

MINUTES OF MEETING  
FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE SENATE

March 12, 1981

Chairman Smith called the meeting to order at 1:10 p.m. in the meeting room of the Fish, Wildlife, and Parks building at 1420 East Sixth.

ROLL CALL: All members of the committee were present.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 200, "An act to increase funds available for management of the state's wildlife resources by increasing the fees for hunting, fishing, trapping, and related licenses and permits; removing the seven-year kill limitation on certain animals; and removing the priority status for unsuccessful special elk and antelope license applicants,...."

Chairman Smith recognized Representative Orval Ellison who, at the request of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, sponsored House Bill 200. He said when he first presented the bill to the House committee he was labeled as a reluctant sponsor by the press. He said this was not actually true. When he was called to sponsor the bill he told the department that he would be glad to carry the bill because he was sure they needed more money, and that he would support the bill as it came out of his committee. He said he would continue to do this. He stated that the House Committee approached the license fee increase legislation a little differently from previous sessions, in that the committee tried to match amendments to the appropriations bill. He said the committee may not have been entirely accurate in its action since there is a difference between the department and the legislative fiscal analyst in just how much the result of this legislation will be.

Representative Ellison said that the House had considered Senate Bill 320 on March 11, 1981, and overturned the committee's adverse report and placed the bill on second reading. SB 320 would allow persons 62 or older to purchase deer and elk tags at a reduced rate. If the House passes this measure, it will further impact the department's budget.

PROPOSERS OF HOUSE BILL 200. Chairman Smith recognized Jim Flynn, Director of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, who spoke in favor of House Bill 200. He said that as it now stands, it will not provide adequate funding to meet accelerating inflation and maintain current fish and wildlife programs. Mr. Flynn presented written testimony, charts and graphs and explained those reports. He presented three amendments to House Bill 200 which have been patterned to the outcome of the House appropriations action. Mr. Flynn proposed amending page 2, line 22, by raising the wildlife conservation license fee from \$2.00 to \$3.00; page 3, line 3, Class A resident fishing license from \$6.00 to \$7.00; and page 6, line 8, Class B-10 nonresident license from \$250.00 to \$275.00. (Attachment #1)

Mr. Glen Childers testified in support of HB 200 with reservations and recommended two amendments. On page 5, line 7, delete "either by drawing system or," and on line 24, delete "\$9.00" and insert "\$15.00" for Class A-5 elk tag. He opposes an increase in the nonresident license fee because he feels there is definitely a move toward a federal hunting license.

Mr. Robert VanDerVere spoke in favor of the bill with reservations. He opposed the drawing fee of \$5.00 and favored increasing the sportsman's license fee from \$35.00 to \$40.00. He proposed two amendments to the bill regarding the preference system for moose, goat, and sheep licenses and/or a statement of intent for consideration by the committee. (Attachment #2)

Mr. R.P. Myers, Jr., spoke in favor of HB 200. His views are presented in Attachment #3.

The following entries are a record of telephone calls which were received in response to Senator Smith's letter to sportsmen's organizations in the state asking for comments regarding HB 200.

Jim Lloyd and Len Walch of Bozeman support Senator Smith 100%. (3/10/81)

Charles Oja, Secretary of the Utica Rod and Gun Club with a membership of about 100, said his organization is in favor of going along with the changes that the House made. He said that if the department really wanted to save money, it should get rid of half their biologists. (3/12/81)

Howard Pippin, Saco Sportsmen's Club with a membership of about 25, said they believe the department's proposal is a little high and the House amendments are a little low. He is a hunter safety instructor and believes valuable programs are going to be lost if the fees are not raised substantially. (3/12/81)

Mr. Joseph Klabunde, retired businessman from Havre, active sportsman and a Fish and Game Commissioner, spoke in support of HB 200 as amended by the department. (Attachment #4)

Mr. Spencer Hegstad, businessman from Dillon and a Fish and Game Commissioner, spoke, not as an advocate of the department, but rather as a layman representing sportsmen and Montana's wildlife resource, in support of HB 200 as amended by the department. (Attachment #5)

Mr. Wilbur Rehmann, Executive Director of the Montana Wildlife Federation, speaking on behalf of 2,000 members and 12 affiliated sportsmen's clubs, favored the original proposal submitted by the department and would also support the amended form. (Attachment #6)

Mr. Gary Witmer of Deer Lodge, a wildlife biologist formerly with the Washington Game Department, spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. A.M. Elwell of Helena, vice president of the Prickley Pear Sportsmen's Association and a hunter safety instructor, spoke in favor of the bill on behalf of the hunter safety instructors.

Mr. Erl Barsness, member of the Billings Rod and Gun Club, and, for five years, has done a radio newsprogram for eastern Montana. As a result of the program he receives feedback on a variety of subjects regarding the department and the use of their programs. Those comments have been favorable to the department and he supports the bill (Attachment 7)

Mr. Kenneth Frazier, attorney from Billings, member of the Billings Rod and Gun Club, and the Beartooth Chapter of Trout Unlimited, and, speaking on behalf of Fish and Game Commissioner Al Bishop, testified in favor of HB 200.

Ms. Jan Bicha, President of the Ravalli County Fish and Wildlife Association, Hamilton, spoke in favor of HB 200. She said that the major concerns of her organization were that the checking stations should remain open, and that access is a major problem. (Attachment #8)

Mr. Hugh Zackheim of Twin Bridges spoke in favor of HB 200. He also voiced his approval of an increase in the trapper's license. He said that presently the department received approximately \$40,000 annually from the sale of trapping licenses, yet spends approximately \$200,000 on servicing Montana trappers--\$100,000 on law enforcement time and mileage and \$100,000 on furbearer management and research. He expressed interest in a \$10.00 trapper's license for kids under 18 which could be incorporated into HB 200. (Attachment #9)

Mr. Fred Carver, President of the Southeastern Sportsman Association, believes the department should have their 1982 budget proposal as originally presented to the legislature. (Attachment #10)

Ms. Jennifer Cote, Secretary of the Western Montana Fish and Game Association, presented written testimony and voiced her organization's approval of the original proposal. (Attachment #11)

Mr. Roger Krockeberg, a sportsman from Deer Lodge, spoke in support of the original proposal.

Mr. Michael Chandler, representing the Western Montana Fish and Game Association, spoke in favor of the original bill. (Attachment #12). He said his organization also approves of a higher license fee for an elk tag.

Ms. Gail Bissell, representing the Montana Audubon Council with over 2,000 members in eight chapters in the state, favors the original proposal. (Attachment #13)

Mr. Michael Larkin, a student of wildlife biology at the University of Montana and chairman of the Legislation Committee of the Wildlife Club, presented testimony and spoke in favor of the original proposal. (Attachment #14)

Mr. Dick Schirk, representing the Butte Chapter of Trout Unlimited, presented written testimony and spoke in favor of the department's original proposal. He said they would also support it in its amended form. He stated that the programs of the department in regard to fisheries management are highly effective and should be supported to the fullest extent. (Attachment #15)

Mr. Bill McRae of Fairfield, a free-lance outdoor life writer and wildlife photographer, spoke in support of the bill as originally proposed, and also as amended. (Attachment #16)

Mr. Harold Burns, member of the Laurel Rod and Gun Club, said they totally support the bill as proposed originally, or as amended.

Mr. H. R. Miller of Hysham, a former rancher and member of the Southeastern Sportsmen's Association, spoke in favor of the proposal and commended the department for the good job it has done.

The following proponents telephoned their testimony to the secretary of the Senate Fish and Game Committee to be included in the record of the meeting:

Wes Plann of the Lower Yellowstone Outdoors Association, Glendive, with 150 members, said they favor the proposed license structure in its original form except they would like to see out-of-state hunters limited to 10,000 and the trapper's license stay at \$10.00. (3/10/81)

Roland Robertson, Secretary/Treasurer of Red Lodge Rod and Gun Club, said they favor the proposed license structure in its original form. In addition, an amendment should be proposed that to finance present enforcement levels, a goodly percent of the increased fees should be earmarked for enforcement only. (3/10/81)

John Spencer, 306 Mill Street, Sheridan, favors the increase as proposed by the department. He believes Montana is way behind other states in fees charged. He also believes the 6-day nonresident fishing license should remain in effect--he said it is a vital income source. (3/12/81)

Dr. Hetland of Billings favors the original version of HB 200. (3/17/81)

OPPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL 200. There were no opponents to House Bill 200 in attendance at the meeting held today. A letter, however, was received in response to Senator Smith's communication to sportsmen's organizations across the state asking for comments regarding the proposed legislation.

Mr. Ken Jones, an insurance sales representative of Bozeman, opposes a license fee increase for the department. His letter sent in response to Senator Smith's communication is attached. (Attachment #17)

The remaining time was spent in a question and answer period.

Senator Smith announced that he had mailed out approximately 125 letters to sportsmen's organizations across the state asking for their input and comments on House Bill 200. He distributed copies of that correspondence to those interested (Attachment #18). Those comments have been incorporated into these minutes where appropriate.

The hearing was adjourned at approximately 2:45 p.m.

*Ed B Smith*

---

Senator Ed B. Smith

FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

Date 3/12/81

Each day attach to minutes.

PRESENTED BY JIM FLYNN  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS  
TESTIMONY HB 200

As Montana keeps growing, the department's charge to provide quality hunting and fishing for the state's citizens and visitors becomes increasingly more difficult and expensive because:

We have more people each year. Many of them wish to fish and/or hunt. By the 1990's, the number of resident hunters could exceed current totals of both resident and nonresident hunters.

