectancy of hunters/anglers as behaving in the same manner as the general population of Minnesota.

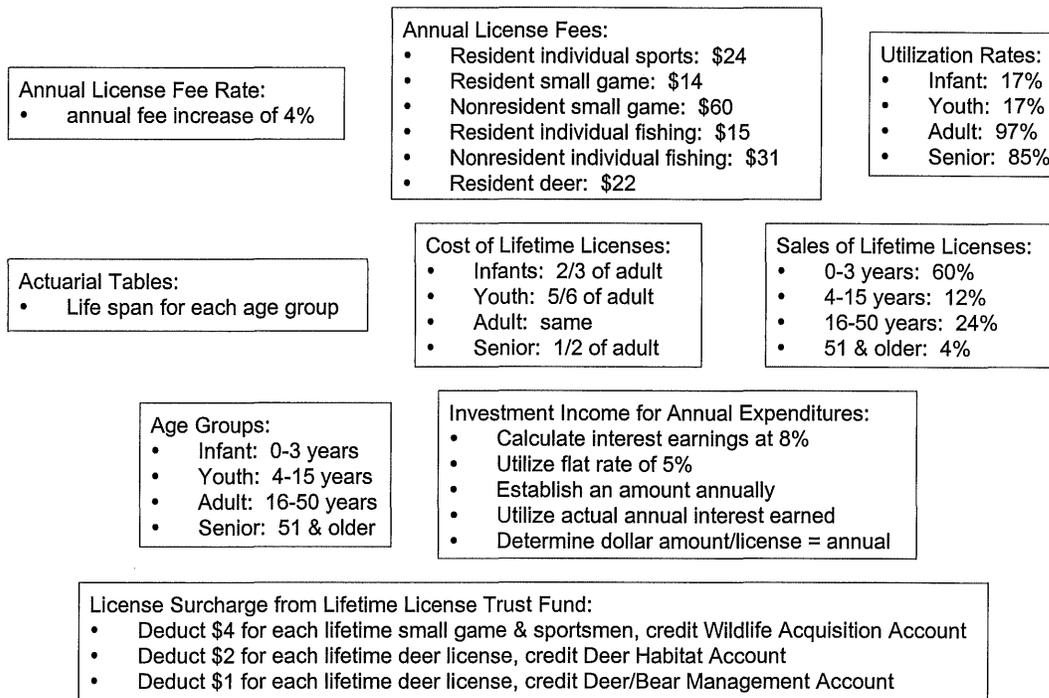
The life expectancy figures were used to project the break-even age in order to calculate the break-even price of a lifetime license. For example, a newborn lifetime license purchase computation would be projected out to the age of 77 (the life expectancy for an individual under the age of 14).

### III. ANALYSIS

**A. Candidate Lifetime Licenses.** The requirement indicated six existing annual licenses that are examined as candidates for a lifetime license. Table 2 provides the license and their present annual cost. The initial criteria from the request for proposal (RFP) is provided in Figure 2.

**Table 2: Candidate Lifetime Licenses**

Candidate License	Present Cost
Resident individual sports license	\$24
Resident small game license	\$14
Non-resident small game license	\$60
Resident individual fishing license	\$15
Non-resident individual fishing license	\$31
Resident deer license	\$22



**Figure 2: Criteria from the RFP**

**B. Criteria.** The initial criteria established in the requirement have been listed in Table 3 below. The resident deer hunting license is used as an example for listing the criteria. The other candidate licenses would follow the same criteria, only the prices and the license surcharge would be different.

**C. Annual license increase.** The annual license increase was provided by MN DNR based on historical data from 1960. The individual license fee in 1960 equaled \$2.25, in 1985 equaled \$9.75, and 1998 equaled \$15.00. The average annual rate of fee increase is 4.045% for 1960 to 1998.

**D. Annual interest rate for Trust Fund.** The annual interest rate was provided by MN DNR based on the RFP.

**E. Lifetime license fee.** This is the fee paid for a lifetime license fee that is not transferable or refundable.

**F. Annual license cost for residents.** The present license cost for 1998.

**G. Annual license cost for resident seniors.** The present license cost for 1998. This applies to the fishing, small game, and deer licenses.

**H. Annual license cost for non-residents.** The present license cost for non-residents. This applies to the fishing, small game, and deer licenses.

**Table 3: Criteria Listed in the Requirement (RFP) and Actual Values**

Criteria		RFP Value	Actual Value Used in Model
Annual license increase		4%	4%
Annual interest rate for Trust Fund		8%	8%
Lifetime license fee		Not defined	Priced as calculated
Annual license cost for residents		\$22	1998 annual fee schedule
Annual license cost for resident seniors		Same	1998 annual fee schedule
Annual license cost for non-residents		\$110	1998 annual fee schedule
Deduct annual license surcharge		\$3	1998 annual surcharge
Purchase age, calculations for age groups		1,4,16,51	0,4,16,51
Age groups	Infant	0-3	0-3
	Youth	4-15	4-15
	Adult	16-50	16-50
	Senior	51 & older	51&older
Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate	Infant/Youth	17%	80%
	Adult/Senior	97%, 85%	100%
Projected lifetime sales	Infant	60%	35%
	Youth	12%	10%
	Adult	24%	45%
	Senior	4%	10%
Annual license purchase probability		3 of 4 yrs	75%
Migration factor		See below	Not used

**I. Deduct annual license surcharge.** The annual surcharge for the sports and small game licenses is \$4 and the annual surcharge for the deer license is \$3. The model does not increase the surcharge over the life span of the lifetime license.

**J. Purchase age, calculations for age groups.** The purchase reflects the age of the lifetime license buyer to determine which age group (pricing) and factors into the model for amount of interest earned.

**K. Age groups.** The age groups were provided by MN DNR and were used to calculate the change in price based on age. Age groups are necessary to offer lifetime licenses at varying prices depending upon the age of the lifetime license purchaser.

**L. Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate.** The infant/youth lifetime license use rate reflects the percentage of people that buy/receive a lifetime license as an infant or youth and then actually uses the license to hunt and/or fish as an adult. We were unable to find any data that reflects the chances of an individual under the age of 16 that will actually purchase an annual license to hunt/fish as an adult. In addition, we were unable to find data that reflected how often (number of years as an adult) that the license would be used. There is sufficient data to support a reasonable estimation. Data are derived from information from Table 14 of 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife Associated Recreation (see data collection report). It is reasonable to assume from this

information that 40% of Minnesota's population over the age of 16 participate in fishing or hunting or combination of the two. Thus, at a minimum, the use rate would be greater than 40%. Another consideration is that a majority of the lifetime licenses purchased for infants and youth will be purchased by friends and relatives who have demonstrated a propensity for hunting and/or fishing. Therefore, the infants and youth will be taught outdoor sports and because they are surrounded by fishing/hunting have a predisposition to use a lifetime license. Thus, it is reasonable to assume that the rate would be doubled or that the infant/youth lifetime license use rate would equal 80%. The adult/senior use rate is estimated at 100% because it is reasonable to assume that an adult/senior buying a lifetime license would certainly use the license.

This figure is important because it has a significant impact on the break-even point model. This rate is multiplied by the annual revenue each year which is then subtracted from the cumulative cash flow. Over the course of the lifetime license life span (77 years when purchased as a newborn), this adds up to a major impact; adjusting the break-even age by as many as 20 years when a use rate of 80% is computed. The break-even age is used to price the lifetime license. For comparison purposes, a use rate of 80% for infant and youth age groups was calculated using the model and compared to a use rate of 100%.

**M. Annual license purchase probability.** The annual license purchase probability estimates the likelihood that a lifetime license purchaser would have purchased an annual license. This estimation is used in the model to contribute to the annual revenue calculation for determining the break-even point. This factor adjusts the annual revenue for those years when a lifetime license holder would not have purchased an annual license for whatever reason (ill, travel, weather, etc.). Thus, those non-purchase years should not impact the computation of annual revenue. Although historical data to support this probability was not found, one of the estimates used for this study was 75% or three out of four years the lifetime license purchaser would have purchased an annual license. The other estimate used is 100%. This criteria has a major impact on the break-even point, in the same manner as the infant/youth lifetime license use rate.

**N. Considering the Purchase Probability & Use Rate in the Model.** The proposed infant/youth lifetime license use rates in the requirement were 17% infant, 17% youth, 97% adult, and 85% senior. The proposed annual license purchase probability is 75% or three out of four years. The states that participated in the research phase of this project did not include estimated use rates because there isn't any data available to project this type of usage. State fish and wildlife representatives from states with lifetime license programs indicated that they did not consider a use rate for calculating lifetime license prices, but rather let that unknown be used as part of the safety margin in the administration of their lifetime licensing program.

**O. Projected lifetime sales.** The projected lifetime sales reflect buying patterns from other states. It is reasonable to assume that Minnesotans would purchase lifetime licenses in similar buying patterns as these other states. There is some evidence that marketing strategies and ease of purchase impact the buying patterns and depending on the

marketing methods adopted, these figures may require adjustment. The suggested sales rates are listed in Table 5. The RFP rates are referenced from the criteria listed in the RFP and the suggested rates are compiled from the sales figures of North Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida. See Data Collection Report.

**Table 5: Estimated Sales Rates**

Age Group	RFP Rates	Suggested Rates
0-3	60%	35%
4-15	12%	10%
16-50	24%	45%
51 & older	4%	10%

**P. Migration Factor.** The migration factor has been introduced to determine an accurate estimate of the impact that outbound migration of Minnesota's population has on the proposed price of a lifetime license. The premise is to calculate an adjustment to the annual revenue that reflects additional annual revenue from those hunters and anglers that would have purchased non-resident licenses. The center of the argument involves the hunters and anglers that are presently purchasing annual resident licenses. A percentage of these resident participants move out of the state of Minnesota, however a subset of these will return to the state for hunting and fishing and would have then purchased a non resident license. Thus, if the movers have purchased a lifetime license, the annual revenue needs to reflect a portion of the annual revenue due to non resident fees. This means that the annual revenue needs to be adjusted "upwards" by a percentage reflected in the migration factor. This may be significant because Minnesota enjoys a large percentage of hunting and fishing participation from non-residents. However, our analysis indicates that the migration factor is not significant based on the data derived from Minnesota Department of Planning. Their analysis based on the 1990 census and other US Census estimates indicates that the migration rates for outbound "movers" are small.

The migration factor is not significant because the model, using the factors that describe the "worst case scenario," reflects that the migration factor has little or no significance in determining the break-even point. Thus, it is not recommended that a migration factor be utilized in determining the break-even age or the break-even price for a lifetime license when using the model.

#### IV. RESULTS

**A. Break-even Point.** The break-even point is determined by calculating the break-even age and the break-even price. To accomplish this, a few assumptions are considered in addition to the criteria:

- The interest on the principal accumulates until the lifetime license purchaser reaches the age of 16.
- After age 16, the interest earned is considered utilized.

- The life expectancy of the lifetime license purchaser is determined using actuarial tables.

The break-even age is determined by first establishing a lifetime license price and then calculating the last year (age of lifetime buyer) where a positive cash flow occurs (there is still money in the bank to cover the cost of the annual license revenue). In other words, the next year the state would lose money on that particular lifetime license purchaser. The break-even price is determined by first establishing a life expectancy age (age 77 for buyers under age 14) and then calculating the break-even price. See Table 6.

**Table 6: Break-even Point Defined**

BREAK EVEN POINT	Age/price where the accumulated revenue of the lifetime license plus interest earned equals the cumulative revenue that would have been accrued from the same individual purchasing annual licenses.
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The break-even price for each of the candidate licenses and age groups is shown in Attachment A. Using the life expectancy age as the break-even age, each category was computed to determine the break-even price. In addition to the ages of 0, 4, 16, & 51 (the youngest age in each age category), the break-even price was also calculated for the mid-point age in each age category. This provides a mid-range estimate for determining a suggested price for the lifetime license.

**B. Withdrawal Strategies.** Utilization of the trust fund revenue is illustrated under four withdrawal strategies. Each of the strategies offer a different method of withdrawing funds for utilization each year. The computer model provides four choices from the RFP to calculate the break-even point. The “Utilized Earnings” column from the model is calculated using one of the four strategies. The major difference between the four methods is the level of earned interest allowed to remain in the trust fund to earn compound interest each year. Strategy 3 is the method that provides the most funding for utilization because it utilizes all of the interest earned each year. Strategies 1, 2, and 4 allow a portion of the earned interest to remain in the trust fund to earn additional revenue. Attachment B provides a comparison of the break-even point as determined by the four withdrawal strategies outlined in the RFP. The trust fund revenue available for use has been calculated using the following methods.

1. Utilizing a flat rate of 5% of the trust fund.
2. Utilizing an amount of expenditure based on interest earned and balance. This strategy proved to be a variation of the other three, thus it was computed using a flat rate of 6.5% of the fund.
3. Utilizing the actual annual interest earned by the trust fund.
4. Utilizing a set dollar amount per license which equates to the annual revenue from the license.

**C. Computer Model.** Attachment C provides an example of the break-even point model used for this study. The example illustrates the criteria that can be adjusted and explains the parameters for calculating the break-even price based on a lifetime license purchase

age. A copy of the model has been provided in electronic format. A complete printed copy of the model using the deer license criteria is provided in the Analysis & Schedule of Criteria & Candidate Licenses deliverable (Task 4). The computer model is very versatile. It is necessary to enter the purchase age of the lifetime license buyer and the model computes the break-even price for that age. The model allows for the criteria to be adjusted based on various scenarios as shown in Table 7. These options allow for a wide variety of alternatives in developing a lifetime license fee schedule.

**Table 7: Adjustment Options for the Computer Model**

Criteria	Parameters
Break-even age	adjusted on life expectancy or choose an age
Annual license increase	percentage between 1-100%
Average interest rate	percentage between 1-100%
Annual license cost at start	dollar value of the annual license
Annual license cost for senior	enter annual price for seniors, even if the same
Annual license cost non-resident	enter non-resident license price, otherwise \$0
Deduct for license surcharge	deduct surcharge, value must be less than license
Annual license purchase probability	percentage between 1-100%
Infant/youth lifetime license use rate	percentage between 1-100%
Withdrawal strategy	choose one of the four methods

**D. Proposed Fee Schedule.** The proposed fee schedule for lifetime licenses is provided in Table 8. It is recommended that non-resident lifetime licenses not be offered in the initial phase of the lifetime licensing program. This concept can be revisited after examining the resident lifetime licenses offered for lifetime license purchase. The proposed fees are recommended based on withdrawal strategy #4 where the cost of the annual license is utilized. The annual license purchase probability is set at 75% and the infant/youth lifetime license use rate is set at 80%. For the infant and youth groups, the break-even price increases with age to age 15. Thus, the proposed fee for the infant age group is calculated at for a purchase age of 2 and for the youth age group at a purchase age of 10. For the adult and senior groups, the break-even price decreases with age for adults and seniors. Thus, the adult and senior groups are calculated at purchase ages of 16 and 51, respectively.

**Table 8: Proposed Fee Schedule**

age group	resident individual sports license	resident small game license	non-resident small game license	resident individual fishing license	non-resident individual fishing license	resident deer license
0-3	\$310	\$180	\$770	\$190	\$400	\$290
4-15	\$420	\$240	\$1,040	\$260	\$540	\$390
16-50	\$540	\$310	\$1,330	\$320	\$690	\$490
51&older	\$360	\$180	\$880	\$170	\$460	\$330

**D. Trust Fund.** A trust fund is created to build the principal and interest generated from lifetime license sales. Attachment D provides an example into how the trust fund could build during a 20 year period. The results shown in Attachment D are derived from using the individual fishing license criteria. The proposed fees from Table 8 and the suggested sales figures for each age group are used in the example. The computation assumes that the annual sales of lifetime individual fishing licenses would be 1000 per year. The example computes the trust fund using three of the four withdrawal strategies. Option #2 is not used because it is a variation (different flat rate) of Option #1. An administrative fee of \$60,000/year was deducted for each option. The administrative fee is estimated at approximately the cost of one full time equivalent (FTE) to administer the project. For the purposes of Attachment D, it is assumed that each license type would contribute an equal amount to the administrative cost, in other words, one sixth of \$60K or \$10K/year. Thus the totals for options 1, 3, and 4 for earnings utilized reflect an administrative fee of \$10K/year for 20 years or \$200,000. A description of the column headings from Attachment D are included in Table 9.

**Table 9: Column Headings for Attachment D**

Column Heading	Description
Age Group	Each of the four age groups (infant, youth, adult, & senior) are presented in a separate row.
Lifetime License Fees collected	The actual lifetime license fees collected each year based on sales of 1000/year and the fees do not increase over the 20 year period.
Interest Earned	The interest earned on the principal at an 8% APR over 20 years.
Total Principal and Interest	Sum of the lifetime license fees collected and the interest earned.
Option 1: Trust Fund Balance	The trust fund balance using the option one withdrawal strategy.
Option 1: Earning Utilized using Option 1	The amount utilized by DNR based on the option one withdrawal strategy.
Option 3: Trust Fund Balance	The trust fund balance using the option three withdrawal strategy.
Option 3: Earning Utilized using Option 3	The amount utilized by DNR based on the option three withdrawal strategy.
Option 4: Trust Fund Balance	The trust fund balance using the option four withdrawal strategy.
Option 4: Earning Utilized using Option 4	The amount utilized by DNR based on the option four withdrawal strategy.

Another consideration in attempting to model the trust fund is that the licenses purchased in the infant and youth age groups would not have funds utilized until they've reached the age of 16. To account for this factor in Attachment D, it is assumed that 28% of the available funds (the amount depends on the option selected) would be utilized for the infant age group. This factor was derived by assuming that the lifetime licenses are purchased uniformly across the age group. Thus, using an average age of 1.5, there are

approximately 5.5 years ( $20 - 16 + 1.5$ ) within the 20 year period or 28% would be utilized. In the same manner, the youth group factor used is 68%. Average age of 9.5, thus approximately 13.5 years ( $20 - 16 + 9.5$ ) or 68% would be utilized. These factors are computed within the figures for Attachment D.

## **V. SUGGESTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

**A. Suggestions from States.** All states had ideas or suggestions that they wanted to share with Minnesota as they adopt a lifetime licensing program. Some of the suggestions from these agencies conflict with each other. These thoughts are provided below.

1. Marketing lifetime licenses is important, because the news does not get out to all potential buyers, resulting in slow sales during the first couple of years.
2. Types of marketing include web page, radio ads, newsletter & newspaper announcements, public service announcements, especially during holiday season and graduations.
3. Five year licenses might be an option.
4. Personalized messaging for gift purchasing of licenses, such as "Happy Birthday", "Good Hunting."
5. Add costs for losing lifetime licenses, processing fee.
6. Wildlife benefactor for combination of hunting and fishing, allowing for fees associated with other types of funds, such as wildlife fund etc.
7. Most states now issue the credit card type of lifetime license (plastic) instead of paper.
8. There are several computation options for calculating the lifetime license fees and for computing the method of use for withdrawing the interest or a portion of the interest. The fees can be established from the annual fees based on a multiplier system. The multiplier system can be a direct result of actuarial data or similar type estimation algorithm.
9. Only make the lifetime license valid for basic privileges; items such as tags, permits, special licenses, and stamps should be considered separately and perhaps only bought annually.
10. Be creative on the trust fund withdrawal strategies. Don't be satisfied with low interest earning bonds.

11. Licenses should only be sold at the main state office of their respective department or commission.
12. Advertising or special articles in the state's wildlife or fish & game publications are a good form of announcing the benefits and promoting the program.
13. License remains valid after person moves out of state, this helps in the sale of the licenses.
14. Ask for copy of birth certificate for applicants in the infant and youth categories.
15. When the program is instituted, states get many complaints from constituents that they don't want to come in for tags, stamps, permits, etc. Be ready for some of these complaints, the program won't please everyone.
16. Negotiate an agreement with stores such as WallMart and allow them to sell lifetime licenses as a gift. In other words, a shopper can use their credit card, purchase the license, add the personal message, and even get it gift wrapped.

**B. Recommendations.** Some recommendations for consideration are listed below.

- Keep the lifetime licensing program as simple as possible. The public, enforcement, legislature, and administrators need to understand the goals, issues, and procedures.
- Develop a base of licenses for the initial offering, the number and type of lifetime licenses can be expanded later.
- Create a marketing program designed to sell the licenses in quantity, several states complain of an administrative burden that is not worth the few licenses that they sell.
- Do not offer non-resident lifetime licenses in the initial phase of this program. The fees needed to equal the annually generated revenue are substantial and thus the price may be prohibitive.
- Consider the license issuing procedural suggestions offered by the states with regards to where, how, & when the licenses can be sold, refund procedures, credit card, out of state regulations, birth certificates, and how to reduce administration costs of the program.
- Examine the program protection issues to safeguard from economic, legislative, administrative, and/or other actions. These include building in revenue margin, sunset clause, trust fund strategy, and flexibility.
- Consider the value in requiring the sporting public to purchase an annual license for enforcement, counting, administration, and community.

**C. Notes.** The concept of lifetime licensing for hunting and fishing is very interesting. The notion of administering a program that feeds a trust fund for future support for fish and wildlife projects has some merit. However it should be tempered with the following thoughts. The present system is working fine, the temptation to fix something that is not broken should be avoided. There does not appear to be a ground swell of anglers & hunters asking for a lifetime licensing program. All of the states participating in the research, acknowledged in varying degrees, that the administrative burden of lifetime license increases with the age of the program and is significant. The fish & wildlife enforcement personnel recognize value in hunters and anglers purchasing a license each year. Features of a licensing program include counting, educating, enforcing limits, and distributing special instructions. These can be more easily administered by having sports men and women appear at a licensing agency. In addition, the lifetime license category creates a “special club” of hunters and anglers that other states have identified as a problem because there’s a perception of special privileges being granted or expected for lifetime license holders.

**BREAK-EVEN POINT RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE SIX CANDIDATE LICENSES**

The criteria for each projection is provided in the appropriate column.

Each calculation uses withdrawal strategy #3.

ALPP = annual license purchase probability

IYLLUR = infant/youth lifetime license use rate

Type of License	annual license increase	average interest rate for trust fund	lifetime license purchase age	break even age based on life expectant	present annual license cost	present annual license for seniors	present annual license for non-residents	BREAK-EVEN PRICE			
								ALPP is 100%, IYLLUR is 100%	ALPP is 75%, IYLLUR is 100%	ALPP is 100%, IYLLUR is 80%	ALPP is 75%, IYLLUR is 80%
resident individual sports license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$620	\$470	\$500	\$370
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$840	\$630	\$670	\$500
			16	78	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$1,080	\$810	\$1,080	\$810
			51	80	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$370	\$280	\$370	\$280
resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$310	\$230	\$250	\$190
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$410	\$310	\$330	\$250
			16	78	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$530	\$400	\$530	\$400
			51	80	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$170	\$130	\$170	\$130
non-resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,540	\$1,160	\$1,240	\$930
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,090	\$1,570	\$1,670	\$1,250
			16	78	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$2,690	\$2,020	\$2,690	\$2,020
			51	80	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$930	\$700	\$930	\$700
resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$280	\$210	\$230	\$170
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$380	\$290	\$310	\$230
			16	78	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	\$480	\$360	\$480	\$360
			51	80	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	\$140	\$100	\$140	\$100
non-resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$800	\$600	\$640	\$480
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,080	\$810	\$870	\$650
			16	78	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	\$1,390	\$1,040	\$1,390	\$1,040
			51	80	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	\$480	\$360	\$480	\$360
resident deer license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$570	\$430	\$460	\$340
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$770	\$580	\$620	\$460
			16	78	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$990	\$740	\$990	\$740
			51	80	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$340	\$260	\$340	\$260

**BREAK-EVEN POINT RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE SIX CANDIDATE LICENSES**

The criteria for each projection is provided in the appropriate column.

**Each calculation uses ALPP = 100% AND IYLLUR = 100%** where

ALPP = annual license purchase probability

IYLLUR = infant/youth lifetime license use rate

Type of License	annual license increase	average interest rate for trust fund	lifetime license purchase age	break even age based on life expectant	present annual license cost	present annual license for seniors	present annual license for non-residents	BREAK-EVEN PRICE			
								Option 1: 5% flat rate of trust fund utilized	Option 2: 6.5% flat rate of trust fund utilized	Option 3: all earned interest of fund utilized	Option 4: amount of annual license utilized
resident individual sports license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$250	\$410	\$620	\$320
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$340	\$550	\$840	\$440
			16	78	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$420	\$700	\$1,080	\$550
			51	80	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$270	\$320	\$370	\$390
resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$130	\$200	\$310	\$190
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$170	\$270	\$410	\$250
			16	78	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$210	\$340	\$530	\$310
			51	80	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$120	\$140	\$170	\$200
non-resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$620	\$1,010	\$1,540	\$800
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$830	\$1,370	\$2,090	\$1,090
			16	78	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$1,050	\$1,750	\$2,690	\$1,370
			51	80	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$670	\$790	\$930	\$970
resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$140	\$200	\$280	\$200
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$190	\$260	\$380	\$260
			16	78	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	\$230	\$330	\$480	\$330
			51	80	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	\$110	\$120	\$140	\$180
non-resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$320	\$530	\$800	\$420
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$430	\$710	\$1,080	\$560
			16	78	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	\$540	\$910	\$1,390	\$710
			51	80	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	\$350	\$410	\$480	\$500
resident deer license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$230	\$380	\$570	\$300
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$310	\$510	\$770	\$400
			16	78	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$390	\$640	\$990	\$500
			51	80	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$250	\$290	\$340	\$360

**BREAK-EVEN POINT RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE SIX CANDIDATE LICENSES**

The criteria for each projection is provided in the appropriate column.

**Each calculation uses ALPP = 75% AND IYLLUR = 80%** where

ALPP = annual license purchase probability

IYLLUR = infant/youth lifetime license use rate

Type of License	annual license increase	average interest rate for trust fund	lifetime license purchase age	break even age based on life expectant	present annual license cost	present annual license for seniors	present annual license for non-residents	BREAK-EVEN PRICE			
								Option 1: 5% flat rate of trust fund utilized	Option 2: 6.5% flat rate of trust fund utilized	Option 3: all earned interest of fund utilized	Option 4: amount of annual license utilized
resident individual sports license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$150	\$250	\$370	\$310
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$200	\$330	\$500	\$420
			16	78	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$320	\$530	\$810	\$540
			51	80	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$200	\$240	\$280	\$360
resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$80	\$120	\$190	\$180
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$110	\$170	\$250	\$240
			16	78	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$160	\$260	\$400	\$310
			51	80	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$90	\$110	\$130	\$180
non-resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$370	\$610	\$930	\$770
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$500	\$820	\$1,250	\$1,040
			16	78	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$790	\$1,310	\$2,020	\$1,330
			51	80	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$500	\$600	\$700	\$880
resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$80	\$120	\$170	\$190
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$110	\$160	\$230	\$260
			16	78	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	\$170	\$250	\$360	\$320
			51	80	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	\$90	\$90	\$100	\$170
non-resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$190	\$320	\$480	\$400
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$260	\$430	\$650	\$540
			16	78	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	\$410	\$680	\$1,040	\$690
			51	80	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	\$260	\$310	\$360	\$460
resident deer license	4.00%	8.00%	2	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$140	\$230	\$340	\$290
			10	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$190	\$310	\$460	\$390
			16	78	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$290	\$480	\$740	\$490
			51	80	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$190	\$220	\$260	\$330

**BREAK-EVEN POINT CALCULATIONS (AGE & PRICE)**

CALCULATE/RESET BUTTON 0  
PURCHASE AGE 2  
LIFETIME LICENSE COST \$283.00  
WITHDRAWAL STRATEGY 4

**DIRECTIONS**

Begin by resetting the model, to do this, type 1 in cell E1, then hit the F9 key to calculate. The break even price should go to \$1.00.  
**TO COMPUTE BREAK-EVEN PRICE**  
Select a purchase age between the ages of 0-77. Type this value into cell E2. Determine what break-even age you want to use. The default is the life expectancy for the purchase age you chose. If you want a different age, change the zero in E25 to a 1, then type in age you want. F9 to calculate

**DIRECTIONS FOR CELLS E15-E22**

Parameters/Criteria that can be Changed	
Annual license increase	4.00%
Average interest rate	8.00%
Annual license cost at start	\$22.00
Annual license cost for senior	\$22.00
Annual license cost non-resident	\$110.00
Deduct for license surcharge	\$0.00
Annual license purchase probability	75%
Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate	80%

Enter the desired value into the cells in column E  
percentage between 1-100%  
percentage between 1-100%  
dollar value of the annual license  
enter annual price for seniors, even if the same  
enter non-resident license price, otherwise enter \$0  
deduct surcharge, value must be less than license  
percentage between 1-100%  
percentage between 1-100%

1 Withdrawal Strategy, 5% flat rate	5.00%
2 Withdrawal Strategy, 6.5% flat rat	6.50%
3 Withdrawal Strategy, all interest	8.00%
4 Withdrawal Strategy, annual fee	N/A

Choose a withdrawal strategy and type in a value between 1 and 4 into cell E6. If you want to modify the flat rate of the withdrawal strategy, type in a percentage between 1-100%.

Break-even age 77  
Life expectancy for purchase age 77

These values are not changed, they are provided for information purposes during calculation.

Would you like to use a different break-even age, other than life expectancy? If yes, type 1, if no, typ 0  
What age would you like to use? 65

**LEGEND**

principal = amount of initial deposit into trust fund, that is the cost of lifetime license  
accumulated interest earnings = amount the principal earns at the interest rate minus the utilized earnings  
annual earnings = the amount of interest earned each year  
utilized earnings = amount of iterest available after age 16 for use  
annual fee = the cost of an annual license increasing by 4% each year  
cumulative earnings = the amount of earnings the principal earns each year  
cumulative annual revenue = the amount annual license revenue (i.e. cost of annual license) accumulated  
cumulative cashflow difference = the amount remaining after subtracting annual revenue  
when this amount becomes less than zero, then the break-even year is determined.  
calculate break-even = method to count the years until the cashflow difference is less than zero.

**Sample Calculations for the Trust Fund for One License Type  
Summary of Earnings and Utilization (end of 20 year period)**

Age Group	Lifetime License Fees Collected	Interest Earned	Total Principal and Interest Earned	Option 1: 5% flat rate of trust fund utilized		Option 3: all earned interest utilized		Option 4: cost of annual fee utilized	
				Trust Fund Balance	Earnings Utilized using Option 1	Trust Fund Balance	Earnings Utilized using Option 3	Trust Fund Balance	Earnings Utilized using Option 4
Infant	\$1,330,000	\$1,956,624	\$3,286,624	\$2,877,780	\$32,231	\$1,330,000	\$29,792	\$2,508,348	\$61,941
Youth	\$520,000	\$764,996	\$1,284,996	\$866,865	\$34,952	\$520,000	\$28,288	\$744,968	\$42,980
Adult	\$2,880,000	\$4,236,901	\$7,116,901	\$3,711,307	\$284,676	\$2,880,000	\$230,400	\$3,543,185	\$284,425
Senior	\$340,000	\$500,190	\$840,190	\$438,140	\$33,608	\$340,000	\$27,200	\$151,918	\$54,778
Subtotal	\$5,070,000	\$7,458,711	\$12,528,711	\$7,894,091	\$385,467	\$5,070,000	\$315,680	\$6,948,419	\$444,124
<b>Total with admin fee</b>	\$5,070,000	\$7,458,711	\$12,528,711	\$7,894,091	\$185,467	\$5,070,000	\$115,680	\$6,948,419	\$244,124

Assumptions: changes here will be reflected in the table above

Age Group	0 - 3	4 - 15	15 - 50	51 or older*
Base Lifetime License Costs			\$320.00	
Pricing % by the four age groups	59.4%	81.3%	100.0%	53.1%
Lifetime license costs by age group	\$190.00	\$260.00	\$320.00	\$170.00
Projected annual sales by age group	350	100	450	100
Current Annual License Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15.00	\$5.50
Percentage increase of annual fee	4%	4%	4%	4%
Annual Investment Interest Earned	8%	8%	8%	8%

\*Price changes to senior license fee at age 65

Lifetime License Sales Assumptions:

Lifetime license fee for adult	\$320.00
Projected annual sales percentages	
infant	35%
youth	10%
adult	45%
senior	10%
Total projected annual sales	1,000

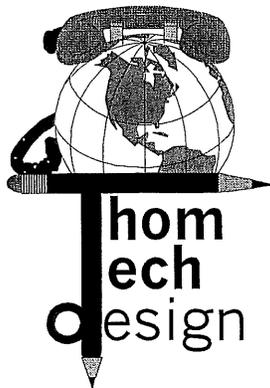
**Development of a Fee Schedule & Model  
for Lifetime Hunting and Fishing  
Licenses Project**

**ANALYSIS & SCHEDULE  
OF CRITERIA &  
CANDIDATE LICENSES**

Revised December 31, 1999

Prepared for:

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## I. UNDERSTANDING

**A. Introduction.** The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) seeks to develop a fee schedule and model for lifetime hunting and fishing licenses that will provide revenue to a trust fund to be used for fish and wildlife management programs.

**B. Goals.** Establish lifetime license fees for certain hunting and fishing license types that result in no net loss of revenue to the Game and Fish Fund when compared to annual license sale revenue over the span of use by the license buyer.

**C. Objective.** Using four age groups, develop a fee structure for each of six hunting and fishing license types that permits a single payment to purchase a lifetime license when compared to an annual license purchase during the span of use by the license buyer. Figure 1 provides a simplified illustration of the goals and objectives of this project.

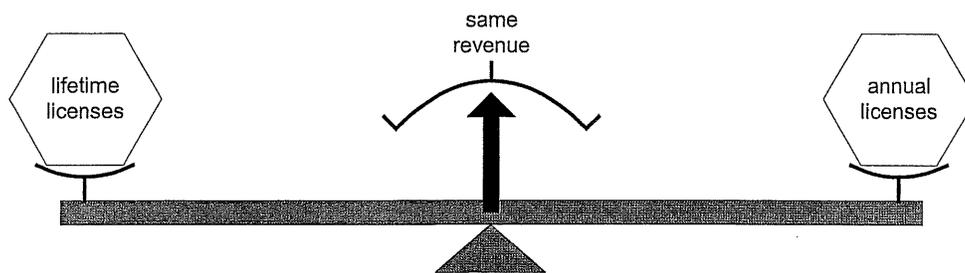


Figure 1: Goals & Objectives

**D. Project Tasks.** The project tasks are listed below.

1. Research existing and past lifetime license programs in other states.
2. Collect existing hunting & fishing license data.
3. Determine the methods for calculating the break-even point.
4. Prepare an analysis and schedule.
5. Develop a model, based on the project criteria.
6. Deliver analysis final report to DNR.

**E. Purpose.** The purpose of this document is to meet the requirements of TASK 4 above. That is, employing the method for calculating the break-even point determined in TASK 3. This task includes preparing an analysis and fee schedule for each of the six candidate licenses. The model factors each of the criteria established in the requirement, calculates the lifetime license cost and compares it to the annual license cost.

## II. DESCRIPTION

**A. Criteria.** The model was developed using the resident fishing license as an example. However, the model is flexible so that any of the other licenses can be determined simply by inputting the current annual license fee. The only difference is that the sportsman, small game hunting, and deer licenses require a license surcharge be subtracted from the cost of the annual license. The following parameters or criteria can be varied to obtain the break-even point of an individual resident fishing license in numbers of years. In other words, if a person buys a lifetime license at any age, at what point does the state begin to lose money if the same person had purchased annual licenses base on the below listed criteria. See Table 1.

**Table 1: Criteria for Determining the Break-even Age**

Criteria		Description
Annual license increase		Percentage reflecting the increase in annual license costs.
Average interest rate		Percentage reflecting the interest rate of Trust Fund.
Lifetime License cost		Dollar amount of the lifetime license purchase.
Purchase age		Age of the lifetime license purchaser.
Annual license cost at start		Dollar amount of an annual license.
Annual license cost for senior		Dollar amount of the same annual license for seniors, if applicable.
Annual non-resident license cost		Dollar amount of an annual non resident license.
Annual license purchase probability		Number of years lifetime license purchaser would have purchased an annual license, only two choices are available 3 of 4 years (75%) or 4 of 4 years (100%).
Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate	Infant & Youth	Percentage of infant/youth lifetime license purchasers that will actually use the lifetime license. This reflects the probability that lifetime license holder (purchased when they were an infant or youth) would have purchased an annual license when they become an adult. This percentage is used to estimate the impact of infants and youths receiving lifetime licenses (however, do not use them) has on calculating the break-even age or break-even price. To estimate this percentage, the following reasoning was used. Approximately 40% of the general population over the age of 16 participates in fishing or hunting. Infants/Youths receiving lifetime licenses are most likely to have them purchased for them from friends/relatives that have a high propensity for fishing/hunting activities. Therefore the percentage is high (though clearly not 100%) that the recipient will use their lifetime license. Thus, doubling the 40% to 80% is reasonable. Thus, for the purposes of this study, the value is considered as 80%.
	Adult &	Percentage that an adult/senior will use a lifetime license

	Senior	is assumed to be 100%. The lifetime licenses are an investment and it is unreasonable to assume that an adult would purchase the license and then not use it. Thus for the purposes of this study, the value is considered as 100%.
Age Groups	Infant	Age limitations for the infant age group. The infant group is defined as 0 to 3 years of age when their lifetime license is purchased.
	Youth	Age limitations for the youth age group. The youth group is defined as 4 to 15 years of age when their lifetime license is purchased.
	Adult	Age limitations for the adult age group. The adult group is defined as 16 to 50 years of age when their lifetime license is purchased.
	Senior	Age limitations for the senior age group. The senior group is defined as 51 & older years of age when their lifetime license is purchased.
Migration Factor		Percentage reflecting the impact that outbound migration has on the annual cost of a license. This involves the difference between an angler paying for a resident or a non-resident license.
Life expectancy		The life expectancy, in years, based on actuarial tables for men and women. The combined life expectancy for Minnesotans in 77 years.

Each of the above criteria can be adjusted and the computer model calculates the break-even year for that license.

**B. Migration Factor.** The migration factor is an estimate that seeks to reflect the impact that outbound migration of the general population has on the break-even age. The persons that move out of the state impact the purchase of non-resident licenses. Minnesota enjoys a substantial number of non resident anglers and hunters each year that pay non-resident fees. The migration factor is calculated to measure the impact on the annual revenue due to outbound persons with a lifetime license that would have bought annual non-resident licenses. See Table 2.

**Table 2: Migration Factor Criteria**

The following criteria are used to calculate the migration factor. The formula is provided in Table 8 (page 9).

Criteria	Description
State population over age 16	Number of people in the state eligible to purchase an annual license.
# of annual resident licenses	Number of annual resident licenses purchased each year. The total is averaged over three years.
# of annual non-resident	Number of annual non-resident licenses purchased each

Criteria	Description
licenses	year. The total includes short term non-resident licenses and reflects an average over three years.
Out-bound migration rate	The percentage of the population that are "out-movers" to another state, data from Department of MN Planning.
% of population participation	Equals the number of resident annual license purchasers divided by the population over the age of 16. Annual license purchasers are counted as the number of annual licenses sold each year. The number of combination licenses sold are doubled.
% of non-resident participants	Equals the number of non-resident license purchasers divided by the total number of annual license (resident and non-resident) purchasers. Non-resident annual license purchasers are counted in the same way as resident license purchasers, that is, the number of annual non-resident individual licenses plus two times the number of non-resident combination licenses sold each year.
% of outbound movers moving to a neighboring state	Percentage of the "out-movers" that move to a bordering state (ND, SD, WI, IA). The assumption is that those persons moving to a nearby state have a better chance of returning to participate in hunting and fishing as a non-resident.
Migration Factor for non-resident difference	See the formula in paragraph III.O in the next section.

A sample calculation of the migration factor is provided in paragraph III.O (Analysis of Migration Factor) of this report. This computation illustrates that the impact of the outbound migration on the cost of a lifetime license is insignificant.

**C. Break-even Point.** The break-even point is determined by calculating the break-even age and the break-even price. To accomplish this, a few assumptions are considered in addition to the criteria:

- The interest on the principal accumulates until the lifetime license purchaser reaches the age of 16.
- After age 16, the interest earned is considered utilized.
- The life expectancy of the lifetime license purchaser is determined using actuarial tables.

The break-even age is determined by first establishing a lifetime license price and then calculating the last year (age of lifetime buyer) where a positive cash flow occurs (there is still money in the bank to cover the cost of the annual license revenue). In other words, the next year the state would lose money on that particular lifetime license purchaser.

The break-even price is determined by first establishing a life expectancy age (age 77 for buyers under age 14) and then calculating the break-even price. See Table 3.

**Table 3: Break-even Age/Price**

BREAK EVEN AGE/PRICE	Age/price where the accumulated revenue of the lifetime license plus interest earned equals the cumulative revenue that would have been accrued from the same individual purchasing annual licenses.
----------------------	--

The calculations that determine the break-even age are provided in the attached spread sheets. The column headings are defined in Table 4. An electronic copy is provided as a model. This model can be used for any type of lifetime license calculations.

**Table 4: Break-even Age Column Headings**

LEGEND
Principal = amount of initial deposit into trust fund, that is the cost of lifetime a license
Accumulated interest earnings = amount the principal earns at the interest rate
Annual earnings = the amount of interest earned each year
Utilized earnings = amount of interest available after age 16 for use
Annual fee = the cost of an annual license increasing by 4% each year
Cumulative earnings = the amount of earnings the principal earns each year
Cumulative annual revenue = the amount of annual license revenue (i.e. cost of annual license) accumulated
Cumulative cashflow difference = the difference between the cumulative earnings and the cumulative annual revenue
Break-even point = the age/price that the cumulative cashflow goes below zero.

The purpose of determining the break-even point is to properly price the lifetime licenses based on life expectancy, utilization, interest rates, and the other criteria.

**D. Model & Calculations.** The model has been run for each of the candidate licenses at the following ages 0, 4, 16, and 51 (the youngest ages for each of the age groups). The model is written in Quattro and MS Excel. The individual spread sheets are not included because it would make this report too bulky and difficult to read. The projections have also been made with and without the infant/youth lifetime license use rate and the annual license purchase probability. The suggested licensing pricing was used for the projections. The projections are provided in Attachment A. An example of the entire spread sheet (using the resident deer license as an example) is provided in Attachment B.

### III. ANALYSIS

**A. Candidate Lifetime Licenses.** The requirement indicated six existing annual licenses that are examined as candidates for a lifetime license. See Table 5.

**Table 5: Candidate Lifetime Licenses**

Candidate License	Present Annual Cost
Resident individual sports license	\$24
Resident small game license	\$14
Non-resident small game license	\$60
Resident individual fishing license	\$15
Non-resident individual fishing license	\$31
Resident deer license	\$22

**B. Criteria.** The initial criteria established in the requirement have been listed in Table 6 below. The resident deer hunting license is used as an example for listing the criteria. The other candidate licenses would follow the same criteria, only the prices and the license surcharge would be different.

**Table 6: Criteria Listed in the Requirement (RFP) and Actual Values**

Criteria	RFP Value	Actual Value Used in Model
Annual license increase	4%	4%
Annual interest rate for Trust Fund	8%	8%
Lifetime license fee	Not defined	Priced as calculated
Annual license cost for residents	\$22	1998 annual fee schedule
Annual license cost for resident seniors	Same	1998 annual fee schedule
Annual license cost for non-residents	\$110	1998 annual fee schedule
Deduct annual license surcharge	\$3	1998 annual surcharge
Purchase age, calculations for age groups	1,4,16,51	0,4,16,51
Age groups		
	Infant	0-3
	Youth	4-15
	Adult	16-50
	Senior	51 & older
Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate	Infant/Youth	17%
	Adult/Senior	97%, 85%
Projected lifetime sales	Infant	60%
	Youth	12%
	Adult	24%
	Senior	4%
Annual license purchase probability	3 of 4 yrs	75%
Migration factor	See below	Not used

**C. Annual license increase.** The annual license increase of 4% was provided by MN DNR based on historical data from 1960.

