

IP FEC: Optional Statement Draft (Under 500 Words)

The measure if passed would eliminate legal exemptions currently in statute for hunting, fishing, trapping, and farming from Oregon's animal abuse statutes.

State Government Impact

Oregon State Police will lose the revenue provided by fishing and hunting licenses while maintaining enforcement duties, requiring support from General Fund revenues.

Across state government, fee revenue loss is projected for agencies such as Parks and Recreation and the State Marine Board of 12.3 million in 2025-27 biennium and \$52.8 million in the 2027-29 biennium. New ongoing costs of \$388,108 would be needed in the 2027-29 biennium to administer the Transitional Oversight Council.

County Impact

Counties anticipate added costs for fairgrounds compliance, forest management due to increased wildlife populations, expanded animal control services, and additional responsibilities for district attorneys and sheriff's offices as new criminal offenses are enforced.

While many costs were found to be indeterminate, counties estimate a loss of revenue of \$59.9 million, increased expenditures of \$338.9 million, and reduced expenditures of \$7.5 million.

Impact on Oregon Cities

Cities anticipate reductions in transient lodging tax revenue due to loss of hunting, fishing, and rodeo-related tourism. Many Oregon cities, particularly in rural and coastal regions, receive transient lodging tax (TLT) revenue from visitors whose primary purpose is to hunt, fish, or attend rodeos and livestock events. The true fiscal impact for these revenue losses is indeterminate.

Cities that own or operate fairgrounds, arenas, event centers, livestock events, or host rodeos may also have direct revenue losses.

Economic Impact

Some sectors will be impacted through a direct prohibition of certain activities, while other will be impacted by a change in business practices to maintain legal compliance. Impact on directly prohibited activities under the measure would account for an estimated \$517 million in economic output, and \$128 million in labor income.

The measure also bans recreational fishing and hunting, which in 2019 was projected to account for \$625 in spending, \$197 million in wages, and \$28 million in state and local taxes.