Supplies of fish and wildlife are limited - and their habitat is decreasing. - Increasing national and state demands for energy, food, fiber, living space, and defense are accelerating the loss of habitat.

Public access to private and public lands is declining. Private lands provide important habitat for wildlife and contribute over 50% of the current deer and antelope harvest. We have a growing challenge to properly manage wildlife within the constraints and needs of private land owners.

Inflation and the increasing costs for travel and equipment - Our duties require a high degree of travel - by various types of vehicles, airplanes and boats. This travel is essential for:

- enforcement of fish and game laws
- wildlife and aquatic surveys and studies
- contacts with landowners and land agencies
- monitoring of hunters and fisherman

The hunting and fishing license fee proposal was developed this past year along with a process of "cutting fat" and improving fiscal management in this department. This license fee increase proposal is designed to meet accelerating inflation<sup>(1)</sup> and maintain our current basic fish and wildlife programs. OUR LICENSE INCREASE PROPOSAL IS NOT

(1) See Chart 5 - Regarding inflationary affects on license money buying power

A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES AND EXPANDED PROGRAMS.

HB 200, AS IT NOW STANDS, WILL NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING -  
The original proposal has been decreased by approximately **42** percent!

Now, let us look at the Projected Revenues, Expenditures and  
Cash Balances for our Hunting and Fishing License Account (FY 82 and 83).



CHART 1  
PROJECTED CASH FLOW FOR LICENSE REVENUES  
ASSUMES FULL FEE INCREASES REQUESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

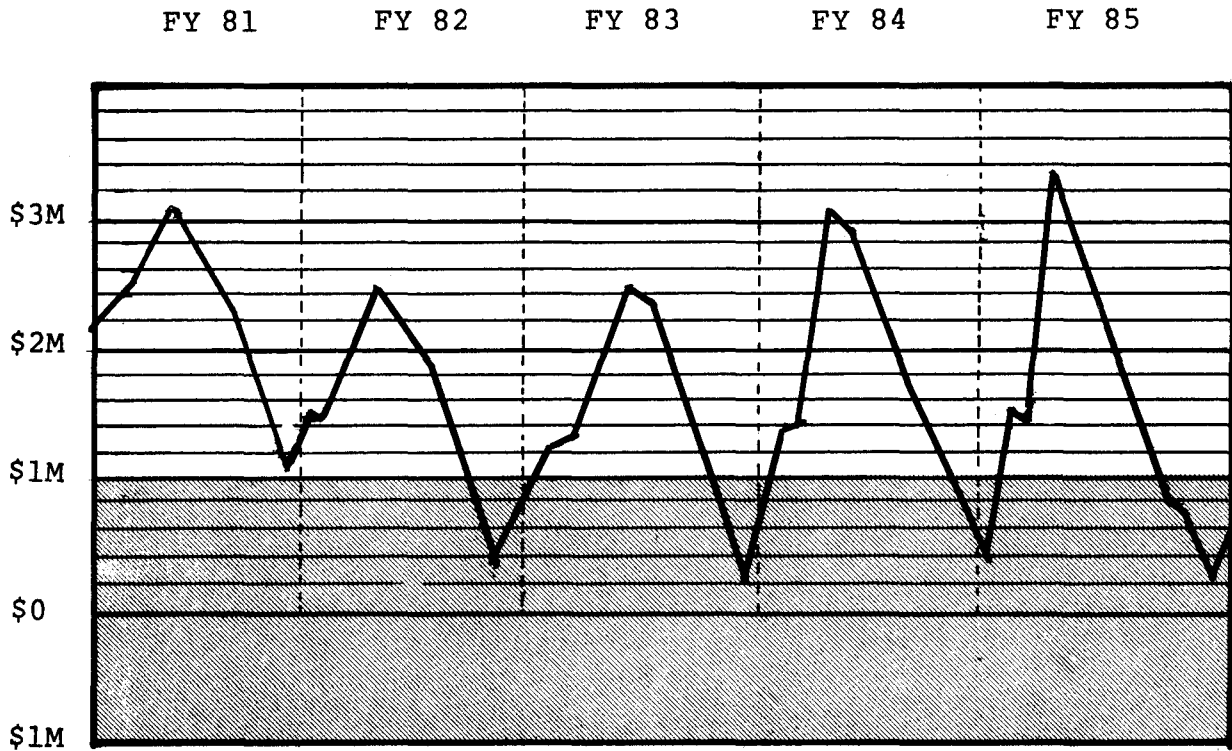
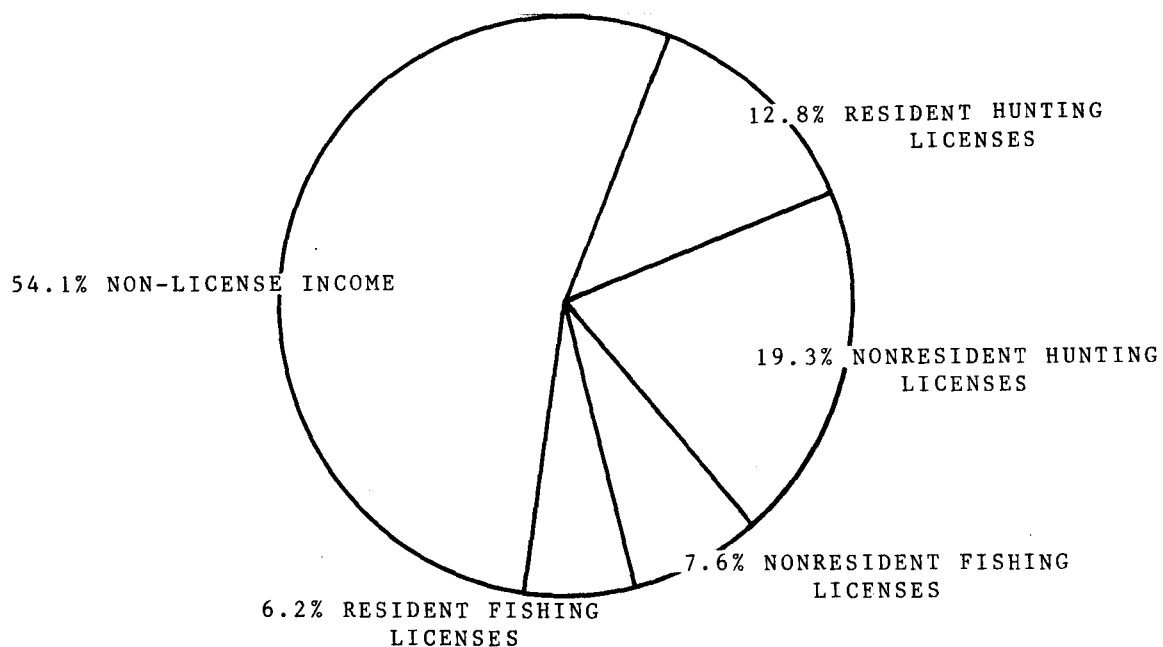
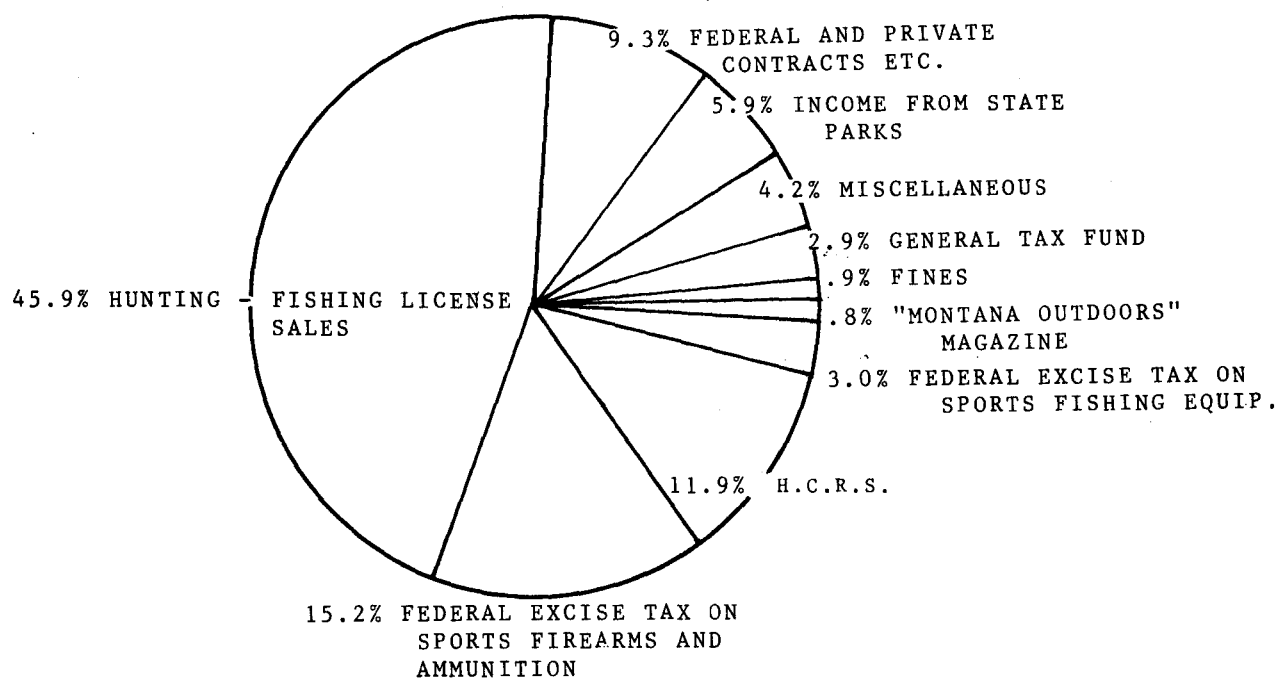


