

DRAFT NOTICE OF EXEMPT RULEMAKING
TITLE 12. NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 4. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

PREAMBLE

- 1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable) Rulemaking Action**

R12-4-102	Amend
R12-4-202	Amend
R12-4-412	Amend
- 2. Citations to the agency's statutory authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):**

Authorizing statute: A.R.S. § 17-231(A)(1)

Implementing statute: A.R.S. §§ 17-333 and 41-1005
- 3. The effective date of the rule and the agency's reason it selected the effective date:**
 - a. If the agency selected a date earlier than the 60 days effective date as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A), include the earlier date and state the reason or reasons the agency selected the earlier effective date as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A)(1) through (5):**

Not applicable
 - b. If the agency selected a date later than the 60 days effective date as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A), include the later date and state the reason or reasons the agency selected the earlier effective date as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A)(B):**

The Commission proposes the rulemaking become effective on July 1, 2021. This delayed effective date will allow the Department the time needed to ensure necessary programmatic changes occur and all affected publications, licenses, applications, permits, tags, and Internet pages are revised before the exempt rulemaking becomes effective.
- 4. A list of all previous notices published in the Register as specified in R1-4-409(A) that pertain to the record of the exempt rulemaking:**

Not applicable.
- 5. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:**

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Please visit the AZGFD website to track the progress of this rule; view the regulatory agenda, five-year review

reports, and learn about other agency rulemaking matters.

6. An agency's justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

An exemption from Executive Order 2019-01 was provided for the special license fee rulemaking request by Hunter Moore, Natural Resource Policy Advisor, Governor's Office, in an email dated September 23, 2019.

An exemption from Executive Order 2019-01 was provided for the Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License rulemaking request by Charles Podolak, Natural Resource Policy Advisor, Governor's Office, in an email dated February 3, 2020.

An exemption from Executive Order 2019-01 was provided for the new license and permit fees rulemaking request by Hunter Charles Podolak, Natural Resource Policy Advisor, Governor's Office, in an email dated May 19, 2020.

During the First Regular Session of the 51st Arizona State Legislature, the Legislature amended A.R.S. § 41-1005 to transfer the authority to establish the license structure and fees to the Arizona Game and Fish Commission and allow the Commission to give the Department the ability to operate more like a business. The Legislature also authorized the Commission to establish licenses and fees through exempt rulemaking.

The Commission's objectives for the exempt rulemaking is to generate additional revenue to address rising operational expenses, carry out its duties more effectively to manage the state's wildlife resources, and provide quality recreational wildlife opportunities and access for the regulated community.

In addition to replacing the terms "antelope" with "pronghorn" and "buffalo" with "bison," the Commission proposes the following substantive amendments:

R12-4-102. License, Permit, Stamp, and Tag Fees, the rule establishes fees for licenses, tags, stamps, and permits within statutory confines to meet Department operating expenditures and wildlife conservation.

In 2014, the rule was amended to repeal all Colorado River Special Use permits and stamps that were required for any angler fishing on shared waters. However, due to an existing agreement between Arizona and California and Nevada, the Arizona Colorado River Special Use Permit Stamp for use by resident California and Nevada residents was retained. The agreements have since been amended to require persons to only possess a valid fishing license issued by Arizona, California, or Nevada, making the Colorado River Special Use Stamp obsolete. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to repeal the fee for the Arizona Colorado River Special Use Permit Stamp for use by resident California and Nevada residents.