**D. Annual interest rate for Trust Fund.** The annual interest rate was provided by MN DNR based on existing investment rates of return.

**E. Lifetime license fee.** This is the fee paid for a lifetime license fee that is not transferable or refundable.

**F. Annual license cost for residents.** The present annual license cost for 1998.

**G. Annual license cost for resident seniors.** The present annual license cost for 1998. This applies to the fishing and small game licenses.

**H. Annual license cost for non-residents.** The present license cost for non-residents. This applies to the fishing, small game, and deer licenses.

**I. Deduct annual license surcharge.** The annual surcharge for the sports and small game licenses is \$4 and the annual surcharge for the deer license is \$3. The model does not increase the surcharge over the life span of the lifetime license.

**J. Purchase age, calculations for age groups.** The purchase reflects the age of the lifetime license buyer to determine which age group (pricing) and factors into the model for amount of interest earned.

**K. Age groups.** The age groups were provided by MN DNR and were used to calculate the change in price based on age.

**L. Annual license purchase probability.** The annual license purchase probability estimates the likelihood that a lifetime license purchaser would have purchased an annual license. This estimation is used in the model to contribute to the annual revenue calculation for determining the break-even point. This factor adjusts the annual revenue for those years when a lifetime license holder would have purchased an annual license for whatever reason (ill, travel, weather, etc.). Thus, those non-purchase years should not impact the computation of annual revenue. Although historical data to support this probability was not found, the estimate used for this study was 75% or three out of four years the license would be used.

**M. Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate.** The infant/youth lifetime license use rate reflects the percentage of people that buy/receive a lifetime license as an infant or youth and then actually uses the license to hunt and/or fish as an adult. We were unable to find any data that reflects the chances of an individual under the age of 16 that will actually purchase an annual license to hunt/fish as an adult. In addition, we were unable to find data that reflected how often (number of years as an adult) that the license would be used. There is sufficient data to support a reasonable estimation. Data are derived from information from Table 14 of 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife Associated Recreation (see data collection report). It is reasonable to assume from this

information that 40% of Minnesota's population over the age of 16 participate in fishing or hunting or combination of the two. Thus, at a minimum, the use rate would be greater than 40%. Another consideration is that a majority of the lifetime licenses purchased for infants and youth will be purchased by friends and relatives who have demonstrated a propensity for hunting and/or fishing. Therefore, the infants and youth will be taught outdoor sports and because they are surrounded by fishing/hunting have a predisposition to use a lifetime license. Thus, it is reasonable to assume that the rate would be doubled or that the infant/youth lifetime license use rate would equal 80%. The adult/senior use rate is estimated at 100% because it is reasonable to assume that an adult/senior buying a lifetime license would certainly use the license.

**N. Projected lifetime sales.** The projected lifetime sales reflect buying patterns from other states. It is reasonable to assume that Minnesotans would purchase lifetime licenses in similar buying patterns as these other states. There is some evidence that marketing strategies and ease of purchase impact the buying patterns and depending on the marketing methods adopted, these figures may require adjustment. The suggested sales rates are compiled from sales figures provided by states with lifetime license programs. They are listed in Table 7.

**Table 7: Estimated Sales Rates**

Age Group	RFP Rates	Suggested Rates
0-3	60%	35%
4-15	12%	10%
16-50	24%	45%
51 & older	4%	10%

**O. Migration Factor.** The migration factor has been introduced to determine an accurate estimate of the impact that outbound migration of Minnesota's population has on the proposed price of a lifetime license. The premise is to calculate an adjustment to the annual revenue that reflects additional annual revenue from those hunters and anglers that would have purchased non-resident licenses. The center of the argument involves the hunters and anglers that are presently purchasing annual resident licenses. A percentage of these resident participants move out of the state of Minnesota, however a subset of these will return to the state for hunting and fishing and would have then purchased a non resident license. Thus, if the movers have purchased a lifetime license, the annual revenue needs to reflect a portion of the annual revenue due to non resident fees. This means that the annual revenue needs to be adjusted "upwards" by a percentage reflected in the migration factor. This may be significant because Minnesota enjoys a large percentage of hunting and fishing participation from non-residents. However, our analysis indicates that the migration factor is not significant based on the data derived from Minnesota Department of Planning. Their analysis based on the 1990 census and other US Census estimates indicates that the migration rates for outbound "movers" are small.

The migration factor is not significant because the model, using the factors that describe the "worst case scenario," reflects that the migration factor has little or no significance in

determining the break-even point. The formula is provided in Table 8 and an example calculation is provided below.

**Table 8: Migration Factor Calculation Formula**

CALCULATE of MIGRATION FACTOR
Migration factor = (outbound migration rate) x (% of population participating in fishing)x (%outbound migration to bordering states)

Example: Using the resident annual fishing license as an example, the following values apply:

- Outbound migration rate = 1.6%, that is 1.6% of the Minnesota's population moves out of the state each year.
- % of population participating in fishing = number of annual licenses sold per year (1,007,617) divided by the population over 16 (3,473,000) = 29%.
- % of outbound movers moving to a neighboring state = number of outbound movers to neighboring state each year (average = 21,655) divided by number of outbound movers each year (average = 71,533) = 30%.

Thus, the migration factor = (1.6%) x (29%) x (30%) = 0.00139

Applying the migration factor to the annual revenue, the computation is as follows: (migration factor) x (cost of non-resident license – cost of resident license). If the impact is added to the annual revenue the result is the adjusted annual revenue due to the migration factor.

That is: impact = (0.0139) x (\$31 -\$15) = \$0.022, slightly more than 2 cents

For a person buying a lifetime fishing license at 1 year of age. The impact of the outbound migration has a value of (0.00139) x the difference in non-resident versus resident licenses (for an individual fishing license this difference is \$16). This computes to 20 cents at age 1, 5 cents at age 16, and 65 cents at age 75.

**P. State Demographics Office.** The state demographics office of the Department of Minnesota Planning in the Centennial Building provided several items of data on migration of inbound and outbound Minnesotans. Most of the data provided used the 1990 US census as a reference. Our visit focused on determining the impact that population migration would have on our model for lifetime licenses. We investigated several avenues such as, students, "snowbirds," seniors (sunbelt retirees), age of "movers," and origin/destination of inbound and outbound movers. The most active age for movers are between the ages of 24-35. Data is not available for snowbirds and students or any relevance to their desire to return to the state for hunting/fishing. During the most active years, "movers" tend to be counted more than once because of multiple

moves. In summary, there did not appear to be any evidence to increase the significance of the migration factor.

#### **IV. SUMMARY**

The proposed criteria provided a good example to begin the calculations for a break-even age and price for the lifetime licenses. The data collection indicated that a few of the criteria required modification. The computer model provided a means for adjusting the criteria providing visibility into those criteria having the greatest impact on pricing the lifetime license.

The final report will include elements from each of the previous deliverables including the analysis section of this report.

BREAK-EVEN POINT RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE SIX CANDIDATE LICENSES

The criteria for each projection is provided in the appropriate column.

Each calculation uses withdrawal strategy #3.

ALPP = annual license purchase probability  
IYLLUR = infant/youth lifetime license use rat

Type of License	annual license increase	average interest rate for trust fund	lifetime license purchase age	break even age based on life expectant	present annual license cost	present annual license for seniors	present annual license for non-residents	present license surcharge deduction	BREAK-EVEN PRICE			
									ALPP is 100%, IYLLUR is 100%	ALPP is 75%, IYLLUR is 100%	ALPP is 100%, IYLLUR is 80%	ALPP is 75%, IYLLUR is 80%
resident individual sports license	4.00%	8.00%	0	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.00	\$477	\$358	\$382	\$287
			4	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.00	\$555	\$417	\$444	\$334
			16	78	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$4.00	\$895	\$672	\$895	\$672
			51	80	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	\$4.00	\$309	\$232	\$309	\$232
resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	0	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.00	\$187	\$141	\$150	\$113
			4	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.00	\$218	\$164	\$174	\$131
			16	78	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$4.00	\$345	\$259	\$345	\$259
			51	80	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$60.00	\$4.00	\$102	\$77	\$102	\$77
non-resident small game license	4.00%	8.00%	0	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.00	\$1,334	\$1,001	\$1,068	\$801
			4	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4.00	\$1,551	\$1,164	\$1,241	\$931
			16	78	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$4.00	\$2,503	\$1,878	\$2,503	\$1,878
			51	80	\$60.00	\$60.00	N/A	\$4.00	\$862	\$647	\$862	\$647
resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	0	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$259	\$195	\$208	\$156
			4	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$302	\$227	\$242	\$182
			16	78	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	N/A	\$475	\$357	\$475	\$357
			51	80	\$15.00	\$5.50	\$31.00	N/A	\$132	\$99	\$132	\$99
non-resident individual fishing license	4.00%	8.00%	0	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$739	\$555	\$592	\$444
			4	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$859	\$645	\$688	\$516
			16	78	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	N/A	\$1,386	\$1,040	\$1,386	\$1,040
			51	80	\$31.00	\$31.00	N/A	N/A	\$478	\$359	\$478	\$359
resident deer license	4.00%	8.00%	0	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3.00	\$454	\$341	\$363	\$273
			4	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3.00	\$527	\$396	\$422	\$317
			16	78	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$3.00	\$850	\$638	\$850	\$638
			51	80	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$110.00	\$3.00	\$293	\$220	\$293	\$220

BREAK-EVEN POINT CALCULATIONS (AGE & PRICE)

CALCULATE/RESET BUTTON 0  
PURCHASE AGE 2  
LIFETIME LICENSE COST \$283.00  
WITHDRAWAL STRATEGY 4

DIRECTIONS

Begin by resetting the model, to do this, type 1 in cell E1, then hit the F9 key to calculate. The break even price should go to \$1.00.

TO COMPUTE BREAK-EVEN PRICE

Select a purchase age between the ages of 0-77. Type this value into cell E2. Determine what break-even age you want to use. The default is the life expectancy for the purchase age you chose. If you want a different age, change the zero in E25 to a 1, then type in age you want. F9 to calculate

DIRECTIONS FOR CELLS E15-E22

Parameters/Criteria that can be Changed	
Annual license increase	4.00%
Average interest rate	8.00%
Annual license cost at start	\$22.00
Annual license cost for senior	\$22.00
Annual license cost non-resident	\$110.00
Deduct for license surcharge	\$0.00
Annual license purchase probability	75%
Infant/Youth lifetime license use rate	80%

Enter the desired value into the cells in column E  
percentage between 1-100%  
percentage between 1-100%  
dollar value of the annual license  
enter annual price for seniors, even if the same  
enter non-resident license price, otherwise enter \$0  
deduct surcharge, value must be less than license  
percentage between 1-100%  
percentage between 1-100%

1 Withdrawal Strategy, 5% flat rate 5.00%  
2 Withdrawal Strategy, 6.5% flat rat 6.50%  
3 Withdrawal Strategy, all interest 8.00%  
4 Withdrawal Strategy, annual fee N/A

Choose a withdrawal strategy and type in a value between 1 and 4 into cell E6. If you want to modify the flat rate of the withdrawal strategy, type in a percentage between 1-100%.

Break-even age 77  
Life expectancy for purchase age 77

These values are not changed, they are provided for information purposes during calculation.

Would you like to use a different break-even age, other than life expectancy? If yes, type 1, if no, type 0  
What age would you like to use? 65

LEGEND

principal = amount of initial deposit into trust fund, that is the cost of lifetime license  
accumulated interest earnings = amount the principal earns at the interest rate minus the utilized earnings  
annual earnings = the amount of interest earned each year  
utilized earnings = amount of interest available after age 16 for use  
annual fee = the cost of an annual license increasing by 4% each year  
cumulative earnings = the amount of earnings the principal earns each year  
cumulative annual revenue = the amount annual license revenue (i.e. cost of annual license) accumulated  
cumulative cashflow difference = the amount remaining after subtracting annual revenue  
when this amount becomes less than zero, then the break-even year is determined.  
calculate break-even = method to count the years until the cashflow difference is less than zero.

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Age	Principal	Accumulated Int Earnings	Annual Earnings	Utilized Earnings	Annual Fee	Cummulative Earnings	Cummulative Annual Rev	Cumulative cashflow diff	calculate break-even
0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
2	\$283.00	\$0.00	\$22.64	\$0.00	\$22.00	\$22.64	\$0.00	\$305.64	1
3	\$283.00	\$22.64	\$24.45	\$0.00	\$22.88	\$47.09	\$0.00	\$330.09	1
4	\$283.00	\$47.09	\$26.41	\$0.00	\$23.80	\$73.50	\$0.00	\$356.50	1
5	\$283.00	\$73.50	\$28.52	\$0.00	\$24.75	\$102.02	\$0.00	\$385.02	1
6	\$283.00	\$102.02	\$30.80	\$0.00	\$25.74	\$132.82	\$0.00	\$415.82	1
7	\$283.00	\$132.82	\$33.27	\$0.00	\$26.77	\$166.09	\$0.00	\$449.09	1
8	\$283.00	\$166.09	\$35.93	\$0.00	\$27.84	\$202.01	\$0.00	\$485.01	1
9	\$283.00	\$202.01	\$38.80	\$0.00	\$28.95	\$240.81	\$0.00	\$523.81	1
10	\$283.00	\$240.81	\$41.91	\$0.00	\$30.11	\$282.72	\$0.00	\$565.72	1
11	\$283.00	\$282.72	\$45.26	\$0.00	\$31.31	\$327.98	\$0.00	\$610.98	1
12	\$283.00	\$327.98	\$48.88	\$0.00	\$32.57	\$376.85	\$0.00	\$659.85	1
13	\$283.00	\$376.85	\$52.79	\$0.00	\$33.87	\$429.64	\$0.00	\$712.64	1
14	\$283.00	\$429.64	\$57.01	\$0.00	\$35.22	\$486.65	\$0.00	\$769.65	1
15	\$283.00	\$486.65	\$61.57	\$0.00	\$36.63	\$548.23	\$0.00	\$831.23	1
16	\$283.00	\$548.23	\$66.50	\$38.10	\$38.10	\$614.72	\$22.86	\$874.87	1
17	\$283.00	\$576.63	\$68.77	\$39.62	\$39.62	\$683.49	\$46.63	\$919.86	1
18	\$283.00	\$605.78	\$71.10	\$41.21	\$41.21	\$754.60	\$71.35	\$966.24	1
19	\$283.00	\$635.67	\$73.49	\$42.85	\$42.85	\$828.09	\$97.07	\$1,014.02	1
20	\$283.00	\$666.31	\$75.95	\$44.57	\$44.57	\$904.03	\$123.81	\$1,063.23	1
21	\$283.00	\$697.69	\$78.46	\$46.35	\$46.35	\$982.49	\$151.62	\$1,113.87	1
22	\$283.00	\$729.79	\$81.02	\$48.20	\$48.20	\$1,063.51	\$180.54	\$1,165.97	1
23	\$283.00	\$762.61	\$83.65	\$50.13	\$50.13	\$1,147.16	\$210.62	\$1,219.54	1
24	\$283.00	\$796.13	\$86.33	\$52.14	\$52.14	\$1,233.49	\$241.90	\$1,274.59	1
25	\$283.00	\$830.32	\$89.07	\$54.22	\$54.22	\$1,322.56	\$274.44	\$1,331.12	1
26	\$283.00	\$865.16	\$91.85	\$56.39	\$56.39	\$1,414.41	\$308.27	\$1,389.14	1
27	\$283.00	\$900.62	\$94.69	\$58.65	\$58.65	\$1,509.10	\$343.46	\$1,448.64	1
28	\$283.00	\$936.67	\$97.57	\$60.99	\$60.99	\$1,606.68	\$380.06	\$1,509.62	1
29	\$283.00	\$973.24	\$100.50	\$63.43	\$63.43	\$1,707.17	\$418.12	\$1,572.06	1
30	\$283.00	\$1,010.31	\$103.46	\$65.97	\$65.97	\$1,810.64	\$457.70	\$1,635.94	1
31	\$283.00	\$1,047.80	\$106.46	\$68.61	\$68.61	\$1,917.10	\$498.87	\$1,701.24	1
32	\$283.00	\$1,085.66	\$109.49	\$71.35	\$71.35	\$2,026.60	\$541.68	\$1,767.92	1
33	\$283.00	\$1,123.80	\$112.54	\$74.21	\$74.21	\$2,139.14	\$586.21	\$1,835.93	1
34	\$283.00	\$1,162.13	\$115.61	\$77.18	\$77.18	\$2,254.75	\$632.51	\$1,905.24	1
35	\$283.00	\$1,200.56	\$118.69	\$80.26	\$80.26	\$2,373.44	\$680.67	\$1,975.76	1
36	\$283.00	\$1,238.98	\$121.76	\$83.47	\$83.47	\$2,495.19	\$730.76	\$2,047.44	1
37	\$283.00	\$1,277.27	\$124.82	\$86.81	\$86.81	\$2,620.02	\$782.84	\$2,120.17	1
38	\$283.00	\$1,315.27	\$127.86	\$90.29	\$90.29	\$2,747.88	\$837.02	\$2,193.86	1
39	\$283.00	\$1,352.85	\$130.87	\$93.90	\$93.90	\$2,878.75	\$893.36	\$2,268.39	1
40	\$283.00	\$1,389.82	\$133.83	\$97.65	\$97.65	\$3,012.57	\$951.95	\$2,343.62	1
41	\$283.00	\$1,425.99	\$136.72	\$101.56	\$101.56	\$3,149.29	\$1,012.88	\$2,419.41	1
42	\$283.00	\$1,461.15	\$139.53	\$105.62	\$105.62	\$3,288.82	\$1,076.26	\$2,495.57	1
43	\$283.00	\$1,495.06	\$142.24	\$109.85	\$109.85	\$3,431.07	\$1,142.17	\$2,571.90	1
44	\$283.00	\$1,527.46	\$144.84	\$114.24	\$114.24	\$3,575.90	\$1,210.71	\$2,648.19	1
45	\$283.00	\$1,558.05	\$147.28	\$118.81	\$118.81	\$3,723.19	\$1,282.00	\$2,724.19	1
46	\$283.00	\$1,586.53	\$149.56	\$123.56	\$123.56	\$3,872.75	\$1,356.13	\$2,799.62	1

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47	\$283.00	\$1,612.53	\$151.64	\$128.51	\$128.51	\$4,024.39	\$1,433.24	\$2,874.15	1
48	\$283.00	\$1,635.66	\$153.49	\$133.65	\$133.65	\$4,177.89	\$1,513.43	\$2,947.46	1
49	\$283.00	\$1,655.51	\$155.08	\$138.99	\$138.99	\$4,332.97	\$1,596.82	\$3,019.15	1
50	\$283.00	\$1,671.60	\$156.37	\$144.55	\$144.55	\$4,489.33	\$1,683.55	\$3,088.78	1
51	\$283.00	\$1,683.41	\$157.31	\$150.33	\$150.33	\$4,646.65	\$1,773.75	\$3,155.89	1
52	\$283.00	\$1,690.39	\$157.87	\$156.35	\$156.35	\$4,804.52	\$1,867.56	\$3,219.96	1
53	\$283.00	\$1,691.92	\$157.99	\$162.60	\$162.60	\$4,962.51	\$1,965.12	\$3,280.39	1
54	\$283.00	\$1,687.31	\$157.62	\$169.10	\$169.10	\$5,120.14	\$2,066.58	\$3,336.55	1
55	\$283.00	\$1,675.83	\$156.71	\$175.87	\$175.87	\$5,276.84	\$2,172.11	\$3,387.74	1
56	\$283.00	\$1,656.67	\$155.17	\$182.90	\$182.90	\$5,432.02	\$2,281.85	\$3,433.17	1
57	\$283.00	\$1,628.94	\$152.95	\$190.22	\$190.22	\$5,584.97	\$2,395.98	\$3,471.99	1
58	\$283.00	\$1,591.67	\$149.97	\$197.83	\$197.83	\$5,734.95	\$2,514.68	\$3,503.27	1
59	\$283.00	\$1,543.82	\$146.15	\$205.74	\$205.74	\$5,881.09	\$2,638.12	\$3,525.97	1
60	\$283.00	\$1,484.22	\$141.38	\$213.97	\$213.97	\$6,022.47	\$2,766.51	\$3,538.96	1
61	\$283.00	\$1,411.63	\$135.57	\$222.53	\$222.53	\$6,158.04	\$2,900.02	\$3,541.01	1
62	\$283.00	\$1,324.67	\$128.61	\$231.43	\$231.43	\$6,286.65	\$3,038.88	\$3,530.77	1
63	\$283.00	\$1,221.85	\$120.39	\$240.69	\$240.69	\$6,407.04	\$3,183.30	\$3,506.74	1
64	\$283.00	\$1,101.55	\$110.76	\$250.32	\$250.32	\$6,517.80	\$3,333.49	\$3,467.32	1
65	\$283.00	\$961.99	\$99.60	\$260.33	\$260.33	\$6,617.40	\$3,489.68	\$3,410.72	1
66	\$283.00	\$801.26	\$86.74	\$270.74	\$270.74	\$6,704.14	\$3,652.13	\$3,335.01	1
67	\$283.00	\$617.26	\$72.02	\$281.57	\$281.57	\$6,776.16	\$3,821.07	\$3,238.09	1
68	\$283.00	\$407.71	\$55.26	\$292.84	\$292.84	\$6,831.42	\$3,996.77	\$3,117.65	1
69	\$283.00	\$170.13	\$36.25	\$304.55	\$304.55	\$6,867.67	\$4,179.50	\$2,971.17	1
70	\$283.00	-\$98.17	\$14.79	\$316.73	\$316.73	\$6,882.46	\$4,369.54	\$2,795.92	1
71	\$283.00	-\$400.11	-\$9.37	\$329.40	\$329.40	\$6,873.09	\$4,567.18	\$2,588.91	1
72	\$283.00	-\$738.88	-\$36.47	\$342.58	\$342.58	\$6,836.62	\$4,772.73	\$2,346.89	1
73	\$283.00	-\$1,117.92	-\$66.79	\$356.28	\$356.28	\$6,769.82	\$4,986.49	\$2,066.33	1
74	\$283.00	-\$1,541.00	-\$100.64	\$370.53	\$370.53	\$6,669.18	\$5,208.81	\$1,743.37	1
75	\$283.00	-\$2,012.17	-\$138.33	\$385.35	\$385.35	\$6,530.85	\$5,440.02	\$1,373.83	1
76	\$283.00	-\$2,535.85	-\$180.23	\$400.77	\$400.77	\$6,350.62	\$5,680.48	\$953.14	1
77	\$283.00	-\$3,116.84	-\$226.71	\$416.80	\$416.80	\$6,123.92	\$5,930.56	\$476.36	1
78	\$283.00	-\$3,760.35	-\$278.19	\$433.47	\$433.47	\$5,845.73	\$6,190.64	-\$61.91	0
79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$468.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$487.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$507.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$527.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$548.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$570.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$593.23	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$616.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$641.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$667.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$694.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$721.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
92	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$780.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$811.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$844.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0

MN DNR Lifetime Licensing  
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96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$878.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$913.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$949.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$987.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
100	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,027.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
101	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,068.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0

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# Development of a Fee Schedule & Model for Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Licenses Project Data Collection

Revised December 7, 1999

Prepared for:

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

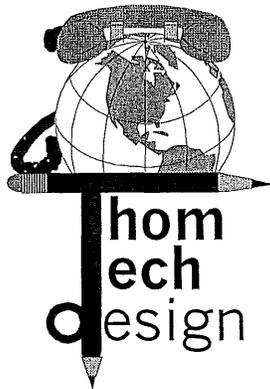
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## I. UNDERSTANDING

**A. Introduction.** The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) seeks to develop a fee schedule and model for lifetime hunting and fishing licenses that will provide revenue to a trust fund to be used for fish and wildlife management programs.

**B. Goals.** Establish lifetime license fees for certain hunting and fishing license types that result in no net loss of revenue to the Game and Fish Fund when compared to annual license sale revenue over the span of use by the license buyer.

**C. Objective.** Using four age groups, develop a fee structure for each of six hunting and fishing license types that permits a single payment to purchase a lifetime license when compared to an annual license purchase during the span of use by the license buyer. Figure 1 provides a simplified illustration of the goals and objectives of this project.

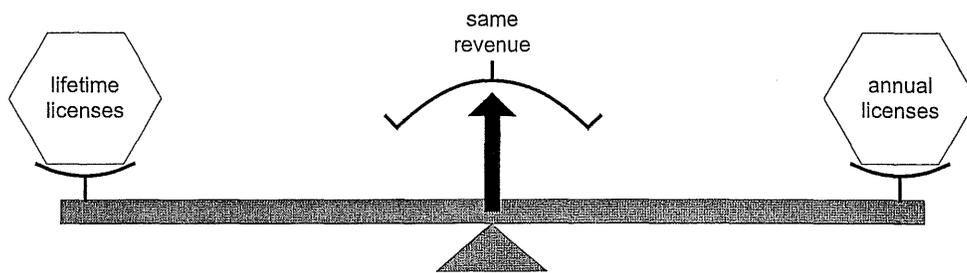


Figure 1: Goals & Objectives

**D. Project Tasks.** The project tasks are listed below.

1. Research existing and past lifetime license programs in other states.
2. Collect existing hunting/fishing license data, population and life expectancy tables.
3. Determine the methods for calculating the break-even point.
4. Prepare an analysis and schedule.
5. Develop a model, based on the project criteria.
6. Deliver analysis final report to DNR.

**E. Purpose.** The purpose of this paper is to meet the requirements of TASK 2 above. That is, to collect the existing hunting and fishing license data that reflects annual sales and the population census information plus actuarial data that reflects life expectancy.

## II. DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

**A. General.** The following items of data were considered necessary to provide a basis for the calculation model.

Annual Prices for the six candidate licenses reflecting the 4% increase each year.  
Life Expectancy of the population by age group if possible.  
Percentage of hunters and fishermen/women by age group  
License fees for each candidate license.  
Population projections by age group.  
Estimates of in-migration and out-migration  
Percentage of lifetime license buyers from other states data.  
Sample Interest and Income Generated by Lifetime Licenses

**B. Sources.** The following sources were contacted for the data. The Office of Minnesota Planning provided population and migration data. The Minnesota Department of Health provided the life expectancy data. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources provided fishing and hunting license usage and fees. Data from other states with lifetime licensing programs provided the percent of lifetime license buyers by age group. The sample interest & income calculations and annual license cost projections were designed using a software spread sheet program.

**C. Results.** Attachments A-K provide the results of the data collection effort. These attachments are listed below.

Attachment A – Annual Licenses; 4% Increase Each Year  
Attachment B – Longevity by State and Gender  
Attachment C – Health & Aging Status  
Attachment D – Life Expectancy by Age Group  
Attachment E – National Survey of Fishing/Hunting Participation by Age Group  
Attachment F – MN Estimated Population for 1995, 2000, 2005  
Attachment G – Estimated Population Migration for MN  
Attachment H – Population Projections: State of Minnesota  
Attachment I – Fee Comparison for 1996-98 for the Six Candidate Licenses  
Attachment J – Percentage of Lifetime License Buyers by Age Group  
Attachment K – Sample Interest and Income Calculations

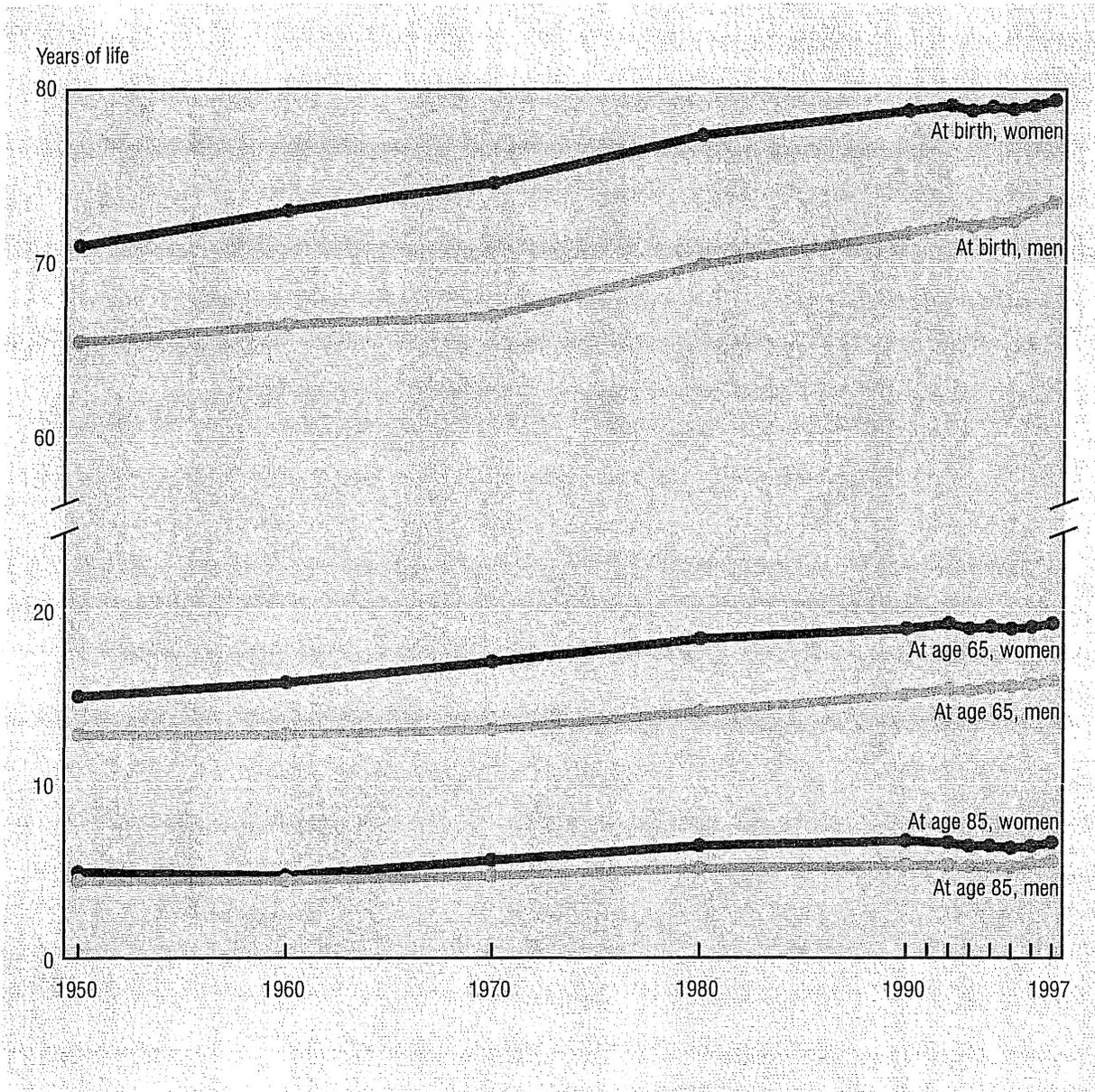
Base Price	resident individual sports \$24.00	resident small game \$14.00	nonresident small game \$60.00	resident individual fishing \$15.00	nonresident individual fishing \$31.00	resident deer \$22.00
year	price increases four percent each year					
2000	\$24.00	\$14.00	\$60.00	\$15.00	\$31.00	\$22.00
2001	\$24.96	\$14.56	\$62.40	\$15.60	\$32.24	\$22.88
2002	\$25.96	\$15.14	\$64.90	\$16.22	\$33.53	\$23.80
2003	\$27.00	\$15.75	\$67.49	\$16.87	\$34.87	\$24.75
2004	\$28.08	\$16.38	\$70.19	\$17.55	\$36.27	\$25.74
2005	\$29.20	\$17.03	\$73.00	\$18.25	\$37.72	\$26.77
2006	\$30.37	\$17.71	\$75.92	\$18.98	\$39.22	\$27.84
2007	\$31.58	\$18.42	\$78.96	\$19.74	\$40.79	\$28.95
2008	\$32.85	\$19.16	\$82.11	\$20.53	\$42.43	\$30.11
2009	\$34.16	\$19.93	\$85.40	\$21.35	\$44.12	\$31.31
2010	\$35.53	\$20.72	\$88.81	\$22.20	\$45.89	\$32.57
2011	\$36.95	\$21.55	\$92.37	\$23.09	\$47.72	\$33.87
2012	\$38.42	\$22.41	\$96.06	\$24.02	\$49.63	\$35.22
2013	\$39.96	\$23.31	\$99.90	\$24.98	\$51.62	\$36.63
2014	\$41.56	\$24.24	\$103.90	\$25.98	\$53.68	\$38.10
2015	\$43.22	\$25.21	\$108.06	\$27.01	\$55.83	\$39.62
2016	\$44.95	\$26.22	\$112.38	\$28.09	\$58.06	\$41.21
2017	\$46.75	\$27.27	\$116.87	\$29.22	\$60.38	\$42.85
2018	\$48.62	\$28.36	\$121.55	\$30.39	\$62.80	\$44.57
2019	\$50.56	\$29.50	\$126.41	\$31.60	\$65.31	\$46.35
2020	\$52.59	\$30.68	\$131.47	\$32.87	\$67.92	\$48.20
2021	\$54.69	\$31.90	\$136.73	\$34.18	\$70.64	\$50.13
2022	\$56.88	\$33.18	\$142.20	\$35.55	\$73.47	\$52.14
2023	\$59.15	\$34.51	\$147.88	\$36.97	\$76.41	\$54.22
2024	\$61.52	\$35.89	\$153.80	\$38.45	\$79.46	\$56.39
2025	\$63.98	\$37.32	\$159.95	\$39.99	\$82.64	\$58.65
2026	\$66.54	\$38.81	\$166.35	\$41.59	\$85.95	\$60.99
2027	\$69.20	\$40.37	\$173.00	\$43.25	\$89.38	\$63.43
2028	\$71.97	\$41.98	\$179.92	\$44.98	\$92.96	\$65.97
2029	\$74.85	\$43.66	\$187.12	\$46.78	\$96.68	\$68.61
2030	\$77.84	\$45.41	\$194.60	\$48.65	\$100.55	\$71.35
2031	\$80.96	\$47.22	\$202.39	\$50.60	\$104.57	\$74.21
2032	\$84.19	\$49.11	\$210.48	\$52.62	\$108.75	\$77.18
2033	\$87.56	\$51.08	\$218.90	\$54.73	\$113.10	\$80.26
2034	\$91.06	\$53.12	\$227.66	\$56.91	\$117.62	\$83.47
2035	\$94.71	\$55.25	\$236.77	\$59.19	\$122.33	\$86.81
2036	\$98.49	\$57.46	\$246.24	\$61.56	\$127.22	\$90.29
2037	\$102.43	\$59.75	\$256.09	\$64.02	\$132.31	\$93.90
2038	\$106.53	\$62.14	\$266.33	\$66.58	\$137.60	\$97.65
2039	\$110.79	\$64.63	\$276.98	\$69.25	\$143.11	\$101.56
2040	\$115.22	\$67.21	\$288.06	\$72.02	\$148.83	\$105.62
2041	\$119.83	\$69.90	\$299.58	\$74.90	\$154.78	\$109.85
2042	\$124.63	\$72.70	\$311.57	\$77.89	\$160.98	\$114.24
2043	\$129.61	\$75.61	\$324.03	\$81.01	\$167.42	\$118.81

Base Price	resident individual sports \$24.00	resident small game \$14.00	nonresident small game \$60.00	resident individual fishing \$15.00	nonresident individual fishing \$31.00	resident deer \$22.00
year	price increases four percent each year					
2044	\$134.80	\$78.63	\$336.99	\$84.25	\$174.11	\$123.56
2045	\$140.19	\$81.78	\$350.47	\$87.62	\$181.08	\$128.51
2046	\$145.80	\$85.05	\$364.49	\$91.12	\$188.32	\$133.65
2047	\$151.63	\$88.45	\$379.07	\$94.77	\$195.85	\$138.99
2048	\$157.69	\$91.99	\$394.23	\$98.56	\$203.69	\$144.55
2049	\$164.00	\$95.67	\$410.00	\$102.50	\$211.83	\$150.33
2050	\$170.56	\$99.49	\$426.40	\$106.60	\$220.31	\$156.35
2051	\$177.38	\$103.47	\$443.46	\$110.86	\$229.12	\$162.60
2052	\$184.48	\$107.61	\$461.20	\$115.30	\$238.28	\$169.10
2053	\$191.86	\$111.92	\$479.64	\$119.91	\$247.82	\$175.87
2054	\$199.53	\$116.39	\$498.83	\$124.71	\$257.73	\$182.90
2055	\$207.51	\$121.05	\$518.78	\$129.70	\$268.04	\$190.22
2056	\$215.81	\$125.89	\$539.53	\$134.88	\$278.76	\$197.83
2057	\$224.45	\$130.93	\$561.11	\$140.28	\$289.91	\$205.74
2058	\$233.42	\$136.16	\$583.56	\$145.89	\$301.51	\$213.97
2059	\$242.76	\$141.61	\$606.90	\$151.73	\$313.57	\$222.53
2060	\$252.47	\$147.27	\$631.18	\$157.79	\$326.11	\$231.43
2061	\$262.57	\$153.17	\$656.42	\$164.11	\$339.15	\$240.69
2062	\$273.07	\$159.29	\$682.68	\$170.67	\$352.72	\$250.32
2063	\$284.00	\$165.66	\$709.99	\$177.50	\$366.83	\$260.33
2064	\$295.36	\$172.29	\$738.39	\$184.60	\$381.50	\$270.74
2065	\$307.17	\$179.18	\$767.92	\$191.98	\$396.76	\$281.57
2066	\$319.46	\$186.35	\$798.64	\$199.66	\$412.63	\$292.84
2067	\$332.23	\$193.80	\$830.59	\$207.65	\$429.14	\$304.55
2068	\$345.52	\$201.56	\$863.81	\$215.95	\$446.30	\$316.73
2069	\$359.35	\$209.62	\$898.36	\$224.59	\$464.15	\$329.40
2070	\$373.72	\$218.00	\$934.30	\$233.57	\$482.72	\$342.58
2071	\$388.67	\$226.72	\$971.67	\$242.92	\$502.03	\$356.28
2072	\$404.21	\$235.79	\$1,010.54	\$252.63	\$522.11	\$370.53
2073	\$420.38	\$245.22	\$1,050.96	\$262.74	\$542.99	\$385.35
2074	\$437.20	\$255.03	\$1,093.00	\$273.25	\$564.71	\$400.77

Hawaii		Idaho		Maine	
both sexes	78.21	both sexes	76.88	both sexes	76.35
male	75.37	male	73.88	male	72.98
female	81.26	female	79.93	female	79.61
rank	1	rank	10	rank	19
Minnesota		Wisconsin		Montana	
both sexes	77.76	both sexes	76.87	both sexes	76.23
male	74.53	male	73.61	male	73.05
female	80.85	female	80.03	female	79.49
rank	2	rank	11	rank	20
Utah		Washington		Wyoming	
both sexes	77.7	both sexes	76.82	both sexes	76.21
male	74.93	male	73.84	male	73.16
female	80.38	female	79.74	female	79.29
rank	3	rank	12	rank	21
North Dakota		Kansas		Arizona	
both sexes	77.62	both sexes	76.76	both sexes	76.1
male	74.35	male	73.4	male	72.66
female	80.99	female	79.99	female	79.58
rank	4	rank	13	rank	22
Iowa		Massachusetts		California	
both sexes	77.29	both sexes	76.72	both sexes	75.86
male	73.89	male	73.32	male	72.53
female	80.54	female	79.8	female	79.19
rank	5	rank	14	rank	23
Colorado		New Hampshire		Florida	
both sexes	76.96	both sexes	76.72	both sexes	75.84
male	73.79	male	73.52	male	72.1
female	80.01	female	79.77	female	79.6
rank	6	rank	14	rank	24
Nebraska		Rhode Island		New Mexico	
both sexes	76.92	both sexes	76.54	both sexes	75.74
male	73.57	male	73	male	72.2
female	80.17	female	79.77	female	79.33
rank	7	rank	16	rank	25
Connecticut		Vermont		New Jersey	
both sexes	76.91	both sexes	76.54	both sexes	75.42
male	73.62	male	73.29	male	72.16
female	79.97	female	79.68	female	78.49
rank	8	rank	16	rank	26
South Dakota		Oregon		Indiana	
both sexes	76.91	both sexes	76.44	both sexes	75.39
male	73.17	male	73.21	male	71.99
female	80.77	female	79.67	female	78.62
rank	8	rank	18	rank	27

Pennsylvania		Maryland		Alabama	
both sexes	75.38	both sexes	74.79	both sexes	73.64
male	71.91	male	71.31	male	69.59
female	78.66	female	78.13	female	77.61
rank	28	rank	37	rank	46
Ohio		Delaware		Georgia	
both sexes	75.32	both sexes	74.76	both sexes	73.61
male	71.99	male	71.63	male	69.65
female	78.45	female	77.74	female	77.46
rank	29	rank	38	rank	47
Missouri		New York		South Carolina	
both sexes	75.25	both sexes	74.68	both sexes	73.51
male	71.54	male	70.86	male	69.59
female	78.82	female	78.32	female	77.34
rank	30	rank	39	rank	48
Virginia		North Carolina		Louisiana	
both sexes	75.22	both sexes	74.48	both sexes	73.05
male	71.77	male	70.58	male	69.1
female	78.56	female	78.27	female	76.93
rank	31	rank	40	rank	49
Texas		Kentucky		Mississippi	
both sexes	75.14	both sexes	74.37	both sexes	73.03
male	71.41	male	70.72	male	68.9
female	78.87	female	77.97	female	77.1
rank	32	rank	41	rank	50
Oklahoma		Arkansas		District of Columbia	
both sexes	75.1	both sexes	74.33	both sexes	67.99
male	71.63	male	70.54	male	61.97
female	78.49	female	78.13	female	74.23
rank	33	rank	42	U.S.	
Michigan		Tennessee		both sexes	75.37
both sexes	75.04	both sexes	74.32	male	71.83
male	71.71	male	70.38	female	78.81
female	78.24	female	78.18		
rank	34	rank	43		
Illinois		West Virginia			
both sexes	74.9	both sexes	74.26		
male	71.34	male	70.53		
female	78.31	female	77.93		
rank	35	rank	44		
Alaska		Nevada			
both sexes	74.83	both sexes	74.18		
male	71.6	male	70.96		
female	78.6	female	77.76		
rank	36	rank	45		

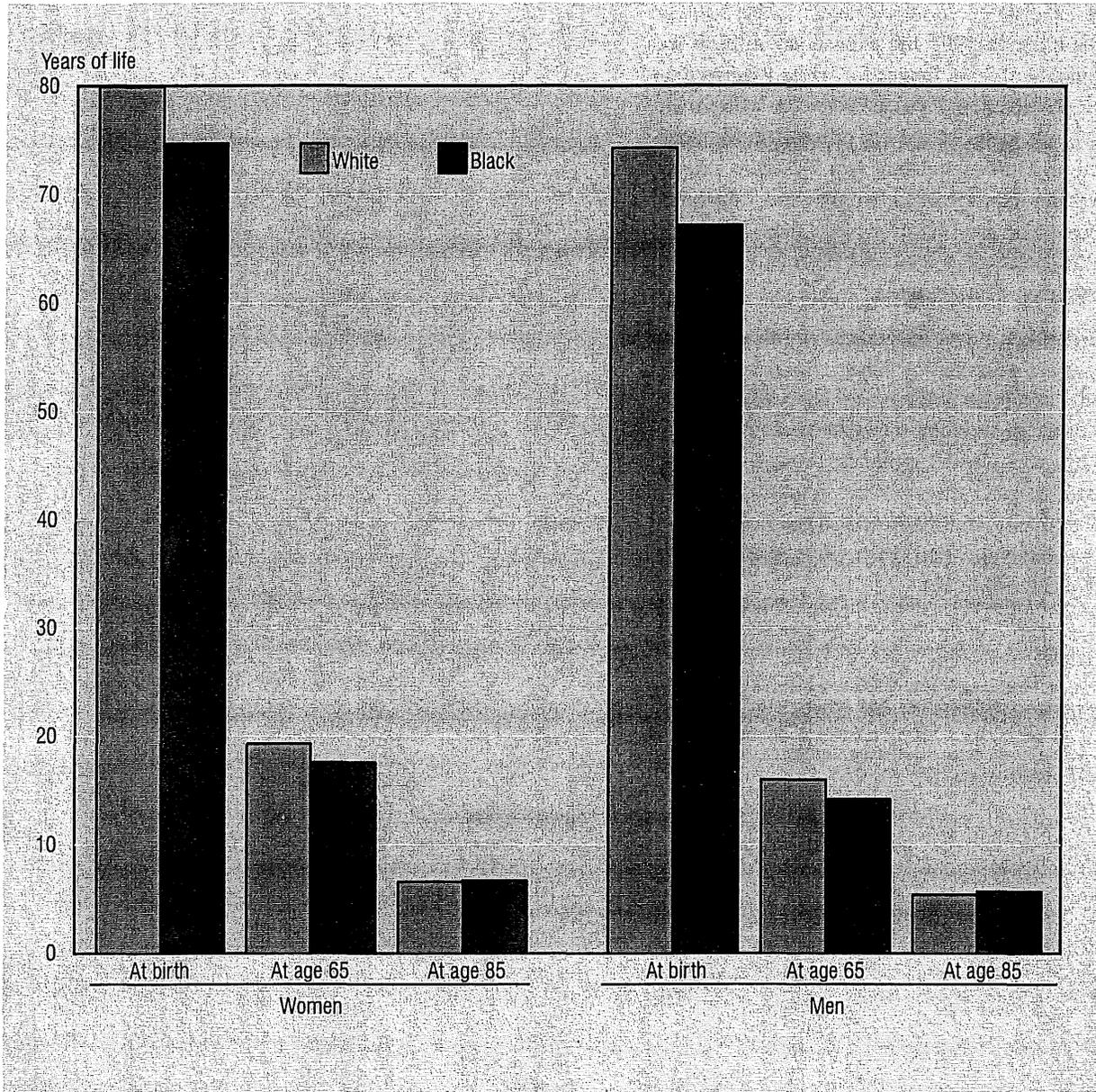
Figure 5. Life expectancy at birth, age 65, and age 85 by sex: United States, 1950-97



NOTE: See Technical Notes on life expectancy estimation.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1999*, table 28.