CHART 2  
WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM  
(FY 1980) JULY 1, 1979 THROUGH June 30, 1980



# CHART 3

## DEPARTMENT REQUEST RESTORING 4.00 FTE'S

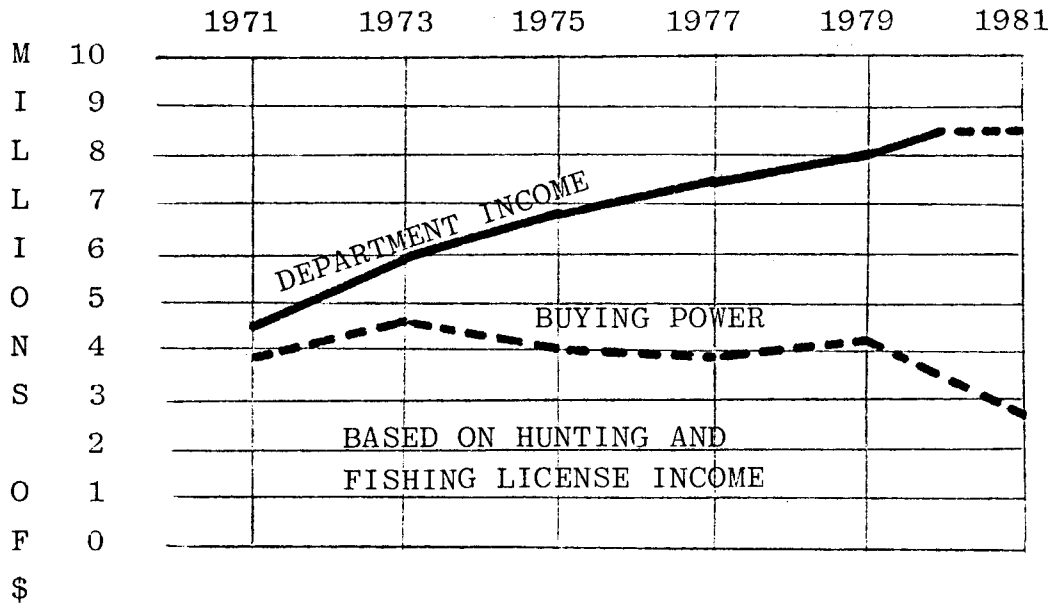
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>TOTAL SALARY AND BENEFITS</u>	<u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u>
<u>CENTRALIZED SERVICES</u>			
Project Manager I (Grade 13, Step 9)	1.00	\$ 21,425	9 years
<u>CONSERVATION EDUCATION</u>			
Circulation Officer I Grade 10, Step 3)	1.00	14,819	3 years
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>			
Secretary II (Grade 9, Step 1)	1.00	12,796	1 year
Secretary II (Grade 8, Step 2)	<u>1.00</u>	<u>12,446</u>	<u>1 year</u>
TOTALS	4.00	\$61,486	

CHART 4  
G A S O L I N E   C O S T S

	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Cost per Gallon</u>
Fiscal Year 1976	3,857,281	372,975	\$196,211	\$ .52
Fiscal Year 1977	4,173,033	385,751	\$219,234	\$ .56
Fiscal Year 1978	3,741,688	343,977	\$202,400	\$ .58
Fiscal Year 1979	4,455,569	397,955	\$254,765	\$ .64
Fiscal Year 1980	3,283,291	276,544	\$270,442	\$ .98
<hr/>				
**Fiscal Year 1981		276,000	\$345,000	\$1.25**
Fiscal Year 1982		276,000	\$507,840	\$1.84
Fiscal Year 1983		276,000	\$623,760	\$2.26

\*\*Fiscal year 1981, 1982, and 1983 figures are estimated

CHART 5  
EROSION OF BUYING POWER



DOLLAR VALUE BASED ON 1=1 IN 1967

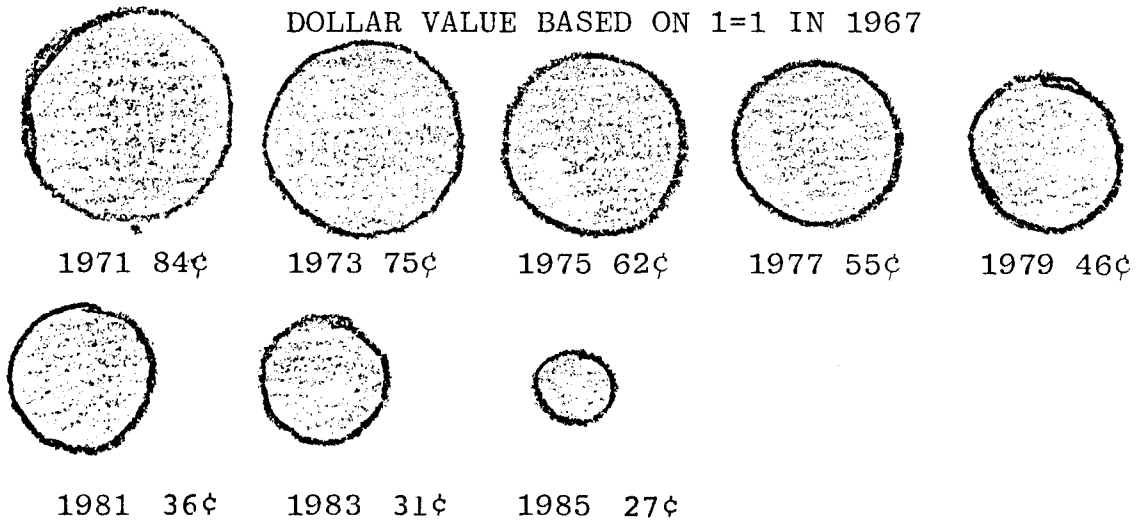


CHART 6  
HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE FEE INCREASES  
GRANTED BY THE HOUSE & REQUESTED FROM THE SENATE

LICENSE	PRESENT FEE	GRANTED BY THE HOUSE	RECOMMENDED BY THE DEPARTMENT
Resident Conservation	1.00	2.00	3.00 (1982)
Nonresident Conservation	1.00	2.00	3.00 (1982)
Resident Fish	5.00	6.00	7.00 (1983)
Nonresident Big Game	225.00	250.00	275.00 (1983)
Dealer Fee	15¢	30¢	No further change
Drawing Fee	1.00 (deer & elk)	5.00	No further change
Paddlefish	New	3.00	No further change
Turkey	2.00	3.00	No further change
Duplicate	3.00 (max)	5.00 (max)	No further change
Resident Deer	7.00	8.00	No further change
Resident Elk	8.00	9.00	No further change
Resident Bear	6.00	8.00	No further change
Nonresident 2-day Fishing	2.00	4.00	No further change
Nonresident Season Fish	20.00	30.00	No further change
Nonresident Bird	30.00	40.00	No further change
Nonresident Moose	150.00	175.00	No further change
Nonresident Sheep	150.00	175.00	No further change
Nonresident Goat	150.00	175.00	No further change
Nonresident Grizzly	150.00	175.00	No further change

NOTE: SEE SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTS FOR:

-----Last Year that License Fees were Increased - (Chart 8)

-----Comparison of License Fees in 12 Western States - (Chart 9)

Chart 7.

Hunting and Fishing License Fee Increases  
Granted by the House & Requested from the Senate

<u>License</u>	<u>Quantity Sold (a)</u> <u>Last Year</u>	<u>Present</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Granted by</u> <u>the House</u>	<u>Annual Revenue</u> <u>Year 1</u>
Resident Conservation	265,000 (e)	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$265,000
Nonres. Conservation	97,795	1.00	2.00	97,795
Resident Fishing	172,654 (f)	5.00	6.00	
Nonres. Big Game (c)	17,000 (g)	225.00	250.00	
New Drawing Fee	72,519 (b)	-0-	5.00	365,595
Dealer Fee	843,649	.15	.30	
Drawing Fee (deer, elk)	53,312 (d)	1.00		(53,312)
Paddlefish	4,000	-0-	3.00	
Turkey	3,900	2.00	3.00	
Duplicate	2,293	3.00	5.00	
Resident Deer	119,260	7.00	8.00	
Resident Elk	80,108	8.00	9.00	
Resident Bear	9,694	6.00	8.00	
Nonres. 2-day Fishing	127,469	2.00	4.00	
Nonres. Season Fishing	14,396	20.00	30.00	
Nonres. Bird	2,480	30.00	40.00	
Nonres. Moose	12	150.00	175.00	
Nonres. Sheep	176	150.00	175.00	
Nonres. Goat	22	150.00	175.00	
Nonres. Grizzly	112	150.00	175.00	
Nongame Certificate	120	5.00	eliminate	(600)
				<u>671,478</u>

SUMMARY:	Granted by the House	May 1, Number New Title is paddle reside
	Additional FY82 Revenue = \$671,478	265,000
	Additional FY83 Revenue = \$671,478	Limite
	<u>992,108</u>	Approx This i
	\$1,663,586	nonres
Recommended by FWP		
	Additional FY82 Revenue = \$362,795	
	Additional FY83 Revenue = \$362,795	
	<u>597,654</u>	
	\$960,449	

