MINUTES

Wednesday, February 19, 1975

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chairman Bremner, Messrs Coulter, Chaney,

Heaney, Jeffrey, Price, Jacobsen & Weise;

MEMBERS EXCUSED:

Mr. Banner

GUESTS:

See attached

The meeting was called to order at 3:15 p.m. by Chairman Bremner. He asked for witnesses to discuss AB 142, adjusting fees for fishing and hunting licenses. Mr. Glenn Griffith of the Nevada State Fish and Game Department stated that this bill would bring into line increases in costs to the Department caused principally by inflation. He also stated that inconsistencies in fee increases were because of the differences between sporting activities and commercial ventures. stated that the department operates on fees collected plus funds from two Federal agencies. Funds from license fees are returned to the State from the Federal government. The State has the expenses of law enforcement and planting of fish. Mr. Heaney asked if the mountain lion was an endangered specie in Nevada. Mr. Griffith stated that it wasn't. Mr. Heaney also asked how Nevada compares with other states in its proposed fee schedule. Mr. Griffith stated that some states are higher and some lower. Fred Wright of the Fish and Game Department introduced Exhibit "A" showing fees in surrounding states and handwritten on Exhibit "A" are proposed fees in current legislatures except for California which have already been established. He also stated that the increased fees would have no adverse effect on tourists enjoying fishing and hunting in Nevada.

In response to Mr. Heaney's questions regarding a joint license usable in both Nevada and California which residents of either state could use in either state, Mr. Griffith stated that this idea is being considered, but that it could be a problem in an area such as ours with the Sierras so abundant in hunting and fishing facilities dividing California and Nevada.

Mr. Price asked for the number of hunting and fishing licenses issued in the past year. Mr. Griffith replied that 31,830 hunting licenses had been issued, 50,693 angling, and 22,313 combination licenses had been issued. These were all resident licenses.

Mr. Griffith further explained that the funds proposed in $\frac{AB\ 142}{AB\ 1975}$; that they have no money now for

page two - ASSEMBLY ENVIR. & PUBLIC RESOURCES MEETING - Feb 19, 1975

capital improvements and with the new fee schedule hope to generate \$350,000 for these improvements.

Mr. Griffith asked that line 45 on page two of the bill relating to a resident license for deer by bow and arrow be deleted.

Mr. Don Gruwell representing the Sportsmens Club of Mineral County read recommendations of his organization. (See Exhibit "B") Mr. Bremner asked Mr. Gruwell his opinion of abolishing non-resident licenses for hunting. Mr. Gruwell stated that his organization and hunters all over the state would wholeheartedly support this idea, but that personally he felt it could endanger residents of Nevada hunting in other states and Federal funds being jeopardized.

Mr. Jacobsen asked about the membership in Mr. Gruwell's organization. He stated that they had 120 signed up so far this year and that they had 190 last year. A majority of the membership of his organization had approved the recommendations he was making.

Mr. Martini requested to speak on AB 142 stating that he is Chairman of the Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce Committee for the Aging and also represents the Chamber of Commerce of Las Vegas, Clark County Committee for the Aging. (See Exhibit "C") He recommended that the twenty year residency requirement for citizens over the age of 65 be reduced to one year, as is common in many states.

Mr. Weise asked how many senior citizens were licensed for fishing last year. Mr. Griffith stated that 4,400 were issued and felt that senior citizens should be given special privileges, but the loss of revenue to the Department would have to come from somewhere if the residency requirement is lowered. Mr. Bremner asked Mr. Griffith to please submit statistics. (See Exhibit "D")

Mr. John Sweetland, immediate past president of the Nevada Wildlife Federation stated that he had reviewed AB 142 with the Fish and Game Department and his organization and that his organization felt the increases in fees too conservative, but that most sportsmen and conservationists otherwise endorse the bill.

Tina Nappe representing the Toiyabe Chapter of the Sierra Club stated that she was "sorry the Department has to make a living on the huntable species". She also informed the Committee that petitions were being circulated to oppose the hunting of does and fawns and that she has found much support for more wildlife programs.

Mr. Jim McKay, Division for Aging Services, stated that he supported Mr. Martini's request for consideration of reducing the residency requirement for senior citizens, but to five years instead of one, as requested by Mr. Martini. He stated that last year 1818 fishing licenses and 1916 combination fishing and hunting licenses were issued to Nevada residents 65 years or older or 6.5% of the total population.