Figure 6. Life expectancy at birth, age 65, and age 85 by sex and race: United States, 1997



NOTE: See Technical Notes on life expectancy estimation.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1999*, table 28.

**Table 28. Life expectancy at birth, at 65 years of age, and at 75 years of age, acc United States, selected years 1900–97**

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Specified age and year	All races			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Remaining life expectancy in years									
At birth									
1900 <sup>1,2</sup>	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	<sup>3</sup> 33.0	<sup>3</sup> 32.5	<sup>3</sup> 33.5
1950 <sup>2</sup>	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.7	58.9	62.7
1960 <sup>2</sup>	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.2	60.7	65.9
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	69.6	65.0	73.9
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	69.2	64.6	73.7
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	69.5	64.9	73.9
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9
1996	76.1	73.1	79.1	76.8	73.9	79.7	70.2	66.1	74.2
1997	76.5	73.6	79.4	77.1	74.3	79.9	71.1	67.2	74.7
At 65 years									
1900–1902 <sup>1,2</sup>	11.9	11.5	12.2	---	11.5	12.2	---	10.4	11.4
1950 <sup>2</sup>	13.9	12.8	15.0	---	12.8	15.1	13.9	12.9	14.9
1960 <sup>2</sup>	14.3	12.8	15.8	14.4	12.9	15.9	13.9	12.7	15.1
1970	15.2	13.1	17.0	15.2	13.1	17.1	14.2	12.5	15.7
1980	16.4	14.1	18.3	16.5	14.2	18.4	15.1	13.0	16.8
1985	16.7	14.5	18.5	16.8	14.5	18.7	15.2	13.0	16.9
1986	16.8	14.6	18.6	16.9	14.7	18.7	15.2	13.0	17.0
1987	16.9	14.7	18.7	17.0	14.8	18.8	15.2	13.0	17.0
88	16.9	14.7	18.6	17.0	14.8	18.7	15.1	12.9	16.9
89	17.1	15.0	18.8	17.2	15.1	18.9	15.2	13.0	16.9
1990	17.2	15.1	18.9	17.3	15.2	19.1	15.4	13.2	17.2
1991	17.4	15.3	19.1	17.5	15.4	19.2	15.5	13.4	17.2
1992	17.5	15.4	19.2	17.6	15.5	19.3	15.7	13.5	17.4
1993	17.3	15.3	18.9	17.4	15.4	19.0	15.5	13.4	17.1
1994	17.4	15.5	19.0	17.5	15.6	19.1	15.7	13.6	17.2
1995	17.4	15.6	18.9	17.6	15.7	19.1	15.6	13.6	17.1
1996	17.5	15.7	19.0	17.6	15.8	19.1	15.8	13.9	17.2
1997	17.7	15.9	19.2	17.8	16.0	19.3	16.1	14.2	17.6
At 75 years									
1980	10.4	8.8	11.5	10.4	8.8	11.5	9.7	8.3	10.7
1985	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.6	9.0	11.7	10.1	8.7	11.1
1986	10.7	9.1	11.7	10.7	9.1	11.8	10.1	8.6	11.1
1987	10.7	9.1	11.8	10.7	9.1	11.8	10.1	8.6	11.1
1988	10.6	9.1	11.7	10.7	9.1	11.7	10.0	8.5	11.0
1989	10.9	9.3	11.9	10.9	9.3	11.9	10.1	8.6	11.0
1990	10.9	9.4	12.0	11.0	9.4	12.0	10.2	8.6	11.2
1991	11.1	9.5	12.1	11.1	9.5	12.1	10.2	8.7	11.2
1992	11.2	9.6	12.2	11.2	9.6	12.2	10.4	8.9	11.4
1993	10.9	9.5	11.9	11.0	9.5	12.0	10.2	8.7	11.1
1994	11.0	9.6	12.0	11.1	9.6	12.0	10.3	8.9	11.2
1995	11.0	9.7	11.9	11.1	9.7	12.0	10.2	8.8	11.1
1996	11.1	9.8	12.0	11.1	9.8	12.0	10.3	9.0	11.2
1997	11.2	9.9	12.1	11.2	9.9	12.1	10.7	9.3	11.5

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Death registration area only. The death registration area increased from 10 States and the District of Columbia in 1900 to the coterminous United States in 1933.

<sup>2</sup>Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>3</sup>Figure is for the all other population.

NOTES: Beginning in 1997 life table methodology was revised to construct complete life tables by single years of age that extend to age 100. Previously abridged life tables were constructed for five-year age groups ending with the age group 85 years and over. Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III).

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census: U.S. Life Tables 1890, 1901, 1910, and 1901–1910, by Glover JW. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1921; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1940–1960, by Grove RD and Hetzel AM. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 1677. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968; Hoyert DL, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL. Deaths: Final data for 1997. National vital statistics reports; vol 48. Hyattsville, Maryland: 1999; unpublished data from the Division of Vital Statistics; data for 1960 and earlier years for the black population were computed by the Office of Research and Methodology from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

**Table 16. Expectation of life by age, race, and sex: United States, final 1997 and preliminary 1998**

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

Age (Years) and race	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
<b>All races <sup>1</sup></b>						
0 .....	76.7	76.5	73.9	73.6	79.4	79.4
1 .....	76.3	76.1	73.5	73.1	78.9	78.9
5 .....	72.4	72.2	69.6	69.3	75.0	75.0
10 .....	67.4	67.2	64.6	64.3	70.1	70.0
15 .....	62.5	62.3	59.7	59.4	65.2	65.1
20 .....	57.7	57.5	55.0	54.7	60.3	60.2
25 .....	53.0	52.8	50.4	50.1	55.4	55.4
30 .....	48.2	48.1	45.7	45.4	50.6	50.5
35 .....	43.5	43.4	41.0	40.8	45.7	45.7
40 .....	38.8	38.7	36.5	36.2	41.0	40.9
45 .....	34.2	34.1	32.0	31.8	36.3	36.3
50 .....	29.8	29.7	27.6	27.4	31.7	31.7
55 .....	25.5	25.4	23.5	23.3	27.3	27.3
60 .....	21.5	21.4	19.6	19.4	23.1	23.1
65 .....	17.7	17.7	16.0	15.9	19.1	19.2
70 .....	14.3	14.3	12.8	12.7	15.4	15.5
75 .....	11.2	11.2	10.0	9.9	12.1	12.1
80 .....	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.1
85 .....	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.6
90 .....	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.7
95 .....	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4
100 .....	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
<b>White</b>						
0 .....	77.3	77.1	74.6	74.3	79.9	79.9
1 .....	76.8	76.6	74.0	73.8	79.4	79.3
5 .....	72.9	72.7	70.1	69.9	75.5	75.4
10 .....	67.9	67.8	65.2	65.0	70.5	70.5
15 .....	63.0	62.8	60.3	60.0	65.6	65.5
20 .....	58.2	58.0	55.5	55.3	60.7	60.7
25 .....	53.4	53.3	50.9	50.6	55.8	55.8
30 .....	48.6	48.5	46.2	45.9	50.9	50.9
35 .....	43.9	43.8	41.5	41.3	46.1	46.1
40 .....	39.2	39.1	36.8	36.7	41.3	41.3
45 .....	34.6	34.5	32.3	32.1	36.6	36.6
50 .....	30.0	30.0	27.9	27.7	32.0	32.0
55 .....	25.7	25.6	23.7	23.5	27.5	27.5
60 .....	21.6	21.5	19.7	19.6	23.2	23.2
65 .....	17.8	17.8	16.1	16.0	19.2	19.3
70 .....	14.3	14.3	12.8	12.7	15.5	15.5
75 .....	11.2	11.2	10.0	9.9	12.1	12.1
80 .....	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.4	9.0	9.1
85 .....	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.6
90 .....	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.6
95 .....	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3
100 .....	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
<b>Black</b>						
0 .....	71.5	71.1	67.8	67.2	75.0	74.7
1 .....	71.5	71.1	67.9	67.2	74.9	74.7
5 .....	67.7	67.3	64.1	63.4	71.1	70.9
10 .....	62.8	62.4	59.2	58.5	66.2	66.0
15 .....	57.9	57.5	54.3	53.6	61.2	61.0
20 .....	53.2	52.8	49.6	49.0	56.3	56.2
25 .....	48.6	48.2	45.2	44.7	51.5	51.4
30 .....	44.0	43.6	40.8	40.3	46.8	46.7
35 .....	39.4	39.1	36.4	35.9	42.1	42.0
40 .....	35.0	34.7	32.0	31.6	37.6	37.5
45 .....	30.7	30.5	27.9	27.5	33.2	33.1
50 .....	26.7	26.5	24.1	23.8	28.9	28.8
55 .....	22.9	22.8	20.5	20.3	24.9	24.8
60 .....	19.4	19.3	17.3	17.0	21.1	21.0
65 .....	16.2	16.1	14.4	14.2	17.5	17.6
70 .....	13.1	13.1	11.6	11.5	14.2	14.3
75 .....	10.6	10.7	9.3	9.3	11.4	11.5
80 .....	8.3	8.3	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.9
85 .....	6.4	6.4	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.7
90 .....	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.5		
95 .....	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7		
100 .....	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1		

<sup>1</sup> Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation.

Age Group	Minnesota Population		Sportsmen			Anglers			Hunters		
	Population by Age Group	Population % by Age Group	Number of Sportsmen	%Population Participated	%Sportsmen by Age Group	Number of Anglers	%Population Participated	%Anglers by Age Group	Number of Hunters	%Population Participated	%Hunters by Age Group
16-17	174,000	5%	81,000	47%	7%	69,000	40%	6%	0		
18-24	323,000	9%	64,000	20%	5%	50,000	15%	5%	54,000	16.7%	9%
25-34	675,000	19%	293,000	43%	24%	285,000	42%	26%	153,000	22.7%	27%
35-44	812,000	23%	336,000	41%	28%	302,000	37%	28%	152,000	18.7%	27%
45-54	620,000	18%	241,000	39%	20%	223,000	36%	21%	85,000	13.7%	15%
55-64	280,000	8%	94,000	34%	8%	79,000	28%	7%			
65+	590,000	17%	103,000	17%	8%	72,000	12%	7%			

Information is from Table 14 of 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation  
Published by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

The purpose of this data is to support the numbers of anglers and hunters that participate from each age group.

		Percent of Population			
		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	% Change
Group	Age	1995	2000	2005	1995-2000
Infant	0-3	264,790	242,744	234,624	-8.3%
Youth	4-15	855,674	843,112	788,706	-1.5%
Adult	16-50	2,392,081	2,489,642	2,530,270	4.1%
Senior	51+	1,113,969	1,230,522	1,395,130	10.5%
Total population		4,626,514	4,806,020	4,948,730	3.9%

Number of persons in each age group as estimated from MN planning population projections. These projections were provided in groups of 5 years (e.g. 0-4, 5-9, etc.).

Estimated Fishers and Hunters

Group	Age	Year 2000	Anglers		Hunters	2000-2005
		Persons	% Participation*	Persons	% Participation*	% Change
Infant	0-3	242,744				-3.3%
Youth	4-15	843,112				-6.5%
Adult**	16-50	2,489,642	24%	1,130,950	12%	1.6%
Senior***	51+	1,230,522	8%	363,149	1%	13.4%
Total population		4,806,020		1,494,099		3.0%

\*Calculations are derived from information is from Table 14 of 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation

Published by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

\*\*The adult year group was calculated by adding the numbers of participants from 16-17, 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, and half of 45-54

\*\*\*The senior year group was calculated by adding the numbers of participants from 55-64, 65+, and half of 45-54

The purpose of this data is to support the numbers of anglers and hunters that participate from each age group.

MN estimated population by age group for 1995, 2000, 2005

Age Groups	1995	2000	2005	%change	% change
0-4	330,987	303,430	293,280	-8.3%	-3.3%
5-9	357,697	334,850	306,470	-6.4%	-8.5%
10-14	367,541	371,300	346,690	1.0%	-6.6%
15-19	321,195	381,380	384,450	18.7%	0.8%
20-24	300,616	313,650	371,780	4.3%	18.5%
25-29	323,323	295,730	307,510	-8.5%	4.0%
30-34	409,100	335,390	306,010	-18.0%	-8.8%
35-39	405,323	418,250	342,400	3.2%	-18.1%
40-44	361,185	410,900	423,440	13.8%	3.1%
45-49	290,019	353,550	402,020	21.9%	13.7%
50-54	227,794	285,340	347,750	25.3%	21.9%
55-59	185,991	222,230	278,370	19.5%	25.3%
60-64	166,514	178,140	212,950	7.0%	19.5%
65-69	161,247	152,770	163,630	-5.3%	7.1%
70-74	141,929	142,470	135,290	0.4%	-5.0%
75-79	117,648	121,580	122,570	3.3%	0.8%
80-84	82,721	90,140	93,880	9.0%	4.1%
85+	75,684	94,920	110,240	25.4%	16.1%
	4,626,514	4,806,020	4,948,730	3.9%	3.0%

**Estimates of In-Migration and Out-Migration Rates**

	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>% change</b>
Total estimated population *	4,735,830	4,782,264	1.0%
Out-migration Rate **	74,495	75,225	1.6%
In-migration Rate **	82,800	83,612	1.7%

\* estimate from the State Demographic Center county estimates

\*\* 1994-95 rates from Minnesota Planning. These rates were applied to total 1997 and 1998 populations to estimate the percent of out-migration and in-migration

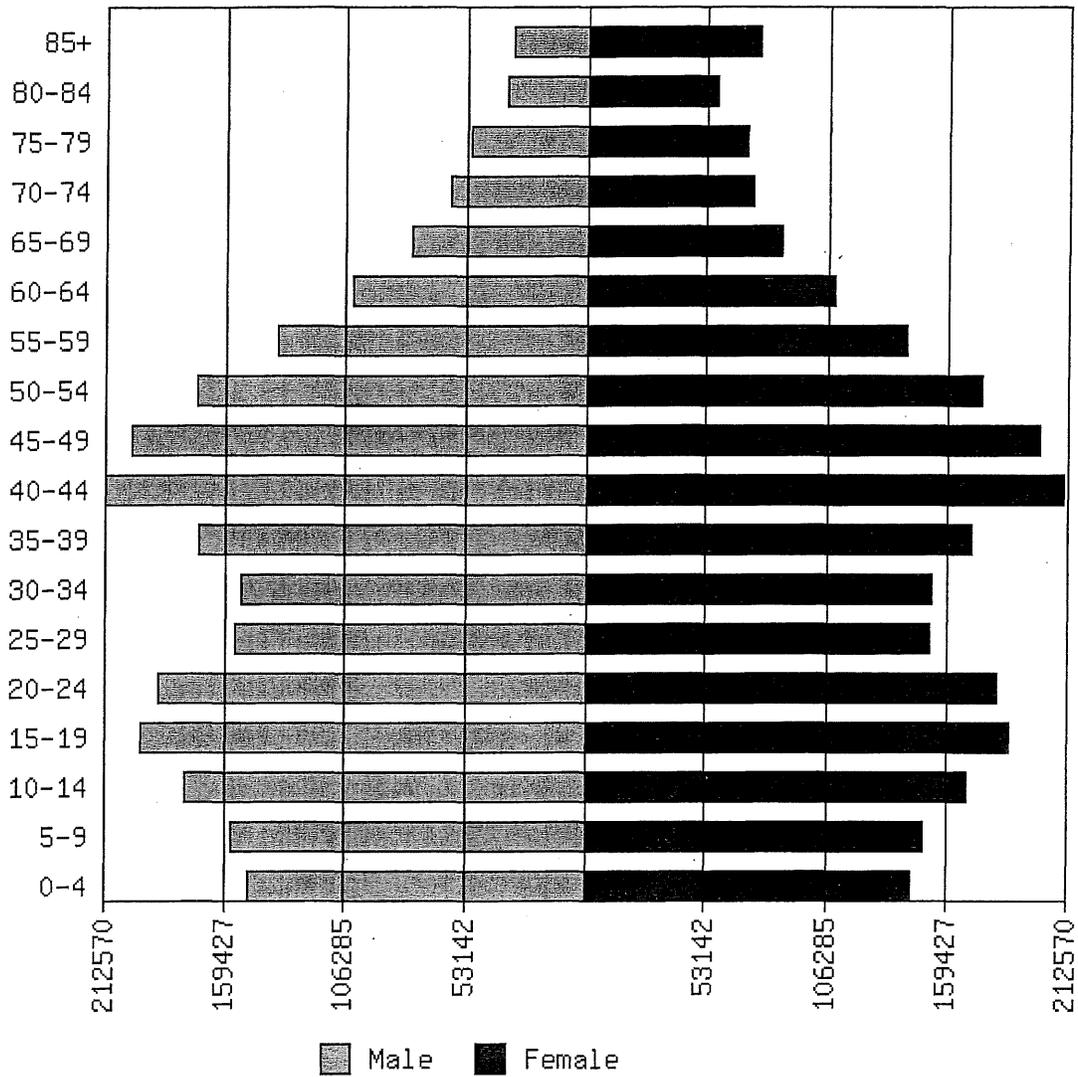
**Population Projections: State of Minnesota**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>YEAR 1995</b>	<b>YEAR 2000</b>	<b>YEAR 2005</b>	<b>% Change 1995-2005</b>
0-4	330,987	303,430	293,280	-11.39
5-9	357,697	334,850	306,470	-14.32
10-14	367,541	371,300	346,690	-5.67
15-19	321,195	381,380	384,450	19.69
20-24	300,616	313,650	371,780	23.67
25-29	323,323	295,730	307,510	-4.89
30-34	409,100	335,390	306,010	-25.2
35-39	405,323	418,250	342,400	-15.52
40-44	361,185	410,900	423,440	17.24
45-49	290,019	353,550	402,020	38.62
50-54	227,794	285,340	347,750	52.66
55-59	185,991	222,230	278,370	49.67
60-64	166,514	178,140	212,950	27.89
65-69	161,247	152,770	163,630	1.48
70-74	141,929	142,470	135,290	-4.68
75-79	117,648	121,580	122,570	4.18
80-84	82,721	90,140	93,880	13.49
85+	75,684	94,920	110,240	45.66
	4,626,514	4,806,020	4,948,730	6.96

Note: Due to rounding, the number of people in age groups by year may not add up to the total. The 1995 data is a U.S. Census Bureau estimate that was used to create the population projections through 2025.

Purpose: this data is also used to project participation by age group

2005 Population Projections for:  
State of Minnesota



\* 1995 Estimate.



DATANET Web | Projections

**Fee Increase Comparison Estimates**

Type of Fee	1996	1997	1998	Fee	Est. 1996 Annual Revenue	Est. 1997 Annual Revenue	Est. 1998 Annual Revenue	Change in licenses 1996 to 1997	Change in licenses 1997 to 1998	% change in Licenses
<b>Individual Angling</b>	450,835	456,867	465,439	\$ 15.00	\$ 5,819,023	\$ 5,919,820	\$ 6,048,343	6,032	8,572	2%
Age 16-64	351,519	358,637	367,203	\$ 15.00	\$ 5,272,785	\$ 5,379,555	\$ 5,508,045	7,118	8,566	2%
over 65	99,316	98,230	98,236	\$ 5.50	\$ 546,238	\$ 540,265	\$ 540,298	(1,086)	6	0%
<b>Individual Angling Non-Resident</b>	50,185	49,295	48,388	\$ 31.00	\$ 1,555,735	\$ 1,528,145	\$ 1,500,028	(890)	(907)	-2%
<b>Resident Deer Firearms</b>	391,217	370,742	379,635	\$ 22.00	\$ 8,606,774	\$ 8,156,324	\$ 8,351,970	(20,475)	8,893	2%
<b>Resident Small Game</b>	117,129	121,383	129,873	\$ 14.00	\$ 1,598,306	\$ 1,655,272	\$ 1,770,027	4,254	8,490	7%
Age 16-64	108,829	112,565	120,234	\$ 14.00	\$ 1,523,606	\$ 1,575,910	\$ 1,683,276			
over 65	8,300	8,818	9,639	\$ 9.00	\$ 74,700	\$ 79,362	\$ 86,751			
<b>Resident Sports Individual</b>	95,644	97,085	100,779	\$ 24.00	\$ 2,295,456	\$ 2,330,040	\$ 2,418,696	1,441	3,694	4%
<b>Non Resident Small Game</b>	5,504	6,380	7,168	\$ 60.00	\$ 330,240	\$ 382,800	\$ 430,080	876	788	12%
<b>Total</b>	1,110,514	1,101,752	1,131,282		\$ 20,205,534	\$ 19,972,401	\$ 20,519,144	(8,762)	29,530	3%

Angling : Percent of licenses by age group is based on the 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-associated Recreation

Fishing fees		Hunting fees	
Resident			
Angling, Ind (16-64)	\$ 15.00	Deer Firearms	\$ 22.00
Angling, Ind (65 or older)	\$ 5.50	Small Game (16-64)	\$ 14.00
		Small Game Sr. Cit.	\$ 9.00
Angling, (combination husband and spouse)	\$ 20.50		
Angling (Ind. 24 hour)	\$ 8.00		
Sports (Ind includes \$4 small game surcharge)	\$ 24.00		
Sports (Combo includes \$4 small game surcharge)	\$ 31.50		
Dark House Spearing	\$ 15.00		
Trout and Salmon stamp	\$ 8.50		
Fish House ot Dark House	\$ 10.00		
Whitefish Netting	\$ 9.00		
Rental fish house or dark house	\$ 23.00		
Non-Resident			
Angling, Ind	\$ 31.00	Deer Firearms	\$ 110.00
Angling, Family	\$ 41.50	Small Game	\$ 60.00
Angling, Ind 7 day	\$ 21.50		
Angling, Ind 24 hour	\$ 8.00		
Angling, Ind 72 hour	\$ 18.00		
Angling, Husband and wife 14 day	\$ 32.00		
Trout and Salmon stamp	\$ 8.50		
Fish House (portable)	\$ 31.50		
Fish House (portable only) 7 day	\$ 18.50		

Percentage of Lifetime License Buyers by Age Group

North Carolina

LICENSE TYPE	CURRENT PRICE	LICENSES SOLD TO DATE	Per Cent Sold
Sportsman Adult (13 & older)	\$ 500.00	42,593	45.4%
Comprehensive Hunting (13 & older)	\$ 250.00	2755	2.9%
Comprehensive Fishing (13 & older)	\$ 250.00	6669	7.1%
Sportsman Youth (2-12)	\$ 350.00	8,333	8.9%
Sportsman Infant (0-1)	\$ 200.00	33,415	35.6%
Total		93,765	100.0%

Average per year is  $93,766/17 = 5,516/\text{year}$

North Carolina, sportsman only

LICENSE TYPE	CURRENT PRICE	LICENSES SOLD TO DATE	Per Cent Sold
Sportsman Adult (13-69)	\$ 500.00	42,593	43.8%
Sportsman Youth (2-12)	\$ 350.00	8,333	8.6%
Sportsman Infant (0-1)	\$ 200.00	33,415	34.4%
Sportsman Senior (70 & older)	\$ 10.00	12,821	13.2%
Total		97,162	100.0%

Average per year is  $97,162/17 = 5,715/\text{year}$

North Carolina began lifetime licenses in 1981

Louisiana

License	Age	Current Price	1998	to date	1998.0%	to date %
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	14 & older	\$500	546	3,359	56.3%	61.4%
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	Under 14	\$300	424	2,116	43.7%	38.6%
Total hunt & fish			970	5,475	100.0%	100.0%
Lifetime hunt, resident only	14 & older	\$300	199	1,028	93.9%	91.8%
Lifetime hunt, resident only	Under 14	\$200	13	92	6.1%	8.2%
Total hunt			212	1,120	100.0%	100.0%
Lifetime fish, resident only	14 & older	\$300	29	312	76.3%	84.8%
Lifetime fish, resident only	Under 14	\$200	9	56	23.7%	15.2%
Total fish			38	368	100.0%	100.0%
Lifetime hunt & fish, nonresident	Any age	\$3,000	2	8	N/A	N/A
TOTALS			2	8		

Average per year is  $6,971/8 = 871/\text{year}$

Louisiana began lifetime licenses in 1992

Florida

Type of License	Current Price	Sold to Date	Per Cent
Lifetime Sport - Adult	\$1,001.50	935	8.6%
Lifetime Sport - Youth	\$701.50	174	1.6%
Lifetime Sport - Infant	\$401.50	661	6.1%
Lifetime Sport - Senior*	\$12.50	9090	83.7%
Total Sport		10860	100.0%
Lifetime Sport - Adult	\$1,001.50	935	52.8%
Lifetime Sport - Youth	\$701.50	174	9.8%
Lifetime Sport - Infant	\$401.50	661	37.3%
Total Sport without Senior		1770	100.0%
Lifetime Hunt - Adult	\$501.50	130	81.8%
Lifetime Hunt - Youth	\$351.50	19	11.9%
Lifetime Hunt - Infant	\$201.50	10	6.3%
Total Hunt		159	100.0%
Lifetime Fresh Fish - Adult	\$301.50	98	64.1%
Lifetime Fresh Fish - Youth	\$226.50	11	7.2%
Lifetime Fresh Fish - Infant	\$126.50	44	28.8%
Total Fresh Fish		153	100.0%

Legend
Adult = 13-61
Youth = 5-12
Infant = 0-4
Senior = 62 & older

\*discontinued

Florida began lifetime licenses in 1989

Average per year is  $12,942/10 = 1,294/\text{year}$

The purpose of this data is to support the estimates for average annual sales of lifetime licenses.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	November 1999
yr	cost	# sold	total sales	annual cost	amount dep each year	cumulative principal	principal & interest	total withdraw 5%	income draw 5%	total draw interenst	income draw interest	total draw annual cost	income draw annual cost
1	\$300	40	40	\$15.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,960.00	\$12,960.00	\$648.00	\$12,000.00	\$960.00	\$12,960.00	\$600.00
2	\$300	40	80	\$15.60	\$12,000.00	\$24,000.00	\$26,956.80	\$26,256.96	\$1,312.85	\$24,000.00	\$1,920.00	\$26,308.80	\$1,248.00
3	\$300	40	120	\$16.22	\$12,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$42,073.34	\$39,899.64	\$1,994.98	\$36,000.00	\$2,880.00	\$40,025.66	\$1,946.88
4	\$300	40	160	\$16.87	\$12,000.00	\$48,000.00	\$58,399.21	\$53,897.03	\$2,694.85	\$48,000.00	\$3,840.00	\$54,085.09	\$2,699.67
5	\$300	40	200	\$17.55	\$12,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$76,031.15	\$68,258.35	\$3,412.92	\$60,000.00	\$4,800.00	\$68,456.25	\$3,509.58
6	\$300	40	240	\$18.25	\$12,000.00	\$72,000.00	\$95,073.64	\$82,993.07	\$4,149.65	\$72,000.00	\$5,760.00	\$83,102.40	\$4,379.95
7	\$300	40	280	\$18.98	\$12,000.00	\$84,000.00	\$115,639.53	\$98,110.89	\$4,905.54	\$84,000.00	\$6,720.00	\$97,980.25	\$5,314.34
8	\$300	40	320	\$19.74	\$12,000.00	\$96,000.00	\$137,850.69	\$113,621.77	\$5,681.09	\$96,000.00	\$7,680.00	\$113,039.18	\$6,316.47
9	\$300	40	360	\$20.53	\$12,000.00	\$108,000.00	\$161,838.75	\$129,535.94	\$6,476.80	\$108,000.00	\$8,640.00	\$128,220.53	\$7,390.27
10	\$300	40	400	\$21.35	\$12,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$187,745.85	\$145,863.88	\$7,293.19	\$120,000.00	\$9,600.00	\$143,456.67	\$8,539.87
11	\$300	40	440	\$22.20	\$12,000.00	\$132,000.00	\$215,725.52	\$162,616.34	\$8,130.82	\$132,000.00	\$10,560.00	\$158,670.15	\$9,769.61
12	\$300	40	480	\$23.09	\$12,000.00	\$144,000.00	\$245,943.56	\$179,804.36	\$8,990.22	\$144,000.00	\$11,520.00	\$173,772.58	\$11,084.07
13	\$300	40	520	\$24.02	\$12,000.00	\$156,000.00	\$278,579.04	\$197,439.27	\$9,871.96	\$156,000.00	\$12,480.00	\$188,663.59	\$12,488.05
14	\$300	40	560	\$24.98	\$12,000.00	\$168,000.00	\$313,825.37	\$215,532.70	\$10,776.63	\$168,000.00	\$13,440.00	\$203,229.58	\$13,986.62
15	\$300	40	600	\$25.98	\$12,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$351,891.40	\$234,096.55	\$11,704.83	\$180,000.00	\$14,400.00	\$217,342.40	\$15,585.09
16	\$300	40	640	\$27.01	\$12,000.00	\$192,000.00	\$393,002.71	\$253,143.06	\$12,657.15	\$192,000.00	\$15,360.00	\$230,857.90	\$17,289.06
17	\$300	40	680	\$28.09	\$12,000.00	\$204,000.00	\$437,402.92	\$272,684.78	\$13,634.24	\$204,000.00	\$16,320.00	\$243,614.35	\$19,104.41
18	\$300	40	720	\$29.22	\$12,000.00	\$216,000.00	\$485,355.16	\$292,734.58	\$14,636.73	\$216,000.00	\$17,280.00	\$255,430.73	\$21,037.33
19	\$300	40	760	\$30.39	\$12,000.00	\$228,000.00	\$537,143.57	\$313,305.68	\$15,665.28	\$228,000.00	\$18,240.00	\$266,104.88	\$23,094.31
20	\$300	40	800	\$31.60	\$12,000.00	\$240,000.00	\$593,075.06	\$334,411.63	\$16,720.58	\$240,000.00	\$19,200.00	\$275,411.42	\$25,282.19

LEGEND

- A year of endowment fund
- B proposed cost of lifetime license
- C number of lifetime licenses sold per year
- D cumulative total of lifetime licenses sold
- E cost of annual license, increased 4% each year
- F amount of funds deposited to endowment fund each year
- G cumulative funds deposited to endowment fund (the principal)
- H principal and interest calculated at 8% APR
- I principal and interest if 5% is withdrawn for operating costs each year
- J income to the DNR by withdrawing 5% each year
- K principal and interest if all of the earned interest is withdrawn for operating costs
- L income to the DNR by withdrawing all of the interest earned each year -
- M principal and interest if the cost of the annual license is withdrawn for operating costs each year
- N income to the DNR if the cost of the annual license is withdrawn each year

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1 the price for all lifetime licenses is the same
- 2 the calculations for the annual license withdrawal begin immediately, not necessarily at age 16
- 3 the number of lifetime licenses sold each year is constant
- 4 interest is compounded annually
- 5 deposits are made once each year

NOTE:

The purpose of this attachment is to provide sample data and calculations for visibility into the status of the endowment fund each year.

# Development of a Fee Schedule & Model for Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Licenses Project Research Study

November 3, 1999

Prepared for:

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

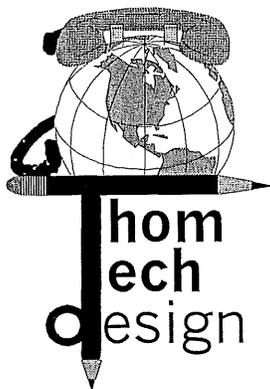
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## I. UNDERSTANDING

**A. Introduction.** The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) seeks to develop a fee schedule and model for lifetime hunting and fishing licenses that will provide revenue to a trust fund to be used for fish and wildlife management programs.

**B. Goals.** Establish lifetime license fees for certain hunting and fishing license types that result in no net loss of revenue to the Game and Fish Fund when compared to annual license sale revenue over the span of use by the license buyer.

**C. Objective.** Using four age groups, develop a fee structure for each of six hunting and fishing license types that permits a single payment to purchase a lifetime license when compared to an annual license purchase during the span of use by the license buyer. Figure 1 provides a simplified illustration of the goals and objectives of this project.

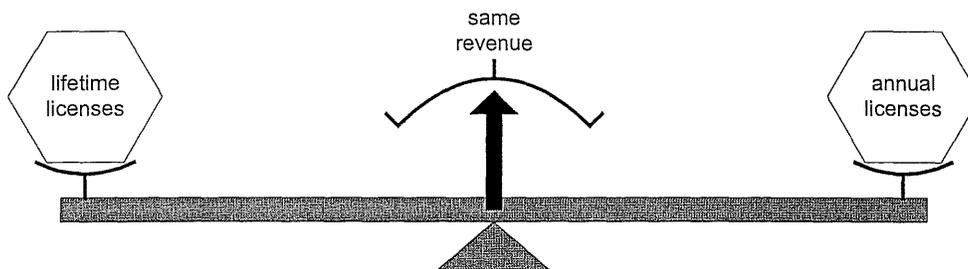


Figure 1: Goals & Objectives

**D. Project Tasks.** The project tasks are listed below.

1. Research existing and past lifetime license programs in other states.
2. Collect existing hunting & fishing license data.
3. Determine the methods for calculating the break-even point.
4. Prepare an analysis and schedule.
5. Develop a model, based on the project criteria.
6. Deliver analysis final report to DNR.

**E. Purpose.** The purpose of this paper is to meet the requirements of TASK 1 above. That is, research existing and past lifetime license programs in other states. This task includes contacting issuing agencies in states that have lifetime licenses for hunting and fishing activities. The research documents issues surrounding the lifetime license program, examines the accuracy of agency predictions, determines the validity of opening assumptions, and collects the results of lifetime license revenue projects. Present the results of this research so Minnesota can benefit from lessons learned by other states.

## II. RESEARCH DESCRIPTION

**A. Background.** There are several states that have instituted lifetime licensing programs for hunting and fishing activities. These programs are widely varied for many reasons, for example, geography, population, state laws and regulations, level of tourism, popularity of outdoor sporting activities, and state goals for lifetime licensing.

Many states have lifetime licensing programs for the elderly and the disabled. The focus of this report is on lifetime licenses for the general population.

**B. Research Tasks.** The following research tasks were accomplished.

Determine those states that have lifetime licensing programs.

Identify a point of contact knowledgeable about their state's program.

Prepare a list of questions designed to collect lessons learned data from these states.

Conduct the interviews with those states able to respond.

Reduce the information into an informative format.

Prepare the research report.

**C. Limitations.** The time frame for conducting this study required the use of telephone interviews and a general canvassing of the candidate states for information. Several of the state key personnel did not have time to generate reports from their database or search for 10-15 year old documents for information. Additional information continues to arrive, items of value will be consolidated into the final report. A number of states, more than the minimum five states, responded with data, information, and suggestions. They were very helpful.

**D. States with Lifetime Licensing Programs.** Previous research had determined that the following states had lifetime licensing programs.

state	lifetime	state	lifetime	state	lifetime
Alabama	YES	Iowa	YES	South Carolina	YES
Arizona	YES	Kansas	YES	Tennessee	YES
Arkansas	YES	Mississippi	YES	Texas	YES
California	YES	New York	YES	Utah	YES
Florida	YES	North Carolina	YES	Vermont	YES
Idaho	YES	Oklahoma	YES	Virginia	YES
Illinois	YES	Pennsylvania	YES	Wyoming	YES

In addition to the above states, Indiana and New Hampshire are included. Also Iowa and Vermont only have lifetime licensing programs for the elderly and disabled. Of this list, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Indiana, Idaho, Kansas, New Hampshire, New

York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, and Wyoming were able to provide some information. The research began by using the Internet web site for the search at the International Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA), the state fish and wildlife directors at [http://www.sso.org/iafwa/documents/state\\_fish\\_and\\_wildlife\\_director.htm](http://www.sso.org/iafwa/documents/state_fish_and_wildlife_director.htm)

**E. Licensing Person Identified.** From here, the director's offices forwarded our requests to the appropriate person. The source of information is provided at the end of each of the state summaries provided in Attachment B.

**F. List of Questions.** Attachment A provides the prepared list of questions that were asked of the state fish and wildlife representatives.

**G. Interview Results.** Attachment B provides the results of the interviews from each state. Additional data was provided by several states and is included in Attachment C.

**H. Analysis.** The next section provides an analysis of the information provided.

**I. Research Report.** This document meets the needs of this task.

### III. CRITERIA

**A. Introduction.** The principle of lifetime licensing for hunting and fishing is to invest the lifetime license fee in an interest bearing account. The account must generate sufficient interest earnings equal or greater than the fees that would have been collected had the purchaser bought annual licenses. Some states use the lifetime licensing fees for an endowment fund that protects wildlife, maintains public lands, or other natural resource improvement projects. Other states use the lifetime licensing as another source of revenue, marketing as a product uses basic sales techniques. There are many variables or criteria that can factor into the methodology of a lifetime licensing program. These factors most likely will bear upon the project's success.

**B. Project Criteria.** The criteria identified for this project are provided in Figure 2. Part of the goals of this research task are to examine the validity of the base criteria.

1. The cost of the lifetime licenses.
2. The goals for a lifetime licensing program.
3. The utilization rates.
4. The age grouping for purchasing.
5. The projected sales rates of lifetime licenses.
6. The type of lifetime license offered; combination, single, stamp, tag, etc.

7. The method for withdrawing revenue from the interest bearing endowment/trust fund.

#### IV. ANALYSIS

**A. Cost.** The cost of lifetime licenses vary widely throughout the state agencies. Related to this is the many ways the agencies calculate the cost of lifetime licenses. Several states estimated the cost from what they thought the public would bear, other states have used a multiplier formula that uses the annual base license fee, and then still others use life expectancy actuarial data to project the value of lifetime licenses as the purchaser ages.

The costs are published by each state in several different forms and are not comparable from state to state because of different calculation methods, types of licenses offered, and age groupings. An example is Arkansas offers one type of license for one price (\$1,000) and New Hampshire offers one type of license with a different price for each age. Attachment D provides a summary of the costs provided by those states responding to the survey.

Two states offer lifetime stamps. Wyoming offers a lifetime conservation stamp and Arizona sells a lifetime trout stamp. In addition, Arizona sells a benefactor license where wildlife enthusiasts can have a portion of their license fee be a tax deductible donation.

**B. Goals.** The states have different goals for their lifetime licensing programs, but most of them fall within these categories.

- Satisfy the public's desire for lifetime licenses and balance the revenue earned from lifetime licensing with what would have been earned by the sale of annual licenses. Examples: Arizona, New Hampshire, and Arkansas.
- Generate another source of revenue for the general operating fund in the state by offering lifetime licensing products to the public. The objective is to meet this need with aggressive marketing campaigns. Examples: North Carolina and Indiana.
- Institute a lifetime licensing program that creates a fund for wildlife preservation, habitat improvement, taxes on public lands, or wildlife refuge renovations. Examples: Florida, Kansas, and Wyoming.
- Reduce the administrative burden for the licensee and the agency in the issuing of licenses, collecting of fees, distribution of permits & tags, etc. Examples: New Hampshire and New York.

All states with lifetime licensing programs have each of the above stated goals, the examples provided indicate that this was their main goal for instituting the program. The genesis of these programs also vary; Florida wanted to keep up with the states around them, Wyoming residents lobbied their legislature, and Indiana decided to implement a

program as another source of revenue. North Carolina wanted to use the lifetime licensing as a source of revenue and provide future stability to the source of funding for the Wildlife Resources Commission. All states seem to agree that the fourth goal, that is, trying to reduce the administrative burden of license issuing is not realized, several states have indicated that the administrative burden is significant and in one case the reason to abandon the program (Utah).

**C. Utilization Rates.** There was no information provided by the states on utilization rates.

**D. Age Categories.** The states have provided several ways to group lifetime licenses by age. The purpose is to offer a schedule of fees that promote the purchase of the lifetime license early in life. The advantages to the purchaser are a one time buy and they avoid the annual license increases that occur during their sporting lifetime. The advantages to the state agency is that the money is received up front and can earn interest while at the same time collecting fees, in theory, even when the purchaser decides not to hunt or fish on particular years. Attachment D (Cost Summary) also provides the different age categories that are offered by the states. Many states offer the licenses for the same price no matter what age the sportsman.

**E. Projected Sales by Age Group.** The projected sale of lifetime licenses by age group is an interesting set of trade-offs. The states that provided sales information by age group have the following results.

North Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana provided sales information based on the age categories. For comparison purposes, the North Carolina data in all three examples below, the adult license is the most popular. The infant license follows very strong in sales. The youth license is not that popular when an infant license is offered.

