Note: Resident and nonresident tag fees are set in Alaska Statute 16.05.340, which the Board of Game does not have authority to change.

## PROPOSAL 101

## 5 AAC 92.061. Special provisions for brown bear drawing permit hunts.

Create a resident tag for Kodiak brown bear from the nonresident permit allocation as follows:

## Create a special Kodiak bear tag currently within the nonresident pool.

Under 5 AAC 92.061, nothing changes with the resident permit allocation or drawing and residents would still pay \$25 for a brown bear locking tag.

Create a pool of special Kodiak bear permits currently within the nonresident guided allocation that are also available to residents. No additional permits are added to this pool. In order to be placed in this drawing, an Alaskan resident would have to be willing to pay the same amount as a nonresident for the brown bear locking tag, which is currently \$1000.

This would let the State of Alaska make the same amount of money from a resident who can afford the higher tag fee or a nonresident wanting to hunt Kodiak brown bear.

## Amend 5 AAC 92.061(a)(3) to read:

- (3) the department shall enter, in a guided nonresident drawing, each complete application from a nonresident who will be accompanied by a guide; the department shall enter, in a resident drawing, each complete application from a resident who agrees to pay the current cost of a nonresident brown bear locking tag; the department may enter an application and issue a drawing permit for the general hunt only to a successful nonresident applicant who presents proof at the time of application that the applicant will be accompanied by a guide, as required under AS 16.05.407 or 16.05.408;
- (4) the following provisions apply to a guided nonresident drawing **and resident drawing** under this section:
- (A) an applicant for a <u>resident or</u> guided nonresident drawing permit may apply for only one such permit per application period;
- (B) after the successful applicants have been selected by drawing, the department shall create an alternate list by drawing the remaining names of applicants for a specific hunt and placing the names on the alternate list in the order in which the names were drawn;
- (C) if a successful applicant cancels the <u>resident or nonresident</u> guided hunt, the person whose name appears first on the alternate list for that hunt shall be offered the permit; if an alternate applicant fails to furnish proof that the applicant will be accompanied by a guide, the permit must be offered in turn to succeeding alternate applicants until the alternate list is exhausted;

(D) if a <u>resident or</u> guided nonresident drawing permit is available, but the alternate list is exhausted, the permit becomes available, by registration at the Kodiak Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) office, to the first <u>resident</u> applicant furnishing proof that the applicant <u>has</u> <u>paid the nonresident brown bear tag fee, or the first nonresident applicant furnishing proof the applicant will be accompanied by a guide;</u>

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? It's appalling the coveted Kodiak brown bear tag does not have a solid resident priority. How can we allow nonresidents to harvest more Kodiak bears annually than residents? The number one reason I hear is financial despite the fact Alaska resident hunters spend over one billion dollars annually on hunting and hunting-related expenditures, which is 88% of the money spent on hunting annually in Alaska!

PROPOSED BY:	Brad Sparks	(EJ-F18-773)
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