ノー。

Mr. Heaney asked Mr. McKay why he preferred five years to one. Mr. McKay said that he felt a resident of five years had contributed more to the State. Mr. Jacobsen asked Mr. McKay if he felt senior citizens supplemented their daily diets with the fish they caught. Mr. McKay answered in the affirmative and stated that many senior citizens do not have the necessary \$10 for a license, as proposed in the bill.

Mr. George Archer, representing Senior Citizens of Carson City, also supported Mr. Martini's request. He stated that he was an eight year resident and if the 20 year requirement passed, he would be 85 years old before he was entitled to a reduced license fee. He also felt that the \$10 proposed fee was too high.

Mr. Roger Teglia felt that AB 142 would not solve the fiscal problems of the Fish and Game Department; that they must have other revenue; that the cost of raising one pound of fish today is \$4.50 and that a limit is worth about \$6.00; that hunting should not be thought of as "game" because there will be none left, particularly deer. He felt that the fee to senior citizens and children should be \$10.00 but that the State general fund should subsidize the Fish and Game Department. He also pointed out that the gaming industry benefits from hunting and fishing in Nevada.

The Committee recessed for ten minutes and was called back to order at 4:25 p.m. to discuss AB 143, changing the manner of compensating fish and game license agents. Chairman Bremner announced that there was a fiscal note of \$32,000 on the bill, an increase in revenue to the Department of Fish and Game. Mr. Griffith stated that this change would benefit both the agent and the Department. The agent now retains 10% of all license fees he collects and remits the balance. Under this bill, he would add a surcharge of \$.25 to each license and \$.10 to each stamp and that most states are now doing this. Mr. Bremner noted that this measure was proposed last session and failed. Mr. Price pointed out that if this bill passes along with AB 142 previously discussed, it would generate an increase in revenue to the Fish and Game Department of a total of \$350,000 from AB 142 and \$32,000 from AB 143.

Mr. Cheney asked why the additional \$.25 and \$.10 were not included in the increased fees in AB 143. Mr. Griffith stated that it was because this surcharge would be taken off the top of the license fees.

Mr. Jacobsen asked if this surcharge would be mandatory and how many ticensed agents there are in the State. Mr. Wright of Fish and Games stated that the agent could still forego this surcharge to a preferred customer and that there are 150 to 160 agents in addition to 25 boat and boat licensing agents. Mr. Jacobsen also asked if there were any problems licensing agents. Mr. Wright explained that their field agents forwarded requests for licenses for agents and each was evaluated by the Department; that it is very important to have agents even in very isolated areas and even in such places as 24-hour bars.

Mr. Don Gruwell of the Sportsmens' Club of Mineral County felt that the surcharge should be included in the cost of the licenses; that there are some inconsistencies in the bill and that some agents find the licensing procedure too complicated and that it should be simplified.

Regarding AB 141, Bill Parsons of the Fish and Game Department stated that this bill is partly clean-up plus containing an important section requiring traps to be permanently marked with the name and address of the trapper. He stated this coincides with requirements from many Western states. He requested that Section 7 on page 4 be deleted as it also appears in AB 143. Under Section 12(3), Mr. Parsons stated that 14,000 children had participated in the hunter safety gun-training program. To answer questioning by Mr. Coulter, Mr. Parsons stated that 500 trapping licenses had been issued last year, 10% of which were to non-residents; that the pelts had a value of \$250,000. Mr. Coulter also asked why the trapping fee of \$7.50 had not been increased and Mr. Parsons stated that there were many enforcement problems with trappers. Mr. Weise asked the procedure followed when violators of the trapping regulations were discovered. stated that if the traptcantbe identified, the Department investigates and tries to determine the length of time that has expired since the trap has been checked. Under AB 141 at least the Department would have some jurisdiction over this problem.

There was discussion as to how traps can be marked.

Mr. Satterthwaite of the Nevada Wool Growers Association stated that his organization is in agreement with the bill but would request that the time requirement to check traps be changed to every five days instead of every 72 hours as this would place a great burden on his employees working a 40 hour week and checking traps for coyotes.

Mr. Griffith stated that some trappers do not check their traps but every three or four weeks; that the Department would accept checking every five days and that he understood the Wool Growers problems.

Tina Nappe of the Sierra Club stated that her organization supports the bill, but feels that non-game species are not given sufficient attention and that fish and game departments in many rural states are under criticism; that the 72 hour check period as proposed in the bill is more acceptable to her organization.