CHART 8  
LAST YEAR LICENSE FEE WAS INCREASED

<u>LICENSE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Resident Wildlife Conservation License	1976
Resident Fishing	1974
Nonresident Wildlife Conservation License	1976
Nonresident 6-Day Fishing	1974
Nonresident Season Fishing	1974
Nonresident 1-Day Fishing	1974
Paddlefish	New License
Resident Bird	1976
Nonresident Bird	1976
Turkey	1959
Duplicate	1979
Resident Deer	1976
Resident Elk	1976
Youth Bird	1976
Youth Elk	1976
Youth Deer	1976
Sportsman License	1976
Nonresident Big Game	1976 (\$225), 1968 (\$150), 1948 (\$100)
Nongame	1976
Resident Antelope	1976
Resident Moose	1966
Resident Sheep	1966
Resident Mountain Goat	1966
Nonresident Moose	1980
Nonresident Sheep	1980
Nonresident Mountain Goat	1980
Resident Bear	1976
Resident Grizzly	1976
Nonresident Grizzly	1980
Resident Mountain Lion	1972
Nonresident Mountain Lion	1980
Trappers	1946
Falconers	1971
Drawing Fee	New



# CHART 9

## COMPARISON OF SELECTED MONTANA HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE FEES

### WITH THE AVERAGE FEES FOR 12 WESTERN STATES

LICENSE	MONTANA'S PRESENT FEE	MONTANA'S FEE PROPOSED BY DEPARTMENT	AVERAGE FEE WESTERN STATES	NO. STATES
Resident Fish	5.00	7.00 (1983)	8.46	12
Nonresident Big Game	225.00	275.00 (1983)	335.50	6
Dealer Fee	.15	.30*	.40	10
Drawing Fee	1.00	5.00*	6.25	4
Resident Deer	7.00	8.00*	8.10	11
Resident Elk	8.00	9.00*	19.50	10
Resident Bear	6.00	8.00*	7.00	8
Nonresident Two-Day Fishing	2.00	4.00*	5.03	9
Nonresident Season Fishing	20.00	30.00*	23.69	12
Nonresident Bird	30.00	40.00*	20.72	11
Nonresident Moose	150.00	175.00*	500.00	3
Nonresident Sheep	150.00	175.00*	326.55	9
Nonresident Goat	150.00	175.00*	151.80	5

8 granted by the House

AMENDMENTS TO HB 200

1. Page 2, line 22:

Following: "\$3"

Strike: "\$2"

Insert: "\$3"

2. Page 3, line 3:

Following: "~~\$10~~"

Strike: "\$6"

Insert: "\$7"

3. Page 6, line 8:

Following: "~~\$325~~"

Strike: "\$250"

Insert: "\$275"

END

HUNTING & FISHING LICENSE ACCOUNT  
PROJECTED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CASH BALANCES  
FISCAL YEARS 1982 AND 1983

I. Minimum Cash Balance - (See Chart 1)

FY82

FY83

The Department receives most fishing license money in the summer and most hunting license money in the fall. It receives very little money in the winter. Because hunting and fishing license monies are used to pay for federal work before reimbursement is received, a minimum cash balance of \$1,000,000 must be kept throughout the year, not just at the end of the fiscal year.

\$1,000,000

\$1,000,000

II. Revenues - (See Chart 2)

FY82

FY83

It should be noted that the Department's revenue estimates differ with those of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by \$971,872. These differences relate primarily to overestimation of numbers of licenses sold in FY82 and FY83 by the LFA and overestimation of revenues generated by the House-approved version of HB200 by the LFA.

Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Estimates  
 HB200, as Approved by the House (Charts 6 & 7)  
 Additional Amounts Requested from the Senate  
 (Charts 6 & 7)

\$8,200,000

\$8,400,000

671,478

1,663,956

362,795

960,449

\$9,234,273

\$11,024,405

III. Expenditures Approved by the Joint Appropriations Subcommittee at This Time

Division

FY82

FY83

Centralized Services

\$1,668,256

\$1,589,473

Ecological Services

347,426

361,291

Fisheries

1,338,826

1,255,376

Enforcement

2,533,260

2,564,613

Wildlife

917,206

923,612

Parks

358,319

386,984

Conservation-Education

742,024

761,968

Administration

459,048

462,879

\$8,364,365

\$8,306,196

IV. Department Request to Restore 4.00 FTE's - (See Chart 3)

Division

FY82

FY83

Centralized Services (1.00)

\$ 21,425

\$ 21,425

Conservation-Education (1.00)

14,819

14,819

Administration (2.00)

25,242

25,242

\$ 61,486

\$ 61,486

V. Expected Gasoline Price Increases (In Addition to Executive Budget Request)  
 (See Chart 4)

FY82

FY83

A. 276,544 gallons used in fiscal year 1980

B. Expected Price in Fiscal Year 1982 is \$1.65 per gallon  
 Budgeted Price in Fiscal Year 1982 is \$1.16 per gallon

276,544 gallons x \$1.65 = \$456,298

276,544 gallons x \$1.16 = (320,791)

Additional Amount Needed, FY82 \$135,507

\$ 135,507

Expected Price in Fiscal Year 1983 is \$1.85 per gallon

Budgeted Price in Fiscal Year 1983 is \$1.39 per gallon

276,544 gallons x \$1.85 = \$511,606

276,544 gallons x \$1.39 = (384,396)

Additional Amount Needed, FY83 \$127,210

\$ 127,210

<u>VI. Salary Increases for Employees</u>	<u>FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>
The expenditures currently approved by the joint appropriations subcommittee do not include any salary increases for employees. Presently, there are tentative agreements with labor bargaining units in other agencies at 12%. A 12% rate is assumed for fiscal year 1982 and fiscal year 1983 salary increases. The 12% was applied to total personal services approved by the joint appropriations subcommittee plus the additional 4.00 FTE's requested by the Department. Then, 60% of this amount (the license account portion) was calculated.		
	\$ 718,076	\$1,526,763

<u>VII. Fiscal Impact - Current Legislation</u>	<u>FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>
SB320 - Loss of Revenue from Half-Price Senior Citizens Deer and Elk Licenses	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000

<u>VIII. Capital Projects Authorized by Previous Legislatures</u>	<u>FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>
These are projects appropriated by previous Legislatures. With the exception of the Missoula Headquarters and the Lake & Stream Improvement appropriations, they are active projects. HB200 is needed to offset the drain on account 02131 resulting from the completion of these projects.		
<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Canyon Ferry - Develop hunter access at upper end of reservoir	\$ 4,750	
Lake & Stream Imprv. - Improve fish habitat where deteriorated or in jeopardy-original appropriation \$50,000 from 02131-72% complete	\$ 13,880	
Acquire Wildlife Habitat Statewide	\$ 91,287	
Remainders of two separate appropriations originally totalling \$750,000-88% complete		
Develop Fishing Access Sites for Public Use-remainders of three separate appropriations originally totalling \$1,135,000 from 02131 85% complete	\$ 172,988	
Develop land for wildlife benefit Statewide	\$ 12,300	
Replace inadequate regional headquarters at Missoula-original appropriation \$600,000 from 02131-\$39,030 spent for design	\$ 560,970	
	\$ 856,175	\$ 856,175

<u>IX. Summary of Expenses for the Biennium</u>	<u>FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>
Approved by the Joint Subcommittee	\$8,364,365	\$8,306,196
Department Request to Restore 4.00 FTE's	61,486	61,486
Expected Gas Price Increases Above Executive Request	135,507	127,210
Salary Increases for Employees at 12%	718,076	1,526,763
Fiscal Impact - Current Legislation	110,000	110,000
Capital Projects Authorized by Previous Legislatures	- 0 -	856,175
	<u>\$9,389,434</u>	<u>\$10,987,830</u>

<u>X. Projected Cash Flow for License Revenue Account</u> <u>Assumes Full Fee Increases Requested by the Department</u>	<u>FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>
Beginning Balance	\$1,100,000	\$ 944,839
Revenues	9,234,273	11,024,405
Subtotal	<u>\$10,334,273</u>	<u>\$11,969,244</u>
xpenditures Approved by Joint Subcommittee	(8,364,365)	(8,306,196)
Subtotal	<u>\$1,969,908</u>	<u>\$3,663,048</u>
request to Restore 4.00 FTE's	(61,486)	(61,486)
Subtotal	<u>\$1,908,422</u>	<u>\$3,601,562</u>
xpected Gas Price Increases Above Executive Request	(135,507)	(127,210)
Subtotal	<u>\$1,772,915</u>	<u>\$3,474,352</u>
alary Increases for Employees	(718,076)	(1,526,763)
Subtotal	<u>\$1,054,839</u>	<u>\$1,947,589</u>
iscal Impact - Current Legislation	(110,000)	(110,000)
Subtotal	<u>\$ 944,839</u>	<u>\$1,837,589</u>
apital Projects Authorized by Previous Legislatures	- 0 -	(856,175)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 944,839</u>	<u>\$ 981,414</u>

AMENDMENTS TO HB 200

1. Title, line 12.

Following: "APPLICANTS"

Insert: "AND TO ELIMINATE THE PREFERENCE SYSTEM FOR ~~RESIDENT LICENSE~~  
~~APPLICANTS, GOAT LICENSE APPLICANTS, AND SHEEP LICENSE APPLICANTS~~"

2. Page 9, line 14.

Following: line 13

Insert: "(3) The department may not establish a preference system for drawings for moose, goat, or sheep licenses. Each applicant for a resident license must have the same chance of obtaining the license as any other applicant for the resident license. Each applicant for a nonresident license must have the same chance of obtaining the license as any other applicant for the nonresident license. Subclasses of applicants based on the results of prior drawings may not be established by the department."

