

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Measure: SB 247 - A

Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2015 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Prepared by: Tim Walker
Reviewed by: Paul Siebert
Date: 06/24/2015

Measure Description:

Incrementally increases or establishes certain fees related to hunting, angling and commercial fishing over six-year period, applicable January 1, 2016, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2020.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)

Summary of Expenditure Impact:

See Analysis.

Summary of Revenue Impact		
	2015-17 Biennium	2017-19 Biennium
General Fund		
Lottery Funds		
Other Funds	8,841,000	16,461,000
Federal Funds		
Total Funds	\$8,841,000	\$16,461,000

Local Government Mandate:

This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Analysis: This introduced bill incrementally increases or establishes certain fees related to hunting, angling and commercial fishing over six-year period, applicable January 1, 2016, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2020. In addition, consolidates fee provisions for certain hunting and angling fees into statutory fee schedule, modifies existing surcharges and extends the landowner preference program. The bill also authorizes the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to issue youth license to resident and nonresident persons 12 through 17 years of age. Declares emergency, effective on passage

The bill eliminates the proposed \$10 Ocean Endorsement, reduces proposed increases to daily angling licenses, reduces proposed increase to resident annual angling license, reduces proposed increases to hunting licenses and tags, and creates new one day shellfish license. In addition, the bill contemplates the legislative intent to roll back the third phase of the fee increase, if the Legislative Assembly approves an alternative source of funding equal or greater than the estimated revenue from the January 1, 2020 increases. The bill also clarifies that individuals qualify for a Pioneer License in the license year they turn 65 and establishes a single charge for duplicate licenses, tags, and permits rather than separate fees for replacing each individual document.