Mr. Robert McGinty, a trapper from Sparks, stated that there are no Fish and Game funds spent to propagate coyotes or muskrats and that the fees are just "bleeding the public". He felt that if identification was required on all traps, that since he has so many stolen, he would be found responsible for those in violation of the checking period; that it would be impossible for Fish and Game officers to place a constant surveillance on traps to determine by whom and when they are set.

He feels that 72 hour checks are impractical in a large area; that the checks he makes are sometimes every three days, sometimes once a week. He stated that a weekly check would be satisfactory to him. There was general discussion between Mr. Coulter and Mr. McGinty as to controlling trappers and it was generally agreed that there is not enough personnel to do an adequate job. Mr. Cheney wondered how Fish and Game authorities could possibly know if traps were properly checked. Mr. McGinty felt that this would be practically unenforceable.

Mr. Cheney asked if the time period covered by a license to trap began when the license was purchased or set. He was told that it began when the trap was set and that if the trapper was not observed, no one would know when the time period began. Mr. Heaney asked if there was any limit to the number of traps an individual could set. He was told that there wasn't. Mr. Coulter asked if there was any practical way to check traps. Mr. Griffith stated that it was workable but not easy; that it is a necessity to have the authority and that their office has considerable complaints resulting from trapped animals not being properly checked.

Mr. Heaney asked if there was any attempt being made to use a graduating fee schedule according to the number of traps a trapper had out. Mr. Griffith stated that he knew of none.

Chairman Bremner turned the meeting over to co-Chairman Coulter so that he could attend a sub-committee meeting at 5:20 p.m.

Mr. Gruwell of the Mineral County Sportsmens' Club asked why sheriffs and constables were eliminated as enforcers of this bill as he felt they should be available to help. Mr. Griffith stated that this was redundant as it was already included in other regulations related to the same subject.

Mr. Dave Burroughf felt that the bill increasing the authority of the Fish and Game Department was good and that he supported the proposed changes. He also supported requiring identification on traps. Mr. Heaney asked the Fish and Game personnel if the primary purpose of the 72 hour checking period is to protect the animals. Mr. Griffith stated that the purpose of this time period are: 1) to eliminate pain; 2) to release the animals if trapped for an unreasonable period; and

3) to preserve the pelt.

The meeting adjourned at 5:40.

Respectfully submitted,

PHYLLIS BERKSON, Secretary

ASSEMBLY

AGENDA FOR COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC RESOURCES

Date Wed., Feb. 19 Time 3:00 p.m. Room 214

Bills or Resolutions Counsel to be considered Subject requested*

AB 141

An act relating to fish and game; redefining the term "wildlife"; changing certain license requirements; eliminating pheasant stamps; prescribing fees for permits to introduce or remove wildlife; requiring identification of traps and more frequent visitation of traps; removing sheriffs and constables as enforcers of fish and game laws; revising other provisions in the fish and game laws; and providing other matters properly relating thereto

AB 142

An act relating to hunting and fishing licenses, tags and permits; providing for an adjustment of fees; adding new categories requiring permits; deleting certain categories; and providing other matters properly relating thereto;

AB 143

An act relating to fish and game administration; changing the manner of compensating fish and game license agents; providing for the revoking of a license agent's authority for any breach of regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC RESOURCES

GUEST LIST - Wed., Feb. 19, 1975

Name

21. 22.

23.

Joe Miner

Deloyd Satterthwaite

Representing

Nevada Wool Growers Asso.

1. 2. 3.	Fred Fulstone, Jr. John R. Kimball James H. McKay	ranching and livestock 16 county Adv. for Aging Division for Aging Services
4.	Linda Botts	11 11 11 11
5.	Robert C. McGinty	Reno-Sparks trappers
6.	Roger Teglia	Upland Bird Committee
7.	Assemblyman Christensen	
8.	Senator Wilson	
9.	Dave Boroughf	Toiyabe Chapter, Sierra Club
	Don Gruwell	Sportsmens Club of Mineral County
	Assemblyman Moody	
	John Sweetland	Nevada Wildlife Federation
	O G Mendetti	Nevada Attorney General's Office
	W. G. Parsons	Nev. Fish and Game Dept.
	F. E. Wright	H H H H H S
	W. R. "Walt" Martini	Senior Citizens - Clark County
17.	George M. Archer	Senior Citizens - Carson City
18.	Glen Griffith	Nev. Fish and Game Dept.
19.	Brenda J. Bath	State Planning Co-ord
20.	Tina Nappe	Sierra Club
21.	Michael Stosic	