North Carolina

LICENSE TYPE	CURRENT PRICE	LICENSES SOLD TO DATE	Per Cent Sold
Sportsman Adult (13 & older)	\$ 500.00	42,593	45.4%
Comprehensive Hunting (13 & older)	\$ 250.00	2755	2.9%
Comprehensive Fishing (13 & older)	\$ 250.00	6669	7.1%
Sportsman Youth (2-12)	\$ 350.00	8,333	8.9%
Sportsman Infant (0-1)	\$ 200.00	33,415	35.6%
Total		93,765	100.0%

North Carolina, sportsman only

LICENSE TYPE	CURRENT PRICE	LICENSES SOLD TO DATE	Per Cent Sold
Sportsman Adult (13-69)	\$ 500.00	42,593	43.8%
Sportsman Youth (2-12)	\$ 350.00	8,333	8.6%
Sportsman Infant (0-1)	\$ 200.00	33,415	34.4%
Sportsman Senior (70 & older)	\$ 10.00	12,821	13.2%
Total		97,162	100.0%

Louisiana

License	Age	1998	to date	1998.0%	to date %
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	14 & older	546	3,359	56.3%	61.4%
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	Under 14	424	2,116	43.7%	38.6%
Total hunt & fish		970	5,475	100.0%	100.0%
Lifetime hunt, resident only	14 & older	199	1,028	93.9%	91.8%
Lifetime hunt, resident only	Under 14	13	92	6.1%	8.2%
Total hunt		212	1,120	100.0%	100.0%
Lifetime fish, resident only	14 & older	29	312	76.3%	84.8%
Lifetime fish, resident only	Under 14	9	56	23.7%	15.2%
Total fish		38	368	100.0%	100.0%
Lifetime hunt & fish, nonresident	Any age	2	8	N/A	N/A
TOTALS		2	8		

Florida

Type of License	Sold to Date	PerCent
Lifetime Sport - Adult	935	8.6%
Lifetime Sport - Youth	174	1.6%
Lifetime Sport - Infant	661	6.1%
Lifetime Sport - Senior	9090	83.7%
Total Sport	10860	100.0%
Lifetime Sport - Adult	935	52.8%
Lifetime Sport - Youth	174	9.8%
Lifetime Sport - Infant	661	37.3%
Total Sport without Senior	1770	100.0%
Lifetime Hunt - Adult	130	81.8%
Lifetime Hunt - Youth	19	11.9%
Lifetime Hunt - Infant	10	6.3%
Total Hunt	159	100.0%
Lifetime Fresh Fish - Adult	98	64.1%
Lifetime Fresh Fish - Youth	11	7.2%
Lifetime Fresh Fish - Infant	44	28.8%
Total Fresh Fish	153	100.0%

Legend
Adult = 13-61
Youth = 5-12
Infant = 0-4
Senior = 62 & older

**F. Types of lifetime licenses.** Many states offer only the Sportman's Lifetime License or sometimes referred to as a combination hunt and fish license. The state agencies indicated that this was done for simplicity, they wanted to offer a lifetime license and decided to use the most expensive category and not complicate matters by offering different fees by age. The result of this is that the sales figures for these states are very low. These states do not market their lifetime licensing program because the administrative burden increases.

Attachment D (Cost Summary) also provides the types of lifetime licenses that states have for sale. As mentioned above in paragraph IV.A. above, two states offer lifetime stamps and another a wildlife benefactor license.

Several states offer the combination hunt and fish, and the basic hunting single, and basic fishing single. States have avoided the prospect of including tags, permits, and special fees into the cost of the lifetime licenses because of the additional administrative burden of keeping track of each of these fees and these tend to change (price fluctuations, reason for collecting, source of funding, animal population, reimbursement) more than the basic license pricing. Kansas began their program by including different tags as a way to promote the sale of lifetime licenses, but have since eliminated that aspect of the program. Arizona and Wyoming have sought to solve this by issuing lifetime stamps. The states that have a draw for tags for elk, bighorn sheep, or others are specific about not including extra privileges for lifetime license buyers.

**G. Endowment/Trust Fund.** All states that provided information have created an interest bearing account called an endowment fund or trust fund to deposit the fees from lifetime license sales. All states with lifetime licensing programs do not touch the principal, usually the legislature enacts a law protecting the principal. A couple of agencies commented on the need for this protection as different political administrations have attempted to use the fund for other uses than what it was designed (examples; Oklahoma, Arizona, and Louisiana). The extracting of the revenue from the fund is done by several methods.

A few of the states withdraw the cost of an annual license immediately when a lifetime license is purchased (examples; Kansas and Arizona) and put that money in the general operating fund. Then draw a portion of the earned interest out each year. Some states do not draw out interest on those individuals who remain below the legal age for requiring a license. In other words, if a state requires a license at the age of 16, then the agency can't touch the interest from the sale of a lifetime license until that purchaser turns 16 (example; Florida).

Arkansas takes out an annual deduction for the operating or general fund. It is calculated by taking the number of lifetime licenses sold to date and multiplying it by the cost of an annual license. Those lifetime licenses owned by residents under the age of 16 or over the age of 65 are subtracted from the number of lifetime licenses sold to date. Thus: (number of lifetime licenses sold to date – lifetime licenses owned by residents under the age of 16 or over age 65) X (cost of an annual license) = amount withdrawn from the trust fund and deposited in the general operating fund.

Arizona takes out a flat rate from the earned interest each year.

North Carolina earns an average of 8% interest per year and removes 5% from the account for the general operating fund, allowing 3% to earn compound interest and grow the endowment fund.

## V. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Several states provided advantages/disadvantages or positive/negative aspects to lifetime licensing programs. A summary of the information provided by the states is listed below.

**A. Advantages.** The advantages of lifetime licensing collected from the responders to the survey are provided below.

1. Provides a stable source of revenue for future expenditures.
2. An innovative technique of financing – not just another increase – will reduce the need for future increases.
3. Lower cost to license purchasers over time.
4. If license is non refundable, lifetime licenses produce revenue not otherwise realized by infants that don't hunt/fish as adults or residents that move out of the state.
5. Once an individual makes an investment of a lifetime license, they will be more likely to retain interest in hunting and fishing and be supportive of conservation management.
6. Revenue would continue to be received from individuals that decide not to hunt on particular years because of weather, illness, or schedules.
7. Selling the lifetime license with an interest earning account has the effect of getting a license increase each year instead of the annual increase which are usually spread out over 4-5 years.

**B. Disadvantages.** The disadvantages of lifetime licensing collected from the responders to the survey are provided below.

1. There is a need for flexibility in pricing the license.
2. Initial cost may be too high and reduce potential purchasers.
3. Trust fund could become a target for future raids.
4. If inflation and/or program changes cause expenditures to exceed interest income, the fund could go bankrupt.
5. Legislative input could alter the initial proposal and provide the department with something that the department could not work with.
6. Program changes could alter future expenditures.
7. Increased record keeping, increase administrative costs.
8. Erroneous predictions of economic conditions could bankrupt the fund.
9. The cost of the lifetime licenses may be so high that only the wealthy will buy them.
10. The purchasers will still need to come in an purchase tags, permits, etc. each year.

## VI. IDEAS

**A. Suggestions from States.** All states had ideas or suggestions that they wanted to share with Minnesota as they adopt a lifetime licensing program. Some of the suggestions from other agencies conflict with each other. These thoughts are provided below.

1. Marketing the lifetime licenses is important, because the word does not get out, slow sales during the first couple of years.
2. Types of marketing include web page, radio ads, newsletter & newspaper announcements, public service announcements, especially during holiday season.
3. Five year licenses might be an option.
4. Personalized purchasing for licenses, such as “Happy Birthday”, “Good Hunting.”
5. Add costs for losing lifetime licenses, processing fee.
6. Wildlife benefactor for combination of hunting and fishing, allowing for fees associated with other types of funds, such as wildlife fund etc.
7. Most states now issue the credit card type of license (plastic) instead of paper.
8. There are several computation options for calculating the lifetime license fees and for computing the method of use for withdrawing the interest or a portion of the interest. The fees can be established from the annual fees based on a multiplier system. The multiplier system can be a direct result of actuarial data or similar type estimation algorithm.
9. Only make the lifetime license valid for basic privileges, items such as tags, permits, special licenses, and stamps should be considered separately and perhaps only bought annually.
10. Be creative on the endowment fund investment strategies. Don't be satisfied with low interest earning bonds.
11. Licenses should only be sold at the main state office of their respective department or commission.
12. Advertising or special articles in the state's wildlife or fish & game publications are a good form of announcing the benefits and promoting the program.
13. License remains valid after person moves out of state, this helps in the sale of the licenses.
14. Ask for copy of birth certificate for applicants in the infant and youth categories.
15. Anglers bought 29.3 million fishing licenses in 1997 compared with 29.9 million in 1996. These anglers paid \$498.4 million for their licenses, tags, permits, and stamps, compared with \$447 million in 1996. Meanwhile, 14.9 million hunters bought

licenses in 1997, down from 15.2 million in 1996. However, they spent \$564.9 million on licenses, up from \$542.8 million the year before.

16. When the program is instituted, states get many complaints from constituents that they don't want to come in for tags, stamps, permits, etc. Be ready for some of these complaints, the program won't please everyone.
17. Negotiate an agreement with stores such as WallMart and allow them to sell lifetime licenses as a gift. In other words, a shopper can use their credit card, purchase the license, add the personal message, and even get it gift wrapped.

## VII. SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

The research was conducted over a two week period. The states were very helpful, even though the time frame was short, they were able to provide a lot of good information. This information combined with the data collection effort for the next deliverable will build a sound basis for the model that is being developed. The suggestions offered by the states will assist in the ranges for the parameters that feed the overall concept of establishing a break even point between lifetime and annual sales.

Several different attitudes about lifetime licensing were expressed by the respondents. There is a broad range of acceptance, even within the same state agency on the success or non-success of the lifetime licensing program. North Carolina and Indiana were the two states that stand out for good attitude, three different people from each of these states responded to the interview questions and their enthusiasm was evident.

The Minnesota DNR may have collected some of this information from other states at seminars, trade shows, and association meetings. Many of the people in other states asked about particular individuals in the MN DNR and licensing departments.

Even though the time frame had some limitations, the data reflects a good snapshot of the many different ways to configure a lifetime licensing program.

Some recommendations for consideration are listed below.

- Keep the lifetime licensing program as simple as possible. The public, enforcement, legislature, and program administrators need to understand the goals, issues, and procedures.
- Develop a base of licenses for the initial offering, the number and type of lifetime licenses can be expanded later.
- Create a marketing program designed to sell the licenses in quantity, several states complain of an administrative burden that is not worth the few licenses that they sell.

- Adjust the criteria as needed based on the information from the other states that have lifetime licensing, for example, consider revising the projected sale of lifetime licenses by age group.
- Consider the license issuing procedural suggestions offered by the states with regards to where, how, & when the licenses can be sold, refund procedures, credit card, out of state regulations, birth certificates, and how to reduce administration costs of the program.
- Examine the program protection issues to safeguard from economic, legislative, administrative, or other actions. These include building in revenue margin, sunset clause, endowment fund strategy, and flexibility.
- Several states commented on the value of a preliminary study to better choose age groups, prices, and fund management. Continue on the deliberate path that Minnesota is proceeding to develop an effective lifetime licensing program.

There is a lot of additional information in Attachments A-D that may be able to focus on a specific issue. Additional data has been requested from other states, as it is collected and modifies this report, it will be consolidated into the final report.

ATTACHMENT A

SURVEY QUESTIONS FOR STATE  
AGENCY INFORMATION AND DATA  
COLLECTED BY TELEPHONE  
INTERVIEW

1. What year did the state institute lifetime licensing?
2. What were the state's goals for lifetime licensing?
3. Did you notice a change in the license buying habits from your residents? Increase, decrease, no change? Do you have statistics or data that we can get, number of licenses sold?
4. What do you do with the funding from the lifetime licenses? Trust fund? How do you keep track of the information?
5. Did you try to achieve a balance between the annual purchase of licenses and the lifetime purchase? What were your goals for establishing this program?
6. What assumptions or predictions did you make prior to instituting the lifetime licensing program? Which of these were realized, and which were not, with your program?
7. Do you have any suggestions that would help our state institute a lifetime licensing program for hunting and fishing?
8. Did your state conduct any studies or prepare an analysis prior to starting the lifetime licensing program? If so, can we get a copy of it?
9. Have you made changes to your program or are you contemplating changes to the lifetime licensing program? If so, what are they?
10. What are your impressions regarding the program, is it working, is the state achieving their goals?

ATTACHMENT B

STATE INFORMATION REPORTS  
DERIVED FROM THE DATA  
COLLECTED BY TELEPHONE  
INTERVIEW

ARKANSAS

Arkansas instituted a program in 1988. They have one price \$1,000 for all age groups. They conducted a study before instituting the program. They made a few calculations and determined that the cost of the license would need to be \$700. Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is independent of the legislature, thus the commission decided on the lifetime license price. They chose \$1,000 to be on the safe side.

The study was conducted about 12 years ago. They made some assumptions, but most of them were regarding the interest rates. One of the statements made at the time was that the other states that had instituted lifetime licensing had "pulled the cost and age grouping figures out of the air." One result of the study was that the commission's Chief Fiscal Officer did not recommend that a lifetime license program be adopted. He stated that it created too high a risk for an investment of public funds.

The money is invested into a trust fund that earns interest. Once a lifetime license is sold, the state takes out the cost of an annual license and puts that into the general fund as if an annual license had been sold. The remainder is put into the trust fund. Arkansas also takes out an annual deduction for the operating or general fund. It is calculated by taking the number of lifetime licenses sold to date and multiplying it by the cost of an annual license. Those lifetime licenses owned by residents under the age of 16 or over the age of 65 are subtracted from the number of lifetime licenses sold to date. Thus:

(number of lifetime licenses sold to date – lifetime licenses owned by residents under the age of 16 or over age 65) X (cost of an annual license) = amount withdrawn from the trust fund and deposited in the general or operating fund.

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is prohibited from investing funds on a perpetual basis, thus a third party (Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation) is the manager of the fund.

The state does not do any marketing of the lifetime licenses. They are not that excited about the program. There are not many licenses sold because of the price and the administration of the lifetime license program can be very taxing.

Year	Total Lifetime Sales	65 Plus Licenses	\$1,000 Lifetime Sports	Disabled Licenses
1988	10,489	10,439	50	N/A
1989	10,362	10,292	70	N/A
1990	13,601	10,102	39	3,460
1991	14,163	10,419	58	3,686
1992	13,023	10,854	53	2,116
1993	10,082	10,023	59	N/A
1994	8,650	8,560	90	N/A
1995	8,940	8,837	103	N/A
1996	8,686	8,583	103	N/A
1997	8,849	8,669	180	N/A
1998	8,666	8,502	164	N/A

The state did not notice a change in the purchase of annual licenses once the lifetime licensing program was instituted. They base this on the fact that they sell very few lifetime licenses in relation to the number of annual licenses sold.

The table below provides the fee estimations by age group for the purchase of lifetime licenses. The estimated cost of \$749 (3% fee) at age 16 (the first year that a license is required in Arkansas) was the maximum. This estimation prompted the commission to adopt a \$1,000 fee.

Age	4% Fee	3% Fee	Age	4% Fee	3% Fee
less than 1	\$337.00	\$467.00	33	\$534.00	
1	\$351.00	\$481.00	34	\$526.00	
2	\$365.00		35	\$517.00	\$582.00
3	\$380.00		36	\$509.00	
4	\$395.00		37	\$499.00	
5	\$410.00	\$541.00	38	\$490.00	
6	\$427.00		39	\$480.00	
7	\$444.00		40	\$470.00	\$521.00
8	\$462.00		41	\$459.00	
9	\$480.00		42	\$448.00	
10	\$499.00	\$627.00	43	\$437.00	
11	\$519.00		44	\$425.00	
12	\$540.00		45	\$413.00	\$449.00
13	\$562.00		46	\$400.00	
14	\$584.00		47	\$386.00	
15	\$632.00	\$749.00	48	\$372.00	
16	\$632.00	\$749.00	49	\$358.00	
17	\$628.00		50	\$343.00	\$366.00
18	\$623.00		51	\$327.00	
19	\$619.00		52	\$311.00	
20	\$614.00	\$721.00	53	\$294.00	
21	\$609.00		54	\$276.00	
22	\$604.00		55	\$258.00	\$270.00
23	\$599.00		56	\$239.00	
24	\$594.00		57	\$219.00	
25	\$588.00	\$682.00	58	\$198.00	
26	\$582.00		59	\$177.00	
27	\$576.00		60	\$155.00	\$158.00
28	\$570.00		61	\$131.00	
29	\$563.00		62	\$107.00	
30	\$556.00	\$636.00	63	\$82.00	
31	\$549.00		64	\$56.00	
32	\$541.00		65	\$28.25	\$28.50

Source: Ron Byrns, tel: (501) 223-6305  
Arkansas Game & Fish Commission  
2 Natural Resources Drive  
Little Rock, AR 72205

ARIZONA

Arizona has a lifetime license program that was instituted in 1993. It had a 5 year sunset clause, in other words, it was valid until 1998. The lifetime license program ceased on December 31, 1998. The program was not renewed until September 1, 1999. There was an eight month gap when they could not issue lifetime licenses. The reason given for allowing the program to expire is that they forgot that there was a sunset clause until it was too late to enact new legislation.

As part of the renewal process, they are increasing the fees for the licenses in the year 2001, the new fees have not been set as of this report. This appears to be the only part (the prices in year 2001) of the old legislation that changed. The legislature decided to establish a formula for computing the lifetime license based on a multiplier system using the annual fees. The theory was to then change only the annual fees and the lifetime licenses would follow automatically. However, the new legislation has changed both the annual fees and the multiplier amounts, although the final figures have not been signed into law yet, for the year 2001.

They have sold 1,187 lifetime licenses to date. The fees are placed into an endowment fund.

Type of Lifetime License	Age 0-13	Age 14-29	Age 30-44	Age 45-61	Age 62+
Resident Fishing	\$272.00	\$288.00	\$256.00	\$240.00	\$125.25
Resident Hunting	\$399.50	\$423.00	\$376.00	\$352.50	\$185.25
Resident Fish & Hunt	\$714.00	\$756.00	\$672.00	\$630.00	\$330.50
Resident Trout Stamp	\$178.50	\$189.00	\$168.00	\$157.50	\$82.50
Wildlife Benefactor	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

Age	Computation of Fee
0-13 years	23 times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license.
14-29 years	24 times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license.
30-44 years	22 times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license.
45-61 years	20 times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license.
62 & older	10 times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license.

Type of License	Maximum fee prescribed by 17-333
Fishing	\$12.00
Hunting	\$18.00
Fishing & Hunting	\$34.00
Trout Stamp	\$8.00

The calculation of the fees do not directly correspond exactly, although they are within \$1.00 of the amount as stated in the calculation directions.

The lifetime license fees are deposited in the Arizona Wildlife Endowment Fund from which only the interest is used for management programs.

The lifetime license is still valid if the licensee moves out of state, however, the licensee then needs to purchase out of state (non-resident) tags and permits.

Lifetime licenses cannot be transferred from one person to another. The lifetime trout license can be sold or given away and is considered a collectible.

The direction provided to the commission was to make the program "bulletproof." The reference was made to a couple of states that had gotten "burned" by offering something very attractive but not cost effective. Thus, the first five year period was computed on the conservative side for interest rate, sales, utilization, and earnings. The age groupings were not chosen by demographic reasons, the age group of 0-13 was chosen because age 14 was the first year that a license was required. The age of 62 & older was chosen because of the start of social security. The in between years were divided up into fifteen year increments. The new legislation that enacted the next program (after the sunset clause), lowered the multiplier but raised the base annual fee, thus the annual fees have been raised, but the lifetime fees remain the same.

Arizona takes out \$7,000 each year from the interest earned, it is a flat fee for that amount. All of the lifetime money goes to the fund except the first year annual fee which is deposited in the general fund for operations.

Arizona also instituted the benefactor license, which is essentially a lifetime sportsman license however, a little more expensive. The difference between the price of the lifetime license and \$1,000 is tax deductible. This license was specifically geared for the "high rollers." It has been suggested within Arizona to offer the benefactor license to non-residents. One of the features of the Arizona draw for unique hunting tags is that if someone enters the draw, they must have a \$85 hunting license, and if they are not selected they get a bonus point. The next year they are automatically entered two times, because of the bonus point, if still not selected they get two bonus points, for three entries the following year. This becomes a revenue generator because, they are basically buying bonus points. This can be significant because one of the elk hunts has a one third of one percent chance of being selected in any given year.

Arizona feels that most of the lifetime licenses are sold as gifts, they average about 140/year. In retrospect, Arizona feels that they did not need the sunset clause.

Source: Richard Stevenson, Pat O'Brien, and Barbara Parrish  
Arizona Game & Fish Department  
2222 West Greenway Road  
Phoenix AZ 85023-4312

(602) 789-3281, (602) 789-3210  
Fax (602) 789-3299

CALIFORNIA

California had a lifetime license program for 10 years. At first it was not successful. The program was considered not flexible, they had one price for all ages and there wasn't any incentive for residents to purchase a lifetime license.

However, 2 years ago the program was updated to include different age groups and more incentives. The result, the number of licenses sold has more than quadrupled. California sells approximately 50-60 per week.

They deposit the funds into a trust fund and earn interest. The interest is drawn out to pay operating expenses. The program was set up to collect approximately 14 years worth of annual licenses fees when collecting one lifetime license fee. In other words, any individual who believes they will purchase more than 14 annual licenses, will achieve a better value if they purchase one lifetime license.

The most popular lifetime license is the sport fishing, approximately 2.5 M have been sold.

FLORIDA

Florida began the lifetime licensing program in 1989, ten years ago. The program was instituted by the executive director. The lifetime licensing programs were popular at that time, and Florida wanted to stay consistent with the neighboring states. Florida did not conduct a study before implementation and the age groups were chosen arbitrarily. The lifetime license prices were estimated and were not calculated to provide an equivalent source of revenue to offset any loss of annual sales of licenses. The annual sales of licenses dropped when the lifetime licenses were sold, however, Florida does not attribute the drop to lifetime licenses, because, at the same time, they instituted separate licenses for saltwater and fresh water fishing.

Florida places the lifetime license fees in an endowment fund. They cannot touch the interest until the licensee turns 16 years of age. Once the licensee turns 16 years old, then Florida draws all of the interest out for that license and uses it for operating costs. This is a complicated procedure and requires the tracking of each licensee by age in order to keep the amount of revenue accurate. The licensing bureau believes that there is too much work for the return that is realized.

One category of lifetime license has been discontinued, the 64 and older sportsman. This was in effect for eight years. The cost was \$12.50. It was canceled because it was too much of an administrative burden for a small return.

Florida has adopted a five year license and they are enthusiastic about this program. The money is collected once and spread out over five years, the program has proven to provide some near term stability to the budget and doesn't run the risk of the lifetime licenses.

Type of Lifetime License	4 or younger	5-12 years	13 and older
Sportsmans, hunt & fresh/saltwater fish	\$401.50	\$701.50	\$1,001.50
Freshwater fishing	\$126.50	\$226.50	\$301.50
Saltwater fishing	\$126.50	\$226.50	\$301.50
Hunting	\$201.50	\$351.50	\$501.50

Source: Susan Weaver  
Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission  
620 S. Meridian Street  
Tallahassee FL 32399-1600  
Phone: (850) 488-2975  
Fax: (850) 921-5786

## LIFETIME AND FIVE-YEAR LICENSES

Lifetime and Five-Year licenses are available to Florida residents for hunting, freshwater fishing and saltwater fishing. The Lifetime and Five-Year licenses will remain valid for use in Florida even if you move out of state. The cost of a Lifetime License is less than what would be spent on annual licenses, permits and fees.

The Lifetime License is for parents, grandparents and family friends who want to pass on the joys of outdoor recreation to young people and help ensure that today's youth have the natural resources to share hunting, freshwater fishing and saltwater fishing with their children. Funds generated from the sale of these licenses will be invested, creating an endowment to support the long-term conservation of Florida's wildlife and fisheries resources. Only interest from the trust will be appropriated. The principal will be held in perpetuity to fund fish and wildlife programs to ensure your family's hunting and fishing tradition will be passed down to future generations. For more information or for applications for Lifetime and Five-Year licenses, contact your county tax collector's office or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Lifetime Sportsmans License includes: Hunting, Freshwater and Saltwater Fishing licenses; and Wildlife Management Area, Archery, Muzzleloading Gun, Turkey, Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Crawfish permits:

4 years or younger \$401.50

5-12 years \$701.50

13 years or older \$1,001.50

Lifetime Freshwater Fishing License:

4 years or younger \$126.50

5-12 years \$226.50

13 years or older \$301.50

Lifetime Saltwater Fishing License (includes snook and crawfish permits):

4 years or younger \$126.50

5-12 years \$226.50

13 years or older \$301.50

Five-year Freshwater Fishing License : \$61.50

(no permits required)

Five-Year Saltwater Fishing License \$61.50

(does not include snook or crawfish permits or tarpon tag)

#### LIFETIME AND FIVE-YEAR LICENSES

(Sold only at Tax Collectors' offices)

Lifetime Sportsman's License includes: hunting, freshwater fishing and saltwater fishing licenses; and wildlife management area, archery, muzzleloading gun, turkey, Florida waterfowl, snook and crawfish permits.

4 years or younger

\$ 401.50

5-12 years

\$ 701.50

13 years and older

\$1,001.50

Lifetime Hunting License includes: hunting license; and wildlife management area, archery, muzzleloading gun, turkey, and Florida waterfowl permits.

4 years or younger

\$201.50

5-12 years

\$351.50

13 years or older

\$501.50

Five-Year Hunting License includes: hunting license; and wildlife management area, archery, muzzleloading gun, turkey, and Florida waterfowl permits.

16 years or older

\$271.50

For more information or for applications for Lifetime and Five-Year licenses contact your county tax collector's office or the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Five-Year Freshwater Fishing License Program. Some benefits are:

1. During April and May only, if you buy a 5-year or lifetime freshwater fishing license, you will receive all of the samples and magazines shown in the FFWCC poster.
2. You will also receive special offers or rebate coupons from our other sponsors. If you take advantage of these offers, you can save hundreds of dollars.
3. Plus you get a credit-card style license. These licenses are much more popular than the light paper licenses provided to annual license holders.
4. Moreover, you will save \$6 in administrative fees, compared to buying 5 annual licenses from a subagent.
5. Five-Year License holders are not affected by any license-fee price increases that occur while their license is valid.
6. Five-Year License holders are exempt from the \$50/day fee for fishing at the FWC's trophy lakes at Tenoroc and Bienville Plantation.

IDAHO

Resident Lifetime Licenses for Idaho are purchased in three categories, combination, hunting, and fishing. All permits, tags, and special fees are purchased annually. The lifetime licenses were computed at approximately 32 times the annual fees for the 2-50 year old age group. This was based on the estimate that an individual would purchase a license for 32 years of their lifetime.

Idaho Residents Only	Lifetime	Annual	Lifetime/Annual
License	Combination	\$21.50	
0-1 years old	\$501.50		
2-50 years old	\$701.50		32.6
51 years and older	\$401.50		
License	Hunting	\$7.50	
0-1 years old	\$151.50		
2-50 years old	\$211.50		28.2
51 years and older	\$121.50		
License	Fishing	\$16.50	
0-1 years old	\$376.50		
2-50 years old	\$526.50		31.9
51 years and older	\$301.50		

INDIANA

Indiana began their program in 1983. The department has not noticed a change in the purchase of annual licenses. Indiana claims to do a good job of marketing, most of their sales are for gifts especially at graduation and holiday season. Indiana offers a reduced price for the lifetime licenses after the age of 50, the price decreases to age 65 for fishing and to age 75 for trapping and hunting. See the enclosed chart.

License	Cost	Calculation
Trapping	\$175.00	20 times the annual trapping license
Fishing	\$175.00	20 times the annual fishing license
Hunting	\$175.00	20 times the annual hunting license
Comprehensive Fishing	\$262.50	30 times the annual fishing license
Comprehensive Hunting	\$525.00	60 times the annual hunting license
Comprehensive Hunt & Fish	\$708.75	90% of sum of comprehensive hunt & fish

Number of lifetime licenses sold to date.

License	Sold to Date
Trapping	51
Fishing	1,264
Hunting	214
Comprehensive Fishing	61
Comprehensive Hunting	7,706
Comprehensive Hunt & Fish	7,003

Source: Christi Wettington  
Division of Fish & Wildlife  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
402 West Washington Street, Room W-273  
Indianapolis IN 46204  
Phone: (317) 233-4976  
Fax: (317) 232-8150

The gift of a lifetime.  
Lifetime hunting/fishing permits make thoughtful gift.

Indiana offers some ideas on marketing the lifetime licensing program. These are excerpts from Indiana fish and game publications.

You can give a lifetime of misty sunrises in the field and fresh fish in the pan when you buy Indiana lifetime hunting and fishing licenses as holiday gifts.

These Department of Natural Resources lifetime permits replace the purchase of annual licenses for hunting and fishing in Indiana, and send outdoor enthusiasts straight to the field. The convenience and value of lifetime licenses are obvious since the permits can cover all state licenses and stamps, reducing annual expenditures.

"I received a lifetime fishing license for Christmas, and the lifetime hunting license for college graduation," said Andy Wuestefeld of Fortville. "The hunting permit paid for itself in five years, and I'm constantly fishing."

In nearby Fountaintown, Bill McCracken gives lifetime licenses for employee bonuses, and Rick Lopez, Muncie, plans to buy lifetime licenses for his grandchildren. "They'll have one less excuse for not fishing with Granddad when they're young, and can always use what I've taught them."

The DNR offers lifetime licenses in various price ranges and categories. The basic lifetime fishing license covers the annual resident fishing license for the holder's entire life. For an additional cost, the comprehensive lifetime fishing license covers all annual resident fishing licenses and annual trout/ salmon stamp charges.

A basic lifetime hunting license replaces the annual resident hunting license. A comprehensive lifetime hunting license includes state hunting stamps and turkey and deer licenses. A comprehensive hunting and fishing license also can be purchased. A lifetime trapping license soon will be available.

Funds from the sale of these licenses are used to manage Indiana's fish and wildlife resources.

Lifetime licenses may be purchased in person up to Christmas Eve and by mail from the Customer Service Center, Indiana Government Center, 402 West Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis IN 46204. Licenses can be sent by overnight delivery for a small fee. The licenses may be purchased with cash, check or money order. Discounts apply for Hoosiers older than 50. For more information or an application, call the Customer Service Center at 317/233-4976.

## Lifetime Licenses

Avid Indiana resident hunters and anglers may purchase lifetime hunting and fishing licenses. The licenses are only available at the DNR Indianapolis office.

Discounts apply for lifetime license buyers older than 50 years old. For an application and information, write to DNR Customer Service Center, 402 W. Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis, IN 46204, or call (317) 233-4976.

Indiana's Lifetime Licenses include:

Basic Fishing: \$175.00  
Equivalent to annual resident fishing license.  
Does not include trout / salmon stamp.

Basic Hunting: \$175.00  
Equivalent to annual resident hunting license.  
Does not include stamps, deer or turkey licenses.

Comprehensive Fishing: \$262.50  
Includes the basic fishing license plus trout/salmon stamp.

Comprehensive Hunting: \$525.00  
Includes all required hunting licenses and stamps.  
Does not include trapping license or federal migratory bird hunting stamp.

Comprehensive Hunting and Fishing: \$708.75  
Includes all licenses and stamps covered by Comprehensive Fishing and Comprehensive Hunting licenses.

Trapping: \$175.00  
Equivalent to current annual resident trapping license.

Lifetime hunting/fishing licenses perfect gift for outdoor enthusiasts

Holiday shopping for the sportsmen or women in your family or workplace can be as easy as purchasing lifetime hunting, fishing or trapping licenses.

These useful, practical and innovative gifts never wear out, never go out of style, and are a sure legacy that will be used for years and years. The licenses also make wonderful end-of-the-year employee bonuses.

The Department of Natural Resources lifetime permits replace the purchase of annual licenses for hunting and fishing in Indiana. The convenience and value of lifetime

licenses are obvious since the permits can cover all state licenses and stamps, reducing annual expenditures.

Lifetime licenses can be purchased in various price ranges and categories. The basic lifetime fishing license costs \$175 and covers the annual resident fishing license for the holder's entire life. For an additional cost, the comprehensive lifetime fishing license covers all annual resident fishing licenses and annual trout/salmon stamp charges.

A basic lifetime hunting license also is \$175 and replaces the annual resident hunting license. A comprehensive lifetime hunting license is also available and includes state hunting stamps and turkey and deer licenses. A comprehensive hunting and fishing license also can be purchased. A lifetime trapping license is also available for \$175.

Funds from the sale of these licenses are used to manage Indiana's fish and wildlife resources.

Lifetime licenses may be purchased in person up to the day before Christmas Eve and by mail from the Customer Service Center, Indiana Government Center, 402 West Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis IN 46204. Licenses can be sent by overnight delivery for a small fee. The licenses may be purchased with cash, check or money order. Discounts apply for Hoosiers older than 50. For more information or an application, call the Customer Service Center at 317/233-4976.

KANSAS

Kansas began their lifetime licensing program in 1982. The fee for the lifetime license was arrived at by multiplying the length of a persons hunting years (25) times the current price of a hunting license (\$8 in 1982). They did this as an incentive to the hunter, because it would save them the cost of the price increases each year.

Kansas has stated that if they were to begin the program now, they would increase the span of hunting years from 25 to 49 (65 years – 16 years).

As per Kansas law, the fees are split into the different accounts at the time of remitting money to the state treasurer. For each lifetime license sold, the cost of the annual license is taken out and put into the general operating fund. The remainder is placed into an endowment fund. The fund earns interest. The interest is used to pay property taxes on public land for state fishing dam renovations and for special aquatic habitat studies.

Kansas has not noticed a change in the number of annual licenses purchased because of the small number of lifetime licenses that are purchased. They have noticed that the holiday and graduation times of the year are the most productive. Also, they've noticed that people moving out of the state will buy the licenses, so that they won't have to buy non-resident licenses if they return for the hunting and fishing seasons.

Cost of Lifetime licenses:

License	1982-1992	After 1992
Lifetime Hunting	\$200.50	\$240.50
Lifetime Fishing	\$200.50	\$240.50
Lifetime Combination	\$400.50	\$440.50

Source: Karen Beard  
State of Kansas  
Department of Wildlife and Parks  
Operations Office  
512 SE 25<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Pratt, KS 67124-8174  
Tel: 316 672-5911  
Fax: 316 672-6020

LOUISIANA

Louisiana sells different lifetime licenses. They have had a program since 1992. The program started out very slow, but has picked up substantially the last two years. The state approximately 150/month. Each license that is sold, \$50 is taken off the top and put into the department's operating fund, the rest of the license fee is placed in an endowment fund. The endowment fund is earning interest and so far has not been touched. The department does not feel that the funds from the endowment fund will be used for the department's operating fund but rather for habitat improvement, protection of the wildlife, etc.

The department is worried about the program because of the popularity and have approached the Louisiana legislature the last two years asking for a price increase, because they want to slow down the pace of the lifetime license purchases.

The department patterned their program after the one in Mississippi and did not conduct a study.

The number of licenses sold:

Type of License	Age Group	7/1/98-6/30/99	Since 1992
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	14 & older	546	3,359
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	Under 14	424	2,116
Lifetime hunt, resident only	14 & older	199	1,028
Lifetime hunt, resident only	Under 14	13	92
Lifetime fish, resident only	14 & older	29	312
Lifetime fish, resident only	Under 14	9	56
Lifetime hunt & fish, nonresident	Any age	2	8
TOTAL		1,222	6,971

Cost of licenses:

Type of License	Age Group	Resident	Non-Resident
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	14 & older	\$300	N/A
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	Under 14	\$200	N/A
Lifetime hunt, resident only	14 & older	\$300	N/A
Lifetime hunt, resident only	Under 14	\$200	N/A
Lifetime fish, resident only	14 & older	\$500	N/A
Lifetime fish, resident only	Under 14	\$300	N/A
Lifetime hunt & fish, nonresident	Any age	N/A	\$3,000
TOTAL		1,222	6,971

Source: Joanne Werling  
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries  
P.O. Box 98000  
Baton Rouge LA 70898-9000  
Phone: (225) 765-2887  
Fax: (225) 765-2818

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi offers only the lifetime sportsman license. The cost is approximately 15 times the cost of the annual license.

Cost of lifetime licenses:

Lifetime Sportsman Gold	\$1000.00
Lifetime Sportsman (age 13 and over)	\$500.00
Lifetime Sportsman (age 2 through 12)	\$300.00
Lifetime Sportsman (under 2 years of age)	\$200.00
Non-Resident Lifetime Sportsman	\$3000.00
Non-Resident Lifetime Fishing	\$1500.00
Non-Resident Mississippi Lifetime Native	\$1000.00

The most recent lifetime licensing bill for the state of Mississippi is included below.

Source: Dr. Sam Polles, Executive Director  
Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks  
2906 Building, P.O. Box 451  
Jackson MS 39205  
Phone: (601) 364-2000  
Fax: (601) 364-2008

1997 Regular Session

To: Wildlife and Fisheries

By: Senator(s) Posey

Senate Bill 2941

(As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 49-7-153, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE A PERSON TO BE DOMICILED IN THE STATE FOR A CERTAIN PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE THE PERSON MAY RECEIVE A RESIDENT LIFETIME HUNTING LICENSE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. Section 49-7-153, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

49-7-153. (1) Any resident may purchase a lifetime sportsman license by filing an application in the office of the department. The license shall qualify the licensee to take all fish, game and fowl, except waterfowl, including deer and turkey, in the manner provided by law. The license shall also permit the licensee to hunt with primitive weapons and bow and arrow, and to take crabs, oysters, shrimp and any other saltwater fish authorized to be taken under a recreational permit. Any resident may purchase a lifetime fishing license by filing an application in the office of the department. The lifetime fishing license shall entitle the licensee to fish in the public waters of the state, including the taking of crabs, oysters, shrimp and any saltwater fish authorized to be taken under a recreational permit.

(2) The department may issue a lifetime sportsman license at a fee to be determined by the commission at an amount not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for a person over twelve (12) years of age; not less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for a person between the ages of two (2) years and twelve (12) years inclusive; and not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for a person under two (2) years of age. The department may issue a golden lifetime sportsman license at a fee to be determined by the commission, in an amount not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The categories for lifetime fishing licenses shall be the same as the categories for lifetime sportsman licenses. The fee for each category of lifetime fishing licenses shall be one-half (1/2) of the fee for the comparable category of sportsman licenses. The difference in the fee charged for the golden lifetime license and the fee for a lifetime license shall be considered a donation to the Wildlife Endowment Fund. All lifetime licenses shall be issued from the office of the department. Each application for a lifetime license must be accompanied by a certified copy of the birth certificate of the individual to be named as the license holder, if the individual is twelve (12) years of age or under.

(3) The commission shall establish proof of residency requirements for the purchase of a lifetime license, and shall also establish such restrictions on and regulations for lifetime licenses as it deems necessary and proper. An applicant for a resident lifetime license must have been domiciled in this state for eighteen (18) consecutive months immediately preceding the date of his application for a license. The burden of proving domicile shall be on the applicant.

(4)(a) The department may issue a nonresident lifetime sportsman license for a fee which shall be established by the commission. The fee for such license shall not be less than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00).

(b) The department may issue a native son or daughter nonresident lifetime sportsman license. The fee shall be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The applicant must provide a certified copy of the original birth certificate showing that the applicant was born in Mississippi and/or if the parents' address was in Mississippi at the time of birth as shown on the birth certificate.

(5) Any materially false statement contained in an application for a lifetime license renders void the license issued pursuant to that application, and subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution under Section 49-7-45.

(6) Nothing in this section exempts an applicant for a lifetime license from meeting other qualifications or requirements otherwise established by law for the privilege of hunting or fishing.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Although New Hampshire did not respond with data or information as of this report, a copy of the New Hampshire resident combination hunting and fishing license fees is provided below. This was an attachment to an Arkansas study.

New Hampshire's fees are based upon the purchaser's age. The below table includes the fee schedule, each age has a different price. Special stamps and licenses must be purchased in addition to the lifetime license. From January 1982 to September 1984, 307 lifetime licenses were sold. New Hampshire was one of the first states to document that the sale of the lifetime license will not result in financial loss in the future.

Age	Fee		Age	Fee		Age	Fee
16	\$472.51		33	\$376.87		51	\$208.17
17	\$470.72		34	\$368.57		52	\$199.20
18	\$468.94		35	\$360.36		53	\$189.81
19	\$467.15		36	\$352.00		54	\$180.43
20	\$465.11		37	\$343.49		55	\$175.12
21	\$459.99		38	\$334.86		56	\$161.46
22	\$453.38		39	\$326.31		57	\$151.66
23	\$447.07		40	\$317.64		58	\$139.83
24	\$439.32		41	\$309.06		59	\$127.80
25	\$434.09		42	\$300.35		60	\$115.56
26	\$427.68		43	\$290.89		61	\$103.32
27	\$420.82		44	\$281.10		62	\$90.26
28	\$414.50		45	\$270.80		63	\$76.59
29	\$407.99		46	\$260.63		64	\$64.15
30	\$400.34		47	\$249.75		65	\$51.50
31	\$393.23		48	\$239.01		66	\$34.98
32	\$385.24		49	\$228.00		67	\$18.50
			50	\$217.35			

NEW YORK

Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources  
New York Department of Environmental Conservation  
50 Wolf Road, Room 560C  
Albany NY 12233-4750  
(518) 457-5690  
Fax (518) 457-0341

### Lifetime Sporting Licenses

The following licenses are available to New York State residents only:

Lifetime resident (Sportsman License -- combined hunting, fishing and big game) license:

for a child four years of age or younger	\$250
for a child five through eleven years of age	\$350
for a person age twelve to 64	\$500
for a person age sixty-five and over	\$50

Lifetime resident hunting license	\$250
Lifetime resident fishing license	\$250
Lifetime resident big game license	\$250
Lifetime resident trapping license	\$250
Lifetime resident bowhunting license	\$125
Lifetime resident muzzleloading license	\$125

Major points of interest to sportsmen and sportswomen are:

Mastercard or Visa credit cards may be used to purchase lifetime licenses. For your convenience we have included a Mail-in Lifetime Sporting License Application Form , (PDF size 26K), requires Adobe Acrobat Reader ). This form can be downloaded, filled out and sent to DEC's License Sales, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12233-4790.

Lifetime licenses are available only to residents of New York State who have been residents for at least one year immediately prior to the application date (proof required).

People 65 and over who only wish to fish can apply for just a lifetime fishing license.

Applicants 16 years of age or older must possess a NYS DMV driver's license or a learner's permit.

Lifetime licenses are effective immediately upon validation and receipt by licensee.

Lifetime licenses take at least four to six weeks for processing. Please take this into consideration when purchasing one during peak hunting and fishing seasons, for holidays and for special occasion gifts (birthdays, graduations, etc.).

Appropriate tags, regulations guides and special applications (e.g., deer management permit applications) will be mailed annually to lifetime licensees.

Permanent backtags will be issued and they should be carried separately from lifetime licenses and annual carcass tag sets.

Lifetime license privileges are equal to those of annual license buyers. Lifetime licensees must still purchase separate privileges, such as turkey permits and deer management permits.

Lifetime licenses will remain valid for those privileges purchased in New York State regardless of a change in residency.

Lifetime licenses are not transferable.

Refunds for lifetime license fees will not be made under any conditions.

Lifetime license fees may increase when annual license fees increase and such increases will not affect sportsmen and sportswomen who have previously purchased a lifetime license.

Lost lifetime licenses will be replaced for a \$5 fee. Please allow four to six weeks for processing.