Renumber: subsequent subsections

Either Statement of Intent or a clear entry into the minutes should be made:

"It is the express intent of the legislature that the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks may not establish a preference system in the administration of the drawings for moose, sheep, or goat licenses. The existing preference system established by the Department by rule and practice is to be terminated upon the effective date of HB 200. It is the intent of the legislature that each applicant for a resident license have the same probability of success as any other applicant for the resident license and that each applicant for a nonresident license have the same probability of success as any other applicant for the nonresident license."

#2

NAME: Robert Jan Byrne DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: P 300 Wilkes

PHONE: 442-3252

REPRESENTING WHOM? LLH

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 200

DO YOU:    SUPPORT?                  AMEND?         OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

Page 1

March 12, 1981

Attachment #.

Mr Chairman & Committee Members.

~~I thank~~ I thank you for the opportunity to speak on HB 200. I believe that the Department of Fish & Game & Parks needs to be run in a business like manner. There is some specific area that I believe that needs to be changed. They are as follows.

I. The Department is over staffed in administration both in Helena & the District offices; as an example to set a season in a area there are at least 5 people that a season has to go through. I don't believe that there should be a grade difference between Biologist and Warden when they start to work.

II. When a special season is set there should be a lot of thought given on how much it cost to the benefit. It give the resource. Example the late season in the Gallatin or any late season the Gallatin season. I have been told cost between 50,000 & 60,000 dollars. The Kill was less than 300 elk. That makes the cost per Elk checked out about 150 dollar per head. I don't think

The Season this year killed very few Park elk that the Season was designed to take so the native herd stud the pressure game thing happened at Gardner. The Season should have been shut down. When the results was so poor to protect the native herds and save considerable expense

III The Map is another high cost. three pages that is hard to read & understand even for a Outfitter let alone a non-resident or a lawyer. The Maps cost over \$240.00 to print let alone what it cost to draw. I would like to know how many man-hours it takes to keep it up to date.

IV In My District I see a quarter of a million Dollar of Construction Machinery setting at the Department head quarters in Boise. The Cost of operating this machinery and the Depreciation on the equipment and to hire a operator part time is not very feasible. The Equipment consist of one John Deere Motor grader one Backhoe loader and a skidder.



and one heavy equipt trailer. I believe that this could be put out on contract to the private company and make a big saving.

V The Drawing is another place that need attention there is a 1st 2nd & 3rd choice on the application. I have put in for all three choices and get my money returned only to read in the paper that there are antelope license available from the District office for the same area that I had applied for. not only myself but my clients and friend also. This year the ~~trust~~ and Game are proposing to sell the successful applicant that they can buy a Doc or fawn permit also. I believe that there are enough people that would like to go antelope hunting that it is unfair to do ~~it~~ it this way.

VI I believe that the House has sent a reasonable raise in the house structure for the coming two years and that should give the new District a chance to make some change and

can Bee Ran on a economical budget and still protect the resource and make better hunting and fishing in our State.

I see some other areas that I don't see the need of spending fish and game money on. they are ~~at~~ the meeting in West Yellowstone. Most of all Fish and Game commissioners ~~that~~ the big meeting of the Western States at Kalispel Mont last year. I think if Fish & Game personnel wants to go they should be the same as any one else. that they pay their own way. not have Per Diem and expenses. or in other word a free ride. to a Convention

these are just a few of the things I see that could be cut and save a lot of money.

~~IIII~~ I also believe that we need more money spent on enforcement and much less on Biology. The Warden has to go in to the field to straighten out the law. I said in that the B. & A.

Page IV

and other personnel have made with the ranchers. they also use their money to buy gas & time to patrol the fishing areas right to cut problems there. When they should be on game violations not keeping the peace. Please see that enforcement get more money. they need it badly.

the I & E Department of the fish & Game should be cut back. I don't think we need a I & E man in every District as we have now. a ~~staff~~ I & E Dept met in the Helena office is enough. I think that money should be used for enforcement.

Sincerely R.F. Myers  
5480 Soudough Rd  
Bozeman, Mont

NAME: R. P. Myer DATE: March 12 1981

ADDRESS: 5480 Soundough Rd

PHONE: 587 8513

REPRESENTING WHOM? Self

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? As AMENDED X OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: Please Stay with the house  
version Bill. I think that my letter  
will bear this out.

PRESENTED BY: JOSEPH J. KLABUNDE  
TESTIMONY ON HB 200

I am now a retired businessman from Havre. My background includes managing a cattle ranch in the Bear Paw Mountains. I have always been, and will continue to be (the Lord willing) an active sportsman.

I have served on the Montana Fish and Game Commission since 1967 - under four Governors, from both parties, and under five department directors.

As I see it, we have the following major problems to face if we are to maintain our fishing and hunting. All of these concern the license income.

1. Importance of working with private landowners - in managing fish and game.

Private lands control extensive amounts of habitat and some of the finest hunting and fishing.

I have always been personally concerned - on all sides of this issue. I have attended hundreds of meetings with agriculture groups (stockgrowers, wool growers, Farm Bureau, etc.) all over the state. I have visited many individual ranchers - and many have come to visit with me about fish and game matters. I have also attended hundreds of sportsmen meetings and exchanged ideas with thousands of individual sportsmen. And I have sat in judgment at dozens of Fish and Game Commission meetings hearing points of view from both landowners and sportsmen. Continuing a sportsman-landowner council and toll-free hot line are important.

I served for three years on the special citizen advisory council to the department and commission which also included eight ranchers. The council did a lot of good with their recommendations, like the one for a toll free "hot line" to report violations and landowner problems, and the ex-officio program which added over 100 biologists and other field

personnel who could actually enforce fish and game laws. These things are all worthwhile projects, and along with the council (which ended last December), should be continued.

The "bottom-line" here is that - we provide adequate funding so that Department field personnel can respond to fish and game problems on private land and work out adequate solutions.

2. I have always supported having a sound factual basis for fish and wildlife management decisions.

History has documented this on such well-publicized issues as managing the Sun River and Northern Yellowstone elk herds.

But we also have to maintain adequate fish and wildlife surveys throughout the state - to maintain annual seasons that are appropriate to the resources, fair to the sportsmen and considerate of the landowners.

3. I feel the resident license buyers have always had a "bargain" including the future proposals. If anything, most of our resident licenses have traditionally been too low.

I think we should be cautious about meeting inflating costs by increasing nonresident fees. We have been to court on this once - we must maintain some reasonable balance, or ratio, between resident and non-resident costs. The one thing we don't need is a Federal system of hunting and fishing licenses for Montana's fish and game.

4. Fishing access sites, game bird and waterfowl areas and acquisitions of key big game winter ranges have been good investments for Montana in the past. They are important in protecting habitat and in providing the public better access and a place to go hunting and fishing. I urge that we maintain an emphasis on these needs because the public supports and demands such services.

5. Regarding department facilities, six of the seven regional headquarters are primarily 1940 quonset-type metal structures. These are poorly equipped to cope with the inflating costs of utilities and maintenance (Montana Power Company announced this week that utility rates will triple by 1990!)

Several of these headquarters locations are no longer convenient or effective to serve the public because of urban growth limiting their access and space.

6. The department budget approved by the Commission last fall was a "bare bones" budget. The Commission considers and approves the budget, but after that is done, we do not see anything else with the exception of budget amendments. If additional cuts are made during this session, the sportsmen will suffer because such cuts will, in fact, affect the programs and services now provided by the department.

7. Some promises on various issues were made in past sessions by the department and Commission - promises which were not fulfilled. As a member of the Commission, and Chairman for the last few years, I have been involved in these issues which I tried to get resolved. All I can say is that you now have a new Director and a new Commission. Please do not saddle them with too little money to do the job because the public and sportsmen will be the ones to suffer.

8. The department has done a good job. They have many dedicated people who donate far more hours than their jobs call for to the department, the sportsmen and the resource.

There has been internal department friction in the past, but much of this has calmed down in the last few years because, for example, the ex-officio enforcement program resulted in a closer working relationship between the biologists and wardens.

Page 4

I urge you to support HB 200 as recommended by the Department. I believe your decision on this is important to all Montanans.

Thank you for this opportunity to speak.



NAME: Joseph J. Klebansky DATE: 3-12-81

ADDRESS: Boyle House Apt

PHONE: 265 4646 - 2m 586 8816

REPRESENTING WHOM? Self & NY State Commission

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B. 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? ☒ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Please see written comments

TESTIMONY FOR SPENCER HEGSTAD - MARCH 12, 1981

SENATE FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE - HB 200

My name is Spencer Hegstad and I'm a businessman from Dillon. I have served as a member of the Montana Fish and Game Commission for six years, but I do not consider myself as an advocate for the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Rather I am a layman who represents the sportsmen and Montana's wildlife resource, both of which are very important assets to this state.

The constituents for this bill, HB 200, are the Montana residents who purchase the 170,000 or so fishing licenses and the 140,000 or so hunting licenses. These people and their non-resident guests fund this state's fish and wildlife program for everyone. By every measureable indication, the great majority of this group is willing to pay a higher fee to monitor, research, administer, protect and explain our fish and wildlife resources.