In 2014, the original focus for the Department was to analyze and evaluate hunting and fishing licenses, stamps, and tags with the intent the Department would consider amending or establishing other license classifications and fees at a later date. The Department has evaluated opportunities to establish new fees intended to aid in recovering costs for programs the Department administers, and with this rulemaking the Commission proposes to establish the following new fees:

Raptor capture permit-tag fee: Commission Order 25 authorizes the take of three Northern goshawks, seven peregrine falcons, and 40 Harris Hawks state-wide. The capture of peregrine falcons is managed through the Department's manual draw. The capture of Northern goshawks and Harris hawks is managed by quota; once

harvest objectives are met the season is closed. For all other raptors (American Kestrel, great horned owl, western screech owl, Cooper's hawk, prairie falcon, red-tailed hawk, sharp-shinned hawk), no permit is required. Regardless of the raptors being pursued, a falconer may only capture two raptors from the wild per year. The Department established the Raptor Management Program to identify population status, trends, and threats, and to implement management activities to help ensure that raptor populations remain healthy and prevent listing under the Endangered Species Act. Monitoring, research, and management help biologists: 1) determine the status of raptor populations, 2) study and identify issues that may be limiting raptor abundance or distribution, and 3) fix those problems. With the help of federal, state, and local agencies, Native American Tribes, and private organizations, the Raptor Management Program is committed to keeping common raptor species common, and to improve the status of those species experiencing low population numbers. Currently, there is no reporting mechanism in place that documents the harvest of those species by nonresident falconers. The proposed Nonresident Raptor Capture Permit-tag would provide a mechanism to track the level of nonresident harvest on those raptor species and enable the Department to monitor total harvest rates and identify when over-harvest of a species may be of concern. The proposed fee for the Nonresident Raptor Capture Permit-tag is \$175. These tags will be issued over-the-counter at any Department office. In establishing the fees, the Department bench-marked with other states that are within the Pacific and Central Flyways (California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming); these fees are consistent with fees charged by those states.

The Commission proposes to establish limited-entry angling, small game, and/or big game limited-entry events. The Commission envisions these events occurring at either high demand locations, such as Lees Ferry, or in areas where regular hunting seasons have not met or will not meet management objectives. The Commission proposes to charge an application fee for entry into these types of events whenever they are offered. The application fee would be in addition to any other required license, permit, stamp, or tag fee.

The Department issues approximately an average of one permanent crossbow permit and 85 temporary crossbow permits on an annual basis. The crossbow permit allows a person who cannot draw and hold a bow to use a crossbow during an archery-only hunt. The Department issues approximately an average of one challenged hunter access/mobility permit (CHAMP) on an annual basis. The permit allows a disabled person to perform activities while hunting normally prohibited under A.R.S. § 17-301. The Department expends resources to administer these permits. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to require crossbow permit and/or CHAMP applicants pay an application fee at the time the application is submitted to the Department, \$13 for residents and \$15 for nonresidents. The Commission believes requiring an application fee is reasonable and necessary.

A.R.S. § 17-333 to authorize the Commission to offer a license for a reduced fee to a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who has been a resident of this state for one year or more immediately before applying for the license and who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish the reduced fee shall be equal to the fee required for the resident Combination Hunting and Fishing License, reduced by 5%, and then rounded down to the nearest even dollar.

The Department manages bear and mountain lions by setting harvest thresholds. A hunter who kills a bear or mountain lion must report their harvest to the Department within 48 hours of taking the bear or mountain lion. Because bears and mountain lions are reclusive animals and are very hard to spot, hunters often use hounds to assist in pursuing them. Although spot and stalk hunting is possible, success rates are extremely low making it difficult to meet the established harvest thresholds. Over time, the Department began to see a trend in harvest reporting; harvest thresholds were being reached later in the season. It was determined that persons were pursuing bears or mountain lions during the open season, but were not killing them until later in the season in order to allow for as much training and conditioning of their hounds as possible. This also resulted in harvest thresholds not being met. When harvest thresholds are not met, the Department must pursue additional measures in order to achieve its management goals. In a separate rulemaking amending R12-4-318, the Commission proposes to establish a pursuit-only season for bears and mountain lions. The pursuit-only season will not allow a person to kill a bear or mountain lion. In addition, Commission rules R12-4-208, R12-4-303, and R12-4-304 require a hunter to immediately release a bear or mountain lion after it has been treed, cornered, or held at bay. For these reasons, the Commission proposes to establish a pursuit-only nonpermit-tag fee, \$20 for residents and \$100 for nonresidents. The Commission believes the pursuit-only nonpermit-tag fee is reasonable.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to increase the duplicate fee from \$4 to \$8, which is in line with fees charged by other Western states. In establishing this fee, the Department conducted a transaction cost analysis, multiplied the cost for that transaction by 28%, and then rounded the sum to the nearest even dollar. It is important to note, a person who purchased their license online may re-print their license for no-fee by simply accessing their Department account using the Department's website.

