

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact

**FISCAL:** Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

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**Action:** Do Pass with Amendments to the A-Eng Measure. (Printed B-Eng)

**Vote:** 5 - 0 - 0

**Yeas:** Atkinson, Boquist, Hass, Prozanski, Dingfelder

**Nays:** 0

**Exc.:** 0

**Prepared By:** Beth Herzog, Administrator

**Meeting Dates:** 5/14, 5/26

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Prohibits person from selling or offering to sell hunt for feral swine on public or private lands. Establishes violation as Class A misdemeanor. Authorizes Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) to impose a civil penalty of \$1,000. Prohibits conviction of violator if civil penalty is imposed. Specifies civil penalty may not be imposed if violator has been convicted. Directs Commission, in addition to any criminal or civil penalty, to revoke all hunting licenses, tags and permits issued to violator and prohibits violator from applying for any license, tag or permit for a period of 24 months. Requires person or employee of that person who acts as land manager to take action in manner consistent with rules adopted by the Commission to remove any feral swine that roams on land owned or controlled by that person if they know feral swine are present, and to notify the State Fish and Wildlife Department within 10 days of discovering feral swine.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Feral swine populations currently in Oregon
- Other states' feral swine population problems
- Impact of feral swine on wetland and stream habitat

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Replaces the measure.

**BACKGROUND:** Feral swine – free-ranging wild pigs – exist in at least 39 states according to the United States Department of Agriculture. Some experts estimate their numbers at over four million, with the largest populations located in California, Florida, Hawaii, and Texas. Feral swine can cause extensive damage to property and livestock. Their rooting and wallowing activities cause serious erosion to river banks and areas along streams. These animals have been known to tear through livestock and game fences and consume animal feed, minerals, and protein supplements. House Bill 2221B would prohibit the sale of hunts for feral swine.