BOF Committee of the whole testimony for Proposals 235 & 236 Ellen Hannan Craig AC 3/26/22

The Dingell Johnson Act is a 10% federal excise tax on sport fishing and boating equipment that provides money for state fish restoration and management plans and projects.

The Pittman Robertson Act is a 11% federal excise tax on all guns and ammunition that provides funding to each state to manage wildlife.

For every dollar that the State collects in licenses and tags these two Acts match three to one dollars.

A non-resident sport fishing license	e \$145.00
Non-Resident King Salmon stamp is	\$100.00
total	\$245.00
3:1 match Dingell-Johnson Act =	\$735.00
Total	\$980.00
<b>Resident</b> sport fishing license is	\$29.00
King Salmon Stamp	\$10.00
Total	\$39.00
3:1 Dingell Johnson Act =	\$117.00
Total	\$156.00

The State is **losing \$824.00** for every seasonal resident fisherman who is getting a resident license. If the seasonal resident has been able to get a **Permanent License**, then the State is **missing** out on the full

**\$980.00** annually. Those funds would go a long way in ADFG budgets to benefit more anglers.

The financial loss to the State for each seasonal non resident for sport fishing alone is quite substantial without considering Commercial Fisheries licenses, subsistence, Halibut SHARQ cards and other benefits related to Alaska Residency.

In addition to the financial benefits for a seasonal resident angler to pay less for the resident license, the resource incentive is large. For example current regulations in SE Alaska during the summer allow resident fisherman to catch a King Salmon and a Ling Cod daily, while a non-resident angler has an annual limit of three Kings.

I am sure that other areas of the Alaska have also met with the issue of residency as it relates to seasonal residents and their domicile. In larger communities it might be more difficult to know who these seasonal residents are. Small communities know these individuals.

Several members of both Klawock AC and Eastside POW AC purchased the ADFG licensing list for the entire state. The list did confirm that several seasonal residents are purchasing resident ADFG licenses or have a Permanent Identification Card.

These proposals are both supported by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers if the board has the authority, if not please forward your recommendation to the governing body that has the authority to change the definition of domicile.

Membership of the Craig AC

Trapping 1 Hunting guide 1 Hunting 1 Charter fishing 3

Herring Pound 1 Subsistence 1

Longline fishing 1 Shellfish 1

Gillnet salmon 1

Total of 11 members

Thank you for this opportunity.