R12-4-202. Disabled Veteran's License, the objective of the rule is to establish application requirements and hunting and fishing privileges for the Disabled Veteran's License.

Laws 2018, 2nd Regular Session, Ch. 103, amended A.R.S. § 17-333 to authorize the Commission to offer a license for a reduced fee to a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who has been a resident of this state for one year or more immediately before applying for the license and who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability. The Commission proposes to amend the rules to establish application and documentation requirements for disabled veterans to receive a reduced-fee combination license. The reduced-fee disabled veteran's license is available to any disabled veteran who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability. The complimentary (no-fee) disabled veteran's license is limited to disabled veterans who have a permanent 100% disabling service-connected disability.

R12-4-412. Special License Fees, the objective of the rule is to establish fees for the special licenses issued under Article 4. Live Wildlife.

The Department receives no appropriations from the general fund and operates primarily with the revenue it generates from the sale of licenses, permits, stamps, tags, special licenses and matching funds from federal excise taxes hunters and anglers pay on guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, motorboat fuels, and related equipment. In 2014, the Department focused its efforts on analyzing and evaluating hunting and fishing licenses, stamps, and tags with the intent that special licenses offered under Article 4 (live wildlife) would be reviewed at a later date.

The Department conducted an internal audit and cost analysis of the Department's special license program and determined the Department incurs significant administrative costs and burdens during the review and inspection stage of the special license issuance process. The audit estimated the annual administrative burden of the special license program was approximately \$228,000. As a result of the audit, a formal team was tasked with assessing each special license. The team evaluated the licensing process for each special license from start to finish and benchmarked fees for similar licenses issued by other states. Currently, only six of the special licenses require a fee; those licenses generate approximately \$86,200 in revenue annually: Game Bird Field Trial, Game Bird Hobby, Game Bird Shooting Preserve, Live Bait Dealer, Private Game Farm, Sport Falconry, White Amur, and Zoo licenses. The remaining five special licenses are issued at no cost to the applicant: Aquatic Wildlife Stocking, Game Bird Field Training, Scientific Collecting, Wildlife Holding, Wildlife Rehabilitation, and Wildlife Service. In addition, two common discussion points were the fact that the Department does not charge a processing fee for any of the special licenses despite the fact that the Department incurs significant administrative costs (i.e. application review, facility inspections, determination of eligibility, ongoing support, review of annual report, and corrective measures when required).

The Commission directed the Department to develop fees with the intention of recovering the cost of providing a service now and into the future. Because the Department issues most all of its special licenses for no fee or a very low fee, The Commission proposes to establish or increase special license fees in attempt to recover the Department's administrative costs.

The formal special license team's report provided recommendations intended to help offset the administrative burden associated with pre- and post-issuance administrative costs. The Department chose to implement the minimal fee increase suggested by the formal special license team.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish a reduced fee for license renewals. In most cases, the costs incurred by the Department when processing the renewal of a license when there are no changes to the location, species held, or agent(s) are anticipated to be less than processing the initial license.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to offer a White Amur Restocking License instead of a renewal of the license and to eliminate the commercial and noncommercial license fees to make the rule more concise and increase consistency between Commission rules.

The Commission proposes to amend the rule to establish or increase the fee for all special licenses where the administrative burden is greater than the current fee for the license and the Department receives little or no benefit from the activities carried out under the authority of the special license as follows:

Establish a \$100 fee for an initial Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License; require a \$20 fee for the renewal of an Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License. Currently, this license is issued at no charge.

