

**REVENUE IMPACT OF  
PROPOSED LEGISLATION**  
81st Oregon Legislative Assembly  
2021 Regular Session  
Legislative Revenue Office

<b>Bill Number:</b>	<b>HB 3167 - B</b>
<b>Revenue Area:</b>	<b>Property Tax</b>
<b>Economist:</b>	<b>Jaime McGovern</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>05/20/2021</b>

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed  
Versions are Considered Official*

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**Measure Description:**

Repeals sunset of predator damage control district program. Clarifies that predatory management includes both lethal and nonlethal methods. Adjusts formation process and requirements of predator control district. Increases cap on per-acre charge from \$1 to \$2, and flat-rate charge from \$25 to \$50. Clarifies costs to county. Specifies that predator control district governing body may charge city for costs incurred. Allows direct billing.

**Revenue Impact:**

The direct revenue impact of this measure is a revenue increase between \$120,000 and \$513,000, annually, for the two counties that operate predator control districts.

**Impact Explanation:**

Currently, the two counties, Douglas and Coos counties that have constructed predator control districts collect a total of approximately \$120,000 through a per-acre assessment on 313,000 acres. Absent the passage of this bill, as amended, the existing districts would cease to maintain authority to collect these revenues and no new districts would be allowed to form. In addition, the current revenues are collected by assessment rates that are below the currently authorized limit of \$1 per acre. At least one district has already approved an increase to \$1 as a result of increasing costs to hire animal control experts. Therefore, with the passage of this bill, as amended, the increase in the limit to \$2 per acre raises the potential revenue to a total of \$513,000 between the two counties. That amount, however, is an upper bound for the existing districts. The actual revenue impact is contingent on budgetary needs and rate approval by the predator control district boards, as well as the potential formation of new districts. Finally, participation in an established predator control district is voluntary and so total revenue is subject to participation.

**Creates, Extends, or Expands Tax Expenditure:** Yes  No