The department and Montana's wildlife resource must have adequate funding, but the House version of HB 200 does not provide the funding which is necessary to maintain and finance department programs which directly benefit sportsmen and wildlife.

According to the recently released, independent and statistically sound University of Montana Outdoor Recreation Survey (page 105), about 82% of the respondents felt our wildlife agency was doing a "good" to "excellent" job. Less than 2% thought the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks' performance was "poor".

According to the same survey (page 59), 72% of our residents who fished in Montana said they would favor increased fees to fund the rising cost of our fishery program. Almost half (49.4%) favored increasing the fees to fully fund the fishery program. Such fees would be

considerably higher than what the Department originally proposed. Montana's fishing program currently costs about a million dollars more than the fishing fees bring in.

The same survey (page 73) indicated that 68.8% of those questioned thought that raising the hunting fees was the way to fund the rising costs of our wildlife program.

Most of the sportsmen's clubs have voted to endorse the Department's proposal as originally presented, and this sentiment has been confirmed by the Montana Wildlife Federation.

Montana now has the lowest elk license in the nation and the cheapest fishing license in the west. It is a fact that Montana has one of the best wildlife oriented recreation situations in the country, yet one-third of the states have a better wildlife agency budget. In almost every case, our originally recommended fees are under the average fee for the twelve western states, and our non-resident package is the best bargain in the country.

In terms of real dollars or "buying power" many of the proposed fees are less than those charged during the 1960s and the 1970s.

With inflation in mind, it is amazing that the trappers license hasn't been increased since 1946, the turkey tag since 1959, resident moose, sheep, and goat since 1966, resident mountain lion since 1972, and resident and non-resident fishing licenses since 1974. Also, it has been five years since most of the other license fees were adjusted.

The Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks waited too long in asking for this increase. The mistake cost the agency most of its reserve. Four states, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wyoming, maintain a year's operating reserve. Montana's reserve at the end of its fiscal year is now the lowest it has been in twenty years, almost zero.

Essential repairs to fish hatcheries and regional facilities have been deferred. The purchase of necessary office and field equipment has been put off. Warden enforcement and aerial monitoring has been restricted. Our programs to develop, protect, and purchase valuable wildlife habitat for future generations are now in jeopardy.

Since the last legislature, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks can document a cutback in the number of employees, travel, summer help, operations budgets, capital expenditures, flying, rentals and contracted services.

The Department will need to adjust even more, but if our wildlife agency is to maintain its national reputation, its quality of service, and its current programs, it must have funds to offset the impacts of inflation. The license increase is not a request for more employees or more programs. The agency is not trying to expand. We are in a "no growth" situation right now.

Assuming that the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks will continue to adjust responsibly, your committee has three options:

1. Raise the license fees.
2. Reduce the State's fish and wildlife program
3. Seek alternative sources of funding

HB 200 is not a long-term solution to Montana wildlife funding problems. Michigan and Iowa studies have recommended linking the license fees to a consumer price index. California, in 1978, adopted this idea and their license fees are now adjusted annually by a factor which reflects changes in an inflationary index.

More legislatures are beginning to explore wildlife funding outside of the traditional license fee. Eighteen states now direct the interest that the sportsmen's dollar earns in the state treasury to the state's wildlife program. Nineteen states put some general fund monies into the wildlife program based on the argument that a healthy wildlife situation benefits the state's entire economy and serves the whole population. Six states now have a tax return check-off system so non-hunters and non-fishermen can contribute to the support of wildlife protection and management, and non-game programs. The state of Washington directs revenues from the sale of personalized license plates to their wildlife program. Several states direct a marine fuel tax to wildlife. Louisiana wildlife programs get some oil and gas royalties and severance taxes on fur, gravel, shrimp, oysters and clam shells. In Indiana a one cent cigarette tax produced almost \$1 million for the Division of Fish and Wildlife. In California \$750,000 a year from parimutuel betting goes into a Wildlife Restoration Fund, and Missouri generates about \$30 million a year for their conservation program by adding 1/8 cent to the state's sales tax.

In short, if wildlife is important, we have to find a way to fund its protection and management.

We all admit the department has made mistakes in the past and the Commission must share in the blame for those mistakes because we have definitely been involved in past decisions. But, it is a new day - we have a new Governor, new Director and a new Commission and we face new problems. Please do not penalize the new Director and Commission on the basis of what has happened in the past.

As a member of the Commission and a layman responsible and available

Page 5

to the public, I know a majority of sportsmen favor the license fee increases. The people who use the wildlife resource want to pay more.

NAME: SPENCER HEGSTAD DATE: 3-12-81

ADDRESS: POB 1184 DILLON MT 59725

PHONE: 643-4293

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mnt Ft 6 Commission

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H R 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? ☒ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

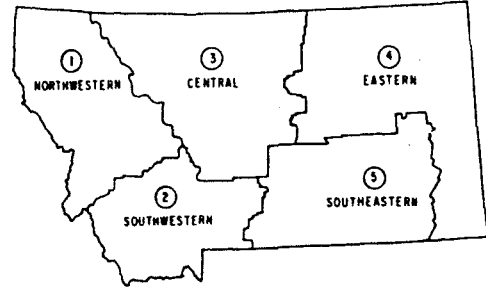
COMMENTS: PLEASE SEE WRITTEN COMMENT

EDUCATION - CONSERVATION



# Montana Wildlife Federation

AFFILIATE OF NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION



March 12, 1981

HB 200

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, my name is Wilbur Rehmann. I am the Executive Director of the Montana Wildlife Federation and I speak on behalf of our 2000 members and 12 affiliated sportmen clubs. Mr. Chairman, the Montana Wildlife Federation supports HB 200, the license fee increase, *as amended by DFAPA*

Our members, the sportsmen and sportswomen of this state, want to have a well managed wildlife resource in Montana. In order to have that we must have a properly financed and efficiently run wildlife management agency. HB 200 as originally proposed will provide such funding.

Why are sportsmen and sportswomen willing to increase the fees we pay? I can assure you we are not starry-eyed idealists who don't care about our pocket-books.

We do care about budgets and we do care about wildlife management, and we recognize the need for a fee increase.

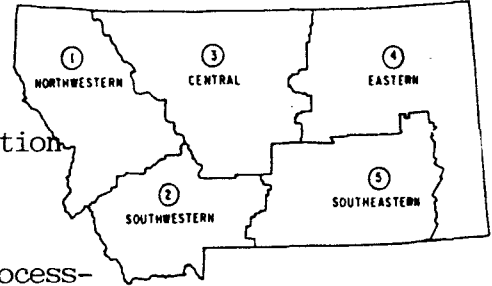
The Department has a new Director, a new Fish and Game Commission, let's let them try to run this agency and manage our wildlife resource in an efficient and financially sound manner. It is no secret that past Directors have made mistakes and errors of judgement when it comes to setting priorities and spending the sportsmen dollars. But, let's not penalize the current administrators for the past sins. If we do, then the wildlife resource itself, because of our vindictiveness, will suffer.

Wildlife is a valuable asset to the states economy. Montana residents and out-of-state sportsmen paid over \$128 million into this state's economy in 1978. Hunters and fishermen traveling across the state to their favorite fishing and hunting haunts increase the local



# Montana Wildlife Federation

AFFILIATE OF NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION



prosperity of each town they come to. Wildlife and recreation pursuit translates into paychecks for Montanans supplying services like restaurants, motels, retail outlets, meat processing, equipment rental, dude ranching, gasoline and transportation.

Over 1,000 resident outfitters and guides earned \$13.5 million in 1979, mostly from non-residents seeking elk in high country, deer on the plains, or trout in a quiet stream. A financial multiplier effect causes these dollars to double their value as they move through the economy and spread their wealth across the State.

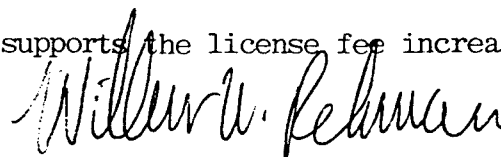
Even though the states general economy benefits from people coming here to see, photograph and pursue wildlife, no Montana State general tax dollars pay for any fish or wildlife management work. Sportsmen, the users, pay.

Hunting license dollars pay for the state hunting program including management as well as free services like hunter safety training for Montana's young hunters.

The Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks is responsible for providing much of what we as sportsmen and the recreation industry in general rely on; observable and huntable wildlife populations, and natural resources attractively managed. The Department's problem today is money. Without a license increase, and with continued services at present or slightly reduced levels in the face of present inflation, the Department will be \$3 million in the red by June 30, 1982.

Sportsmen and their families believe in a balanced budget and we want to see a continuing effort to maintain quality recreation in Montana.

The Montana Wildlife Federation vigorously supports the license fee increase.

*with amendments proposed by DFW*  


Wilbur W. Rehman  
 Executive Director  
 Montana Wildlife Federation



NAME: Wilbur Rehmann DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: 913 Waukesha - Helena

PHONE: 44-3-5677

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Wildlife Federation

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? amend \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: ERL PARSONS DATE: 3/12/81ADDRESS: 1433 Ave. "E" Billings, Mont. 59102PHONE: 245-5692REPRESENTING WHOM? Billings Rod + Gun ClubAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ of support as amended by Dept. Director Flynn. AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: We are moving from an era of environmental concern to an era of energy concern. I would hope that in our intense concern for judicious use + management of expendable resources we don't disregard the best possible use + management of our renewable resources.