Increase the fee for the Game Bird Field Trial License to \$45. Currently, the fee for this license is \$6.

Establish a \$95 fee for the Game Bird Field Training License; require a fee of \$45 for the renewal of the Game Bird Field Training License. Currently, this license is issued at no charge.

Increase the fee for the Game Bird Hobby License to \$80; require a fee of \$40 for the renewal of the Game Bird Hobby License. Currently, the fee for this license is \$5.

Increase the fee for an initial Game Bird Shooting Preserve license to \$425; require a fee of \$155 for the renewal of the Game Bird Shooting Preserve License. Currently, the fee for this license is \$115.

Increase the fee for an initial Private Game Farm License to \$395; require a fee of \$145 for the renewal of the Private Game Farm License. Currently, the fee for this license is \$57.50.

Establish a fee of \$70 for the initial Scientific Activity License; require a fee of \$70 for the renewal of the Scientific Activity License. Currently, this license is issued at no charge.

Increase the fee for the Sport Falconry License to \$145; require a fee of \$145 for the renewal of the Sport Falconry License. Currently, the fee for this license is \$87.50.

Reduce the fee for the renewal of a White Amur Stocking License to \$120. Currently, the fee for this license is \$250.

Establish an initial fee of \$245 for the Wildlife Service License; require a fee of \$95 for the renewal of the Wildlife Service License. Currently, this license is issued at no charge.

Increase the fee for an initial Zoo License to \$425; require a fee of \$155 for the renewal of the Zoo License. Currently, the fee for this license is \$115.

Establish an initial fee of \$20 for the Wildlife Holding License; require a fee of \$20 for the renewal of the Wildlife Holding License. Currently, this license is issued at no charge.

Establish an initial fee of \$20 for the Wildlife Rehabilitation License; require a fee of \$20 for the renewal of the Wildlife Rehabilitation License. Currently, this license is issued at no charge.

The fees listed above include a \$20 processing fee for each special license application submitted to the Department. The processing fee is included in the cost of the license to make the rule easier to understand.

It is important to note, while the Commission is proposing to either establish or increase the fee for specific special licenses, in a separate rulemaking amending Article 4 rules the Commission proposes to extend the period for which a special license is valid from one year to three, except for the following special licenses: aquatic wildlife stocking (nongovernment valid for 20 days), game bird field trial (valid for 10 days), and white amur stocking (valid for 20 days); because these licenses are typically a “one and done” license and are only valid for a period of 10 to 20 days, there is no renewal process for them. The Commission proposes to amend the rule to clearly differentiate between special licenses that are valid for a period of three years and special licenses that are valid for a short-term and clarify which special licenses may be renewed to reduce confusion.

The objective for this rulemaking is to attain partial cost recovery for the administration of special licenses or to come as close to that goal as possible where possible. It is important to note, except for the Sport Falconry and Zoo license fees which were increased in 2007, wildlife special license fees have not been increased in over 25 years.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes to either rely on or not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

The agency did not rely on any study in its evaluation of or justification for the rule.

8. A showing of good cause why the rule is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will

diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

9. The summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact, if applicable:

The rulemaking establishes new licenses, permits, stamps, and tags and prescribes their associated fees as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-333. The purchase of a license is the cornerstone of the user pay public benefit model, not only providing direct revenue for conservation but factoring into other constructs such as the apportionment of Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration dollars to the states. The Department receives no appropriations from the general fund and operates primarily with the revenue it generates.

The Commission anticipates these changes will generate revenue sufficient to enable the Department to address rising operational expenses, carry out its duties effectively in managing the state's wildlife resources, and provide quality recreational wildlife opportunities and access for the regulated community. License, permit, stamp, and tag fees that are increased will most significantly affect members of the regulated community, both resident and nonresident, and the Department.