RESIDENT LICENSE AND TAG FEES

compiled 12/74

									, , ,		
	STATE	ANNUAL COMBINATION	ANNUAL ANGLING	SALMON- STEELHEAD TAG	TROUT STAMP	ANNUAL HUNTING	DEER TAG	ELK TAG	BEAR TAG	PHEASANT TAG	
,	ARIZONA	12.00	4.00		2.00	7.00	4.00	20.00	2.00		ē
(CALIFORNIA		4.00	2.00(INCL. TROUT)	2°-1.00 (INLAND WATER)	6.00	2.00	25.00	1.00	2.00	
	COLORADO	7.50	6.00			4.00	10.00	12.50	5.00		
	IDAHO	10.00	6.00	2.00(SAL) 2.00(ST)		5.00	4.00	8.00	2.00		
1	ANATNOP	20년	5.00			2.00	3.00 5 00	3.00	5.00		
ĺ,	NEVADA	14.00	<i>7.5</i> 0			7.50	5.00	15.00		200	
У	NEW MEXICO	12.00	5.50		3.00	9.00	7.50	15.00			•
¥ (OREGON	10.00	6.00	1.00(SAL & ST)		5.00	2.00	10.00	2.00		
×	UTAH	10.00	. /o <u>°°</u> 5.00			5.00 (BG) 4.50 (SG)	5.00	15.00	1.00		
× ,	WASH INGTON	12.00	7.50	2.00(ST)		6.50 7 <u>50</u>	3.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	;
	WYOMING	6.00	5.00			3.00(SG) 5.00 (BIRD)	10.00 (INCL. BEAR)	15.00 (INCL. BEAR)	5.00	. 12	R A

NONRESIDENT LICENSE AND TAG FEES

compiled 12/54 SALMON-ANNUAL **STEELHEAD** ELK **PHEASANT** SHORT TERM TROUT ANNUAL DEER BEAR **ANGLING** STAMP TAG TAG STATE ANGLING TAG **HUNTING** TAG TAG 2.00 1-DAY 8.00 30.00 ARIZONA 12.00 30.00 25.00 75.00 3.00 3-DAY 1.00 2.00 (INLAND 10-DAY 35.00 25.00 1.00 2.00 CALIFORNIA 15.00 5.00 (INC. TR) WATER) 2000 7500 12500 5011 2000 10-DAY 15.00 25.00 **COLORADO** 10.00 5.00 50.00 75.00 2.00 (SAL) 3.00 1-DAY IDAHO 20.00 50.00 35.00 100.00 15.00 2.00(ST) 7-DAY 7.00 2.00 1-DAY 25.00 MONTANA 20.00 35.00 35.00 151.00 (BIRD) 10.00 6-DAY 40 00 3.00 2-DAY 35.00 NEVADA 15.00 50.00 5.00 5-DAY 2.00 1-DAY 17.00 3.00 50.25 75.00 NEW MEXICO 10.00 (BIRD) 5.00 5-DAY 2000 2500 1.00 2.50 1-DAY OREGON 20.00 50.00 15.00 35.00 25.00 10.00 10-DAY (SAL&ST) 2500 200 2.50 2-DAY 20.00 75.00 UTAH 15.00 25.00 5-DAY (SG) (BG) WASHINGTON 2.00(ST) 20.00 6.00 35.00 2.00 7-DAY 50.00 2.00 3.00

25.00

(BIRD)

50.00

125.00

30.00

5.00

12.50

25.00

WYOMING

5-DAY

30-DAY

FX ACU

Page 1

-

- 1. Line 17/- Yes. Recommend increase in fishing licenses because of increased costs in all aspects of the fish program which is a put and take program. It is presently also supported by a large percentage by hunting license fees.
- 2. Lines 18 and 19/- Increasing these fees and keeping the fees the same as would apply for non-residents, lines 16 and 17 of page 2, we feel is unreasonable.

3. Line 20/:- A large percentage of fees collected by sale of hunting licenses, deer tags, etc., go towards support of the fish programs. The fish program is a put and take situation and open for year round fishing in most waters. We don't believe the hunter who does not fish should have to support the fish program. The hunter pays additional fees for game he hunts, such as deber tags (\$5.00), duck and pheasant stamps (\$5.00 and \$2.00) and application fee(s) of \$2.00 (ridiculous) for applying for a tag (in which he is very lucky if he gets one) for big game, except for deer. Possibly by increasing the resident fishing license fee, without raising the hunting license fee, it would put the programs closer in line with costs.