A lifetime license purchased as a gift has a specially designed gift certificate that is filled out and sent to the giftee by DEC. Included for your convenience is a mail-in lifetime license gift information sheet (PDF size 33K, requires Adobe Acrobat Reader). This form can be downloaded, filled out and sent to DEC's License Sales, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12233-4790.

When a lifetime license is purchased as a gift for a child, the lifetime license application must be completed except for proof of sportsman education training. The child's residence is the residence of his/her parents or legal guardians. A copy of the parents' or legal guardians' NYS DMV driver's license and one other proof of residence must be submitted for the child. A gift certificate for the child will be sent to the purchaser.

When a youngster becomes 12 years old and completes his/her Sportsman Education Course, he/she must submit a copy of the hunter training certificate to use the small game (Junior Hunter) privilege of his/her lifetime license.

When the child becomes 16 years of age and can drive, he/she must send a copy of his/her driver's license or learner's permit to receive a permanent identification card. If the child chooses not to hunt, he/she can receive a lifetime fishing license in lieu of the lifetime sportsman license.

The purchase of a lifetime license goes forever into New York State's Fish and Game Trust Fund. Only the interest from this fund goes into the State's Conservation Fund which is overseen by the Conservation Fund Advisory Board (CFAB) and is dedicated to the support and promotion of fishing, hunting and trapping. For additional information or clarification, contact the License and Promotional Sales Unit, Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources, NYSDEC, 50 Wolf Road, Room 151, Albany, NY 12233-4790 or call (518) 457-3521.

Conservation Fund Advisory Board

## INTRODUCTION

The New York State Conservation Fund Advisory Council was established by Chapter Four of the Laws of 1982 as a branch of the State Executive Department. It provides the license-buying public of the State of New York with an oversight in the expenditure of Conservation Fund monies, thereby ensuring that the fund is spent in accordance with the Environmental Conservation Law, specially for the care, management, protection and enlargement of the fish and game resources of the State and for the promotion of public fishing, hunting and trapping.

Under Chapter 308 of the laws of 1994, the Council was reestablished as the Conservation Fund Advisory Board (CFAB) and removed from the jurisdiction of the Executive Law and placed under the Environmental Conservation Law. The change allowed the addition of ex-officio members to the Board (Senate and Assembly Environmental Conservation Committees, Senate Finance Committee, Assembly Ways and Means Committee, and DEC Commissioner, or their representatives), in an effort to speed up communications and give the panel the ability to make more timely decisions.

All CFAB members are volunteers serving without salaries and have a long-standing interest, knowledge and experience in fish and wildlife management, including hunting, fishing, trapping and related conservation activities. The members represent each of the nine DEC Regions with two statutory members representing The New York State Conservation Council, Inc. and The New York State Fish and Wildlife Management Act Board.

CFAB's function is to make recommendations to appropriate State agencies on plans, policies and programs affecting fish and wildlife. This is accomplished by CFAB review of proposed and final allocations and expenditures of the Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources. The Board submits two annual reports on July 1. The first is a

business report to the DEC Commissioner. The second is a fiscal report to sportsmen and sportswomen and the interested public.

Board members can be contacted by writing the Conservation Fund Advisory Board, 50 Wolf Road, Room 560C, Albany, New York 12233-4750, or e-mail c/o [fwinfo@gw.dec.state.ny.us](mailto:fwinfo@gw.dec.state.ny.us) (this is a multiple use mailbox, please indicate in the subject line if you desire your message be directed to a particular member or the CFAB secretary).

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina began lifetime licensing for hunting and fishing in 1981. The Head of the Department of Natural Resources, Eddie Bridges, initiated the program because he wanted to have a source of funding for the future as well as for the current year. He began an endowment fund where the revenues of lifetime licensing are deposited. The goal was not only to match the annual sales but to generate another source of revenue and make the department self sufficient. Another goal was to provide future stability to the Department's source of revenue. They have enjoyed remarkable success in that they have over \$2M surplus from the interest that is earned over and above the principal amount. The Department is completely self sufficient, generating enough revenue from the sale of licenses to operate the department.

Each year, they take out 5% of the accumulated principal for operating costs. They are forbidden by law to touch the principal. They compute the accumulated principal by averaging the balance of the last three fiscal years. The sale of all licenses goes into the endowment fund. Their fiscal year ends on June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

North Carolina offers personalized purchasing. The purchaser can add a personalized message to the license when purchasing it as a gift. Items such as who the gift is from and phrases such as "good hunting" or "happy birthday" can be added for a fee of \$5.00. Another marketing strategy of North Carolina that has improved sales is that they have now reached an agreement with stores like WallMart for the sale of lifetime licenses. In other words, they can use their credit card, purchase the license, add the personal message, and even get it gift wrapped.

The purchase of annual licenses has not decreased although it has not increased significantly. North Carolina attributes this to the steadily increase of North Carolina's population (approximately 10% per year).

Costs. The following prices are charged for lifetime licenses in North Carolina.

Lifetime License Fees	Resident	Nonresident
State comprehensive – fishing	\$250.00	--
Sate comprehensive – hunting	\$250.00	--
Sportsman (age 12 and older)	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
Sportsman (ages 1-11)	\$350.00	\$350.00
Sportsman (under 1 year)	\$200.00	\$200.00
Special Sportsman License (age 70 or older)	\$10.00	--
Disabled veteran (50% or more disabled)	\$7.50	--

Source: Tommy Clark, 919 733-4566  
Chief Fiscal Officer  
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission  
1702 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1702  
(919) 733-4566 x 228; fax (919) 715-2532  
clarkt@mail.wildlife.state.nc.us

Endowment Fund

LICENSE TYPE	CURRENT PRICE	LICENSES SOLD TO DATE	MONTH	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
Sportsman Adult	\$ 500.00	42,593	200	\$14,927,659.66	\$19,616,766.52	\$34,544,426.18
Sportsman - Age 70	\$ 10.00	12,821	597	124,252.12	10,675.96	134,928.08
Disabled Resident Sportsman	\$ 100.00	760	84	79,676.43	4,775.01	84,451.44
Combo H/F Disabled Res.	\$ 10.00	307	73	3,016.58	5.96	3,022.54
Youth & Infant Transfer				3,017,146.34		3,017,146.34
Comprehensive Hunting	\$ 250.00	2755	58	630,336.35	529,993.40	1,160,329.75
Comprehensive Fishing	\$ 250.00	6669	19	1,344,962.97	1,702,597.19	3,047,560.16
Sportsman Non-Resident	\$ 1,000.00	1,356	3	859,540.00	1,446,031.27	2,305,571.27
Sportsman Youth	\$ 350.00	8,333	41	867,256.17	360,659.72	1,227,915.89
Sportsman Infant	\$ 200.00	33,415	258	5,639,203.08	4,543,413.28	10,182,616.36
Magazine Subscription	\$ 100.00	7,838	71	783,773.00	656,298.67	1,440,071.67
Contributions				225,395.05	332,864.64	558,259.69
Total		116,847	1,404	\$28,502,217.75	\$29,204,081.62	\$57,706,299.37
Interest Transferred to W/L Fund						-17,275,819.04
Investment and Cash Balance 9/30						\$40,430,480.33

Type of Interest	Short-term Interest	Long-Term Interest	Transferred To Wildlife Fund	Other Amounts Obligated	Balance
Nonexpendable	\$ 403,819.89	\$ 4,500,253.11	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,904,073.00
Expendable	\$ 5,990,272.34	\$ 18,309,736.28	\$ (17,275,819.04)	\$ (2,886,833.00)	\$ 4,137,356.58
Total	\$ 6,394,092.23	\$ 22,809,989.39	\$ (17,275,819.04)	\$ (2,886,833.00)	\$ 9,041,429.58

Note: The endowment interest allocation for 1999/00 is \$1,831,833. The Hatchery Renovation Project has been approved for \$230,000 for the 1999/00 fiscal year. The Commission has approved an \$825,000 transfer for the acquisition of the Fuch properties of Tyrrell County. \$425,000 is to be repaid to the WEF.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma was the first state to adopt a lifetime licensing program, began in 1968.

Oklahoma stated they made two mistakes when they adopted the program in the sixties. They should not have included all of the taxes, permits, and tags into the lifetime license. They should have had a series of prices based on age groupings, instead of one price for all.

In addition, Oklahoma recommends that the fees be placed in an interest bearing endowment fund account, only use the interest, never touch the principal, and make it so new political administrations can't touch the principal for other programs. Be creative on how the endowment fund earns interest.

Oklahoma has over \$40M in their trust fund.

Source: Robert Taylor  
Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation  
1801 Lincoln Blvd.  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105  
Tel: 405 521-4665  
Fax: 405 522-1939

UTAH

Utah began their lifetime licensing program in 1984. They discontinued the program in 1994. During this period they sold only one type of lifetime license – hunt/fish combination for fishing and small game. Big game was not eligible. The license was non-transferable. The license was available to residents only, however, if they moved out of state it was still valid.

The questionnaires that had to be completed to enter the draw for deer permits created an administrative burden. The program proved to not be cost effective. In 1993, the legislature decided that they weren't making any money on this program, hence, they canceled the program in 1994. They are not considering re-instituting it again. Even though the program is canceled, they still have administrative costs, because the licenses sold are still valid and the statutes each year must consider how to handle lifetime licensees. See the attached statute from the Utah state legislature.

Utah sold 4,629 lifetime combination licenses during the ten year period. Approximately 500 sold in the first two years. When the public found out that the program was going to be canceled, then about 1200 of them were sold in a three month period in late 1993.

The money was placed in an endowment fund and the interest was used for habitat and wildlife conservation, the principal was not touched, nor was any portion of the interest used for the general fund or operating costs. The interest is used to pay for the permits that lifetime licensees benefit from and to pay for information that is needed by the Lifetime License Holder.

Source: Nancy Hutchings  
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources  
1594 W. North Temple, Suite 2110  
P.O. Box 146301  
Salt Lake City UT 84114-6301  
(801) 538-4844  
Fax (801) 538-4709

**MOST UTAH LIFETIME LICENSE HOLDERS SHOULD RECEIVE  
1998 BUCK DEER PERMIT BY MAY 12**

**SALT LAKE CITY** -- Most Utah lifetime license holders should receive their 1998 general season buck deer permit by May 12.

Those who won't are those participating in the Division of Wildlife Resources' Dedicated Hunter program; those who didn't complete their annual questionnaire; and those who drew a limited entry buck deer permit.

**Lifetime License Holders Participating In Dedicated Hunter Program**

Permits will be mailed to lifetime license holders participating in the Dedicated Hunter program, as soon as paperwork indicating they've completed their service project hours and Regional Advisory Council meeting attendance requirement is received by the Division.

Many lifetime license holders participating in the program have already mailed their paperwork and should receive their permit by June 15.

Those who have mailed their paperwork, but don't receive their permit by June 15, should call the Division's Salt Lake City office at (801) 538-4700.

**Lifetime License Holders Who Didn't Complete Annual Questionnaire**

Lifetime license holders who did not complete their annual questionnaire may obtain their permit over-the-counter, at Division offices in Ogden, Salt Lake City, Springville, Vernal, Price and Cedar City only, beginning at 8 a.m., May 18.

Lifetime license holders who didn't complete the questionnaire are reminded a permit is not reserved for them, and that permits may sell out before they obtain one.

**Lifetime License Holders Who Drew A Limited Entry Buck Deer Permit**

Lifetime license holders who drew a limited entry buck deer permit will not be issued a 1998 general season permit, as hunters are allowed only one buck deer permit each season.

**Lifetime License Holders Who Completed Annual Questionnaire**

Lifetime license holders who did complete their questionnaire should receive their permit by May 12.

Those who don't should contact Nancy Hutchings, Division wildlife licensing specialist, at (801) 538-4844.

Rule R657-17. Lifetime Hunting and Fishing  
License.

As in effect on August 1, 1999

Sections

- R657-17-1. Purpose and Authority.
- R657-17-2. Definitions.
- R657-17-3. Lifetime License Entitlement.
- R657-17-4. General Deer Permits and Tags.
- R657-17-5. Applying for Limited Entry Permits in the Bucks, Bulls and Once-In-A-Lifetime Drawing.
- R657-17-6. Hunter Education Requirements -- Minimum Age for Hunting.
- R657-17-7. Change of Residency.
- R657-17-8. Lost or Stolen Lifetime Hunting and Fishing License.

R657-17-1. Purpose and Authority.

(1) Under authority of Section 23-19-17.5, this rule provides the requirements and procedures applicable to lifetime hunting and fishing licenses.

(2) In addition to the provisions of this rule, a lifetime licensee is subject to:

(a) the provisions set forth in Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah; and

(b) the rules and proclamations of the Wildlife Board, including all requirements for special hunting and fishing permits and tags.

(3) Unless specifically stated otherwise, lifetime licensees shall be subject to any amendment to this rule or any amendment to Section 23-19-17.5.

R657-17-2. Definitions.

Terms used in this rule are defined in Section 23-13-2 and Rule R657-5.

R657-17-3. Lifetime License Entitlement.

(1) (a) A permanent lifetime license card shall be issued to lifetime licensees in lieu of an annual wildlife habitat authorization, small game, and fishing license.

(b) The issuance of a permanent lifetime license card does not authorize a lifetime licensee to all hunting privileges. The lifetime licensee is subject to the requirements as provided in Subsection R657-17-1(2).

(2) In addition to a lifetime license card, each lifetime licensee shall receive without charge, a permit and tag of his choice for one of the following general deer hunts:

(i) general archery buck deer;

(ii) general season buck deer; or

(iii) general muzzleloader buck deer.

(3) Sales of lifetime hunting and fishing licenses may not be refunded, except as provided in Section 23-19-38.

(4) Lifetime hunting and fishing licenses are not transferable.

(5) Lifetime hunting and fishing licenses are no longer for sale as of March 1, 1994.

R657-17-4. General Deer Permits and Tags.

(1)(a) The division shall, prior to the annual bucks, bulls and once-in-a-lifetime application period, send a big game questionnaire to each lifetime licensee who is eligible to hunt big game.

(b) The lifetime licensee shall correctly fill out the questionnaire indicating the lifetime licensee's choice of general deer permits as provided in Subsection R657-17-3(2) and the region in which the lifetime licensee chooses to hunt.

(c) The questionnaire must be returned by mail to the Salt Lake division office and must be received no later than the last day of the big game application period. Questionnaires received after the last day of the application period may be returned.

(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (c), the division may not issue a permit to any lifetime licensee who was given reasonable notice of the big game application period and fails to return a complete and accurate big game questionnaire to the division during the prescribed application period.

(b) The division shall make a good faith effort to notify any lifetime licensee who has made a material error in completing the questionnaire. However, if the division is unable to contact the lifetime licensee and correct the error, the questionnaire shall be void and the lifetime licensee may not receive a permit.

(c) The director or his designee may issue a permit to a lifetime licensee who did not receive reasonable notice of the big game application period.

(3) As used in this section "reasonable notice" means that a big game questionnaire was sent within a reasonable time before the application period to the most recent address given to the division by the lifetime licensee.

(4) Lifetime licensees must notify the division of any change of mailing address, residency, address, telephone number, physical description, or driver's license number.

R657-17-5. Applying for Limited Entry Permits in the Bucks, Bulls and Once-In-A-Lifetime Drawing.

(1) A lifetime licensee may apply for a limited entry permit offered through the bucks, bulls and once-in-a-lifetime drawing using a bucks, bulls and once-in-a-lifetime application published by the division.

(2) Limited entry permit species and application procedures are provided in Rule R657-5 and the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking big game.

(3)(a) If the lifetime licensee applies for and is successful in obtaining a premium limited entry, limited entry, high country or cooperative wildlife management unit buck deer permit in the bucks, bulls and once-in-a-lifetime drawing, a general deer permit will not be issued.

(b) If the lifetime licensee does not draw a premium limited entry, limited entry, high

country or cooperative wildlife management unit buck deer permit in the bucks, bulls and once-in-a-lifetime drawing, the general deer permit requested on the questionnaire shall be issued.

(4)(a) The director may authorize a credit to be given to lifetime licensees to offset part of the cost of a limited entry permit if obtaining a limited entry permit precludes the lifetime licensee from being eligible to receive a general deer permit under the rules and proclamations of the Wildlife Board.

(b) A credit authorized by the director shall not be construed:

(i) to grant lifetime licensees any entitlement not expressly provided under Section 23-19-17.5; or

(ii) to establish the value of the general deer permit.

(c) A credit may be used only toward obtaining a permit during the year in which the credit is authorized.

(5) Applying for or obtaining an antlerless deer, antlerless elk, or doe pronghorn permit does not affect eligibility for obtaining a general buck deer permit.

(6) All rules established by the Wildlife Board regarding the availability of big game permits in relation to obtaining general deer permits shall apply to lifetime licensees.

**R657-17-6. Hunter Education Requirements -- Minimum Age for Hunting.**

(1) The division shall issue a lifetime licensee only those licenses, permits, and tags for which that person qualifies according to the hunter education requirements, age restrictions specified in this Section and Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah, and revocation orders of a division hearing officer.

(2)(a) Lifetime licensees born after December 31, 1965, must be certified under Section 23-19-11 to engage in hunting.

(b) Proof of hunter education must be provided to the division by the lifetime licensee.

(3) Age requirements to engage in hunting are as follows:

(a) A lifetime licensee must be 12 years of age or older to hunt small game.

(b) A lifetime licensee must be 14 years of age or older to hunt big game. A lifetime licensee 13 years of age may hunt big game if that person's 14th birthday falls within the calendar year.

**R657-17-7. Change of Residency.**

(1) A lifetime hunting and fishing license shall remain valid if the licensee changes residency to another state or country.

(2)(a) A lifetime licensee who no longer qualifies as a resident under Section 23-13-2 shall notify the division within 60 days of leaving the state.

(b) The division shall issue the lifetime licensee a new lifetime hunting and fishing license with the change of address after the lifetime licensee surrenders the lifetime hunting and fishing license with the previous address.

(3) A lifetime licensee who does not qualify as a resident shall purchase the required nonresident permits or tags required for hunting, except as provided in Subsection R657-17-3(2).

R657-17-8. Lost or Stolen Lifetime Hunting and Fishing License.

(1) If a lifetime hunting and fishing license is lost or stolen, a duplicate may be obtained from any division office.

(2) The lifetime licensee shall:

(a) present a valid driver's license, identification card, birth certificate, or other form of proper identification;

(b) sign an affidavit stating the lifetime hunting and fishing license was lost or stolen; and

(c) pay a \$5 duplicate lifetime hunting and fishing license fee.

Key:

wildlife, game laws, hunting and fishing licenses\*

Date of Last Substantive Amendment:

January 1, 1997

Notice of Continuation:

June 2, 1997

Authorizing Law:

This rule is authorized by, and implements or interprets, the following:

23-19-17.5; 23-19-40; 23-19-11

WYOMING

In Wyoming, the lifetime licensing program was instituted because the legislature was receiving many requests from constituents for such a program. The legislature came to the department and asked to institute the lifetime licensing program. They offer two types, fishing only or bird, fish, and small game. They do not offer lifetime licenses for big game.

Lifetime licenses are available only for residents, to qualify you must have been a resident for ten consecutive years. If you own a lifetime license you must purchase a \$5.00 conservation stamp each year that you choose to hunt. A lifetime conservation stamp costs \$75.00. The lifetime licenses were instituted in 1996, the conservation stamp was instituted in 1997. This caused a slight problem because the lifetime licenses sold during the first year have to be separately tracked in order to reserve the conservation stamps for those licenses.

The costs for lifetime licenses are established by legislative statute. The department puts together a fee proposal. The licensing bureau states that the licenses are becoming popular and that most of the licenses are bought as gifts, approximately 1-2/day are sold. The most popular times for buying the lifetime licenses are in June as graduation presents and in December for the holidays.

The lifetime licensing fees are put into the general fund and the conservation stamp funds are put into a trust fund where the interest is used for habitat improvement. None of the interest is used for the general fund or operating costs. Wyoming considers the lifetime licenses as another source of revenue. They have not noticed a decrease in annual sales of licenses since the program was started.

Wyoming did not conduct a study to determine age groups or price before instituting the program.

Bird, fishing, small game	\$400.00
Fishing only	\$250.00

Year	Lifetime Bird, Fish, Small Game	Lifetime Conservation Stamp
1996	186	N/A
1997	229	43
1998	245	56
1999, to 10/15/99	182	42
TOTAL	842	141

Source: Pam Bomar  
Wyoming Game & Fish Department  
5400 Bishop Boulevard  
Cheyenne WY 82006  
(307) 777-4600  
Fax (307) 777-4610

ATTACHMENT C

STATE INFORMATION COLLECTED  
FROM STATES VIA FACSIMILE OR  
EMAIL

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS GAME & FISH COMMISSION

LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

FISCAL YEARS 1979 - 1998

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	TOTAL LIFETIME SALES	65 PLUS LICENSES	\$1,000 LIFETIME SPORTSMEN	(1) DISABLED LICENSES
1979	12,686	12,686		
1980	12,867	12,867		
1981	12,358	12,358		
1982	11,584	11,584		
1983	13,652	13,652 *		
1984	13,333	13,333		
1985	11,665	11,665		
1986	11,140	11,140		
1987	11,097	11,097		
1988	10,489	10,439	50	
1989	10,362	10,292	70	
1990	13,601	10,102	39 #	3,460
1991	14,163 *	10,419	58	3,686 *
1992	13,023	10,854	53	2,116 #
1993	10,082	10,023	59	N/A
1994	8,650 #	8,560	90	N/A
1995	8,940	8,837	103	N/A
1996	8,686	8,583	103	N/A
1997	8,849	8,669	180 *	N/A
1998	8,666	8,502 #	164	N/A

Post-it* Fax Note	7671	Date	11/2/99	# of pages	24
To	GREG THOMPSON	From	Ken BYRNS		
Co./Dept.		Co.	AGFC		
Phone #		Phone #	(501) 223-6390		
Fax #	(651) 482-9469	Fax #			

\* - Peak Year

# - Low Year

(1) - Available for sale December 19, 1989 through January 26, 1992.

March 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Steve N. Wilson  
Director

RE: Report on Issuing Lifetime Licenses to Residents of Any Age

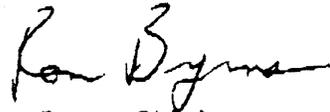
As requested, I have looked further into the concept of selling lifetime licenses to residents of any age. I have contacted all seven (7) states that have implemented a license of this nature requesting detailed information concerning administration of this license concept. Only New Hampshire has satisfactorily documented that the sale of this license will not result in financial loss in the future. The other states sell this license for the same price to any sportsman regardless of age, except North Carolina which sells them at a reduced fee for those younger than age 12. New Hampshire sells them at different fees based on the sportsman's age with the use of a compound interest table.

As Chief Fiscal Officer of the Commission, after carefully weighing all the facts as presented in the attached report, it is my opinion that issuing a lifetime license for all ages which includes Sportsman's Permit privileges, with the Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation acting as the third party, creates too high a risk for an investment of public funds. I, therefore, recommend that a license of this nature not be adopted.

An alternative might be to issue a lifetime license which includes basic privileges only, with a private business acting as the third party. This would require the issuance of special permits from the Little Rock office to cover additional privileges the lifetime licensee might desire. If sales of this license were successful, an additional employee would eventually be required to issue these special permits. This method of issuing the lifetime license would reduce considerably the risks associated with a license of this nature.

I will be glad to meet with you at your convenience to discuss any questions you may have concerning this license concept.

Respectfully submitted,



Ron Byrns, Chief  
Fiscal Division

ADD:  
LMA  
TEXAS

Attachment

cc: Mr. Richard Broach (with attachment)

# Arkansas Game & Fish Commission

2 Natural Resources Drive Little Rock, Arkansas 72205



Steve N. Wilson  
Director

## LIFETIME LICENSE FEES

<u>AGE</u>	<u>4% FEE</u>	<u>4% net</u>	<u>3% FEE</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>4% FEE</u>	<u>3% FEE</u>
Less than 1	\$337		\$467	33	\$534	
1	351		481	34	526	
2	365			35	517	\$582
3	380			36	509	
4	395			37	499	
5	410		541	38	490	
6	427			39	480	
7	444			40	470	441 521
8	462			41	459	
9	480			42	448	
10	499		627	43	437	
11	519			44	425	
12	540			45	413	449
13	562			46	400	
14	584			47	386	
15	632		749	48	372	
16	632	593	749	49	358	
17	628			50	343	372 366
18	623			51	327	
19	619			52	311	
20	614		721	53	294	
21	609			54	276	
22	604			55	258	270
23	599			56	239	
24	594			57	219	
25	588		682	58	198	
26	582			59	177	
27	576			60	155	158
28	570			61	131	
29	563			62	107	
30	556	522	636	63	82	
31	549			64	56	
32	541			65	28.25	28.25

# REPORT ON ISSUING LIFETIME LICENSES TO RESIDENTS OF ANY AGE

## INTRODUCTION

The idea behind the lifetime license concept is to invest the principal license fee, which should be large enough to generate sufficient interest earnings each year to cover the cost of the annual license fees the sportsman normally would have purchased, without depleting the original principal amount. After a sportsman has reached age 65, or upon his death, his original license fee would continue to generate annual revenues. He will have paid less in licenses fees than he normally would have during his lifetime while at the same time avoiding future license increases.

→ The Commission is prohibited from selling this license directly because Amendment 35 prevents us from investing funds on a perpetual basis. However, a third party, such as the Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation, could enter into an agreement with the sportsman stating that, upon payment of the required fee, a license will be purchased on his behalf and renewed annually until he shall attain the age of 65.

*and a trust could be set up to hold the money until the trust is terminated at age 65 and the money used to be managed.*

Assuming the third party is the Foundation, it would enter into an agreement with the Commission agreeing to remit annually, on behalf of the named sportsmen, the amount required for the appropriate annual license fees. In return, the <sup>Foundation?</sup> Commission would send the sportsman an attractive, durable license with wording similar to the following:

"THIS LICENSE SHALL BE VALID FOR THE LIFE OF THE PERSON NAMED HEREON UPON THE ANNUAL RECEIPT BY THIS COMMISSION FROM THE ARKANSAS GAME AND FISH FOUNDATION AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE THEN CURRENT AND APPROPRIATE LICENSE FEE EACH YEAR UNTIL LICENSEE ATTAINS THE AGE OF 65." The Foundation will have received from the sportsman a lump sum fee based upon his age at the time of entering into the agreement with the Foundation.

#### SETTING THE FEE

Attachment 1 is a Schedule of Lifetime License Fees showing what the license fees would be for ages 1 through 65 based upon the current combined fee of \$28.25 for the privileges covered under the Resident Hunting License and Sportsman's Permit and the Resident Fishing License. The amounts are figured based upon the number of years between the person's present age and age 65 (the renewal for this year would cover privileges through the remainder of the individual's life as the current 65 and over license does) and using an annuity table with a real interest rate of 4%. The real interest rate is defined as the difference between the projected rates of inflation and the projected interest rates for the term of the annuity (the time period that would be covered by the license agreement).

This license concept was discussed with Dr. Frank Troutman of the

Industrial Research and Extension Center who recommended that the 4% real interest rate be used. He stated that historically real interest rates averaged 2.5%-3% over the long term. He further stated that the current real interest rate averages 6%, but a rate of 4% would be a safe percentage to use for our purposes. Dr. Donald Market of the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville Economics Department was also contacted and agreed that a 4% real interest rate should be used for this license concept. Considering the historical average, a 3% rate would be a more conservative figure to use, but the resulting license fees would be higher making this license more difficult to sell. The second column of figures on Attachment 1 shows license fees computed using the 3% rate.

Attachment 2 reflects how this principle would work for a 30-year-old using the 4% real interest rate (10% interest earnings less 6% annual inflation). Attachment 3 reveals what would happen if the license fee were set based on the 4% rate but the real interest rate in reality turned out to be 3% (9% interest earnings less 6% annual inflation). The difference between the ending principal balance using this assumption is significant at \$1,407.24 with an ending surplus of \$405.38 if the economy does yield a 4% real interest rate and an ending deficit of (\$1,001.86) if it yields a 3% rate. Of course, if the economy yields a 5% rate there would be a significant surplus. This shows the effect that an inaccurate economic prediction can have.

PROS AND CONS

Attachment 4 is a summary of a 1983 study performed by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. That agency has not yet adopted this license concept. With the exception of the comment concerning legislative input, the positive and negative aspects of the proposal would apply to our program.

However, legislative pressure through a refusal to approve a needed license increase could force a future Commission to dissolve the Foundation in order to obtain its funds. While this would provide immediate financial relief, it would compound future financial problems to the extent our license base would have been eroded. Depending on the extent to which this may have happened, these financial difficulties could be extremely long term. Other unforeseen factors besides legislative pressure which might cause dissolution of the Foundation would have the same effect.

Positive aspects not listed in Michigan's report follow:

1. Assuming we would make this license non-refundable as all states adopting this license have done, those licenses purchased for children who later decide not to hunt or fish would generate revenue we otherwise would not have received. Likewise, lifetime licenses purchased by those who later move out of Arkansas and do not return to hunt or fish would produce revenues we wouldn't have received without a lifetime license.

2. Once an individual makes an investment of this magnitude in a license, he will be more likely to retain an interest in hunting and fishing and be supportive of conservation management.
3. We would be receiving license revenues each year from individuals who, because of bad weather, sickness, being too busy, etc. would not normally have purchased a license during those years.
4. Selling the license under the real interest rate concept has the effect of receiving a license increase every year when, in actuality, we go 4 to 6 years between license increases. The Commission would only receive the interest earnings which covered actual license fees for each year, but the excess would be reinvested by the third party.

Negative aspects not listed in Michigan's report follow:

1. The Commission cannot sell the license directly and be assured that the corpus will be perpetually restricted in order to provide a stable income.
2. The third party arrangement creates an uncomfortable situation for both the Commission and the license purchaser because the license is not valid unless the Commission receives annual revenues from the third party. This could reduce the marketability of the license. The Commission would be morally, but not legally, obligated to honor the licenses upon default by the third party.

*He must receive annual license fees according to his contract.*

3. Erroneous predictions of economic conditions could bankrupt the Foundation (if it is the third party). This is reflected by the resulting difference in Attachments 2 and 3.

*Handwritten notes:*  
 #1, #2, #3  
 see previous  
 settled?

4. Deviating from the Sportsman's License concept (which we may find is Constitutionally unsound when we increase its fee), for survey or other purposes, in favor of a structure similar to what we had previously, would serve to skyrocket the price of the lifetime license out of reach of a great majority of the people who originally could afford it. It would also destroy the basis under which the lifetime license fee was established. The fee would have been set under the presumption that holders of the Sportsman's Permit through the years would cost share in the management of all the individual privileges covered by the Sportsman's Permit. If annual license buyers are later required to buy individual permits, annual interest earnings received on behalf of lifetime license holders would not be sufficient to cover all individual privileges permitted under the license without the cost share arrangement. This point is explained under #5. below in relation to adding new permits. Some states get around this by having the license cover basic hunting and fishing privileges only. In order for us to do this under the Sportsman's License concept, we would need to create special permits for holders of the lifetime license since we do not issue separate permits. Attachment 5 compares lifetime license fees with the Sportsman's License

*Handwritten notes:*  
 If we  
 take  
 permit  
 would  
 be the  
 result



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

1. No refunds for any reason versus refunding on a value received basis - all states currently selling this type of license do not issue refunds but will allow a licensee who moves out of state continued hunting and fishing privileges, a factor that helps to sell these licenses. This privilege, of course, prevents the future sale of non-resident licenses to these individuals. Making the license refundable on a value received basis might be a drawing card which would stimulate sales of this license. If this were done, renewed licenses would need to be mailed annually to prevent abuse of this provision. Also, consideration would need to be given to not honoring the license if an individual moved out of state.
2. If the Commission desired the Foundation to be the third party and the Foundation approved, considering the fact that the Foundation does not have any employees, the Commission could administer the program for the Foundation and charge a management fee. This fee could be equal to the dealer fees our license dealers receive. Rather than selling licenses to the Foundation at net as we do our license dealers, we could charge the Foundation the gross fee on annual licenses sold to them.
3. An alternative to using the Foundation as the third party would be

*Handwritten notes:*  
 renewed licenses  
 license  
 would need to be mailed annually to prevent abuse of this provision. Also,  
 consideration would need to be given to not honoring the license if an individual moved out of state.

9. <sup>A</sup> ~~First average annual~~ <sup>3% bond</sup> ~~license~~   
 in a range between 5 1/2% to 6%   
 available only 5 years.

to send requests for proposals to local financial institutions, insurance companies or similar businesses stipulating maximum average annual license increases which would be guaranteed the Commission until the licensee reached age 65 or became deceased, whichever came first. After that point the Commission might receive all earnings from the remaining corpus, if any, in perpetuity. Advantages to doing this would be the solvency of the financial institution and their expertise in managing investments. Also, the fee schedule (Attachment 1) could be reduced by approximately 6% because the licenses could be sold at net to a third party who would be responsible for managing the program. This contract could be re-bid periodically with respect to new license purchasers. A local bank has been contacted to find out if an agreement such as this would be possible or desirable from their standpoint. Their response was that they definitely would be interested.

could need funds to be secured. 2 1/2 years on license 27-33 months

DL on fourth certificate

4. Administrative requirements for the third party would include receiving application forms, verifying age, checking references attesting to residency requirement (other states find that applicants will try to use a relative's address), checking for notarization, obtaining Social Security number, investing funds in such a manner as to meet monthly cash flow requirements, maintaining files, issuing duplicates for lost, stolen or destroyed licenses, name changes, etc.

license fees,   
 application forms,   
 references,   
 notarization,   
 Social Security number,   
 investing funds,   
 maintaining files,   
 issuing duplicates,   
 name changes, etc.

DL on fourth certificate   
 7 copies of D.L. & fourth certificate of residence.

that was determined for the application was received in L.H.   
 Purchaser would need to write 2 checks - one to Dealer   
 (Temporary license) and one to the bank for the   
 license. We would give credit money to dealer upon acceptance of application and issuance of license for net between license fee at gross and net depending on purchaser's age. (The bank or bondholder could send check to dealer.)

might or need just have individual   
 did this in reality if we want   
 avoid paying a dealer fee, then   
 requires the cost of the license to

5. Lifetime licenses could be offered to cover fishing, hunting or the combination of both with an option of trading in the fishing only or hunting only licenses for the combination license.

6. The fees listed on Attachment 1 could be reduced by a small percentage to account for those who will move and not return to hunt and fish, who die before reaching age 65, or for whatever reason, will not hunt or fish every year they are eligible. This would be a very risky factor to apply considering that a slight change can make a big difference in the principal balance at the end of the annuity period. A comparison of Attachments 2 and 6 discloses the outcome of reducing the license fee for a 30-year-old by \$29.00 (from \$556 to \$527 - 5.2%). Attachment 2 has an ending surplus of over \$400 and Attachment 6 has an ending deficit of almost (\$400). Also, we do not have statistical data available showing how many years a sportsman of a particular age will hunt and/or fish during the remainder of his lifetime. We would need this information in order to determine a reliable percentage by which the fees could be reduced.

7. The following information was obtained from states currently issuing a lifetime license for those of any age:

A. ALABAMA-offers Hunt for \$200; Fish for \$100; Combination for \$300. Their fees are based on a 20-year break-even period which was just pulled out of the air. In a 2-year period

*Handwritten note:*  
 ... handout for  
 plates

Alabama  
 1982-83  
 HUNT - 480  
 FISH - 740  
 COMB. - 1007  
 \$472,000  
 \$165,400

they sold \$300,000 in lifetime licenses which included 500-600 combination licenses. They promoted it heavily through direct mailing. Their licenses are honored for 4 years after the licensee moves out of state, but they are having trouble verifying when this occurs.

- B. INDIANA-offers Basic Hunt and Fish for \$120 each (20 times the annual fee); Comprehensive Fish for \$180 (30 times the annual fee); Comprehensive Hunt for \$360 (60 times the annual fee); and Comprehensive Hunt/Fish for \$486 (the total of Comprehensive Hunt and Fish less 10%). Since August of 1983 they have sold 715 licenses.
- C. KANSAS-offers Basic Hunt and Fish for \$200 each and a Combination license for \$400. Fees are based on 25 times the annual fee. Since July, 1982 they have sold a little over 1,000 licenses. At June 30, 1984 their lifetime license fund had a balance of approximately \$251,000.
- D. NEBRASKA-patterned after Kansas with an identical license and fee structure. From November, 1983 through December, 1984 they sold 259 licenses.
- E. NEW HAMPSHIRE-this state's fees are based upon the purchaser's age. A fee schedule is included as Attachment



8. The other states advise that in order for this concept to be successful it must be economically appealing to the sportsmen and highly publicized. In addition to an attractive license, some states send the lifetime licensee a certificate and car window sticker. Listing lifetime license purchasers' names in the Game and Fish Magazine would be one way to publicize the license and give recognition to the sportsmen.
9. An alternative that reduces risk but also would likely have a lower attraction than a lifetime license would be a 10- to 15-year-license.
10. The Internal Revenue Service was questioned concerning whether the fee for this license could be considered tax deductible in the year the license fee amount is remitted to the third party, with later annual benefits received to be considered taxable income in those years. The district specialists the question was referred to were unable to provide an answer. They recommended we write to the Atlanta office and it would take 6 weeks to, either receive the answer or, have the question referred to Washington. The IRS representative could not estimate how long it might take to receive an answer from that point.

SUMMARY

## PROS

1. Revenues that otherwise would not be earned would be received from licenses purchased for children who decide not to hunt or fish, residents who later move to another state and residents who would not have purchased a license every year because of sickness, lack of time, disinterest, weather, death, etc.
2. A successful program would provide a constant revenue source which would help to lengthen the time period between license increases.
3. The sportsmen would have an opportunity to pay less in license fees over time and avoid future license increases.

## CONS

1. Setting too low a fee based on economic predictions at variance with actual future economic realities could bankrupt the fund. to p. 3
2. The Commission must sell the license through a third party. If the third party were the Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation, the fund could become vulnerable due to financial or political pressure.

(NOTE: The risks involved in Points 1. and 2. could be minimized by contracting with a stable financial institution, insurance company or other business as the third party.)

3. Deviating from the Sportsman's License concept could make future lifetime licenses cost prohibitive and could devalue the annual revenues received by the Commission on existing lifetime licenses because the cost share characteristic of the Sportsman's Permit would no longer apply.
4. The initial cost may be too high and reduce potential purchasers. On the average, the fees proposed are higher than those of the other states offering this license. Therefore, our lifetime license sales would likely be lower than most of those states.

### CONCLUSION

Issuing lifetime licenses to residents of any age has a potential to be a good future revenue source that could help to prolong the intervals between basic license increases. It would, however, be a higher than normal risk for an investment of public funds.

*7/11/88*

*... to sell in mid fishing, then mid hunting season. (Could reduce fee by portion of state left on current license)  
 ... placed time for forms & materials to be designed.  
 ... to all proposals and study them ...  
 advance publicity, get excitement stirred up.*

Prepared By	Initial	Date
Reviewed By		

30 Year Old  
4.7% Road Interest

\$556,000 Initial Cost

	License Fee Increased By 6% Annually	Interest Savings to Cost License Fee	10% Interest Earned	Excess Interest	Principal to Invest
30					\$527,750
31	\$2835	\$2825	\$52,078	\$24,553	\$552,288
32	2995	2995	55,222	25,228	577,516
33	3175	3175	57,760	26,011	603,527
34	3366	3366	60,368	26,720	630,247
35	3568	3568	63,030	27,355	657,602
36	3782	3782	65,766	27,944	685,546
37	①	4009	68,566	28,477	714,023
38	4250	4250	71,420	28,920	742,943
39	4505	4505	74,339	29,274	772,217
40	②	4775	77,322	29,427	801,644
41	5062	5062	80,160	29,544	831,188
42	5366	5366	83,122	29,466	860,944
43	③	5687	86,066	29,178	889,822
44	6029	6029	88,988	28,679	917,851
45	6391	6391	91,885	27,944	944,446
46	④	6774	94,655	26,971	970,536
47	7180	7180	97,344	25,544	997,080
48	7611	7611	99,899	23,788	1,022,168
49	⑤	8068	1,02,227	21,597	1,044,227
50	8552	8552	1,04,423	18,971	1,063,188
51	9065	9065	1,06,322	15,667	1,078,855
52	⑥	9609	1,07,829	11,800	1,092,055
53	1,0186	1,01,866	1,09,027	7,211	1,097,786
54	1,0797	1,07,977	1,09,799	1,822	1,097,688
55	⑦	1,1445	1,09,997	<14,487	1,095,201
56	1,2132	1,21,132	1,09,522	<11,180	1,089,400
57	1,2860	1,28,600	1,08,244	<20,260	1,080,344
58	⑧	1,3632	1,06,231	<30,010	1,068,132
59	1,4450	1,44,500	1,03,231	<41,197	1,051,934
60	1,5317	1,53,170	99,119	<53,980	1,031,954
61	⑨	1,6236	93,820	<68,560	1,009,140
62	1,7210	1,72,100	86,944	<85,160	984,224
63	1,8243	1,82,430	78,422	<104,010	958,233
64	⑩	1,9335	68,022	<125,360	924,873
65	2,0498	2,04,980	55,479	<149,497	885,375
	\$2,154,15	\$3,149,89	\$3,027,52	<\$1,233,7	\$527,750
		\$975,74			\$302,752
					\$1,149,89
					\$405,38

Balance  
302,752  
1,149,89  
405,38

30 Years Old  
370 Road Interest      \$556 Initial Cost

	License Fees Assessed By 670 Annually	Interest Earnings to Cover License Fees	99% Interest Earned	Excess Interest	Principal to Invest
30					\$52775
31	2825	2825	4750	1925	54700
32	2995	2995	4923	1928	56628
33	3175	3175	5097	1922	58553
34	3360	3360	5270	1904	60454
35	3568	3568	5441	1873	62327
36	3782	3782	5609	1827	64154
37	①		5774	1765	65919
38	4265	4265	5923	1683	67602
39	4505	4505	6084	1579	69181
40	①		6226	1451	70632
41	5062	5062	6357	1295	71927
42	5360	5360	6473	1107	73034
43	①		6573	885	73919
44	6029	6029	6653	624	74543
45	6391	6391	6709	318	74861
46	①		6737	<37>	74824
47	7180	7180	6734	<446>	74378
48	7611	7611	6694	<917>	73461
49	①		6611	<1457>	72004
50	8552	8552	6480	<2172>	69932
51	9065	9065	6294	<2777>	67161
52	①		6044	<3565>	63596
53	10186	10186	5724	<4462>	59134
54	10797	10797	5322	<5475>	53659
55	①		4829	<6616>	47042
56	12132	12132	4234	<7897>	39145
57	12860	12860	3523	<9337>	29807
58	①		2683	<10949>	18359
59	14450	14450	1697	<12753>	6106
60	15317	15317	550	<14767>	<3661>
61	①		-0-	<16236>	<24897>
62	17210	17210	-0-	<17216>	<42107>
63	18243	18243	-0-	<18243>	<60350>
64	①		-0-	<19338>	<79688>
65	20498	20498	-0-	<20498>	<100186>
	\$215415	\$314789	\$162038	<\$152961>	\$52775 Rem. Banc
		\$99574			162029 Int. Earned
					<314789> Ann. Lic.
					<1100186>

SPECIFIC PROPOSAL: Introduce a lifetime license for Michigan residents.

BACKGROUND: In <sup>1968</sup>1974, Oklahoma became the first state to offer a lifetime license. In 1981 North Carolina also began offering this type of license. The concept is relatively simple; the revenue from the sale of the license is deposited in a restricted fund, such as a trust fund. Funding is provided by the interest income of the restricted fund. Any unexpended balance of the interest income remains in the fund, to be used in the future. Both states offer a lifetime fishing license, a lifetime hunting license, and a lifetime hunting/fishing license. (See Appendix I).