It is important to note, the Department's customers are a voluntary constituency who determine if, and at what levels, they choose to participate. They are not required to participate and have the ultimate vote with their hard-earned dollars. Applying for a special license is voluntary and only a person who chooses to apply for a special license will incur costs associated with the license. Given this reality and the fact that the Department is not a general fund (tax-funded) agency, the Commission and Department need to be responsive to constituent desires and concerns regarding opportunities and products. For an agency to operate like a business, it must have the ability to react to customer needs or changing conditions in a timely manner.

The Department will benefit from the additional revenue that may be generated.

The Commission anticipates the new licenses, permits, tags, and stamps and fees will most significantly affect persons regulated by the rule, both resident and nonresident, and the Department. The Commission believes persons regulated by the rule and the Department benefit from the rulemaking through clarification of rule language governing general provisions.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will benefit the Department. The Commission believes the new or increased fees will help generate revenue sufficient to assist the Department in addressing rising operational expenses, carrying out its duties effectively in managing the state's wildlife resources, and providing quality recreational wildlife opportunities.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will not impose increased monetary or regulatory costs on other state agencies, political subdivisions of this State, persons, or individuals so regulated.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking may impact businesses, both large and small; however, the Commission has determined that the impact will not be significant enough to negatively impact business revenues or payroll expenditures.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will have a minimal impact on persons regulated by the rule.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking in general will benefit persons regulated by the rule by creating more opportunities for the use of wildlife resources, with few costs, and maintaining resident hunting opportunity.

Although nonresident fees are higher than resident fees, the Commission holds that it is in its best interest to maintain opportunities for the resident community not only to generate revenue, but to instill a sense of ownership in the local wildlife resource and to maintain consistently available participation in the management of that resource.

The Commission anticipates the proposed fees will not significantly affect a person's ability to practice an activity or have a significant impact on a person's income, revenue, or employment in this state related to that activity.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will not impact public or private employment.

The Commission anticipates the rulemaking will not have a significant impact on State revenues and no impact on the general fund.

The Commission has determined that there are no alternative methods of achieving the objectives of the proposed exempt rulemaking and that the benefits of the proposed exempt rulemaking outweigh the costs.

10. A description of the changes between the proposed rules, including supplemental notices, and the final rulemaking package (if applicable):

To be determined

11. A summary of the public stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency response to the comments, (if applicable):

Not applicable

12. Any other matters prescribed by statute that are applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additional matters include but are not limited to:

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used, and if not, the reason why a general permit is not used:

For R12-4-202, the rule complies with A.R.S. § 41-1037. The Disabled Veteran's License described in the rule falls within the definition of "general permit" as defined under A.R.S. § 41-1001(11).

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law, and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

Federal law is not directly applicable to the subject of the rules. The rules are based on state law.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule's impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

The Department did not receive any analyses.

13. A list of any incorporated material and its location in the rule:

Not applicable

14. Whether the rule was previously made, amended, repealed, or renumbered as an emergency rule? If so, shall state where the text changed between the emergency and exempt rulemaking packages:

Not applicable

15. The full text of the rules follows:

TITLE 12. NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 4. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

R12-4-102. License, Permit, Stamp, and Tag Fees

ARTICLE 2. LICENSES; PERMITS; STAMPS; TAGS

Section

R12-4-202. Disabled Veteran's License

ARTICLE 4. LIVE WILDLIFE

Section

R12-4-412. Special License Fees

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

R12-4-102. License, Permit, Stamp, and Tag Fees

- A.** A person who purchases a license, tag, stamp, or permit listed in this Section shall pay at the time of purchase all applicable fees prescribed under this Section or the fees the Director authorizes under R12-4-115.
- B.** A person who applies to purchase a hunt permit-tag shall submit with the application all applicable fees using acceptable forms of payment as required under R12-4-104(F) and (G).
- C.** As authorized under A.R.S. § 17-345, the license fees in this section include a \$3 surcharge, except Youth and High Achievement Scout licenses.
- D.** A person desiring a replacement of a Migratory Bird Stamp shall repurchase the stamp.