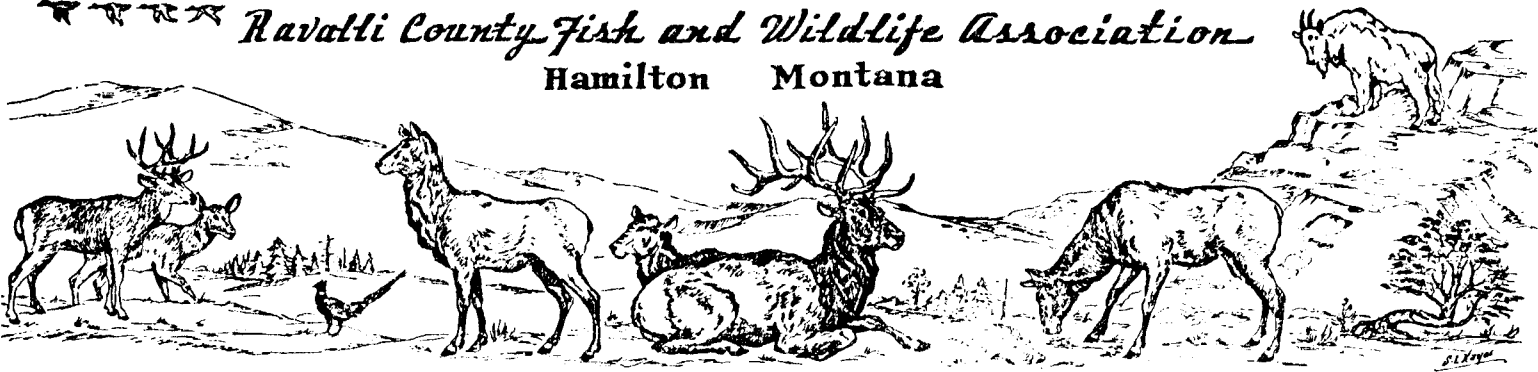
When I think of renewable resources I consider fish + game on equal ground with cropland, range + timber. Our fish + game and the environment in which they live are an important + valuable segment of Montana's renewable resource. I hope what sportsman have to say, at this hearing, will be seriously considered by you members of the committee.

The Fish + Game resource in Montana is far too valuable to be relegated to a "guess + hope" operation because of unreasonable funding levels.

Thank you for your attention + consideration.

Attachment # 8

*Ravalli County Fish and Wildlife Association*  
Hamilton Montana



March 12, 1981

Senator Elmer Severson  
State Capitol Building  
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Senator Severson:

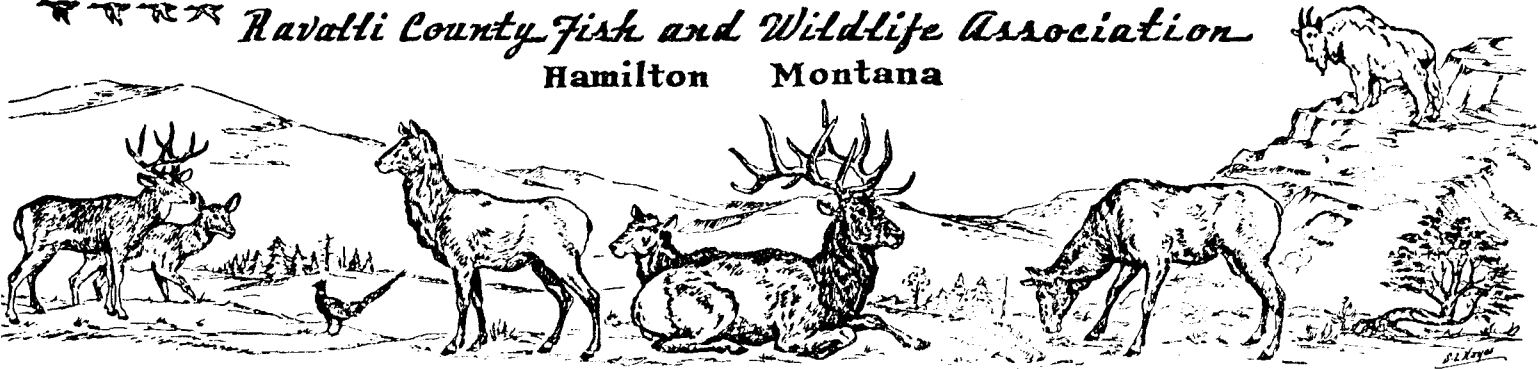
The Ravalli County Fish and Wildlife Association voted at its' January 1981 meeting to support HB200. Since that time, HB200 has been considerably modified.

On March 9, 1981, our Association board met and HB200 was again discussed. Following the discussion, the directors and officers reaffirmed our support of HB200, not in its' amended version, but as it was originally written.

We realize that because of the current economic crisis, a hiring freeze of temporary employees has been placed on the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Checking stations set up throughout the state during the general big game hunting season are manned by these temporary employees, including a station in Ravalli County, south of Darby, Montana. If HB200 were to pass in its' amended form, these checking stations would no longer be operated. The closing of these checking stations would have a harmful impact on hunting in the state. Valuable biological data and hunting statistics are collected through these stations, which in turn the Department uses as a guideline for setting hunting seasons and game limits, not to mention their importance in enforcing game laws.

More restrictive hunting seasons could be a result of the checking station closures, due to lack of sufficient data. This in turn would be harmful to the hunting industry in Montana. In 1978, \$128,000,000.00 sportsmens dollars were spent on fishing and hunting. \$4 to 5 million dollars of that total were spent in Ravalli County alone and we do not wish to see a decline in this source of income for our area nor for the state, which is a possibility if the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks does not have the adequate funds to properly manage fish and game.

*Ravalli County Fish and Wildlife Association*  
Hamilton Montana



\$1.00 of every fishing license sold is designated for fishing access land acquisitions. 15% of that dollar is used for maintenance and 85% for actual purchases. As the population in Ravalli County steadily increases, access to the Bitterroot River is becoming a major problem. This accessibility problem is one we share with others across the state. Again we can foresee the possible economic as well as recreational damage to the states fishing industry without a budget increase for the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks through increased license fees. The Department would face budget cuts with the passage of amended HB200 and we believe the monies for fishing access site purchases would be greatly reduced.

The future of fishing, hunting, backpacking, boating, photography, hiking, camping, etc., in Montana depends on the guarded management of our resources by the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks and they must have adequate funding. Therefore we urge you, Senator Severson, to oppose ammended HB200 and to support HB200 as it was originally written.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Jan Bicha*

Jan Bicha, President  
Ravalli County Fish and Wildlife Association

cc: Senate Fish and Game Committee members  
Mr. Jim Flynn, Director, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

NAME: Jan Bicha DATE: 3/12/81

ADDRESS: NE 5520 Cornwell Loop Florence, MT.

PHONE: 213-0216

REPRESENTING WHOM? Naval Co. Fish & Wildlife Assoc.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200 - License fee increase

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ~~YES~~ AMEND? X OPPOSE?       

COMMENTS:

Current trapper's license = \$10

Proposed trapper's license = \$25

Reasons for the increase:

Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks annually receives about \$40,000 from Montana trappers (4,000 licenses @ \$10).

Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks annually spends about \$200,000 on servicing Montana trappers. This figure is broken down into \$100,000 on law enforcement time and mileage and about \$100,000 on furbearer management and research.

Clearly, Montana trappers are not paying their own way, but are being subsidized by the rest of Montana sportsmen.

The Montana fur trade is worth about \$3 million annually, which averages to an income of \$750 per trapper. One good beaver pelt or half a coyote will pay for a \$25 trapper's license, even in a year when fur prices are low. There is no reason why other Montana sportsmen should subsidize trappers when the trappers are making tremendous economic benefits from the wildlife resource.

No matter what the trapper's license fee is, landowners will still be able to buy a trapping license for \$1 to protect their property from wildlife damage. This \$1 license is transferrable so a landowner can designate an agent (i.e., a local trapper) to do the trapping to remove problem animals.

The federal government is putting increasing pressure on the state to justify any trapping season on bobcats, lynx and river otter. Unless the state has the funds and can do adequate furbearer population research, there is a real possibility that Montana will have to close its trapping seasons on some or all of these species because the state cannot prove populations are high enough to sustain a harvest.

The \$10 trappers' license is the same as it was in 1940. Many trappers believe the fee should be increased.

There has been some interest expressed in having a \$10 trappers' license for kids under 18. This could be incorporated into HB 200.

Nugh Zacken  
Twin Bridges

NAME: Hugh Zackheim DATE: 3-12-81

ADDRESS: Star Route A, Twin Bridges

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

REPRESENTING WHOM? \_\_\_\_\_

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? ☒ \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Amend to level requested & needed by  
Dept. of Fish Wildlife & Parks



*Attachment #10*

Southeastern Sportsman Association  
Box 33 Billings, Montana 59103

3/11/81  
MAILGRAM TO:

COPY

Senator Jack Galt  
Capitol Building  
Helena, Montana 59601

We the Southeastern Sportsmen Association feel the Fish and Game should have their 82 budget proposal. Don't penalize the present director for past mistakes. Past interest money on license funds should also be available.