REVENUE IMPLICATIONS: Interest income from the sale of the lifetime license is ideally going to cover the expenses of the Department each year. Realistically, interest income varies according to the number of licenses sold, the fee charged, the interest rate, the inflation rate, and population growth. Appendix II shows how some of the variables were calculated. The graphs in Appendix III show the fluctuations that can occur by manipulating these variables. This shows the importance of proper initial pricing, and the need to have flexibility in adjusting the license fee.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE PROPOSAL:

- 1) Provides a stable income for future expenditures.
- 2) An innovative technique in financing - not just another increase - will reduce the need for future increases.
- 3) Lower cost to license purchases over time.

NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF THE PROPOSAL:

- 1) There is a need for flexibility in pricing the license.
- 2) Initial cost may be too high and reduce potential purchasers.
- 3) Trust fund could become target for future raids.
- 4) If inflation and/or program changes causes expenditures to exceed interest income, the fund could go bankrupt. The Department will still be obligated to provide certain services.
- 5) Legislative input could alter the initial proposal and give us something that the Department could not work with.
- 6) Program changes could alter future expenditures and revenues.
- 7) Increased record-keeping - as lifetime license purchases increase, cost of maintaining files will increase.
- 8) A need for actuarial tables will be created to certify licenses to the PR-DJ programs.

CONCLUSIONS: After examining the facts presented in Appendix II and III, it appears that the lifetime license could be a feasible alternative to assist Game and Fish Fund financing. In order to properly estimate revenues, decisions will have to be made on what variables will be used to put into the computer model to generate relevant data. Using this model, it will be able to determine what the initial price should be for such a license and when prices should be increased to keep the fund solvent. This innovative technique would reduce the need for the department to seek license fee increases every three to five years.

# Arkansas Game & Fish Commission

2 Natural Resources Drive Little Rock, Arkansas 72205



Steve N. Wilson  
Director

ATTACHMENT 5

## LIFETIME LICENSE FEES

### SPORTSMAN'S PRIVILEGES VS. BASIC PRIVILEGES

AGE	4% SPORTSMAN'S FEE	4% BASIC FEE (NET)	4% BASIC FEE	3% BASIC FEE	3% BASIC FEE (NET)	AGE	4% SPORTSMAN'S FEE	4% BASIC FEE (NET)	4.7% BASIC FEE	3% BASIC FEE (NET)	3% BASIC FEE (NET)
Less than 1	\$337	229	\$251	347	331	33	\$534		\$397		
1	351	249	261	358	341	34	526		391		
2	365		271			35	517	366	385	433	413
3	380		282			36	509		378		
4	395		294			37	499		371		
5	410	291	305	403	383	38	490		364		
6	427		317			39	480		357		
7	444		330			40	470	333	350	387	36
8	462		343			41	459		342		
9	480		357			42	448		333		
10	499	354	371	467	444	43	437		325		
11	519		386			44	425		316		
12	540		402			45	413	292	307	334	318
13	562		418			46	400		297		
14	584		434			47	386		287		
15	632	447	470	557	531	48	372		277		
16	632	447	470	557	531	49	358		266		
17	628		467			50	343	243	255	272	251
18	623		463			51	327		243		
19	619		460			52	311		231		
20	614	435	457	536	511	53	294		219		
21	609		453			54	276		205		
22	604		449			55	258	183	192	201	191
23	599		446			56	239		178		
24	594		441			57	219		163		
25	588	416	437	507	483	58	198		148		
26	582		433			59	177		132		
27	576		428			60	155	110	115	118	112
28	570		423			61	131		98		
29	563		419			62	107		80		
30	556	394	413	473	450	63	82		61		
31	549		408			64	56		42		
32	541		403			65	28.25		21		

4.7% lower using net fees

30 Year Old  
4% Real Interest      \$527 Initial Cost

	License Fee	Interest Earning	10% Interest	Excess Interest	Principal to Invest
	Accumulated	to License Fee	Earnings		
30					\$49875
31	\$2825	\$2825	\$4988	\$1163	\$2038
32	2995	2995	5204	2209	\$4247
33	3175	3175	5425	2250	\$6497
34	3366	3366	5650	2284	\$8781
35	3568	3568	5878	2310	\$11091
36	3782	3782	6109	2327	\$13418
37	⓪	4009	6342	2333	\$15751
38	4250	4250	6575	2325	\$18076
39	4505	4505	6808	2303	\$20379
40	⓪	4775	7038	2263	\$22642
41	5062	5062	7264	2202	\$24844
42	5366	5366	7484	2118	\$27062
43	⓪	5688	7696	2008	\$28970
44	6029	6029	7897	1868	\$30838
45	6391	6391	8084	1693	\$32531
46	⓪	6774	8253	1477	\$34010
47	7180	7180	8401	1221	\$35231
48	7611	7611	8523	912	\$36143
49	⓪	8068	8614	546	\$36889
50	8552	8552	8667	117	\$37500
51	9065	9065	8681	<384>	\$37922
52	⓪	9609	8643	<967>	\$38455
53	10186	10186	8546	<1640>	\$38815
54	10797	10797	8382	<2415>	\$38900
55	⓪	11445	8140	<3305>	\$38995
56	12132	12132	7810	<4323>	\$38773
57	12860	12860	7377	<5483>	\$38290
58	⓪	13632	6829	<6803>	\$37487
59	14450	14450	6149	<8301>	\$36286
60	15317	15317	5319	<9998>	\$34688
61	⓪	16236	4319	<11917>	\$31271
62	17210	17210	3127	<14083>	\$17188
63	18243	18243	1719	<16524>	664
64	⓪	19338	66	<19272>	<18608>
65	20498	20498	-0-	<20498>	<39106>
66					
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70	\$215415	\$314989	\$226008	<488981>	
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\$49875 Real Return  
226008 Interest  
<314989 License  
<39106 End Price

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

## N. H. LIFETIME RESIDENT COMBINATION HUNTING &amp; FISHING LICENSE FEES

Based on annual fee of \$17

<u>Age</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Based on</u> <u>\$28.00</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Fee</u>
16	472.51		42	300.35
17	470.72		43	290.89
18	468.94		44	281.10
19	467.15		45	270.80
20	465.11		46	260.63
21	459.99		47	249.75
22	453.38		48	239.01
23	447.07		49	228.00
24	439.32		50	217.35 362
25	434.09		51	208.17
26	427.68		52	199.20
27	420.82		53	189.81
28	414.50		54	180.43
29	407.99		55	175.12
30	400.34 666		56	161.46
31	393.23		57	151.66
32	385.24		58	139.83
33	376.87		59	127.80
34	368.57		60	115.56
35	360.36		61	103.32
36	352.00		62	90.26
37	343.49		63	76.59
38	334.86		64	64.15
39	326.31		65	51.50
40	317.64 528		66	34.98
41	309.06		67	18.50

ARIZONA

*Greg*

17-335.01

GAME AND FISH

except that such person shall be entitled only to one-half the legal bag and possession limit of trout.

B. A resident or nonresident under the age of fourteen years may, without a license, when accompanied by a person eighteen years of age or older holding a valid Arizona hunting license, take wildlife, except big game species, during open season, but not more than two such children shall accompany a person holding such a license.

C. No child under the age of fourteen may take big game unless the child has satisfactorily completed the Arizona hunter education course or another comparable hunter education course that is approved by the director.

D. The proper license shall be required, except as otherwise specified by the commission, for taking of big game species.

1996

**17-335.01. Lifetime hunting and fishing licenses and trout stamps; fees**

A. Through December 31, 1998 the department shall issue lifetime hunting and fishing licenses and trout stamps as provided by this section.

B. The classes of lifetime licenses are as follows:

1. Resident lifetime class A, general fishing license, valid for taking all aquatic wildlife, except trout and aquatic wildlife from commission designated urban waters.

2. Resident lifetime class G, general hunting license, valid for taking small game, fur-bearing animals, predatory animals, nongame animals, nongame birds, upland game birds and migratory game birds except ducks, geese and swans.

3. Resident lifetime class F, combination general hunting and fishing license, valid for taking all aquatic wildlife except from commission designated urban waters, small game, fur-bearing animals, predatory animals, nongame animals, nongame birds, upland game birds and migratory game birds, except ducks, geese and swans.

4. Resident lifetime trout stamp to validate a lifetime class A general fishing license for taking trout.

C. The fee for a lifetime license or trout stamp under subsection B of this section is determined according to the age of the applicant as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Computation of Fee</u>
0 through 13 years	Twenty-three times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license
14 through 29 years	Twenty-four times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license
30 through 44 years	Twenty-two times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license
45 through 61 years	Twenty times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license
62 and older	Ten times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license

D. An additional class of lifetime license is resident lifetime wildlife benefactor class F, combination general hunting and fishing license, valid for taking all aquatic wildlife except from commission designated urban waters, small game, fur-bearing animals, predatory animals, nongame animals, nongame birds, upland game birds and migratory game birds, except ducks, geese and swans. The fee for a resident lifetime wildlife benefactor class F, combination general hunting and fishing license is one thousand dollars. The difference between one thousand dollars and the fee the licensee would otherwise pay for a resident lifetime class F license under subsections B and C of this section:

1. Is considered a donation to this state for continued management, protection and conservation of this state's wildlife.

2. Shall be credited to the wildlife endowment fund.

3. Is tax deductible to the extent allowed by federal and state income tax statutes for contributions to qualifying tax-exempt organizations.

E. Lifetime licenses and trout stamps may be issued only at offices of the department. An applicant for a lifetime license or trout stamp shall provide proof of age and residency as prescribed by the commission.

F. Lifetime licenses and trout stamps may be denied or suspended pursuant to, and for the offenses described in, section 17-340.

G. Lifetime licenses and trout stamps remain valid if the licensee subsequently resides outside this state, but the licensee must pay the nonresident fee to purchase any additional stamps, permits and tags required to hunt and fish in this state. Limits set by the commission on issuing nonresident stamps, permits or tags do not apply to stamps, permits or tags sold to a lifetime licensee.

H. Except as provided by subsection D, paragraph 2 of this section, monies derived from selling lifetime licenses and trout stamps shall be distributed as follows:

1. An amount equal to the fee for an equivalent annual license or stamp shall be deposited in the game and fish fund for the year in which the lifetime license or trout stamp was sold.

2. An amount equivalent to two times the maximum fee prescribed by section 17-333 for the equivalent annual license shall be deposited in the conservation development fund for the year in which the lifetime license or trout stamp was sold.

3. The remaining monies shall be deposited in the wildlife endowment fund.

1992

**17-336. Complimentary licenses**

The commission may issue a complimentary license to:

1. A pioneer seventy years of age or older who has been a resident of this state for twenty-five or more consecutive years immediately preceding application for the license. The pioneer license is valid for the lifetime of the licensee, and the commission shall not require renewal of the license.

2. A veteran of the armed forces of the United States who has been a resident of this state for one year or more immediately preceding application for the license and who is receiving compensation from the United States government for permanent service connected disabilities rated as one hundred per cent disabling.

1990

**17-337. Soldier's hunting and fishing licenses**

A member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty and stationed in this state for a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of application for a license may purchase a resident license permitting the taking of wildlife.

1959

**17-337.01. Licenses for enrollees in the job corps**

Enrollees in the job corps created by the economic opportunity act of 1964, who are stationed within the state, shall be entitled to purchase a fishing license as provided by law for other residents of the state.

1960

**17-338. Remission of fees from sale of licenses or permits; noncompliance; classification**

A. License dealers shall by the tenth day of each month transmit to the department all license or permit fees collected and furnish such information as the commission may prescribe. The failure to make such a transmission within thirty days shall be cause to cancel a license dealer's license. The knowing failure to transmit all collected license and permit fees within thirty days is a class 2 misdemeanor.

# HUNT PERMIT-TAG/LICENSE APPLICATION FORM

FIRST CHOICE HUNT NUMBER	SECOND CHOICE HUNT NUMBER	THIRD CHOICE HUNT NUMBER	FOURTH CHOICE HUNT NUMBER	FIFTH CHOICE HUNT NUMBER

**APPLICANT A**

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
DATE OF BIRTH	
DEPARTMENT I.D. NO. IF DIFFERENT FROM SSN	
ARIZ. HUNTING LICENSE NUMBER	RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/> NON-RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/>
LAST NAME	FIRST M.I.
ADDRESS	
CITY	STATE ZIP
DAYTIME PHONE	

**SIGN HERE**

**APPLICANT B**

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
DATE OF BIRTH	
DEPARTMENT I.D. NO. IF DIFFERENT FROM SSN	
ARIZ. HUNTING LICENSE NUMBER	RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/> NON-RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/>
LAST NAME	FIRST M.I.
ADDRESS	
CITY	STATE ZIP
DAYTIME PHONE	

**SIGN HERE**

<b>LICENSE FORM • A</b>	<b>COMPLETE ONLY TO APPLY FOR A HUNT LICENSE</b>	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT FT. IN.	HAIR	EYES	AZ RESIDENCY YRS. MOS.
CLASS G HUNTING RES \$18.00 A <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS G HUNTING NON-RES \$ 85.50 D <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH RES \$34.00 B <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$100.00 E <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F YOUTH HUNT/FISH RES \$18.00 C <input type="checkbox"/> YOUTH HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$ 18.00 F <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ISSUE ME A LICENSE EVEN IF NOT DRAWN</b>					

● If unsuccessful, I wish to donate \$ \_\_\_\_\_ from my refund to the Big Game Habitat Fund.

<b>LICENSE FORM • B</b>	<b>COMPLETE ONLY TO APPLY FOR A HUNT LICENSE</b>	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT FT. IN.	HAIR	EYES	AZ RESIDENCY YRS. MOS.
CLASS G HUNTING RES \$18.00 A <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS G HUNTING NON-RES \$ 85.50 D <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH RES \$34.00 B <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$100.00 E <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F YOUTH HUNT/FISH RES \$18.00 C <input type="checkbox"/> YOUTH HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$ 18.00 F <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ISSUE ME A LICENSE EVEN IF NOT DRAWN</b>					

● If unsuccessful, I wish to donate \$ \_\_\_\_\_ from my refund to the Big Game Habitat Fund.

**APPLICANT C**

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
DATE OF BIRTH	
DEPARTMENT I.D. NO. IF DIFFERENT FROM SSN	
ARIZ. HUNTING LICENSE NUMBER	RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/> NON-RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/>
LAST NAME	FIRST M.I.
ADDRESS	
CITY	STATE ZIP
DAYTIME PHONE	

**SIGN HERE**

**APPLICANT D**

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
DATE OF BIRTH	
DEPARTMENT I.D. NO. IF DIFFERENT FROM SSN	
ARIZ. HUNTING LICENSE NUMBER	RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/> NON-RESIDENT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/>
LAST NAME	FIRST M.I.
ADDRESS	
CITY	STATE ZIP
DAYTIME PHONE	

**SIGN HERE**

<b>LICENSE FORM • C</b>	<b>COMPLETE ONLY TO APPLY FOR A HUNT LICENSE</b>	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT FT. IN.	HAIR	EYES	AZ RESIDENCY YRS. MOS.
CLASS G HUNTING RES \$18.00 A <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS G HUNTING NON-RES \$ 85.50 D <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH RES \$34.00 B <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$100.00 E <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F YOUTH HUNT/FISH RES \$18.00 C <input type="checkbox"/> YOUTH HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$ 18.00 F <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ISSUE ME A LICENSE EVEN IF NOT DRAWN</b>					

● If unsuccessful, I wish to donate \$ \_\_\_\_\_ from my refund to the Big Game Habitat Fund.

<b>LICENSE FORM • D</b>	<b>COMPLETE ONLY TO APPLY FOR A HUNT LICENSE</b>	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT FT. IN.	HAIR	EYES	AZ RESIDENCY YRS. MOS.
CLASS G HUNTING RES \$18.00 A <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS G HUNTING NON-RES \$ 85.50 D <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH RES \$34.00 B <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$100.00 E <input type="checkbox"/> CLASS F YOUTH HUNT/FISH RES \$18.00 C <input type="checkbox"/> YOUTH HUNT/FISH NON-RES \$ 18.00 F <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ISSUE ME A LICENSE EVEN IF NOT DRAWN</b>					

● If unsuccessful, I wish to donate \$ \_\_\_\_\_ from my refund to the Big Game Habitat Fund.

**IF ANY APPLICANT FAILS TO COMPLETE ANY REQUIRED PORTION OF THE APPLICATION CORRECTLY, ALL APPLICANTS ON THAT APPLICATION WILL BE REJECTED.**

## REQUIRED INFORMATION

1. You must use a **SEPARATE APPLICATION AND A SEPARATE ENVELOPE** for EACH GENUS (deer, elk, etc.) for which you apply. **NOTE: All hunt choices for each genus, regardless of weapon type, must be requested on the same application.**
2. You must use **VALID HUNT NUMBERS**; make sure you refer to current Hunting Regulations. Do not use game management unit numbers.
3. In accordance with **FEDERAL REQUIREMENT, 42 U.S.C. SECTION 666 A13 AND A.R.S. 25-320 (K) and 25-502 (E)**, you must provide your **SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER** in the space provided. **THIS IS KEPT ON FILE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR USE IN IDENTIFYING AND TRACKING CHILD SUPPORT OFFENDERS.**
4. You must fill in your **NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE.**
5. You must check either the **RESIDENT or NON-RESIDENT BOX** for each applicant.
6. You must include your **DATE OF BIRTH.**
7. You must either enter your **ARIZONA HUNTING LICENSE NUMBER VALID FOR THE YEAR IN WHICH THE HUNT OCCURS OR** you must fill out the **FORM 390 LICENSE APPLICATION** section and include payment for that license.
8. You must enter either your **DEPARTMENT I.D. NUMBER IF DIFFERENT FROM YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.**
9. **EACH** applicant must **SIGN HIS/HER APPLICANT BLOCK.**
10. No more than four (4) applicants may be included in the same envelope **EXCEPT** if you are applying for bighorn sheep or non-resident buffalo, no more than two (2) applicants may apply.
11. You must include **ALL** the appropriate **FEES** in each envelope. **NO CASH WILL BE ACCEPTED.** Any check returned to the Department for **NON-PAYMENT** will result in **REJECTION** of your application.

TO DETERMINE AMOUNT DUE:			
	PERMIT TAG FEE	LICENSE FEE IF NEEDED	TOTAL
APPLICANT A	_____	+ _____	= \$ _____
APPLICANT B	_____	+ _____	= \$ _____
APPLICANT C	_____	+ _____	= \$ _____
APPLICANT D	_____	+ _____	= \$ _____
		<b>TOTAL \$</b>	_____

HUNT PERMIT-TAG FEES (Includes non-refundable \$3.00 application fee)		
	RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT
Deer	\$ 17.50	\$ 78.50
Deer (Kaibab/North)	22.50	83.50
Antelope	53.00	253.00
Elk	63.00	303.00
Turkey	11.50	53.50
Javelina	12.50	53.50
Bighorn Sheep	153.00	753.00
Buffalo - Bull	753.00	3,753.00
Buffalo - Cow	453.00	2,253.00
Buffalo - Yearling	243.00	1,203.00
Bear	14.00	153.00
Sandhill Crane (2 Tags)	13.00	13.00
Pheasant	3.00	3.00

LICENSE FEES		
	RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT
Class G, general hunting	\$ 18.00 A	\$ 85.50 D
Class F, combination hunt & fish	\$ 34.00 B	\$100.00 E
Class F, youth combination hunt & fish (Before and through 20th birth year)	\$ 18.00 C	\$ 18.00 F

Enclose check, cashier's check, or money order payable to the **ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT** for the total amount due, along with your application **AND MAIL TO:**

**Arizona Game and Fish Department  
P.O. Box 52002  
Phoenix, AZ 85072-2002**



## What is Arizona's Lifetime License & Stamp Program?

Arizona's lifetime general hunting and fishing license and trout stamp program is a new and unique opportunity for resident sportsmen and sportswomen to participate in the long-term funding of Arizona's Wildlife Conservation programs.

The dollars derived from the sale of these special licenses will be deposited into a newly established ARIZONA WILDLIFE ENDOWMENT FUND from which only the interest accrued will be used for management programs. Therefore, your lifetime license dollars today will work for wildlife for many years to come.

## What does this license do for you?

As a purchaser or recipient of a lifetime license, you will be entitled to hunt and fish in Arizona for your lifetime, even if you move out of state. **YOU CAN ALWAYS COME HOME TO ARIZONA** to hunt and fish no matter where you live. There will no longer be the need to worry about last minute license purchases, expiration deadlines, license fee increases or residency requirements. You will retain the privilege for life.

Lifetime license holders will still be required to purchase either resident or nonresident big game tags or permits as required by law.

## Change of resident status

If a lifetime license holder subsequently changes resident status from Arizona, the licensee must then purchase nonresident stamps, tags, and permits. A nonresident tag or stamp can accompany your lifetime resident license. The lifetime license will remain legal for the taking of all wildlife as permitted by law. Residency may be reestablished after moving back to Arizona and meeting the required time period as set forth by law.

## What is my license?

Upon purchase of any lifetime license, you will be immediately issued a paper license valid for the taking of wildlife in Arizona. Shortly thereafter you will be supplied with your permanent plastic license appropriate to the license class purchased.

## Lifetime License as a gift

Arizona's lifetime licenses and lifetime trout stamp make the perfect gift for someone that shares your commitment to the resource. The lifetime license truly becomes **THE GIFT FOR A LIFETIME!**

## The Lifetime Trout Stamp

The resident lifetime trout stamp can only accompany a lifetime class A fishing license to validate the taking of trout. This rendering from an original piece of artwork is depicted on a colorful and limited edition series stamp suitable for framing, as a gift, or as a collectible. You are not required to attach the stamp to your license. The class A lifetime license will designate the purchase of a lifetime trout stamp. Therefore, the stamp can be retained for collectible or display purposes. The stamp can be sold or given away, but the user privilege cannot be transferred.

## Lost, stolen or destroyed license

If a license is lost, destroyed or stolen, a duplicate license may be obtained from the Department for a fee of \$3.00 and completion of an Affidavit of Loss. A lost or destroyed lifetime trout stamp cannot be replaced. However, the privilege for taking trout will remain intact when accompanied by your lifetime fishing license.

### ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT APPLICATION FOR LIFETIME LICENSE

Complete and return with proper payment to:

Arizona Game & Fish Department • 2221 W. Greenway Road • Phoenix, Arizona 85023

	Age 0-19	Age 14-29	Age 30-44	Age 45-64	Age 65+
<input type="checkbox"/> Resident Lifetime Class A General Fishing License	<input type="checkbox"/> \$276	<input type="checkbox"/> \$286	<input type="checkbox"/> \$264	<input type="checkbox"/> \$240	<input type="checkbox"/> \$120
<input type="checkbox"/> Resident Lifetime Class G General Hunting License	<input type="checkbox"/> \$414	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$432	<input type="checkbox"/> \$396	<input type="checkbox"/> \$360	<input type="checkbox"/> \$180
<input type="checkbox"/> Resident Lifetime Class F Combination General Hunt & Fish	<input type="checkbox"/> \$730	<input type="checkbox"/> \$768	<input type="checkbox"/> \$704	<input type="checkbox"/> \$640	<input type="checkbox"/> \$320
<input type="checkbox"/> Resident Lifetime Trout Stamp	<input type="checkbox"/> \$184	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$102	<input type="checkbox"/> \$176	<input type="checkbox"/> \$160	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 80

Life-time Wildlife Bone/actor \$1,000

INDICATE AGE AND CLASS OF LICENSE BY CHECKING APPROPRIATE BOXES

Sportsman's I.D. Number

Social Security No. May Be Used

**PURCHASE IS**  
 For Self  
 As a Gift

Lost lifetime licenses, except for the trout stamp may be replaced for \$3.00. For more information and an Affidavit of Loss form please contact your nearest Arizona Game & Fish Office.

**AGFD USE ONLY**

Date Issued \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Paid \_\_\_\_\_

Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk Initials \_\_\_\_\_

FLORIDA

**FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
BUREAU OF LICENSING AND PERMITTING**

620 South Meridian Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600  
(850) 488-3641  
Fax - (850) 414-8212

DATE: 10/28/99

TO: Greg Sherman (651) 482-9469

FROM: Susan Weaver

TOTAL PAGES 3 (INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET)

COMMENTS:

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If the entire fax doesn't come through, please call me (850) 488-3641.

Thank You!

FY: 99-00 for ending Date: 09/30/1999  
 Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission  
 Lifetime and Five Year License System  
 Summary Report

Page: 1

Date: 10/20/1999

Lic Typ	License Description	----- Life to Date -----			----- Year to Date -----			----- Month to Date -----			
		Total Rcv	Gfc Rcv	Sold	Total Rcv	Gfc Rcv	Sold	Total Rcv	Gfc Rcv	Dnr Rcv	Sold
FF	FIVE YEAR - FRESHWATER FISHING	400740.00	400620.00	6679	13140.00	13140.00	219	3660.00	3660.00	0.00	61
FPS	FIVE YEAR - FRESH & SALT FISH	573180.00	286440.00	4777	46560.00	23280.00	388	11880.00	5940.00	5940.00	99
FN	FIVE YEAR - HUNTING	23220.00	23220.00	86	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHA	FIVE YEAR - HUNT, FRESH, SALT	45630.00	38610.00	117	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHF	FIVE YEAR - HUNT & FRESH FISH	13530.00	13530.00	41	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHO	FIVE YEAR - HUNT ONLY	4785.00	4785.00	87	1100.00	1100.00	20	495.00	495.00	0.00	9
FHS	FIVE YEAR - HUNT & SALT FISH	7590.00	6210.00	23	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FOB	FIVE YEAR - HUNT	16800.00	11040.00	96	4200.00	2760.00	24	1400.00	920.00	480.00	8
FOF	FIVE YEAR - HUNT ONLY, FRESH	3680.00	3680.00	32	345.00	345.00	3	230.00	230.00	0.00	2
FOS	FIVE YEAR - HUNT ONLY, SALT	3450.00	1650.00	30	1035.00	495.00	9	460.00	220.00	240.00	4
FR	FIVE YEAR REPLACEMENT	0.00	1.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FS	FIVE YEAR - SALTWATER FISHING	859140.00	300.00	14319	102660.00	0.00	1711	20280.00	0.00	20280.00	338
	-- Card Type Total --	1951745.00	790086.00	26287	169040.00	41120.00	2374	38405.00	11465.00	26940.00	521
FSA	LIFETIME FRESH & SALT - ADULT	69600.00	34800.00	116	3000.00	1500.00	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FSI	LIFETIME FRESH & SALT - INFANT	13625.00	6750.00	55	500.00	250.00	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FSY	LIFETIME FRESH & SALT - YOUTH	4500.00	2250.00	10	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HFA	LIFETIME HUNT & FRESH - ADULT	4800.00	4800.00	6	1600.00	1600.00	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HFI	LIFETIME HUNT & FRESH - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	LIFETIME HUNT & FRESH - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HSA	LIFETIME HUNT & SALT - ADULT	6400.00	4000.00	8	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HSI	LIFETIME HUNT & SALT - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HSY	LIFETIME HUNT & SALT - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LFA	LIFETIME FRESHWATER - ADULT	29400.00	29400.00	98	900.00	900.00	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LFI	LIFETIME FRESHWATER - INFANT	5500.00	5500.00	44	125.00	125.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LFY	LIFETIME FRESHWATER - YOUTH	2475.00	2475.00	11	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LHA	LIFETIME HUNT - ADULT	65000.00	65000.00	130	4500.00	4500.00	9	1500.00	1500.00	0.00	3
LHI	LIFETIME HUNT - INFANT	2000.00	2000.00	10	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LHY	LIFETIME HUNT - YOUTH	6650.00	6650.00	19	350.00	350.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LMA	LIFETIME SALTWATER - ADULT	284700.00	0.00	949	22500.00	0.00	75	6600.00	0.00	6600.00	22
LMI	LIFETIME SALTWATER - INFANT	21625.00	0.00	173	1875.00	0.00	15	375.00	0.00	375.00	3
LMY	LIFETIME SALTWATER - YOUTH	9000.00	0.00	40	675.00	0.00	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	-- Card Type Total --	525275.00	163625.00	1669	36025.00	9225.00	116	8475.00	1500.00	6975.00	28
LR	LIFETIME REPLACEMENT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LSA	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-ADULT	935000.00	654500.00	935	28000.00	19600.00	28	9000.00	6300.00	2700.00	9
LSI	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-INFANT	264400.00	185080.00	661	12800.00	8960.00	32	6000.00	4200.00	1800.00	15
LSS	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-SENIOR	109080.00	76356.00	9090	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LSY	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-YOUTH	121800.00	85260.00	174	1400.00	980.00	2	700.00	490.00	210.00	1
	-- Card Type Total --	1430280.00	1001196.00	10860	42200.00	29540.00	62	15700.00	10990.00	4710.00	25
Totals		3907300.00	1954907.00	38816	247265.00	79885.00	2552	62580.00	23955.00	38625.00	574

Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission  
 Lifetime and Five Year License System  
 Summary Report

Lic Typ	License Description	----- Life to Date -----			----- Year to Date -----			----- Month to Date -----			
		Total Rcv	GFC Rcv	Sold	Total Rcv	Gfc Rcv	Sold	Total Rcv	Gfc Rcv	Dnr Rcv	Sold
FF	FIVE YEAR - FRESHWATER FISHING	155.00	154.00	31	4.00	4.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FFS	FIVE YEAR - FRESH & SALT FISH	228.00	146.00	46	10.00	10.00	2	2.00	2.00	0.00	0
FK	FIVE YEAR - HUNTING	2.00	2.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHA	FIVE YEAR - HUNT, FRESH, SALT	13.00	11.46	3	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHF	FIVE YEAR - HUNT & FRESH FISH	8.00	9.00	2	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHO	FIVE YEAR - HUNT ONLY	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FHS	FIVE YEAR - HUNT & SALT FISH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FOB	FIVE YEAR - HUNT	1.00	1.00	0	1.00	1.00	0	1.00	1.00	0.00	0
FOF	FIVE YEAR - HUNT ONLY, FRESH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FOS	FIVE YEAR - HUNT ONLY, SALT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FR	FIVE YEAR REPLACEMENT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FS	FIVE YEAR - SALTWATER FISHING	522.00	146.30	104	26.00	26.00	5	9.00	9.00	0.00	2
	-- Card Type Total --	929.00	469.76	186	41.00	41.00	8	12.00	12.00	0.00	2
FSA	LIFETIME FRESH & SALT - ADULT	64.00	47.30	6	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FSI	LIFETIME FRESH & SALT - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
FSY	LIFETIME FRESH & SALT - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HFA	LIFETIME HUNT & FRESH - ADULT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HFI	LIFETIME HUNT & FRESH - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HFY	LIFETIME HUNT & FRESH - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HA	LIFETIME HUNT & SALT - ADULT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HSI	LIFETIME HUNT & SALT - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
HSY	LIFETIME HUNT & SALT - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LFA	LIFETIME FRESHWATER - ADULT	38.00	38.00	4	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LFY	LIFETIME FRESHWATER - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LHA	LIFETIME HUNT - ADULT	45.00	45.00	5	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LHI	LIFETIME HUNT - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LHY	LIFETIME HUNT - YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LMA	LIFETIME SALTWATER - ADULT	240.00	181.00	24	36.00	36.00	4	36.00	36.00	0.00	4
LMI	LIFETIME SALTWATER - INFANT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LMY	LIFETIME SALTWATER - YOUTH	9.00	9.00	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	-- Card Type Total --	396.00	320.30	40	36.00	36.00	4	36.00	36.00	0.00	4
LR	LIFETIME REPLACEMENT	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LSA	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-ADULT	729.00	604.80	73	54.00	54.00	5	27.00	27.00	0.00	3
LSI	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-INFANT	46.00	35.00	5	9.00	9.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LSS	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-SENIOR	529.00	409.20	53	9.00	9.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
LSY	LIFETIME SPORTSMAN-YOUTH	157.00	142.30	16	9.00	9.00	1	9.00	9.00	0.00	1
	-- Card Type Total --	1461.00	1190.30	147	81.00	81.00	8	36.00	36.00	0.00	4
Totals		2786.00	1980.36	373	158.00	158.00	20	84.00	84.00	0.00	10

INDIANA

LIFETIME LICENSE DISCOUNT CHART FOR AGE 50 AND OVER

Age	Basic Trapping	Basic Fishing	Basic Hunting	Comprehensive Fishing	Comprehensive Hunting	Comprehensive Hunt and Fish
0-49	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$262.50	\$525.00	\$708.75
50	\$170.62	\$170.62	\$170.62	\$255.94	\$511.87	\$691.03
51	\$166.24	\$166.24	\$166.24	\$249.38	\$498.74	\$673.31
52	\$161.86	\$161.86	\$161.86	\$242.82	\$485.61	\$655.59
53	\$157.48	\$157.48	\$157.48	\$236.26	\$472.48	\$637.87
54	\$153.10	\$153.10	\$153.10	\$229.70	\$459.35	\$620.15
55	\$148.72	\$148.72	\$148.72	\$223.14	\$446.22	\$602.43
56	\$144.34	\$144.34	\$144.34	\$216.58	\$433.09	\$584.71
57	\$139.96	\$139.96	\$139.96	\$210.02	\$419.96	\$566.99
58	\$135.58	\$135.58	\$135.58	\$203.46	\$406.83	\$549.27
59	\$131.20	\$131.20	\$131.20	\$196.90	\$393.70	\$531.55
60	\$126.82	\$126.82	\$126.82	\$190.34	\$380.57	\$513.83
61	\$122.44	\$122.44	\$122.44	\$183.78	\$367.44	\$496.11
62	\$118.06	\$118.06	\$118.06	\$177.22	\$354.31	\$478.39
63	\$113.68	\$113.68	\$113.68	\$170.66	\$341.18	\$460.67
64	\$109.30	\$109.30	\$109.30	\$164.10	\$328.05	\$442.95
65	\$104.92		\$104.92		\$314.92	
66	\$100.54		\$100.54		\$301.79	
67	\$ 96.16		\$ 96.16		\$288.66	
68	\$ 91.78		\$ 91.78		\$275.53	
69	\$ 87.40		\$ 87.40		\$262.40	
70	\$ 83.02		\$ 83.02		\$249.27	
71	\$78.64		\$78.64		\$236.14	
72	\$74.26		\$74.26		\$223.01	
73	\$69.88		\$69.88		\$209.88	
74	\$65.50		\$65.50		\$196.75	
75	\$61.12		\$61.12		\$183.62	

## MAKE A LIFETIME COMMITMENT TO INDIANA'S FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Lifetime license holders are an elite group of sportsmen and women who have made a commitment to Indiana's natural resources. This commitment benefits both the resource and the hunters, trappers and anglers of the state. The benefits to the license holder are numerous:

- Ensures against license fee increases
- Never have to purchase another license
- Never worry about getting the wrong license

Regardless of future residency, the lifetime license will always be honored in Indiana. Plus, by purchasing the lifetime license, you have accepted the lifetime responsibility of passing on the traditions and heritage of the outdoors.

All proceeds from lifetime license sales go into a trust fund. Interest from the fund is used to benefit the resource by:

- Buying land
- Managing habitat
- Stocking fish

Lifetime licenses are available to any Indiana resident currently living in the state and who has been a resident for 60 consecutive days. There are six different lifetime licenses to choose from:

**Lifetime Basic Trapping**      \$175.00 (20 times annual trapping license fee)  
Equivalent to current annual trapping license.

**Lifetime Basic Fishing** \$175.00 (20 times annual resident fishing license fee)  
Equivalent to current annual residence fishing licenses. Does not include trout/salmon stamp.

**Lifetime Basic Hunting**      \$175.00 (20 times annual resident hunting license fee)  
Equivalent to current resident annual small game hunting license. Does not include stamps or other required licenses.

**Lifetime Comprehensive Fishing**      \$262.50 (30 times annual fishing license)  
Consists of basic resident fishing and trout/salmon stamp.

**Lifetime Comprehensive Hunting**      \$525.00 (60 times annual hunting license)  
Consists of all required resident hunting licenses and stamps. Including resident annual hunting, and all resident deer licenses, resident turkey license, Indiana migratory waterfowl stamp and Indiana game bird habitat stamp. Does not include trapping license or federal duck stamp

**Lifetime Comprehensive Hunting and Fishing** \$708.75 (90 percent of lifetime comprehensive fishing and comprehensive hunting)  
Consists of all stamps and licenses covered by comprehensive hunting and comprehensive fishing licenses. Does not include annual trapping license or the federal duck stamp.

Please see application form for reduced pricing if you are age 50.



INDIANA DIVISION OF  
FISH & WILDLIFE

# INFORMATION

402 W. Washington St., Rm W160, Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-4976  
LIFETIME 6-89 AM

## Lifetime License page 2

For the avid hunter and angler, the comprehensive lifetime hunting and fishing license is a deal that can not be beat. It covers all required hunting and fishing licenses and stamps. The license holder is only responsible for the Indiana trapping license and the federal duck stamp. For those outdoor enthusiast that participate in many types of hunting and fishing activities, the comprehensive lifetime hunting and fishing license can pay for itself in 5 or 6 years.

### GREAT GIFT IDEA

The lifetime license makes a perfect gift for the hunter or angler in your family. If you have son, a daughter, or a grandchild that is an avid hunter or angler, a lifetime license would make a wonderful graduation present. It is a gift that will be with them always. Lifetime licenses also make good employee bonuses and thoughtful gifts for Christmas, and birthdays.

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### Where are the licenses sold?

Licenses may be purchased in person or by mail from Department of Natural Resources Customer Service Center at the Government Center in Indianapolis. If purchasing licenses through the mail, please allow 2 weeks for processing.

Customer Service Center - DNR  
402 West Washington St Room W160  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317)233-4976

#### What about special tags for deer and turkey?

Lifetime license holders simply tag the deer or turkey with a piece of paper stating their name, address, date and sex of the animal before transporting the carcass or leaving it unattended.

#### What do I do if I move?

Please notify the DNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife of any change in your address.

#### What if my license is stolen?

If your lifetime license is lost, stolen or destroyed, notify the DNR immediately. An affidavit will be sent to you to be completed, notarized and returned to the DNR. Upon the return of this affidavit, we will issue a replacement license. A small service fee may be required.

#### Can I upgrade my lifetime license to a higher value?

A lifetime license holder may apply a credit equal to the current cost of their original license toward the purchase of a lifetime license of higher value.

#### What if there are changes or increases in license fees?

The cost of a lifetime license will increase accordingly and will be determined by the formulas shown next to the cost of the licenses. However, once a lifetime license is purchased, all newly established licenses and stamps will be covered by the lifetime license.

#### Are the lifetime licenses refundable or transferrable?

No part of lifetime hunting or fishing license is refundable or transferrable. Once a lifetime license is issued in an individual's name it must remain with that individual. The lifetime license expires upon death of the license holder.





**APPLICATION FOR INDIANA LIFETIME LICENSE**

State Form 10810 (R5-10-98)  
Approved by State Board of Accounts 1998

Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Customer Service Center - DNR Sales  
402 West Washington Street, Room W160  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

**Complete all necessary information. Please print or type:**

Name (last, first, middle initial)						Telephone number ( )	
Address (number and street or Rural Route)				City	ZIP code	County	
Sex	Height	Weight	Eye color	Hair color	Age	Date of birth	
Hunter certification number			State of certification		Signature		

NOTE: Hunters born after 12-31-86 must have a Hunter Education Certification number.

**I am applying for the following license. Please check type: (Please see price chart on the reverse side.)**

Check one	<b>50 LIFETIME BASIC TRAPPING</b> (In lieu of the annual resident trapping license only)
	<b>51 LIFETIME BASIC FISHING</b> (In lieu of the annual resident fishing license only)
	<b>52 LIFETIME BASIC HUNTING</b> (In lieu of the annual resident hunting license only)
	<b>53 LIFETIME COMPREHENSIVE FISHING</b> (In lieu of the annual resident fishing license and all present and future annual stamps or licenses required to fish for a specific species.)
	<b>54 LIFETIME COMPREHENSIVE HUNTING</b> (In lieu of the annual resident hunting license and all present and future annual stamps or licenses required to hunt for a specific species.)
	<b>55 LIFETIME COMPREHENSIVE HUNTING AND FISHING</b> (In lieu of the annual resident hunting and annual resident fishing license and all present and future annual stamps or licenses required to hunt or fish for a specific species.)

I have enclosed payment in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Check number \_\_\_\_\_

**If gift, supply alternative address for mailing.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address (number and street, city, state, ZIP code) \_\_\_\_\_

**If upgrading current license, please return current license along with this application and complete the following.**

Old license type and number	Upgrade to
-----------------------------	------------

I have enclosed payment (current cost minus original price paid) of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Check number \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE ALLOW 2 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY  
LIFETIME LICENSES ARE NONREFUNDABLE AND NONTRANSFERRABLE**

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

License type and number	Date issued	County code number
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KANSAS



STATE OF KANSAS  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Operations Office  
512 SE 25th Avenue  
Pratt, KS 67124-8174  
316/672-5911 FAX 316/672-6020



Minnesota DNR  
Greg Thompson

Greg - The fee for the lifetime license was arrived at by multiplying the length of a persons hunting years (25) times the current price of a hunting license (\$8 in 1982). We did this knowing it would result in a savings for the person purchasing the license because the license would most likely increase in price each year.

I'm not sure where they came up with the 25 years as the length of a persons hunting years. If I was doing it now, the span would be the years required to purchase a license, in Kansas it would be 16 years old to 65 years old.

As per KSA 32-992, the money is split into the different accounts at the time of remitting money to state treasurer. A separate fund, known as the Wildlife Conservation Fund, has been established for the additional revenue from lifetime licenses. There is approximately \$6.2 million in the fund with variable annual expenditures. These revenues are invested by the state Pooled Money Investment Board (as required by state law) and yield will fluctuate from 3% to 5% per annum.

As per KSA 32-992, the Secretary has authority to spend money on wildlife fee fund items. The money is protected same as hunt/fish dollars. We are currently paying property tax on state acquired land. We also use the money for state fishing lake dam renovations and for special aquatic habitat studies.

I have included copies of the laws, and of the sales report. Good luck and let me know if I can be of more help.

Karen Beard  
Chief of Licensing  
karenb@wp.state.ks.us  
316-672-0735

## LIFETIME LICENSES SALES HISTORY

YEAR	PAYMENTS INITIATED				DIRECT PURCHASE			
	HUNT	FISH	COMB	TOTAL	HUNT	FISH	COMB	TOTAL
1982	13	1	32	46	181	18	78	277
1983	29	3	36	68	244	42	134	420
1984	22	5	37	64	312	44	121	477
1985	31	5	31	67	285	49	143	477
1986	36	8	46	90	336	52	153	541
1987	54	6	67	127	515	88	223	826
1988	51	12	70	133	635	103	240	978
1989	70	10	75	155	732	115	241	1088
1990	99	18	100	217	822	124	279	1225
1991	80	22	96	198	848	164	301	1313
1992	133	16	155	304	1256	188	613	2057
1993	157	35	229	421	1051	196	528	1775
1994	101	13	119	233	793	136	596	1525
1995	103	23	185	311	803	195	580	1578
1996	131	38	230	399	916	207	727	1850
1997	123	46	223	392	823	230	804	1857
1998	115	44	257	416	929	224	865	2018
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1348</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>3641</b>	<b>11481</b>	<b>2175</b>	<b>6626</b>	<b>20282</b>
1982 - 1992		1992 -						
H - \$200.50		H - \$240.50						
F - \$200.50		F - \$240.50						
C - \$400.50		C - \$440.50						

state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the wildlife fee fund, which is hereby created.