Hunting and Fishing License Fees	Resident	Nonresident
General Fishing License	\$37	\$55
Community Fishing License	\$24	\$24
General Hunting License	\$37	Not available
Combination Hunting and Fishing License	\$57	\$160
Youth Combination Hunting and Fishing License, fee applies until the applicant's 18th birthday.	\$5	\$5
High Achievement Scout License, as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-336(B). Fee applies until the applicant's 21st birthday.	\$5	Not available
Short-term Combination Hunting and Fishing License	\$15	\$20
Youth Group Two-day Fishing License	\$25	Not available

Hunt Permit-tag Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Antelope	\$90	\$550
Bear	\$25	\$150
Bighorn Sheep	\$300	\$1,800
Buffalo <u>Bison</u>		
Adult Bulls or Any Buffalo <u>Bison</u>	\$1,100	\$5,400
Adult Cows	\$650	\$3,250
Yearling	\$350	\$1,750
Cow or Yearling	\$650	\$3,250
Deer and Archery Deer	\$45	\$300
Youth	\$25	\$25

Elk	\$135	\$650
Youth	\$50	\$50
Javelina	\$25	\$100
Youth	\$15	\$15
Pheasant non-archery, non-falconry	Application fee only	Application fee only
<u>Pronghorn</u>	<u>\$90</u>	<u>\$550</u>
<u>Raptor</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>	<u>\$175</u>
<u>Sandhill Crane</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>
Turkey and Archery Turkey	\$25	\$90
Youth	\$10	\$10
Sandhill Crane	\$10	\$10
Nonpermit-tag and Restricted Nonpermit-tag Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Antelope	\$90	\$550
Bear	\$25	\$150
Buffalo <u>Bison</u>		
Adult Bulls or Any Buffalo <u>Bison</u>	\$1,100	\$5,400
Adult Cows	\$650	\$3,250
Yearling	\$350	\$1,750
Cow or Yearling	\$650	\$3,250
Deer	\$45	\$300
Youth	\$25	\$25
Elk	\$135	\$650
Youth	\$50	\$50
Javelina	\$25	\$100
Youth	\$15	\$15
Mountain Lion	\$15	\$75
<u>Pronghorn</u>	<u>\$90</u>	<u>\$550</u>
<u>Sandhill Crane</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>
Turkey	\$25	\$90
Youth	\$10	\$10
Sandhill Crane	\$10	\$10

Stamps and Special Use Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Arizona Colorado River Special Use Permit Stamp. For use by California and Nevada licensees	Not available	\$3
Bobcat Seal	\$3	\$3
<u>Limited-entry Permit</u>	<u>Application fee only</u>	<u>Application fee only</u>
State Migratory Bird Stamp	\$5	\$5
Other License Fees	Resident	Nonresident
<u>Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit (CHAMP)</u>	<u>Application fee only</u>	<u>Application fee only</u>
<u>Crossbow Permit</u>	<u>Application fee only</u>	<u>Application fee only</u>
Fur Dealer's License	\$115	\$115
<u>Reduced-fee Disabled Veteran's License, available to a resident disabled veteran who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability. This fee shall be equal to the fee required for the resident Combination</u>	<u>\$54</u>	<u>Not available</u>
<u>Hunting and Fishing License, reduced by 5%, and then rounded down to the nearest even dollar.</u>		
Guide License	\$300	\$300
License Dealer's License	\$100	\$100
License Dealer's Outlet License	\$25	\$25
<u>Pursuit-only Permit</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$100</u>
Taxidermist License	\$150	\$150
Trapping License	\$30	\$275
Youth	\$10	\$10
Administrative Fees	Resident	Nonresident
Duplicate License Fee, <u>in the event the Department is unable to verify the expiration date of the original license, the duplicate license shall expire on</u>	<u>\$4 8</u>	<u>\$4 8</u>
<u>December 31 of the current year.</u>		
Application Fee	\$13	\$15
D. A person desiring a replacement of a Migratory Bird or Arizona Colorado River Special Use Permit Stamp shall repurchase the stamp.		

