



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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**Bill:** [Sub. H.B. 420 of the 129th G.A.](#)      **Date:** May 11, 2012  
**Status:** As Reported by House Agriculture & Natural Resources      **Sponsor:** Reps. Peterson and Stinziano

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** Licensure of nuisance wild animal removal and control services

### State Fiscal Highlights

- The Wildlife Fund (Fund 7015) would receive fees collected by the Department of Natural Resources from the licensure of companies and individuals engaged in nuisance wild animal removal and control. This fee is \$40 annually.
- The bill exempts persons who perform commercial nuisance wild animal control services from having to obtain a hunting license, fishing license, or fur taker permit for the purposes of performing such services. The Wildlife Fund (Fund 7015) could lose some license revenue as a result of this exemption.
- The bill requires any company or individual that uses a pesticide in nuisance wild animal removal or control activities to obtain the appropriate pesticide license from the Department of Agriculture. The Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Lime Program Fund (Fund 6690) could gain revenues from these fees if any additional pesticide licenses are issued under the bill.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on political subdivisions.

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## Detailed Fiscal Analysis

### **Nuisance wild animal licensure by the Department of Natural Resources**

The bill requires an individual or business that provides nuisance wild animal removal or control services for hire, to obtain a license from the Division of Wildlife within the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The fee for a nuisance wild animal control business license is \$40 annually. Under the bill, the Wildlife Fund (Fund 7015) will collect these fee payments and cover the costs of administering the licensure program.

According to DNR, there are currently 573 individual nuisance wild animal trappers in Ohio who perform these services under the auspices of a hunting license or trapping permit. If these individuals all apply for a wild animal removal or control license at \$40 per person, that would result in revenue of \$22,920 to the Wildlife Fund. The number of companies that perform these services on a commercial basis is currently unknown.

### **Exemptions from hunting, fishing, and fur taker licenses and permits**

The bill exempts a person who is performing nuisance wild animal removal or control services under a license from having to obtain a hunting license, fishing license, or fur taker permit for the purposes of performing such services, as under current law. This could result in a reduction in fee revenues from these licenses. However, this loss could be offset partially by fee revenues from applicants for nuisance wild animal removal and control licenses, and from individuals who would still be required to obtain a hunting license, fishing license, or fur taker permit in order to engage in hunting, fishing, or trapping activities outside of the performance of nuisance wild animal removal and control services.

### **Pesticide license requirement**

The bill also requires any individual that uses a pesticide in the practice of nuisance wild animal control or removal to obtain a license from the Department of Agriculture. This would most likely be either a pesticide business license or a commercial applicator license. Under current administrative rules, the fee to obtain each of these licenses is \$35 per year. Fee receipts are deposited into the Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Lime Program Fund (Fund 6690). Any gain in fee revenues to this fund would depend on the number of individuals who would need to obtain a license but do not already have one.