(b) All costs and expenses incurred by the department for the following purposes shall be paid from the wildlife fee fund:

(1) Administering, implementing and enforcing the laws of this state relating to wildlife and its protection, propagation, preservation, management, investigation and recreational use; and

(2) acquiring title to lands and rights therein or thereon, waters or water rights, and keeping, improving and maintaining the same for the purposes described in subsection (b) (1).

(c) No moneys derived from sources described in subsections (a) or (d) shall be used for any purpose other than the administration of matters which relate to wildlife and which are under the control, authorities and duties of the secretary and department as provided by law.

(d) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the wildlife fee fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the wildlife fee fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

(e) All expenditures from the wildlife fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary.

History: L. 1927, ch. 221, sec. 11; L. 1938, ch. 67, sec. 2; L. 1989, ch. 118, sec. 107; L. 1992, ch. 17, sec. 1; L. 1996, ch. 253, sec. 2, May 23.

Source or prior law: L. 1925, ch. 257, sec. 5; 74-3304, 74-3305.

**32-991. Parks fee fund.** (a) Unless otherwise directed by law and except for revenue pledged to payment of revenue bonds issued in connection with specific projects, all moneys received from state park permit fees, tolls, rentals and charges derived from the use, lease or operation of state parks, or any portion thereof or facility therein, including receipts from the park and recreation motor vehicle permit and from fees for duplicate permits and other issues of the department, all moneys derived from the sale of bonds and all moneys from sources related thereto or allied recreational pursuits shall be remitted at least quarterly to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the parks fee fund, which is hereby created.

(b) All costs and expenses incurred by the department for the following purposes shall be paid from the parks fee fund:

(1) Administering, implementing and enforcing the laws of this state relating to state parks and state park facilities and their management and use; and

(2) acquiring title to lands and rights therein or thereon, waters or water rights, and keeping, improving and maintaining the same for the purposes described in subsection (b) (1).

(c) No moneys derived from sources described in subsection (a) shall be used for any purpose other than the administration of matters which relate to state parks and which are under the control, authorities and duties of the secretary and the department as provided by law.

(d) All expenditures from the parks fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary.

History: L. 1955, ch. 355, sec. 14; L. 1963, ch. 402, sec. 6; L. 1989, ch. 118, sec. 109, July 1.

Source or prior law: 74-4514.

**32-992. Fees from lifetime licenses; wildlife conservation fund.** (a) All license fees from the sale of lifetime hunting, fishing or furharvesting or combination hunting and fishing licenses

shall be remitted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit:

(1) To the wildlife fee fund, an amount equal to the amount obtained by multiplying the number of such lifetime licenses issued by the current fee for an annual fishing, hunting or furharvester or combination hunting and fishing license; and

(2) to the wildlife conservation fund, which is hereby created, the remaining balance

(b) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the wildlife conservation fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the wildlife conservation fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

(c) All expenditures from the wildlife conservation fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary.

History: L. 1989, ch. 118, sec. 109; L. 1989, ch. 274, sec. 7; L. 1992, ch. 272, sec. 3; L. 1996, ch. 253, sec. 3; L. 1999, ch. 120, sec. 5; July 1.

Source or prior law: 32-104m

**32-993. Migratory waterfowl propagation and protection fund.** (a) All moneys received pursuant to the issuance of the migratory waterfowl habitat stamp shall be remitted at least quarterly to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of any such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the migratory waterfowl propagation and protection fund, which is hereby created. All expenditures from such fund shall be in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary.

(b) No expenditure shall be made from the migratory waterfowl propagation and protection fund except for projects approved by the secretary for the purpose of protecting and propagating migratory waterfowl, including the acquisition, by purchase or lease, of migratory waterfowl habitats in this state, and for the purpose of development, restoration, maintenance or preservation of waterfowl habitats.

History: L. 1987, ch. 135, sec. 4; L. 1989, ch. 118, sec. 110, July 1.

Source or prior law: 32-1, 113

**32-994. Wildlife and parks gifts and donations fund.** (a) All moneys received as bequests, donations or gifts by the department shall be credited to the Kansas department of wildlife and parks private gifts and donations fund which is hereby created.

(b) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the Kansas department of wildlife and parks private gifts and donations fund interest earnings based on:

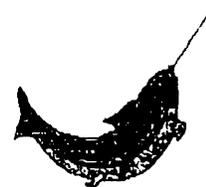
(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the Kansas department of wildlife and parks private gifts and donations fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

History: L. 1987, ch. 137, sec. 1; L. 1988, ch. 300, sec. 1; L. 1989, ch. 48, sec. 52; L. 1989, ch. 118, sec. 111; L. 1989, ch. 274, sec. 3; L. 1992, ch. 272, sec. 4; L. 1996, ch. 253, sec. 4, May 23.

Source or prior law: 74-3323

OKLAHOMA



# OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

1801 LINCOLN BLVD.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73105  
FISCAL SERVICES (405) 521-4665  
FAX NUMBER (405) 522-1939  
*internet address( rtaylor@odwc.state.ok.us)*

DATE: 11-3-99

FROM: Robert Taylor

TO: Greg Thompson Fax# 1-651-482-9469

DEPT:

SUBJECT:

REMARKS: THIS SPREAD SHEET SHOWS FINANCIAL  
INFORMATION OF THE TRUST FUND.

WE ARE TRANSMITTING YOU THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF PAGES  
(INCLUDING THIS ONE) \_\_\_\_\_

**OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION  
LIFETIME LICENSE SALES  
FY98 TO FY99(7-1-98-6-30-99)**

Fiscal Year	Lifetime Combination		NR Lifetime Combination		Lifetime Fishing		NR Lifetime Fishing		Lifetime Hunting		NR Lifetime Hunting		Lifetime Hunt Over 60		Total Lifetimes	
	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue
68	80	12,000.00			2	200.00			17	1,700.00					99	13,900.00
69	156	23,400.00			0	0.00			28	2,600.00					182	26,000.00
70	201	30,150.00			2	200.00			33	3,300.00					236	33,650.00
71	243	36,450.00			1	100.00			37	3,700.00					281	40,250.00
72	273	40,950.00			1	100.00			37	3,700.00					311	44,750.00
73	554	83,100.00			4	400.00			97	9,700.00					656	93,200.00
74	719	107,850.00			5	500.00			107	10,700.00					831	119,050.00
75*	3,121	468,150.00			24	2,400.00			239	23,900.00					3,384	494,450.00
76	430	96,675.00			18	2,250.00			282	32,250.00					730	131,175.00
77	433	97,425.00			21	2,825.00			310	38,750.00					764	138,600.00
78	582	133,200.00			31	3,875.00			436	54,500.00					1,059	191,575.00
79	1,255	282,375.00			28	3,500.00			1,349	168,825.00					2,632	454,500.00
80	1,496	338,600.00			39	4,875.00			1,968	245,000.00					3,509	587,475.00
81	7,890	1,787,650.00			342	42,750.00			9,255	1,158,875.00					17,587	2,997,275.00
82**	1,718	489,425.00			213	26,625.00			2,441	362,525.00					4,372	858,575.00
83	558	223,200.00			149	18,625.00			325	39,500.00					1,032	339,325.00
84	666	266,400.00			180	22,500.00			383	47,400.00					1,229	403,900.00
85	1,072	428,975.00			257	32,125.00			535	66,500.00					1,864	621,600.00
86	1,863	745,200.00			502	62,750.00			826	103,300.00					3,191	1,055,750.00
87	2,463	985,200.00			656	82,000.00			1,077	134,100.00					4,196	1,399,300.00
88	2,236	894,400.00			639	79,875.00			968	121,000.00					3,843	1,264,675.00
89	2,538	1,015,200.00			763	95,375.00			922	115,200.00					4,223	1,387,175.00
90	3,183	1,273,200.00			1,126	140,750.00			1,128	141,000.00					5,435	1,751,750.00
91	2,936	1,174,400.00			1,085	135,875.00			1,057	132,100.00					5,088	1,628,375.00
92	3,711	1,484,400.00			1,357	169,625.00			1,252	156,500.00			22	4,400.00	6,342	2,034,025.00
93	3,440	1,376,000.00	38	23,750.00	1,518	189,750.00	171	34,200.00	1,123	140,800.00	32	14,400.00	20	4,000.00	6,342	1,979,000.00
94	5,352	2,140,800.00	27	18,875.00	2,839	367,375.00	272	54,400.00	1,338	167,400.00	25	11,250.00	42	8,400.00	9,995	3,000,500.00
95***	11,581	4,856,025.00	39	24,500.00	3,536	453,050.00	287	61,850.00	3,344	418,600.00	42	18,900.00	53	10,600.00	18,882	6,233,525.00
96	1,065	559,125.00	19	12,350.00	843	141,450.00	112	28,000.00	471	58,400.00	35	18,200.00	43	8,600.00	2,689	954,125.00
97	1,834	962,850.00	32	20,800.00	1,025	153,750.00	98	24,500.00	823	102,900.00	31	13,950.00	60	12,000.00	3,903	1,517,050.00
98	2,259	1,185,975.00	18	12,350.00	1,185	177,750.00	71	17,750.00	835	104,300.00	34	15,300.00	65	13,000.00	4,489	1,756,125.00
99	2,855	1,488,875.00	16	10,400.00	1,223	183,450.00	86	21,500.00	1,070	133,700.00	53	23,850.00	71	14,200.00	5,374	2,180,275.00
2000																
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>88,873</b>	<b>24,985,825</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>121,025</b>	<b>18,824</b>	<b>2,597,475</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>242,200</b>	<b>34,109</b>	<b>7,688,825</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>113,850</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>79,200</b>	<b>124,722</b>	<b>35,722,800</b>

**WATERFOWL PROGRAM**

92-93	30	1,500.00
93-94	21	1,050.00
94-95	26	1,300.00
95-96	14	700.00
96-97	20	1,000.00
97-98	26	1,300.00
98-99	17	850.00
	2,000	
	154	7,700.00

**WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING LIFETIME LICENSE PRINCIPAL QTY.**

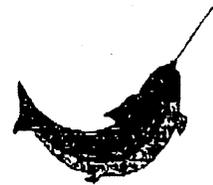
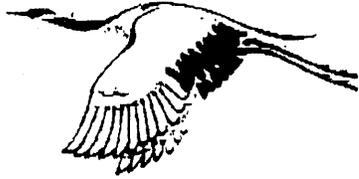
FY98 total	33,548,575.00	119,485	Total Mkt value BOK	40,311,004.71
FY 98 thru jun	2,181,125.00	5,381	Interest available	4,581,394.71
NEW PRINCIPAL	35,728,700.00	124,876	Total Principal	35,728,700.00

**FOR FINANCIAL USE PRECEDING MONTH SALES, CURRENT MONTH IS ON FINANCIAL SPREADSHEET**

Grand Totals including Waterfowl **124,878** **35,728,700.00**

Licenses, PRINCIPAL

11/02/99 15:45 FAX



# OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

1801 LINCOLN BLVD.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73105  
FISCAL SERVICES (405) 521-4665  
FAX NUMBER (405) 522-1939  
*internet address( rtaylor@odwc.state.ok.us)*

DATE: 11-3-99

FROM: Robert Taylor

TO: Greg Thompson Fax# 1-651-482-9469

DEPT:

SUBJECT:

REMARKS:

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WE ARE TRANSMITTING YOU THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF PAGES  
(INCLUDING THIS ONE) \_\_\_\_\_

002

★ TRUSTEE - ONLY INTEREST  
CAN BE WITHDRAWN

★★ NO RESTRICTION ON SPENDING

LIFETIME LICENSE SURVEY  
CONDUCTED BY OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

10/15/93

	YEAR STARTED	HUNTING	FISHING	COMBINATION	TROUT	N-R	NOTES:
★ OKLAHOMA	1968	\$300.00	\$125.00	\$400.00			Fish - \$200.00 Credit Card Purchase Permitted Hunt - \$450.00(Sm. Game Only) Combination - \$625.00(Sm. Game Only) Waterfowl - \$50.00
★ ALABAMA	1981	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$450.00			Includes All Tags. 1 Deer per day. <i>SOLD APPROX 32,000 ALL CATEGORIES</i> Excludes Waterfowl
★★ NEW HAMPSHIRE	1981	\$0.00	\$0.00	16 yrs & up \$709.75 67 yrs & up \$26.50			Fee Determined Actuarially. 1-Deer, 1-Bear Excludes Waterfowl
★ NORTH CAROLINA	1981	\$250.00 (Comprehensive)	\$250.00 (Comprehensive)	SPORTSMAN Birth to 1 \$200.00 1 - 12 yrs \$350.00 12 & over \$500.00			*SPORTSMAN Fee Determined Actuarially <i>Sales Youth 4000 Lic 800 ADULT 3100 HI 316 HI 3213 F 781 NR 47,000</i> \$1,000.00 Credit card purchase permitted Includes waterfowl *Includes hunt, fish, big game, primitive weapon, trout, 3-deer, small game 1 Bear, 1 Boar, 2 Turkey
★★ KANSAS	1982	\$240.50	\$240.50	\$440.50			Can pay in installments Small game only Excludes waterfowl Credit Card permitted
★ INDIANA	1983	\$525.00	\$262.50	\$787.50			Lifetime fee set at 30 x annual license. Includes all tags except trapping. Includes Waterfowl
★★ NEBRASKA	1983	\$200.00	\$230.00	\$430.00			Lifetime license fees go up same percentage as other licenses. No big game

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LIFETIME LICENSE SURVEY  
 CONDUCTED BY OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

10/15/93

	YEAR STARTED	HUNTING	FISHING	COMBINATION	TROUT	N-R	NOTES:
★ UTAH	1984	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00			1-Deer allowed <i>500 200</i>
IDAHO	1986	0 - 1 yr *\$150.00 2 - 50 yrs **\$525.00 51 & over *\$120.00	0 - 1 yr **\$375.00 2 - 50 yrs **\$525.00 51 & over **\$300.00	0 - 1 yr \$500.00 2 - 50 yrs \$700.00 51 & over \$400.00			*License only/no tags **Steelhead salmon extra Credit Card Purchase Permitted
★ TEXAS	1986	\$500.00	\$400.00	\$800.00			8 Tags come with license
ARKANSAS	1987	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00			Credit card purchase permitted Includes everything
WEST VIRGINIA	1987	\$200.00 *Infant - \$100.00	\$200.00 *Infant - \$100.00	\$300.00 *Infant - \$150.00	\$100.00 *Infant - \$50.00		*Infant - 0-2 yrs. old 1-Deer per yr. Excludes Waterfowl Credit Card Purchase Permitted
VIRGINIA	1987	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$0.00			Fish - \$500.00 Excludes trout Hunt - \$500.00 Excludes archery, waterfowl & big game
★ ILLINOIS	1988	\$210.00	\$210.00	\$390.00			Lifetime Fee set at 30 x annual license. Small Game only.
MISSISSIPPI	1988	\$0.00	12 & over \$250.00 2 - 11 yrs \$150.00 Under 2 \$100.00	12 & over \$500.00 2 - 11 yrs \$300.00 Under 2 \$200.00			*Hunt - \$3,000.00 Includes all tags & stamps except *Fish - \$1,500.00 Waterfowl Credit Card purchase permitted *(20 x N-R Fee)

LIFETIME LICENSE SURVEY  
 CONDUCTED BY OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

10/15/93

	YEAR STARTED	HUNTING	FISHING	COMBINATION	TROUT	N-R	NOTES:
★ NEW YORK	1988	Small game only \$250 Trapping only \$250.00, Archery only \$125.00 Mussle loading only \$125.00	\$0.00	*\$335.00 **SPORTSMAN 1 - 4 yrs \$250.00 5 - 11 yrs \$350.00 12 & over \$500.00			Fee Determined Actuarially <i>APPROX 1500 SOLD</i> *Small Game & Fishing **Includes all tags No Waterfowl stamp in state
CALIFORNIA	1989	\$0.00	EFFECTIVE 1/1/92 40 & under \$770.00 40 - 62 yrs \$580.00 62 & over \$430.00	40 & under \$1,540.00 40 - 62 yrs \$1,000.00 62 & over \$770.00			Excludes waterfowl <i>VALID 5 YRS AFTER</i> No tags <i>LICENSE NO LONGER</i> <i>RESIDENT</i>
MICHIGAN (DISCONTINUED)	1989 Began 11/15/88 Discontinued 2/28/90 Sold 3000 Total	*\$285.00	**\$220.00 \$440.00	***\$1,000.00			*Rifle Only **Fish, trout & salmon ***Small game, archery deer, fish
SOUTH CAROLINA	1990	All ages \$300.00	All ages *\$300.00	Under 2 yrs \$300.00 2 - 15 yrs \$400.00 16 - 63 yrs **\$500.00			Hunt - Small Game Only <i>SOLD</i> *Does not include salt water **Includes big game
FLORIDA	12/91	0 - 4 yrs \$200.00 5 - 12 yrs \$350.00 13 & over \$500.00	0 - 4 yrs \$125.00 5 - 12 yrs \$225.00 13 & over \$300.00	SPORTSMAN 0 - 4 yrs \$400.00 5 - 12 yrs \$700.00 13 - 63 yrs \$1,000.00 64 & over \$12.00			Sportsman includes all tags Includes Waterfowl

LIFETIME LICENSE SURVEY  
CONDUCTED BY OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

10/15/93

YEAR STARTED	HUNTING	FISHING	COMBINATION	TROUT	N R	NOTES:
LOUISIANA	1/1/92	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$500.00		
	Under 14 \$200.00	Under 14 \$200.00	Under 14 \$300.00		\$3,000.00	Excludes waterfowl & muzzle loader

**OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION  
LIFETIME LICENSE SALES  
FY68 TO FY98**

7/2/98 1:41 PM

Fiscal Year	Lifetime Combination		NR Lifetime Combinatio		Lifetime Fishing		NR Lifetime Fishing		Lifetime Hunting		NR Lifetime Hunting		Lifetime Hunt Over 60		Total Lifetimes	
	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue	Quantity	Revenue
68	80	12,000.00			2	200.00			17	1,700.00					99	13,900.00
69	156	23,400.00			0	0.00			26	2,600.00					182	26,000.00
70	201	30,150.00			2	200.00			33	3,300.00					236	33,650.00
71	243	36,450.00			1	100.00			37	3,700.00					281	40,250.00
72	273	40,950.00			1	100.00			37	3,700.00					311	44,750.00
73	554	83,100.00			4	400.00			97	9,700.00					655	93,200.00
74	719	107,850.00			5	500.00			107	10,700.00					831	119,050.00
75*	3,121	468,150.00			24	2,400.00			239	23,900.00					3,384	494,450.00
76	430	96,875.00			18	2,250.00			282	32,250.00					730	131,175.00
77	433	97,425.00			21	2,625.00			310	38,750.00					764	138,600.00
78	592	133,200.00			31	3,875.00			436	54,500.00					1,059	191,575.00
79	1,255	282,375.00			28	3,500.00			1,349	168,625.00					2,632	454,500.00
80	1,496	336,600.00			39	4,875.00			1,968	246,000.00					3,503	587,475.00
81	7,990	1,797,650.00			342	42,750.00			9,255	1,156,875.00					17,587	2,997,275.00
82	1,718	489,425.00			213	26,625.00			2,441	382,525.00					4,372	859,575.00
83**	558	223,200.00			149	18,625.00			325	97,500.00					1,032	338,325.00
84	666	266,400.00			180	22,500.00			383	114,900.00					1,229	403,800.00
85	1,072	428,975.00			257	32,125.00			535	160,500.00					1,864	621,600.00
86	1,863	745,200.00			502	62,750.00			826	247,800.00					3,191	1,055,750.00
87	2,463	985,200.00			656	82,000.00			1,077	323,100.00					4,196	1,390,300.00
88	2,236	894,400.00			639	79,875.00			968	290,400.00					3,843	1,264,675.00
89	2,538	1,015,200.00			763	95,375.00			922	276,600.00					4,223	1,387,175.00
90	3,183	1,273,200.00			1,126	140,750.00			1,126	337,800.00					5,435	1,751,750.00
91	2,936	1,174,400.00			1,095	136,875.00			1,057	317,100.00					5,088	1,628,375.00
92	3,711	1,484,400.00			1,357	169,625.00			1,252	375,600.00					6,342	2,034,025.00
93	3,440	1,376,000.00	38	23,750.00	1,518	189,750.00	171	34,200.00	1,123	336,900.00	32	14,400.00	20	4,000.00	6,342	1,979,000.00
94	5,352	2,140,800.00	27	16,875.00	2,939	367,375.00	272	54,400.00	1,338	401,400.00	25	11,250.00	42	8,400.00	9,995	3,000,500.00
95***	11,581	4,656,025.00	39	24,500.00	3,536	453,050.00	287	61,850.00	3,344	1,008,600.00	42	18,900.00	53	10,600.00	18,882	6,239,525.00
96	1,065	559,125.00	19	12,350.00	943	141,450.00	112	28,000.00	471	188,400.00	36	18,200.00	43	8,600.00	2,689	954,125.00
97	1,834	962,850.00	32	20,800.00	1,025	153,750.00	88	24,500.00	823	329,200.00	31	13,950.00	60	12,000.00	3,903	1,517,050.00
98	2,259	1,185,975.00	19	12,350.00	1,185	177,750.00	71	17,750.00	835	334,000.00	34	15,300.00	65	13,000.00	4,468	1,758,125.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,018</b>	<b>23,385,760</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>110,925</b>	<b>18,601</b>	<b>2,414,025</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>229,700</b>	<b>33,039</b>	<b>7,258,525</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>81,000</b>	<b>119,348</b>	<b>33,641,725.00</b>

**HISTORY OF FEE INCREASES**

Original Fee: Comb \$150, Fish \$100, Hunt \$100, Over 60 Hunt \$200, NR Comb \$625, NR Fish \$200, NR Hunt \$450  
 \* Fee Increase: Comb \$225, Fish \$125, Hunt \$125  
 \*\* Fee Increase: Comb \$400, Fish \$125, Hunt \$300  
 \*\*\* Fee Increase: Comb \$525, Fish \$150, Hunt \$400, NR Comb \$650, NR Fish \$250  
 Without Lifetime Waterfowl

**WATERFOWL PROGRAM**

92-93	30	1,500.00
93-94	21	1,050.00
94-95	26	1,300.00
95-96	14	700.00
96-97	20	1,000.00
97-98	26	1,300.00
	<b>137</b>	<b>6,850.00</b>

Grand Totals including Waterfowl **119,485 33,648,575.00**

gchrl32@state.ok.gov

006  
11-02-99 15:23 FAX

NORTH CAROLINA

6/30/81  
6/30/82  
6/30/83  
6/30/84  
6/30/85 \$ 3,974,360.67 \$ 88,559.00  
6/30/86 \$ 5,819,549.95 \$ 228,418.00  
6/30/87 \$ 11,932,984.18 \$ 742,879.88  
6/30/88 \$ 14,897,337.16 \$ 751,008.56  
6/30/89 \$ 16,276,389.99 \$ 1,625,764.48  
6/30/90 \$ 18,743,893.21 \$ 2,233,931.48  
6/30/91 \$ 20,304,507.38 \$ 3,282,016.48  
6/30/92 \$ 22,547,221.45 \$ 4,123,817.48  
6/30/93 \$ 26,042,396.83 \$ 5,175,203.48  
6/30/94 \$ 28,655,258.72 \$ 7,410,551.48  
6/30/95 \$ 30,123,916.61 \$ 8,660,710.48  
6/30/96 \$ 33,252,160.13 \$ 9,987,147.48  
6/30/97 \$ 34,310,792.90 \$ 12,329,807.04  
6/30/98 \$ 36,407,977.52 \$ 15,250,446.04  
6/30/99 \$ 39,191,254.00 \$ 17,275,819.04  
6/30/00  
6/30/01  
6/30/02  
6/30/03  
6/30/04

Year	Age	Total Value	License Amount	Interest Rate	Compounded Interest Amount
2000	0	\$ 214.00	\$ 200.00	7%	\$ 14.00
2001	1	\$ 228.98		7%	\$ 14.98
2002	2	\$ 245.01		7%	\$ 16.03
2003	3	\$ 262.16		7%	\$ 17.15
2004	4	\$ 280.51		7%	\$ 18.35
2005	5	\$ 300.15		7%	\$ 19.64
2006	6	\$ 321.16		7%	\$ 21.01
2007	7	\$ 343.64		7%	\$ 22.48
2008	8	\$ 367.69		7%	\$ 24.05
2009	9	\$ 393.43		7%	\$ 25.74
2010	10	\$ 420.97		7%	\$ 27.54
2011	11	\$ 450.44		7%	\$ 29.47
2012	12	\$ 481.97		7%	\$ 31.53
2013	13	\$ 515.71		7%	\$ 33.74
2014	14	\$ 551.81		7%	\$ 36.10
2015	15	\$ 590.43		7%	\$ 38.63
2016	16	\$ 631.76		7%	\$ 41.33
2017		\$ 675.99		7%	\$ 44.22
2018		\$ 723.31		7%	\$ 47.32
2019		\$ 773.94		7%	\$ 50.63
2020		\$ 828.11		7%	\$ 54.18
2021		\$ 886.08		7%	\$ 57.97
2022		\$ 948.11		7%	\$ 62.03
2023		\$ 1,014.47		7%	\$ 66.37
2024		\$ 1,085.49		7%	\$ 71.01
2025		\$ 1,161.47		7%	\$ 75.98
2026		\$ 1,242.77		7%	\$ 81.30
2027		\$ 1,329.77		7%	\$ 86.99
2028		\$ 1,422.85		7%	\$ 93.08
2029		\$ 1,522.45		7%	\$ 99.60
2030		\$ 1,629.02		7%	\$ 106.57
2031		\$ 1,743.05		7%	\$ 114.03
2032		\$ 1,865.07		7%	\$ 122.01
2033		\$ 1,995.62		7%	\$ 130.55
2034		\$ 2,135.32		7%	\$ 139.69
2035		\$ 2,284.79		7%	\$ 149.47
2036		\$ 2,444.72		7%	\$ 159.94
2037		\$ 2,615.85		7%	\$ 171.13
2038		\$ 2,798.96		7%	\$ 183.11
2039		\$ 2,994.89		7%	\$ 195.93
2040		\$ 3,204.53		7%	\$ 209.64
2041		\$ 3,428.85		7%	\$ 224.32
2042		\$ 3,668.87		7%	\$ 240.02
2043		\$ 3,925.69		7%	\$ 256.82
2044		\$ 4,200.49		7%	\$ 274.80
2045		\$ 4,494.52		7%	\$ 294.03

2046	\$	4,809.14	7%	\$	314.62
2047	\$	5,145.78	7%	\$	336.64
2048	\$	5,505.99	7%	\$	360.20
2049	\$	5,891.41	7%	\$	385.42
2050	\$	6,303.80	7%	\$	412.40
2051	\$	6,745.07	7%	\$	441.27
2052	\$	7,217.22	7%	\$	472.15
2053	\$	7,722.43	7%	\$	505.21
2054	\$	8,263.00	7%	\$	540.57
2055	\$	8,841.41	7%	\$	578.41
2056	\$	9,460.31	7%	\$	618.90
2057	\$	10,122.53	7%	\$	662.22
2058	\$	10,831.11	7%	\$	708.58
2059	\$	11,589.29	7%	\$	758.18
2060	\$	12,400.54	7%	\$	811.25
2061	\$	13,268.57	7%	\$	868.04
2062	\$	14,197.37	7%	\$	928.80
2063	\$	15,191.19	7%	\$	993.82
<b>2064</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>16,254.57</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,063.38</b>

\*\*\* This scenario assumes one Infant Lifetime Sportsman License purchased at birth in the year 2000 (January 1) and the amount remains untouched in the Endowment Fund for 65 years, and the interest rate remains constant over those 65 years.

Year	Age	Total Value	License Amount	Interest Rate	Compounded Interest
	11	\$ 350.00			
2000	12	\$ 374.50		7%	\$ 24.50
2001	13	\$ 400.72		7%	\$ 26.22
2002	14	\$ 428.77		7%	\$ 28.05
2003	15	\$ 458.78		7%	\$ 30.01
2004	16	\$ 490.89		7%	\$ 32.11
2005		\$ 525.26		7%	\$ 34.36
2006		\$ 562.02		7%	\$ 36.77
2007		\$ 601.37		7%	\$ 39.34
2008		\$ 643.46		7%	\$ 42.10
2009		\$ 688.50		7%	\$ 45.04
2010		\$ 736.70		7%	\$ 48.20
2011		\$ 788.27		7%	\$ 51.57
2012		\$ 843.45		7%	\$ 55.18
2013		\$ 902.49		7%	\$ 59.04
2014		\$ 965.66		7%	\$ 63.17
2015		\$ 1,033.26		7%	\$ 67.60
2016		\$ 1,105.59		7%	\$ 72.33
2017		\$ 1,182.98		7%	\$ 77.39
2018		\$ 1,265.78		7%	\$ 82.81
2019		\$ 1,354.39		7%	\$ 88.60
2020		\$ 1,449.20		7%	\$ 94.81
2021		\$ 1,550.64		7%	\$ 101.44
2022		\$ 1,659.19		7%	\$ 108.54
2023		\$ 1,775.33		7%	\$ 116.14
2024		\$ 1,899.60		7%	\$ 124.27
2025		\$ 2,032.57		7%	\$ 132.97
2026		\$ 2,174.85		7%	\$ 142.28
2027		\$ 2,327.09		7%	\$ 152.24
2028		\$ 2,489.99		7%	\$ 162.90
2029		\$ 2,664.29		7%	\$ 174.30
2030		\$ 2,850.79		7%	\$ 186.50
2031		\$ 3,050.34		7%	\$ 199.56
2032		\$ 3,263.87		7%	\$ 213.52
2033		\$ 3,492.34		7%	\$ 228.47
2034		\$ 3,736.80		7%	\$ 244.46
2035		\$ 3,998.38		7%	\$ 261.58
2036		\$ 4,278.27		7%	\$ 279.89
2037		\$ 4,577.74		7%	\$ 299.48
2038		\$ 4,898.19		7%	\$ 320.44
2039		\$ 5,241.06		7%	\$ 342.87
2040		\$ 5,607.93		7%	\$ 366.87
2041		\$ 6,000.49		7%	\$ 392.56
2042		\$ 6,420.52		7%	\$ 420.03
2043		\$ 6,869.96		7%	\$ 449.44
2044		\$ 7,350.86		7%	\$ 480.90
2045		\$ 7,865.42		7%	\$ 514.56

2046	\$ 8,416.00	7%	\$ 550.58
2047	\$ 9,005.12	7%	\$ 589.12
2048	\$ 9,635.48	7%	\$ 630.36
2049	\$ 10,309.96	7%	\$ 674.48
2050	\$ 11,031.66	7%	\$ 721.70
2051	\$ 11,803.87	7%	\$ 772.22
2052	\$ 12,630.14	7%	\$ 826.27
2053	\$ 13,514.25	7%	\$ 884.11
<b>2054</b>	<b>\$ 14,460.25</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$ 946.00</b>
2055	\$ 15,472.47	7%	\$ 1,012.22
2056	\$ 16,555.54	7%	\$ 1,083.07
2057	\$ 17,714.43	7%	\$ 1,158.89
2058	\$ 18,954.44	7%	\$ 1,240.01
2059	\$ 20,281.25	7%	\$ 1,326.81
2060	\$ 21,700.94	7%	\$ 1,419.69
2061	\$ 23,220.00	7%	\$ 1,519.07
2062	\$ 24,845.40	7%	\$ 1,625.40
2063	\$ 26,584.58	7%	\$ 1,739.18
<b>2064</b>	<b>\$ 28,445.50</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$ 1,860.92</b>

\*\*\* This scenario assumes one Youth Lifetime Sportsman License purchased at age one in the year 2000 (January 1) and the amount remains untouched in the Endowment Fund for 65 years, and the interest rate remains constant over those 65 years.

Year	Age	Total Value	License Amount	Interest Rate	Compound d Interest
2000		\$ 535.00	\$ 500.00	7%	\$ 35.00
2001		\$ 572.45		7%	\$ 37.45
2002		\$ 612.52		7%	\$ 40.07
2003		\$ 655.40		7%	\$ 42.88
2004		\$ 701.28		7%	\$ 45.88
2005		\$ 750.37		7%	\$ 49.09
2006		\$ 802.89		7%	\$ 52.53
2007		\$ 859.09		7%	\$ 56.20
2008		\$ 919.23		7%	\$ 60.14
2009		\$ 983.58		7%	\$ 64.35
2010		\$ 1,052.43		7%	\$ 68.85
2011		\$ 1,126.10		7%	\$ 73.67
2012		\$ 1,204.92		7%	\$ 78.83
2013		\$ 1,289.27		7%	\$ 84.34
2014		\$ 1,379.52		7%	\$ 90.25
2015		\$ 1,476.08		7%	\$ 96.57
2016		\$ 1,579.41		7%	\$ 103.33
2017		\$ 1,689.97		7%	\$ 110.56
2018		\$ 1,808.26		7%	\$ 118.30
2019		\$ 1,934.84		7%	\$ 126.58
2020		\$ 2,070.28		7%	\$ 135.44
2021		\$ 2,215.20		7%	\$ 144.92
2022		\$ 2,370.26		7%	\$ 155.06
2023		\$ 2,536.18		7%	\$ 165.92
2024		\$ 2,713.72		7%	\$ 177.53
2025		\$ 2,903.68		7%	\$ 189.96
2026		\$ 3,106.93		7%	\$ 203.26
2027		\$ 3,324.42		7%	\$ 217.49
2028		\$ 3,557.13		7%	\$ 232.71
2029		\$ 3,806.13		7%	\$ 249.00
2030		\$ 4,072.56		7%	\$ 266.43
2031		\$ 4,357.64		7%	\$ 285.08
2032		\$ 4,662.67		7%	\$ 305.03
2033		\$ 4,989.06		7%	\$ 326.39
2034		\$ 5,338.29		7%	\$ 349.23
2035		\$ 5,711.97		7%	\$ 373.68
2036		\$ 6,111.81		7%	\$ 399.84
2037		\$ 6,539.64		7%	\$ 427.83
2038		\$ 6,997.41		7%	\$ 457.77
2039		\$ 7,487.23		7%	\$ 489.82
2040		\$ 8,011.33		7%	\$ 524.11
2041		\$ 8,572.13		7%	\$ 560.79
2042		\$ 9,172.18		7%	\$ 600.05
2043		\$ 9,814.23		7%	\$ 642.05
2044		\$ 10,501.23		7%	\$ 687.00
2045		\$ 11,236.31		7%	\$ 735.09

2046	\$ 12,022.85	7%	\$ 786.54
2047	\$ 12,864.45	7%	\$ 841.60
2048	\$ 13,764.96	7%	\$ 900.51
2049	\$ 14,728.51	7%	\$ 963.55
<b>2050</b>	<b>\$ 15,759.51</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$ 1,031.00</b>
2051	\$ 16,862.67	7%	\$ 1,103.17
2052	\$ 18,043.06	7%	\$ 1,180.39
2053	\$ 19,306.08	7%	\$ 1,263.01
2054	\$ 20,657.50	7%	\$ 1,351.43
2055	\$ 22,103.53	7%	\$ 1,446.03
2056	\$ 23,650.77	7%	\$ 1,547.25
2057	\$ 25,306.33	7%	\$ 1,655.55
2058	\$ 27,077.77	7%	\$ 1,771.44
2059	\$ 28,973.21	7%	\$ 1,895.44
2060	\$ 31,001.34	7%	\$ 2,028.12
2061	\$ 33,171.43	7%	\$ 2,170.09
2062	\$ 35,493.43	7%	\$ 2,322.00
2063	\$ 37,977.97	7%	\$ 2,484.54
<b>2064</b>	<b>\$ 40,636.43</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$ 2,658.46</b>

\*\*\* This scenario assumes one Youth Lifetime Sportsman License purchased at age one in the year 2000 (January 1) and the amount remains untouched in the Endowment Fund for 65 years, and the interest rate remains constant over those 65 years.

Endowment Fund growth has averaged 10% over the past 3 years due to sales and interest. Future projected growth reflects 7% interest growth and no new license sales as well as keeping with the policy of distributing 5% of the most recent three year average to the divisions to be implemented into their operating budget.

Year	Interest Transfer	Balance @ 6-30 Post Interest Transfer
1996		\$ 32,803,611.58
1997		\$ 34,310,792.90
1998	\$ 1,725,373.03	\$ 36,407,977.52
1999	\$ 1,831,833.74	\$ 39,191,254.00
<b>2000</b>	<b>\$ 1,928,367.33</b>	<b>\$ 40,102,808.04</b>
2001	\$ 2,004,594.99	\$ 40,981,637.28
2002	\$ 2,048,836.70	\$ 41,845,756.90
2003	\$ 2,092,558.62	\$ 42,726,123.18
2004	\$ 2,136,604.55	\$ 43,624,393.18
2005	\$ 2,181,533.54	\$ 44,541,496.14
2006	\$ 2,227,395.94	\$ 45,477,867.33
2007	\$ 2,274,221.43	\$ 46,433,922.10
2008	\$ 2,322,031.08	\$ 47,410,075.22
2009	\$ 2,370,845.78	\$ 48,406,749.41
2010	\$ 2,420,686.68	\$ 49,424,376.09
2011	\$ 2,471,575.35	\$ 50,463,395.74
2012	\$ 2,523,533.83	\$ 51,524,258.09
2013	\$ 2,576,584.60	\$ 52,607,422.32
2014	\$ 2,630,750.63	\$ 53,713,357.28
2015	\$ 2,686,055.35	\$ 54,842,541.66
2016	\$ 2,742,522.72	\$ 55,995,464.22
2017	\$ 2,800,177.16	\$ 57,172,624.00
2018	\$ 2,859,043.65	\$ 58,374,530.51
2019	\$ 2,919,147.64	\$ 59,601,704.01
2020	\$ 2,980,515.17	\$ 60,854,675.64
2021	\$ 3,043,172.79	\$ 62,133,987.77
2022	\$ 3,107,147.63	\$ 63,440,194.12
2023	\$ 3,172,467.37	\$ 64,773,860.09
2024	\$ 3,239,160.29	\$ 66,135,562.93
<b>2025</b>	<b>\$ 3,307,255.25</b>	<b>\$ 67,525,892.04</b>
2026	\$ 3,376,781.74	\$ 68,945,449.24
2027	\$ 3,447,769.84	\$ 70,394,848.95
2028	\$ 3,520,250.28	\$ 71,874,718.54
2029	\$ 3,594,254.43	\$ 73,385,698.55
2030	\$ 3,669,814.34	\$ 74,928,443.02
2031	\$ 3,746,962.69	\$ 76,503,619.70
2032	\$ 3,825,732.89	\$ 78,111,910.39
2033	\$ 3,906,159.02	\$ 79,754,011.23
2034	\$ 3,988,275.91	\$ 81,430,632.99
2035	\$ 4,072,119.09	\$ 83,142,501.39

2036	\$	4,157,724.86	\$	84,890,357.40
2037	\$	4,245,130.27	\$	86,674,957.55
2038	\$	4,334,373.15	\$	88,497,074.31
2039	\$	4,425,492.14	\$	90,357,496.35
2040	\$	4,518,526.66	\$	92,257,028.96
2041	\$	4,613,516.99	\$	94,196,494.33
2042	\$	4,710,504.25	\$	96,176,731.94
2043	\$	4,809,530.42	\$	98,198,598.92
2044	\$	4,910,638.35	\$	100,262,970.42
2045	\$	5,013,871.82	\$	102,370,740.00
2046	\$	5,119,275.51	\$	104,522,819.98
2047	\$	5,226,895.03	\$	106,720,141.87
2048	\$	5,336,776.98	\$	108,963,656.77
2049	\$	5,448,968.91	\$	111,254,335.77
<b>2050</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,563,519.38</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>113,593,170.36</b>
2051	\$	5,680,477.98	\$	115,981,172.91
2052	\$	5,799,895.34	\$	118,419,377.03
2053	\$	5,921,823.13	\$	120,908,838.08
2054	\$	6,046,314.15	\$	123,450,633.61
2055	\$	6,173,422.26	\$	126,045,863.82
2056	\$	6,303,202.49	\$	128,695,652.03
2057	\$	6,435,711.02	\$	131,401,145.18
2058	\$	6,571,005.19	\$	134,163,514.32
2059	\$	6,709,143.58	\$	136,983,955.14
2060	\$	6,850,185.96	\$	139,863,688.42
2061	\$	6,994,193.40	\$	142,803,960.64
2062	\$	7,141,228.23	\$	145,806,044.48
2063	\$	7,291,354.07	\$	148,871,239.37
2064	\$	7,444,635.93	\$	152,000,872.05
2065	\$	7,601,140.14	\$	155,196,297.16
2066	\$	7,760,934.45	\$	158,458,897.82
2067	\$	7,924,088.02	\$	161,790,086.22
2068	\$	8,090,671.47	\$	165,191,304.24
2069	\$	8,260,756.91	\$	168,664,024.06
2070	\$	8,434,417.95	\$	172,209,748.84
2071	\$	8,611,729.77	\$	175,830,013.30
2072	\$	8,792,769.11	\$	179,526,384.46
2073	\$	8,977,614.33	\$	183,300,462.27
2074	\$	9,166,345.45	\$	187,153,880.29
<b>2075</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>9,359,044.15</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>191,088,306.46</b>
2076	\$	9,555,793.84	\$	195,105,443.76
2077	\$	9,756,679.69	\$	199,207,030.98
2078	\$	9,961,788.64	\$	203,394,843.47
2079	\$	10,171,209.47	\$	207,670,693.87
2080	\$	10,385,032.84	\$	212,036,432.97
2081	\$	10,603,351.29	\$	216,493,950.44
2082	\$	10,826,259.32	\$	221,045,175.68
2083	\$	11,053,853.41	\$	225,692,078.66
2084	\$	11,286,232.09	\$	230,436,670.76

2085	\$	11,523,495.92	\$	235,281,005.62
2086	\$	11,765,747.61	\$	240,227,180.10
2087	\$	12,013,092.01	\$	245,277,335.10
2088	\$	12,265,636.20	\$	250,433,656.54
2089	\$	12,523,489.47	\$	255,698,376.31
2090	\$	12,786,763.43	\$	261,073,773.18
2091	\$	13,055,572.06	\$	266,562,173.87
2092	\$	13,330,031.68	\$	272,165,953.98
2093	\$	13,610,261.12	\$	277,887,539.08
2094	\$	13,896,381.65	\$	283,729,405.70
2095	\$	14,188,517.12	\$	289,694,082.45
2096	\$	14,486,793.99	\$	295,784,151.10
2097	\$	14,791,341.35	\$	302,002,247.69
2098	\$	15,102,291.04	\$	308,351,063.68
2099	\$	15,419,777.64	\$	314,833,347.09
<b>2100</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>15,743,938.58</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>321,451,903.75</b>

Year	Investment	Interest Rate	Balance @ 10-31 Post Interest Transfer
2000	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 5,250.00
2001	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 10,762.50
2002	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 16,550.63
2003	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 22,628.16
2004	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 29,009.56
2005	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 35,710.04
2006	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 42,745.54
2007	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 50,132.82
2008	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 57,889.46
2009	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 66,033.94
2010	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 74,585.63
2011	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 83,564.91
2012	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 92,993.16
2013	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 102,892.82
2014	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 113,287.46
2015	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 124,201.83
2016	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 135,661.92
2017	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 147,695.02
2018	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 160,329.77
2019	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 173,596.26
2020	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 187,526.07
2021	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 202,152.38
2022	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 217,509.99
2023	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 233,635.49
2024	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 250,567.27
2025	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 268,345.63
2026	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 287,012.91
2027	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 306,613.56
2028	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 327,194.24
2029	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 348,803.95
2030	\$ 5,000.00	5%	\$ 371,494.15

# *NCWRC Endowment Fund*

- What is the Endowment Fund and how was it Created
- What Fuels the Endowment Fund
- Where can we Spend Money from the Endowment Fund
- How has the Endowment Fund Grown to Present Day Status
- How does the Future Look for the Endowment Fund

# *Origins of the Endowment Fund*

- LATE 1970's
- WRC IN FINANCIAL CRISIS
- NEEDED A BOOST TO INCOME
- EDDIE BRIDGES



# *Origins of the Endo Fund*

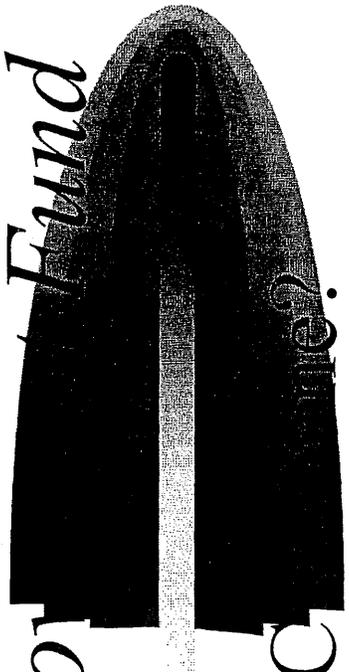
- How can we boost WRC?