ARTICLE 2. LICENSES; PERMITS; STAMPS; TAGS

R12-4-202. Disabled Veteran's License

- A. A disabled veteran's license grants all of the hunting and fishing privileges of a combination hunting and fishing license. The disabled veteran's license is only available at a Department office.
- B. The Department offers two types of disabled veteran's ~~license is a~~ licenses:
1. ~~A complimentary license and is valid for a three year period from the issue date or the license holder's lifetime, as established under subsection (F) to a disabled veteran who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a permanent service-connected disability rated as 100% disabling.~~
 - a. The complimentary license is valid for either a three-year period from the issue date or the license holder's lifetime depending on the criteria set forth, as established under in subsection (F).
 - b. Eligibility for the disabled veteran's license is based on the disability rating, not on the compensation received by the veteran.
 2. A reduced-fee license to a disabled veteran who receives compensation from the U.S. government for a service-connected disability.
 - a. The reduced-fee license is valid for one year from the date of purchase or selected start date provided the date selected is no more than 60 calendar days from and after the date of purchase.
 - b. The applicant shall pay the fee required under R12-4-102.
- C. ~~An eligible applicant is a disabled veteran who:~~
1. ~~Has been a resident of Arizona for at least one year immediately preceding application, and~~
 2. ~~Is receiving compensation from the United States government for permanent service connected disabilities rated as 100% disabling. Eligibility for the disabled veteran's license is based on the disability rating, not on the compensation received by the veteran. An applicant for a disabled veteran's license shall have been a resident of Arizona for at least one year immediately preceding application.~~
- D. A person applying for a disabled veteran's license shall submit an application to the Department. The application form is furnished by the Department and available at any Department office and ~~online at www.azgfd.gov on the~~ Department's website. The applicant shall provide all of the following information on the application:
1. The applicant's personal information:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth,
 - c. Physical description, to include the applicant's eye color, hair color, height, and weight;
 - d. Department identification number, when applicable;
 - e. Residency status and number of years of residency immediately preceding application, when applicable;
 - f. Mailing address, when applicable;
 - g. Physical address;
 - h. Telephone number, when available; and
 - i. E-mail address, when available;
 2. Affirmation that:

- a. The applicant meets the eligibility requirements prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-336(A)(2),
 - b. The applicant has been a resident of this state for at least one year immediately preceding application for the license, and
 - c. The information provided on the application is true and accurate.
3. Applicant's signature and date.
- E. In addition to the requirements established under subsection (D), an applicant for a disabled veteran's license shall, at the time of application, ~~also submit~~ certify eligibility for the license as set forth under subsection (B) by submitting an original certification form or a benefits letter issued by the ~~United States~~ U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs (DVA) or obtained from the DVA website that meets the requirements specified in subsections (D)(1), (2), and (3). The certification form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office and ~~online at www.azgfd.gov on the Department's website.~~ The certification shall be completed and signed by an agent of the ~~United States~~ U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs. ~~The certification shall include all of the following information:~~
 1. ~~The applicant's full name,~~
 2. ~~Certification that the applicant is receiving compensation from the United States government for permanent service connected disabilities rated as 100% disabling,~~
 3. ~~Certification that the 100% rating is permanent, and:~~
 - a. ~~Will not require reevaluation or~~
 - b. ~~Will be reevaluated in three years, and~~
 4. ~~The signature and title of the Department of Veterans' Affairs agent who issued or approved the certification.~~
- F. If the certification or benefits letter required under subsection (E) indicate the applicant's disability rating of 100% is permanent and:
 1. Will not be reevaluated, the disabled veteran's license ~~will not expire~~ shall be valid for the license holder's lifetime.
 2. Will be reevaluated in three years, the disabled veteran's license will expire three years from the date of issuance.
- G All information and documentation provided by the applicant is subject to Department verification. The Department shall return the original or certified copy of a document to the applicant after verification.
- H. The Department shall deny a disabled veteran's license when the applicant:
 1. Fails to meet the criteria prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-336(A)(2),
 2. Fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, or
 3. Provides false information during the application process.
- I. The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the reason for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial to the Commission as prescribed under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- J. A disabled veteran's license holder may request a no-fee duplicate paper license provided:
 1. The license was lost or destroyed,
 2. The license holder submits a written request to the Department for a duplicate license, and