MET

- 4. Line 21/- Recommended to keep in line with recommendation not to increase hunting license fee.
- 5. Line 22/- Because of commercial aspects and higher returns for furs on the market, trapping license fees could be raised a little.

Page 2

PAGE 2

- 6. Lines 11 through 15/- Why should a resident fishing license fee have to be increased and not a non-resident fee? If a resident fee is increased by about a third, we feel that a non-resident fee should be increased at least by the same percentage. Note: Presently it costs a non-resident \$18.00 for a fishing license and stamps to fish for fresh water fish in California and we understand that this might be increased by California legislative action this year.
- 7. Lines 16 and 17 /- We feel it is only right that a non-resident should have to pay more than a resident. At present, these fees are the same for a resident as a non-resident. See lines 18 and 19 of page 1.
- 8. Lines 21 through 25, 44, 45, 46/and lines 2 and 3 on Page 3 The members of the Sportsmen's Club of Mineral County feel very strongly that there should be no out of state hunters allowed. In fact, practically all hunters we have talked to throughout the state have this same feeling. They feel the only reason for allowing out of state hunters is because of the commercial aspects, not only to the Fish and Game Department, but to private commercial enterprises. This feeling is getting stronger because of the present decline in our wildlife resources within the state. The

Fish and Game Department/Commissioners explain that they would be subject to the loss of federal support money if they didn't allow out of state hunters.

The Sportsmen's club members, along with the Game Management Board, feel that if they can't eliminate out of state hunters, the increased fees should be at least raised for the licenses and tags, as shown, on the attached marked up Bill AB-142.

9. Lines 28 and 29/- Because of the commercial aspects we feel that the cost should be raised at least to the amounts as shown on the marked up Bill AB-142. Note: There was a lot of comment that the increases recommended were not high enough, especially for private hunting preserves in which migratory game birds are hunted. Birds not stocked at the private preserve expense. In fact, the feeling was that such private preserves where migratory game is involved, should be eliminated/outlawed.

Page 3

10. Line 7 - What! Possibly \$10.00 for a pheasant stamp or tag. The feeling was that even for a turkey tag, \$3.00 would be sufficient.

KECOMMENDAMONS EXBLY GRUWELL A.B. 142

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 142—COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES

SPOTASMEN 8

12

13

14

15

January 30, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Adjusts fees for hunting and fishing licenses, tags and permits. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 45-256)



EXPLANATION-Matter in italies is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to hunting and fishing licenses, tags and permits; providing for an adjustment of fees; adding new categories requiring permits; deleting certain categories; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. NRS 502.240 is hereby amended to read as follows: 502.240 Annual licenses for the term of 1 year from July 1 to June 30 and limited permits shall be issued at the following prices:

1. To any citizen of the United States who has attained his 12th birthday but who has not attained his 16th birthday and who has been a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada for 6 months, upon the pay-

ment of \$1 for an annual fishing or hunting license.

To any citizen of the United States who has attained his 65th birthday and who has been a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada for 20 years, upon the payment of \$1 for an annual hunting or fishing license. Any such person shall be exempt from the payment of the fee for a resident deer tag for a regular season as required by the provisions of NRS 502.250.

3. Except as provided in subsection 2, to any citizen of the United States who has attained his 16th birthday and who has been a resident of the State of Nevada for 6 months upon the payment of:

	of the state of Nevada for o months, upon the payme	art Or.	-
17	For a fishing license.	[\$7.50]	\$10.00
18	For a \ 5-day \ 10-day permit to fish.	4 5.00 3	-7-50-NO
19	For a 2-day permit to fish	. 4 73.00°8	-8.50 NO *
20:	For a hunting license	7.50	
21	For a combination hunting and fishing license		17.00 16400
22	For a trapping license.	5.007	7.50 6,00
23°	For a fur dealer's license.	[1.00]	5.00
24	For an annual master guide's license	750.00	100.00
25	For an annual subguide's license		50.0θ

ne and Fish Commission, but not to exceed \$10).