# *Origins of the Endo Fund*

- How can we boost WRC fee?

## Fee Increase

# *Origins of the Endowment Fund*

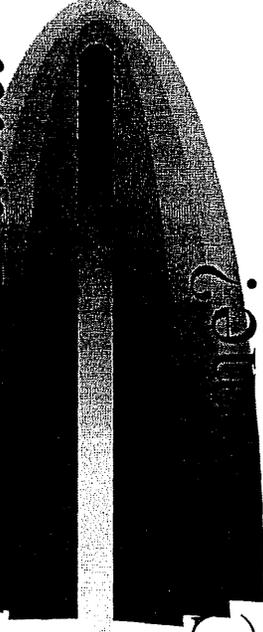


- How can we boost WRC income?

# Increase Savings

# *Origins of the Endo*

*Fund*

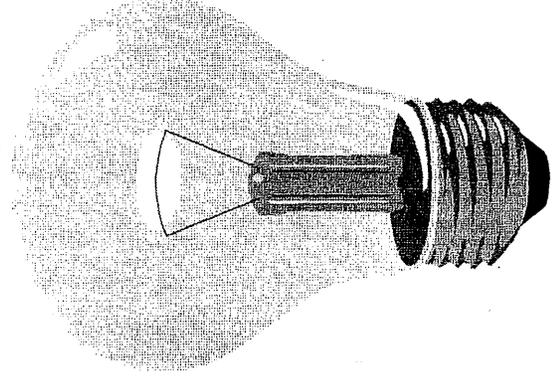


- How can we boost WRC

me?

# LIFETIME

# LICENSE



*Endowment Fund Income*

Lifetime License

Adult License

Youth License

Less than 12 years old

Infant License

Less than one year old

*Endowment Fund Income*

Lifetime License

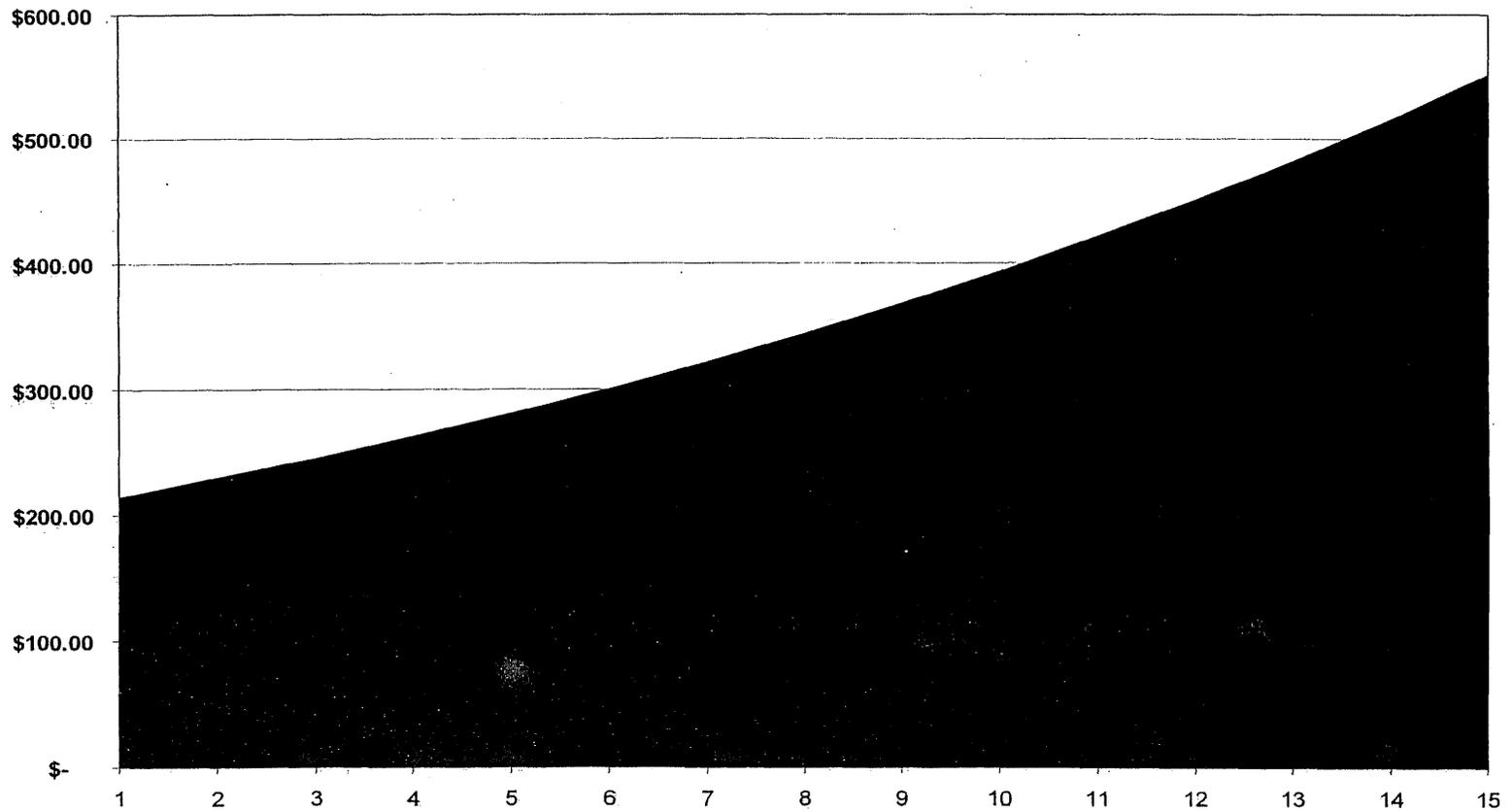
Lifetime Magazine Subscriptions

Contributions

Interest Income

# Endowment Fund Income

*Value of \$200 Infant License Purchased at Birth over 15 years*



# Endowment F Income

\$350 Youth License

\$600.00

\$500.00

\$400.00

\$300.00

\$200.00

\$100.00

\$

Value of License

5

4

3

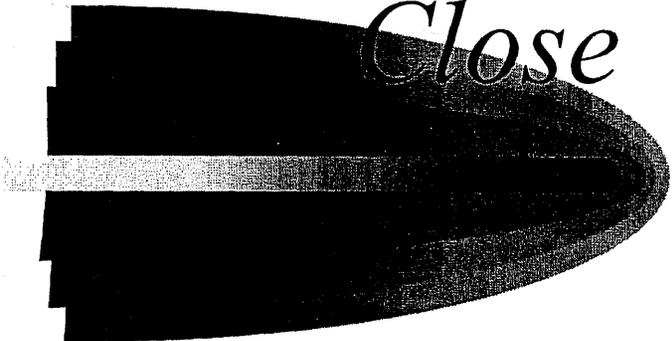
2

Years after purchase of license at age 11

# Endowment *Income*

Value of Lifetime Licenses





*Close*

- Summarize your points.
- State your conclusion. Make it relevant to your audience.

*And, if applicable:*

- Describe options for future consideration.
- Recommend a future strategy, plan and/or goal.

UTAH

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources



Date: 10/28/99

Attentions: Greg Thompson

Fax #: 1-651-482-9469

DWR Fax #: 801-538-~~4745~~4858

From: Nancy Hutchings

Wildlife Licensing Specialist

801-538-4844

Pages (9) including cover sheet

Information regarding this fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Information on Utah's Lifetime  
Program

Nancy

4/6 0932





State of Utah  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Michael O. Leavitt  
Governor  
Kathleen Clarke  
Executive Director  
John Kimball  
Division Director

1594 West North Temple, Suite 2110  
PO Box 146301  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6301  
801-538-4700  
801-538-4709 (Fax)  
801-538-7458 (TTY)

October 28, 1999

Dear Greg:

Here is a copy of the Lifetime Licenses sold from 1984 until 1994 when we stopped selling them.

The funds are put into an account and the interest is used to pay for the permits, information, and any other information that is needed by the Lifetime holder.

At first we had an age limit. It was 5 years old. Then the decision was to let hunters buy for any age and as many as they wanted or could afford.

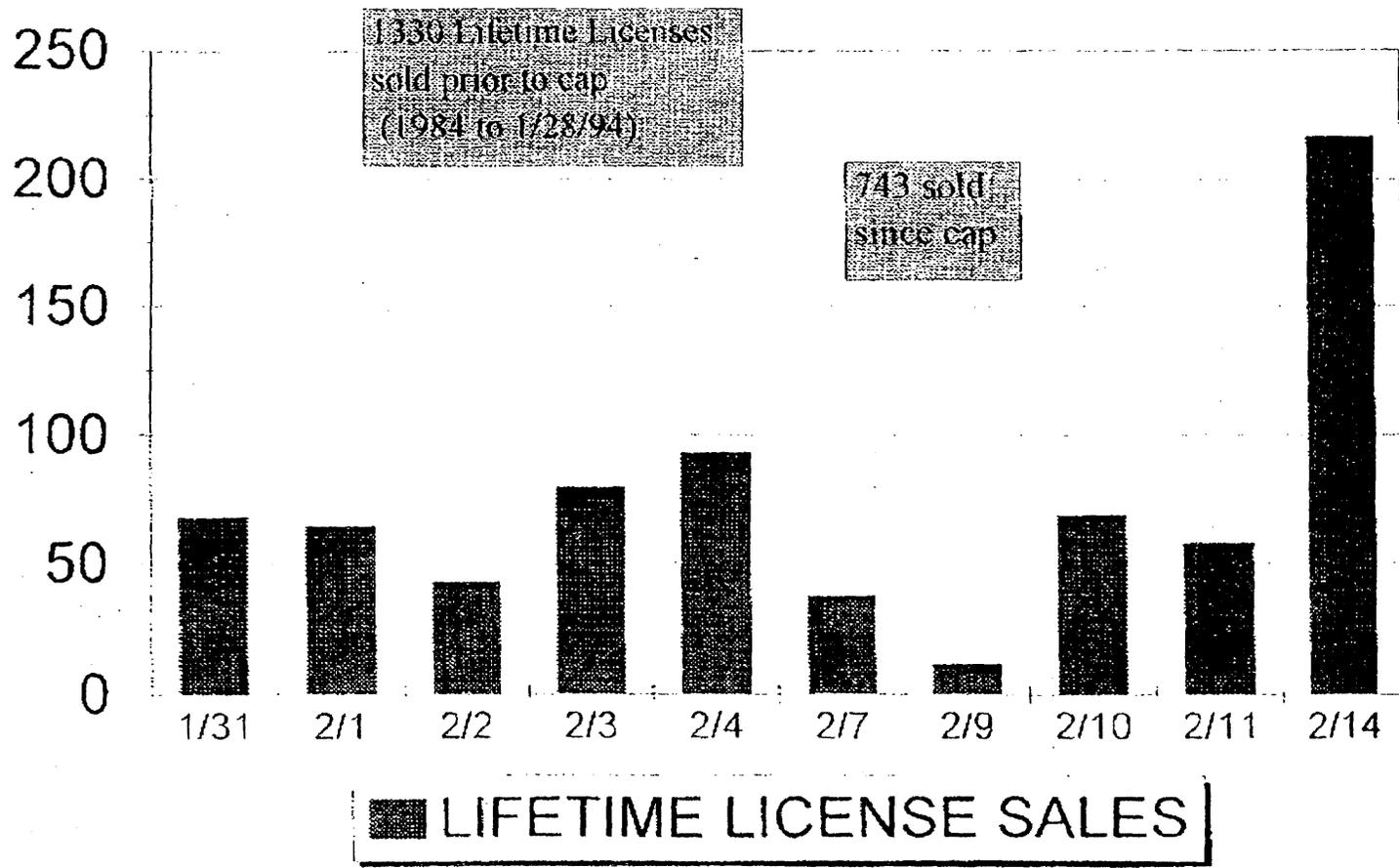
Hope this will be of help to you.

Sincerely,

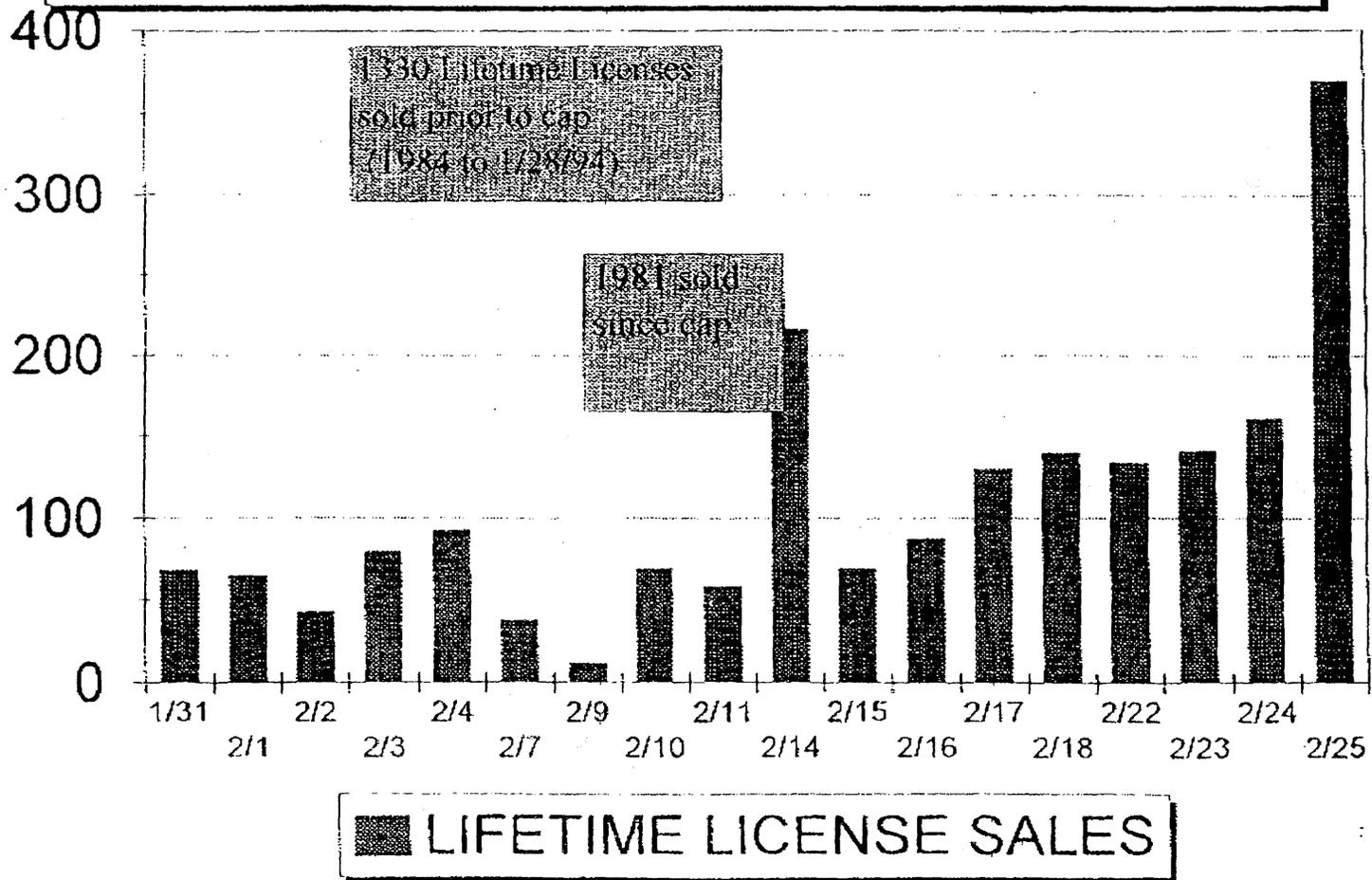
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy".

Nancy Hutchings-  
Wildlife Licensing Specialist

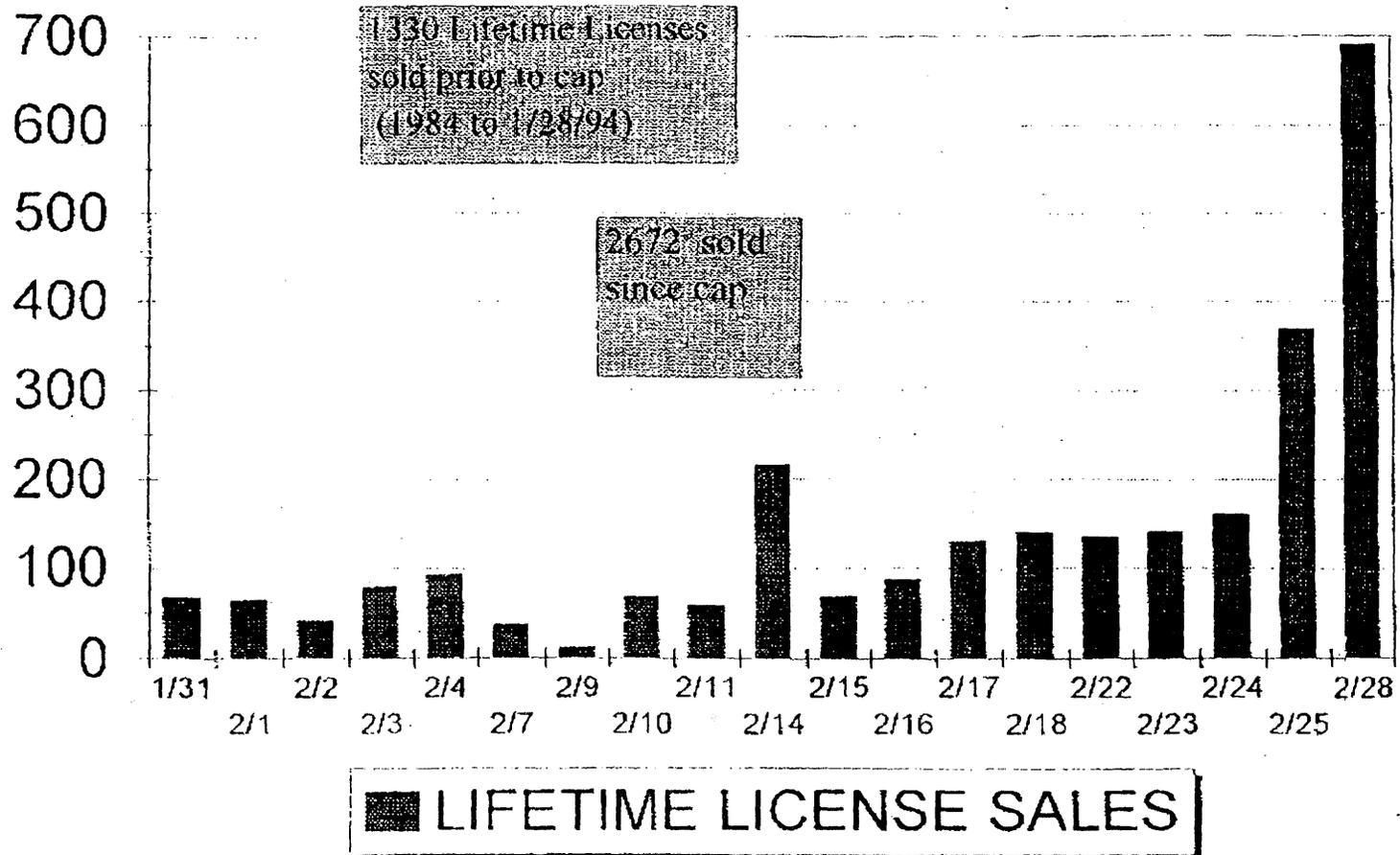
# LIFETIME LICENSES SOLD SINCE CAP ON DEER HUNT



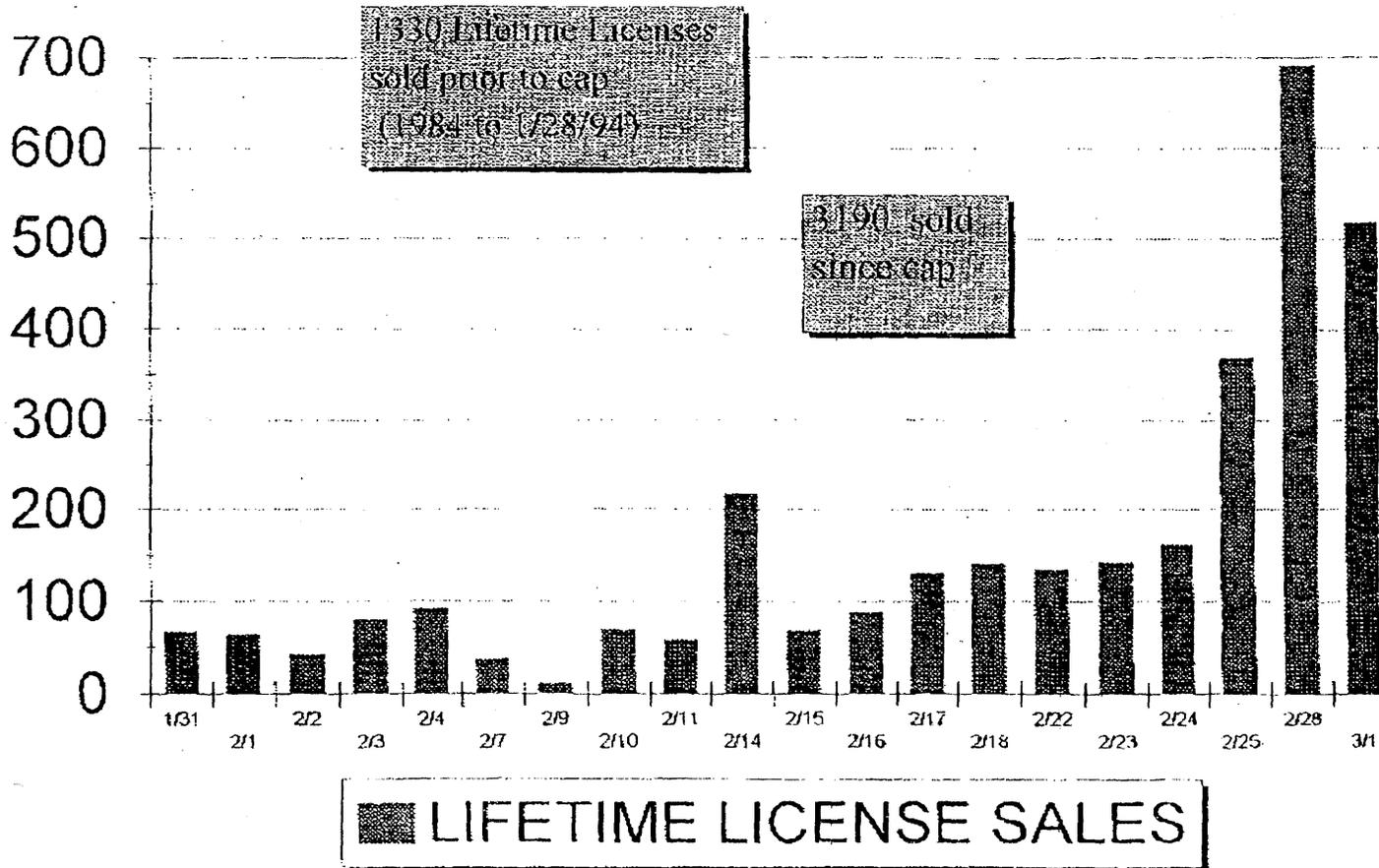
# LIFETIME LICENSES SOLD SINCE CAP ON DEER HUNT



# LIFETIME LICENSES SOLD SINCE CAP ON DEER HUNT

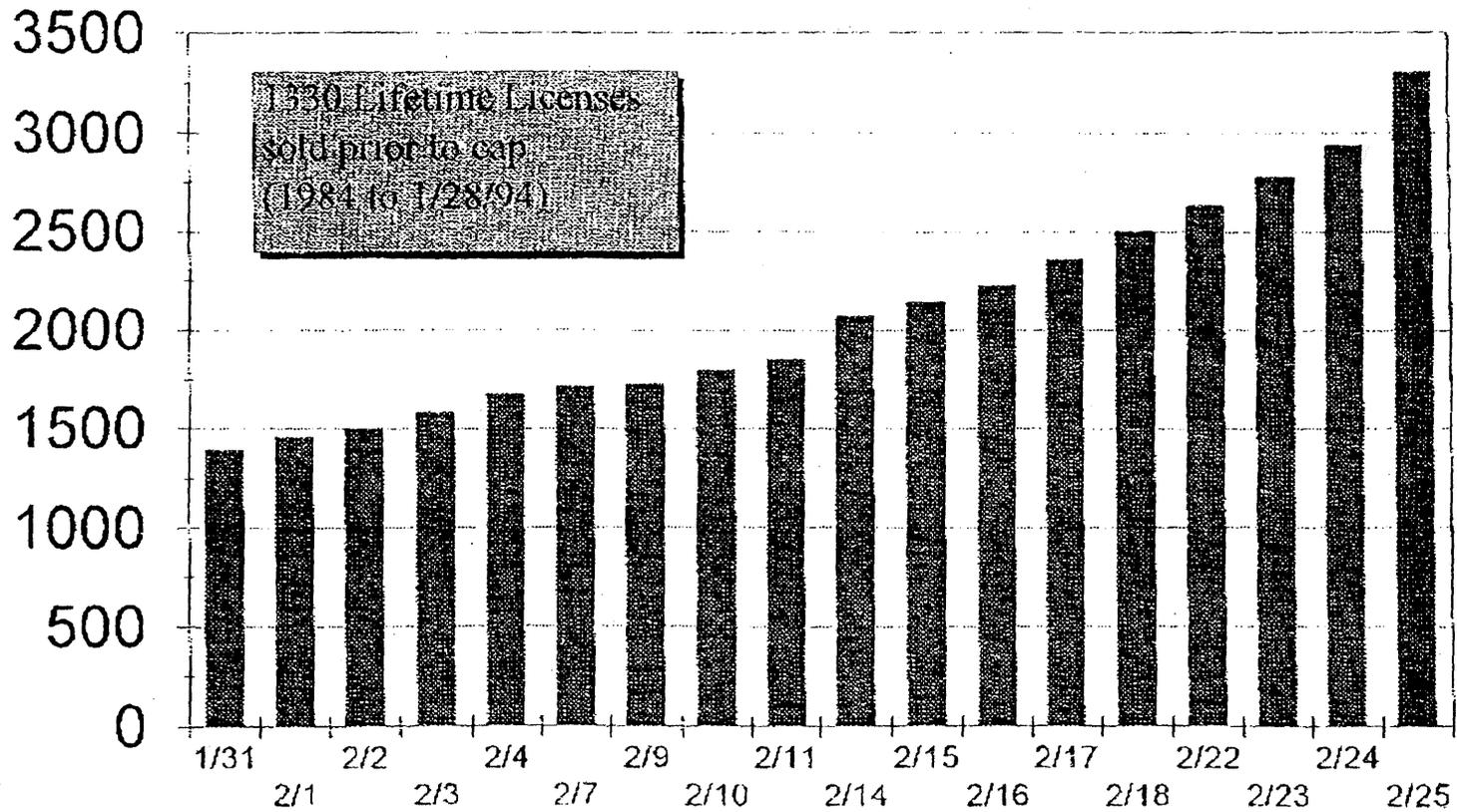


# LIFETIME LICENSES SOLD SINCE CAP ON DEER HUNT



# LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

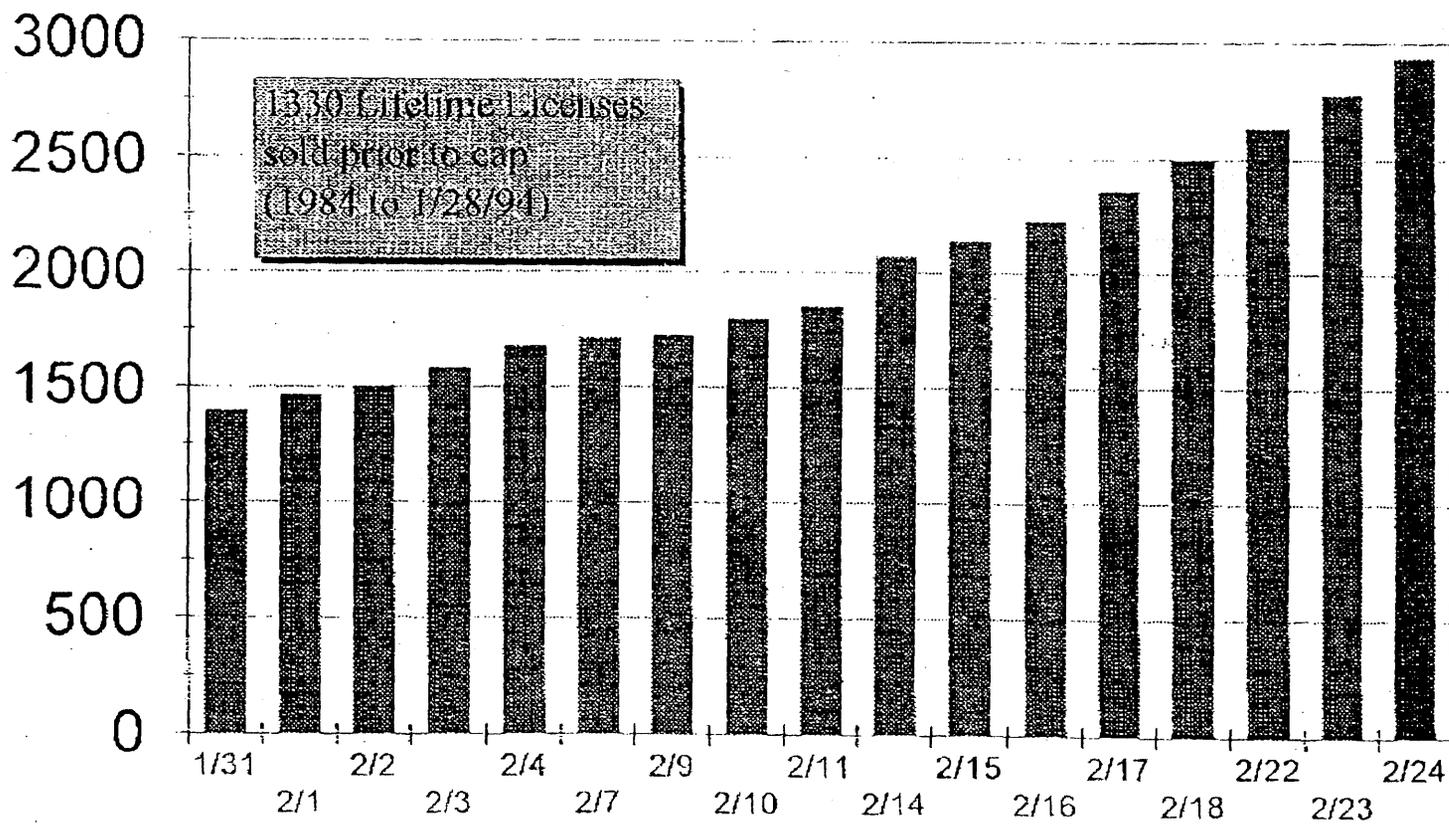
## ACCUMULATIVE SINCE DEER HUNT CAP



■ LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

# LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

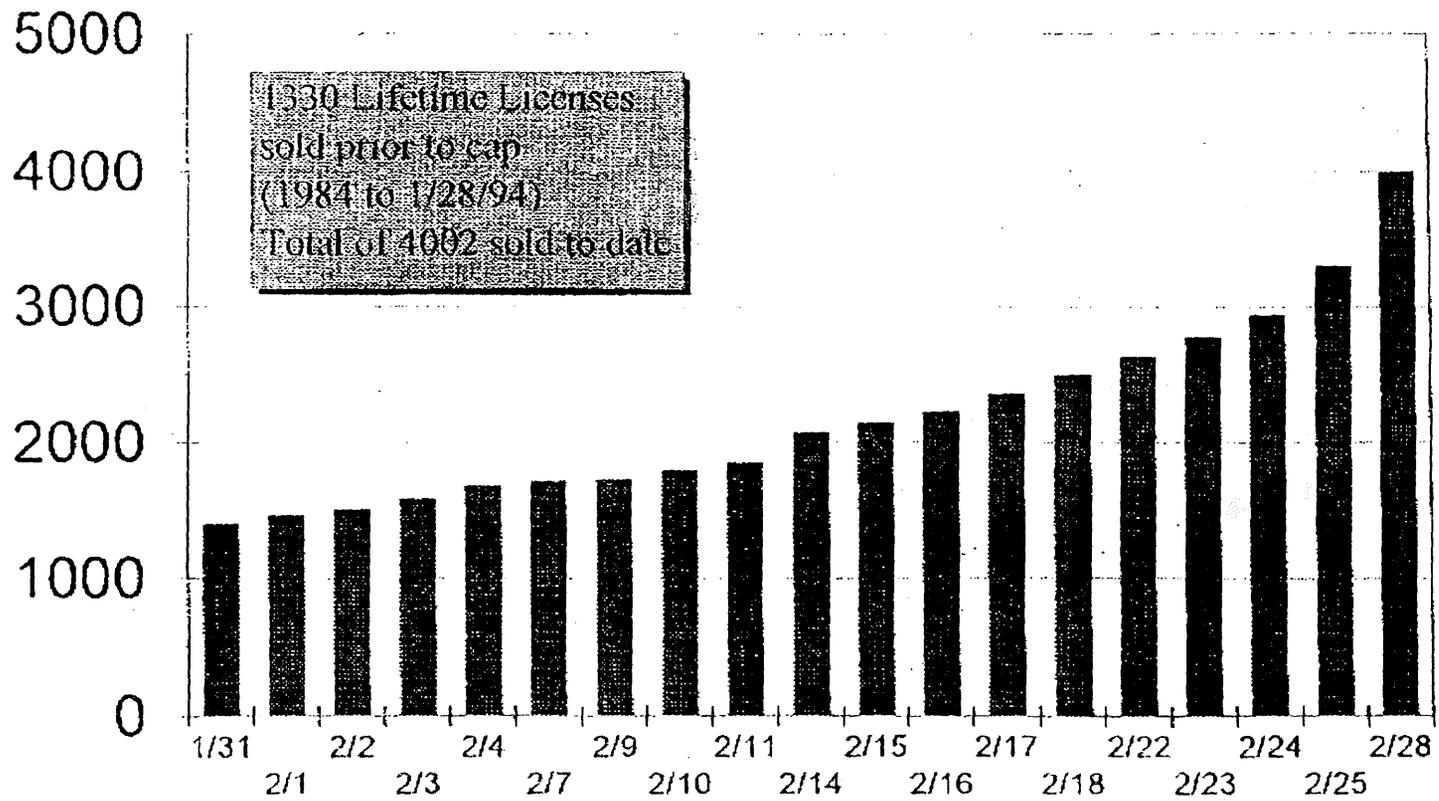
## ACCUMULATIVE SINCE DEER HUNT CAP



■ LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

# LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

## ACCUMULATIVE SINCE DEER HUNT CAP



■ LIFETIME LICENSE SALES

ATTACHMENT D  
COST SUMMARY

**COSTS FROM THE STATES PROVIDING INFORMATION ON LIFETIME LICENSES**

The following information on licensing costs by age group (where indicated) and by type of license. Because the states list the cost of licenses in so many ways, the fee schedules are provided in the same manner as the state publishes the prices.

**ARKANSAS**

Arkansas only sells the sportmans lifetime license for \$1,000.

**ARIZONA**

Type of Lifetime License	Age 0-13	Age 14-29	Age 30-44	Age 45-61	Age 62+
Resident Fishing	\$272.00	\$288.00	\$256.00	\$240.00	\$125.25
Resident Hunting	\$399.50	\$423.00	\$376.00	\$352.50	\$185.25
Resident Fish & Hunt	\$714.00	\$756.00	\$672.00	\$630.00	\$330.50
Resident Trout Stamp	\$178.50	\$189.00	\$168.00	\$157.50	\$82.50
Wildlife Benefactor	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

**FLORIDA**

Type of Lifetime License	4 or younger	5-12 years	13 and older
Sportsmans, hunt & fresh/saltwater fish	\$401.50	\$701.50	\$1,001.50
Freshwater fishing	\$126.50	\$226.50	\$301.50
Saltwater fishing	\$126.50	\$226.50	\$301.50
Hunting	\$201.50	\$351.50	\$501.50

**IDAHO**

Idaho Residents Only	Lifetime	Annual	Lifetime/Annual
License	Combination	\$21.50	
0-1 years old	\$501.50		
2-50 years old	\$701.50		32.6
51 years and older	\$401.50		
License	Hunting	\$7.50	
0-1 years old	\$151.50		
2-50 years old	\$211.50		28.2
51 years and older	\$121.50		
License	Fishing	\$16.50	
0-1 years old	\$376.50		
2-50 years old	\$526.50		31.9
51 years and older	\$301.50		

INDIANA

License	Cost	Calculation
Trapping	\$175.00	20 times the annual trapping license
Fishing	\$175.00	20 times the annual fishing license
Hunting	\$175.00	20 times the annual hunting license
Comprehensive Fishing	\$262.50	30 times the annual fishing license
Comprehensive Hunting	\$525.00	60 times the annual hunting license
Comprehensive Hunt & Fish	\$708.75	90% of sum of comprehensive hunt & fish

KANSAS

License	1982-1992	After 1992
Lifetime Hunting	\$200.50	\$240.50
Lifetime Fishing	\$200.50	\$240.50
Lifetime Combination	\$400.50	\$440.50

LOUISIANA

Type of License	Age Group	Resident	Non-Resident
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	14 & older	\$300	N/A
Lifetime hunt & fish, resident only	Under 14	\$200	N/A
Lifetime hunt, resident only	14 & older	\$300	N/A
Lifetime hunt, resident only	Under 14	\$200	N/A
Lifetime fish, resident only	14 & older	\$500	N/A
Lifetime fish, resident only	Under 14	\$300	N/A
Lifetime hunt & fish, nonresident	Any age	N/A	\$3,000
TOTAL		1,222	6,971

MISSISSIPPI

Lifetime Sportsman Gold	\$1000.00
Lifetime Sportsman (age 13 and over)	\$500.00
Lifetime Sportsman (age 2 through 12)	\$300.00
Lifetime Sportsman (under 2 years of age)	\$200.00
Non-Resident Lifetime Sportsman	\$3000.00
Non-Resident Lifetime Fishing	\$1500.00
Non-Resident Mississippi Lifetime Native	\$1000.00

NORTH CAROLINA

Lifetime License Fees	Resident	Nonresident
State comprehensive – fishing	\$250.00	--
State comprehensive – hunting	\$250.00	--
Sportsman (age 12 and older)	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
Sportsman (ages 1-11)	\$350.00	\$350.00
Sportsman (under 1 year)	\$200.00	\$200.00
Special Sportsman License (age 70 or older)	\$10.00	--
Disabled veteran (50% or more disabled)	\$7.50	--

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Age	Fee	Age	Fee	Age	Fee
16	\$472.51	33	\$376.87	51	\$208.17
17	\$470.72	34	\$368.57	52	\$199.20
18	\$468.94	35	\$360.36	53	\$189.81
19	\$467.15	36	\$352.00	54	\$180.43
20	\$465.11	37	\$343.49	55	\$175.12
21	\$459.99	38	\$334.86	56	\$161.46
22	\$453.38	39	\$326.31	57	\$151.66
23	\$447.07	40	\$317.64	58	\$139.83
24	\$439.32	41	\$309.06	59	\$127.80
25	\$434.09	42	\$300.35	60	\$115.56
26	\$427.68	43	\$290.89	61	\$103.32
27	\$420.82	44	\$281.10	62	\$90.26
28	\$414.50	45	\$270.80	63	\$76.59
29	\$407.99	46	\$260.63	64	\$64.15
30	\$400.34	47	\$249.75	65	\$51.50
31	\$393.23	48	\$239.01	66	\$34.98
32	\$385.24	49	\$228.00	67	\$18.50
		50	\$217.35		

NEW YORK

for a child four years of age or younger	\$250
for a child five through eleven years of age	\$350
for a person age twelve to 64	\$500
for a person age sixty-five and over	\$50

Lifetime resident hunting license	\$250
Lifetime resident fishing license	\$250
Lifetime resident big game license	\$250
Lifetime resident trapping license	\$250
Lifetime resident bowhunting license	\$125
Lifetime resident muzzleloading license	\$125

WYOMING

Bird, fishing, small game	\$400.00
Fishing only	\$250.00

Sample Age Group and Cost for States Offering Lifetime Licenses

State	Age Groups	Cost	resident/non-resident
Virginia	12-44	\$250.00	residents only
	45-50	\$200.00	residents only
	51-55	\$150.00	residents only
	56-60	\$100.00	residents only
	61-64	\$50.00	residents only
	65 & older	\$10.00	residents only
Vermont	65 & older	\$14.00	residents only
Alabama	under 65	\$150.00	residents only
	65 & older	free	residents only
Wyoming	any age	\$250.00	residents only
Iowa	65 & older	\$50.50	residents only
Idaho	0-1	\$376.50	residents only
	2-50	\$526.50	residents only
	51 & older	\$301.50	residents only
New York	0-4	\$250.00	residents only
	5-11	\$350.00	residents only
	12-64	\$500.00	residents only
	65 & older	\$50.00	residents only
Texas	any age	\$600.00	residents only
Oklahoma	any age	\$150.00	residents only
Illinois	any age	\$375.00	residents only
Kansas	any age	\$240.50	residents only
Louisiana	0-14	\$200.00	residents only
	14 & older	\$300.00	residents only
	any age	\$3,000.00	non-residents only
Florida	0-4	\$126.50	residents only
	5-12	\$226.50	residents only
	13 & older	\$301.50	residents only
Mississippi	0-1	\$100.00	residents only
	2-12	\$150.00	residents only
	13 & older	\$250.00	residents only
	any age	\$1,500.00	non-residents only
California	0-9	\$300.00	residents only
	10-39	\$495.00	residents only
	40-61	\$445.00	residents only
	62 & older	\$300.00	residents only
North Carolina	0-1	\$200.00	residents only
	2-11	\$350.00	residents only
	12 & older	\$500.00	residents only
	any age	\$1,000.00	non-residents only

Fishing Licenses only, many states have lifetime hunting or combined licenses