3. The Department's records indicate a disabled veteran's license was previously issued to that person.
- K.** A person issued a disabled veteran's license prior to January 1, 2014 shall be entitled to the privileges established under subsection (A).
- L.** For the purposes of this Section, "disabled veteran" means a veteran of the armed forces of the ~~United States~~ U.S. with a service connected disability.

ARTICLE 4. LIVE WILDLIFE

R12-4-412. Special License Fees

- A.** A person who applies for a special license authorized under this Article shall pay all applicable fees at the time of application. The fees listed below include a \$20 application processing fee.
- B.** ~~A new application~~ An initial license fee is required upon initial application or when an applicant fails to renew a special license before the license expires.
- C.** A renewal ~~application~~ license fee is required when an applicant submits an application to renew the special license before the license expires and provided there are no changes to any of the following:
1. Licensed facility location.
 2. Species of wildlife held under the special license, and
 3. Staff conducting the wildlife activities under the license.

<u>Short-term Special License Fees</u>	<u>Initial License</u>	<u>Valid For</u>
<u>Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>20-days</u>
<u>Aquatic Wildlife Restocking License</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>20-days</u>
<u>Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License issued to a government agency</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>365-days</u>
<u>Aquatic Wildlife Restocking License issued to a government agency</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>365-days</u>
<u>Game Bird Field Trial License</u>	<u>\$45</u>	<u>10-days</u>
<u>White Amur Stocking License</u>	<u>\$270</u>	<u>20-days</u>
<u>White Amur Restocking License</u>	<u>\$120</u>	<u>20-days</u>

<u>Three-year Special License Fees</u>	New <u>Application</u> <u>Initial License</u>	Renewal <u>Application</u> <u>License</u>
Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License	no fee	no fee
Game Bird		
<u>Game Bird Field Training License</u>	<u>\$95</u>	<u>\$45</u>

Field Trial License	\$6	\$6
<u>Game Bird Hobby License</u>	\$5 <u>\$80</u>	\$5 <u>\$40</u>
<u>Game Bird Shooting Preserve License</u>	\$115 <u>\$425</u>	\$115 <u>\$155</u>
Live Bait Dealer's License	\$35 <u>\$125</u>	\$35
Private Game Farm License	\$57.50 <u>\$395</u>	\$57.50 <u>\$145</u>
Scientific Collecting <u>Activity</u> License	<u>\$70</u>	<u>\$70</u>
Commercial	no fee	no fee
Noncommercial	no fee	no fee
Sport Falconry License, not available to a nonresident under R12-4-422(J) , <u>validates an Arizona hunting or combination hunting and fishing license for hunting or taking quarry with a trained raptor.</u>	\$87.50 <u>\$145</u>	\$87.50 <u>\$145</u>
White Amur Stocking and Holding License		
Commercial	\$250	\$250
Noncommercial	no fee	no fee
Wildlife Holding License	no fee <u>\$20</u>	no fee <u>\$20</u>
Wildlife Rehabilitation License	no fee <u>\$20</u>	no fee <u>\$20</u>
Wildlife Service License	no fee <u>\$245</u>	no fee <u>\$95</u>
Zoo License	\$115 <u>\$425</u>	\$115 <u>\$155</u>