Except as provided in subsection 4, to any alien or to any citizen the United States, not a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada.

a the payment of:

n the payment of:	
For a fishing license (except for a fishing license to fish	
in the reciprocal waters of the Colorado River and	*
Lake Mead, which license shall cost a sum agreed	
upon by the commission and the Arizona Game	
and Fish Commission, but not to exceed \$10)	\$15.00 -20.00
For a T5-day 510-day permit to fish [\$5.00]	7.50
For a 2-day permit to fish	5.00
[For a special hunting license to hunt deer by bow	
and arrow (and no other license shall be	
required) 10.00	1.5
For a hunting license [35.00]	40.00 50.00
For an annual trapper's license [10.00]	<i>35.00</i> .
For a fur dealer's license [25.00]	35.00-50.00
For an annual master guide's license [100.00]	200.00
For an annual subguide's license. [20.00]	100.00
To any person, without regard to residence, upon the pay	yment of:
For a noncommercial breeding ground	10 Society -
For a commercial or private shooting preserve[25.00]	33.00 50.00
For a commercial breeding ground [25.00]	35.00 50.00
For a commercial fish hatchery [10.00]	35.00
For a private noncommercial fish hatchery	5.00
For a trained animal act license. [For a fur dealer's agent's license	10.00
For a fur dealer's agent's license	10.00]
For a live bait dealer's permit [25.00]	50.00
For a competitive field trials permit 1.00	5.00
For a falconry license	15.00
For an importation permit. For an import eligibility permit.	2.00
For an import eligibility permit.	25.00
For a tropical fish dealer's permit.	25.00
For a live-balt seining and transporting permit.	2,00-
c. 2. NRS 502.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:	
12.250 1. The following fees shall be in effect:	
Resident deer tag for regular season.	\$5.00
Nonresident and alien deer tag for regular season	. [50.00] 60.00
Resident deer tag for hunting deer by bow and arrow	5.00
Nonresident and alien deer tag for hunting deer by	
bow and arrow	10.00 NO
Resident antelope tag. 15.00 Resident elk tag 15.00 Resident bighorn tag 25.00	125.00 2000
Resident elk tag [15.00]	25.00
Resident bighorn tag [25.00]	50.00

STORETSHIENS ELUB WENT HELDE WITH THIS

ANTONIO ANTONIO	.*	• •	
Resident mountain lior	n tag	[\$5.00]	\$10.00
Nonresident bighorn to	ag	r 125.00 7	250.00
Nonresident mountain	lion tag	1 50.00	100.00
0.0.1			4

cation for tags for special seasons.

SEC. 3. NRS 505.020 is hereby repealed.

I have been a resident for 15 years. The population of Nevada has better than doubled since I hit Nevada in 1960. Many senior citizens who have come here as we did or since we did came here to make their homes and Nevada is home to us.

We have added much to the economy and well-being of Nevada and we have been active in many things. I am an ardent fisherman, but I have not had a fishing license for nearly four years because of illness. But I have been hoping I could capitalize on my advanced age through a \$1.00 license this year.

It was just called to my attention an hour ago that qualification for resident University rates is only one year and that means a saving to the individual of a neighborhood figure of \$1800. Fortunately I can pay \$10 for a license if I have to; many senior citizens cannot.

Why penalize us who are among the aging. Leave this at one year. Most of us who are over 65 are going to stay here as long as the Lord will let us and we will continue to be good Nevadans and we will appreciate this consideration.

FISCAL NOT	<u>E</u>	Senate:	S. First Readin Second Readi Third Readin First Readin Second Readi Third Readin	ng
gency submitting Division for Services, DHR	: Aging D	ate prepared	July 30,	1974
Summary	Fiscal Year 1974-75	Fiscal Year 1975-76	Fiscal Year 1976-77	Continuing
Loss in Revenue to Nevada Fish and Game Commission	\$3700.00	\$3700.00	\$3700.00	\$3700.00
	-	-	*	
otal	\$3700.00	\$3700.00	\$3700.00	\$3700.00
The 1970 National Survey of fish are 65 years of age or sales for FY73 were 85,985 w 1818 fishing licenses and 19 were issued to Nevada reside \$1.00 or \$2.00. Using the 1 potential of 4127 individual these individuals would meet the assumption they would an remaining eligible of 400 (4 393 or approx. 400) would bu \$14.00. If this new total (posed revision it could resu	hunting and older. Neval vith revenue old combination of the combination of the new required based on F 127-3734 buy fishing li 400) qualifi	fishing indicate fish and of \$520,654. on fishing a der qualifying and 19 ar who could uirements of Y73 sales it ing reduced censes at \$7 and for the reconservance of revenue	Game total f FY73 figur nd hunting(t ng for the r 70 census da fish & hunt. a five year is assumed fee license .50 and comb educed fee u	ishing license es indicate otal 3734) educed fee of te there is a Not all of residency. All of the in FY73= inations at nder the pro-

Title ADMINISTRATOR FOR AGING SERVICES

leviewed by Department of Administration
Comments by Department of Administration:

(Continued)