**Description**

House File 2410 allows a nonresident landowner who owns 80 acres or more in Iowa to purchase an antlered deer hunting license tag and an antlerless deer tag, without having to apply in the nonresident deer lottery and the deer hunting license tags are not subject to existing quotas. A nonresident would also be able to purchase additional antlerless only deer hunting licenses at the resident rate for the county the land is located in, which can only be used on the nonresident's land in that county. A violation of this Bill is a scheduled fine of $35.

**Background**

The Natural Resource Commission (NRC) is limited to issuing 6,000 nonresident antlered or any sex deer hunting licenses annually. After the limit is reached, the NRC may determine a number of nonresident antlerless only deer hunting licenses to issue. If a nonresident does not receive an antlered or any sex deer hunting license due to the limited number, the NRC will assign one preference point to the nonresident for that year and for each successive year the nonresident does not receive a license. The more preference points a person has, the more likely the person will be able to receive a nonresident antlered or any sex deer hunting license.

Currently, if a nonresident landowner is unsuccessful in obtaining a nonresident antlered or any sex deer hunting license, the landowner is given preference for one of the antlerless only deer hunting licenses sold to nonresidents. The nonresident must pay the nonresident price for the antlerless only deer hunting license, and that license may only be used on the nonresident landowner's land. If a parcel of land is owned by more than one nonresident, only one of the nonresidents is eligible for a nonresident antlerless only deer hunting license. In addition, if the nonresident owns land jointly with a resident, the nonresident does not qualify for preference for an antlerless only deer hunting license. Fees from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses go to the Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund, which is used for fish and wildlife research, education, management, and expansion of wildlife opportunities. The Fund is constitutionally protected and must be used for these purposes by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

**Assumptions**

- There will be an increase in the amount of nonresident deer hunting licenses that the DNR sells annually; however, the exact increase is unknown.
- The DNR will need to make programming changes to their electronic licensing system.
- A nonresident antlered or any sex deer license will cost the nonresident landowner a total of $636 before additional fees.
- Calculations assume 160 more, or 2.6% more, nonresident antlered or any sex deer hunting licenses would be sold.
**Fiscal Impact**

It is unknown how many nonresident landowners would qualify for deer hunting licenses as a result of this Bill. However, if 160 more nonresident antlered or any sex deer hunting licenses were sold, there would be an increase in revenue of approximately $102,000 to the Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.

In addition, the DNR would need to make updates to its licensing system in order to allow nonresident landowners to purchase nonresident any sex deer licenses and to purchase resident antlerless only deer hunting license tags at the resident rate. The reprogramming costs are expected to be minimal.

**Sources**

Legislative Services Agency  
Department of Natural Resources

/s/ Holly M. Lyons  
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The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.

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