*F. B. Carver*  
Fred Carver-President

# Western Montana Fish and Game Association

MISSOULA, MONTANA



February 12, 1981

Subject: House Bill 200

Position: In favor of the bill as originally presented to the House

Background: For the last ten years Montana sportsmen have observed with concern the increasingly static quality of the Fish and Game Department, later the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Vastly increasing Hunting pressure from a growing population would seem to indicate more checking stations and twice as many game wardens, but we haven't seen this. Shoulder to shoulder fishermen in certain areas indicates a need for expanded fishing access sights, but it doesn't occur as fast as needed. High fur prices and a "live off the land" philosophy makes one wonder if we shouldn't collect more data in this area.

Couple these examples with our personal experience with the increasing cost of gas, supplies and labor. The conclusion is that we can not obtain more services with the same amount of money; the Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks will need more money.

How to increase funding is the problem and we have considered many alternatives:

1) Request general fund money to subsidize the FW&P Dept, 2) apply to the legislature for the interest money earned by license fees while they rest in the general fund, 3) ask the legislature to fund the federally mandated non-game program so license fees would not be used there, 4) create a tax on cross country skis, cameras, backpacks, etc. so people who "look but don't harvest" could contribute to wildlife management, or 5) we could support a license fee increase.

Alternative 1 is not only distasteful but very unlikely to be successful.

Alternatives 2,3 and 4 together could be helpful. However 2 and 3 already have a history of failure and 4 would be a new direction and create new problems.

That leaves us with alternative 5 which would be our first choice anyway. The Western Montana Fish and Game Association has consistently supported license fee increases in the past. We view an increase now as a responsible step in maintaining the wildlife resource. Never again will Montana contain enough free land and wildlife for the good life in the outdoors to be free to all takers. Sportsmen generally take pride in being the major financier of wildlife conservation and management.

We prefer to keep the cost of our support in line with price of quality research and management. We support license fee increases as proposed in the original bill presented to the House and contend that the amended increases are inadequate. Increased license fees do not realize their full potential for about two years by which time they are needed even more. Given the tone of conservative spending at present, the original proposal for fee increases were moderate compared to other states' and in two phases to lessen the impact on buyers. We do not feel that they were at all out of line.

Hunting, fishing and trapping fees are expenses we choose to pay because we choose to participate, no one forces us.

*Jennifer Cote Sec'y*

NAME: Jennifer Cote DATE: 3/12/81

ADDRESS: 3314 Jayson

PHONE: 549-4719

REPRESENTING WHOM? Western Nat Field & Game Assn:

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200 License fee increase Feb

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?                      OPPOSE?                     

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: MICHAEL CHANDLER DATE: 3/12/81ADDRESS: 4401 SOUTH AVE. W., MISSOULA 59801PHONE: 549-7639REPRESENTING WHOM? WEST. MONT. FISH & GAME ASSOC.APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: LICENSE FEE INCREASEDO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?        OPPOSE?       

COMMENTS: At a time when our four most  
valuable renewable resources are coming  
under ever increasing pressure we must  
maintain a level of funding that keeps  
pace with the increasing use. We  
seriously need the whole proposed increase  
Our membership is in unanimous support  
of the original bill.

MONTANA AUDUBON COUNCIL

Statement Supporting HB 200: License fee increase for the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

My name is Gael Bissell and I am representing the Montana Audubon Council. Our organization has over 2,000 members in Montana which are represented by eight chapters located all over the state. Our members are deeply concerned with the welfare of all of Montana's wildlife resources including both game and nongame species. In fact, a large proportion of our members are sportsmen and women as well as bird-watchers.

The Audubon Council supported HB 200 in its original form in the House. We believe that the Department's original request was justifiable, fair and moderate. We strongly believe that the Department should have access to the financial resources it requires to be responsible for the wildlife resources they are mandated to protect. In light of increasing pressures on this resource from both the recreationalist (including the hunter) and the encroachments of developments such as subdivision activities, the Department has an ever-expanding responsibility to maintain. Of interest to our organization is their obligation to nongame species of wildlife which they will not be able to meet unless adequate funds are made available to them. Sportsmen, the payers of this tax, supported HB 200 in its original form. Therefore, we urge you to pass HB 200 in either its original form or with the amendments proffered by the Department. Thankyou.

NAME: Gael Bissell DATE: 3/12/81

ADDRESS: Helena

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Audubon Council

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: w/ at least amendments proposed  
by Dept. Support as originally  
proposed. (submitted comments)

Members of the Senate Fish and Game Committee:

My name is Michael Larkin. I am a student of wildlife biology at the University of Montana and chairman of the Legislation Committee of the Wildlife Club.

A recent survey by the University of Montana Bureau of Business and Economic Research states that in 1979 35% of Montanans hunted, 58% fished, and 75% of all Montanans participated in outdoor recreation activities.

Montana's rich endowment of natural resources and beauty provides constant enjoyment for Montanans of all ages - to say nothing of the millions of non-residents who travel, fish, hunt, and vacation in Montana yearly. The Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks is entrusted with the responsibility of managing and maintaining Montana's resources "in a manner that will benefit current and future generations of Montanans." In order to fulfill their obligation the Department must be adequately funded. With the immediate threats imposed by rampant inflation and increased demands on our natural resources, any delinquency in funding necessary to ensure proper protection of these resources will surely result in the loss of many of the habitats and wildlife which make Montana uniquely beautiful among the states.

Currently, the Department's major sources of funding are revenues from hunting and fishing license sales and federal excise taxes on hunting and fishing equipment. It is important to note that the federal money cannot be fully utilized without sufficient "matching" state money. License fee revenues are by far the greatest source of state income for the Department.

The last major increase in resident fees was in 1976. Since that time, the Department has been able to maintain it's level of purchasing power by increasing license sales. However, future license sales are not expected to provide the funding necessary for maintaining current management and education programs.

Montana's present license fees are low compared to other Western States. Even the increases proposed by the Department - to be implimented gradually over a three year period - fall below the average fees of the Western States in a number of areas. The proposed Montana increases were developed by competent and responsible public administrators without incentive for personal gain. The increases represent a minimum requirement for perpetuating the Department's present programs.

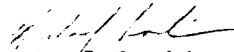
House Bill #200, in it's original form, would have provided funding for the Department which would just counter the affects of inflation on their buying power. However, the Bill in it's present form - as amended by the House - will not adequately fund the Department. As a young student currently investing in my own future, I ask you to carefully consider the future consequences of reduced purchasing power:

- reduced hunting and fishing opportunities.
- an inferior capability to manage fish, wildlife and cultural resources against intensifying land use.
- inadequate care of state-owned wildlife lands and fishing access sites.
- reduced capability to acquire additional wildlife habitat desperately needed to offset continued habitat losses.
- possible curtailment of the Montana nongame management program.



Clearly, if we hope to continue enjoying the benefits of our natural resources, and if we care about the quality of the world into which we bring our children, we must act now to ensure the survival of our wildlife resources. Therefore, I ask you to look favorably upon the license fee increases initially proposed by the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks in House Bill #200, to amend the Bill back to its original state, and to support the passage of this important document into Montana law.

Thank You,

  
Michael Larkin

Chairman Legislation Committee

University of Montana Wildlife Club.

NAME: Michael Luckin DATE: 3/12/11ADDRESS: 534 Eddy Missoula MT.PHONE: 721-2287REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Wildlife ClubAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: House Bill 200DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☒ OPPOSE? ☐COMMENTS: support but would like to seeamended back to original Departmentproposals



TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE FISH & GAME COMMITTEE  
REGARDING H. B. 200

Dear Sir:

I'd like to first thank the Committee for this opportunity to express my views. It is greatly appreciated.

My name is Dick Schirk of 313 Galaxy, Butte, Montana. I am here representing the Butte Chapter of Trout Unlimited of over 100 members.

The major concern of Trout Unlimited is the preservation of cold water fisheries and the main interest of our Chapter is the Big Hole river and other southwest Montana streams. Unfortunately a situation has been arising over the past year, and perhaps further back, that in our opinion, is the lack of adequate funds for Fish & Game personnel, especially the people in the field, to be able to properly pursue their jobs in a manner that is expected of them.

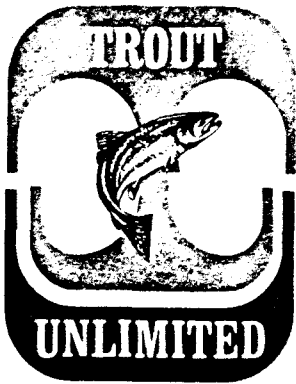
Our organization feels that without the proper funds, enforcement of fishing regulations and the studying of our fisheries, will have to be cut back drastically.

Without these two functions, the fisheries of Montana will most certainly suffer, a situation that would be unacceptable to Trout Unlimited.

It is our position, that we enthusiastically support House Bill 200 as originally proposed, which would increase the fishing license fees to a realistic level.

We'd ask the Committee to remember, in this year, when the cry is to "cut taxes", that this proposal is a "pay-as-you-go" or "user" form of tax. This license increase will not affect the general funding.

One change we would like to see would be that the non-resident pay his share. We feel the non-resident pays less than a Montanan to fish here. If a Montanan wants to fish just one day in the year, it presently costs him \$5.00. If the non-resident wants to fish just one day, it costs him just \$2.00.



*#7.00 as ammended*

By just doubling fees, as ~~proposed~~, the non-resident will only pay \$4.00 and a Montanan ~~\$10.00~~. While the ~~\$10.00~~ for the Montanan is more than fair, the non-resident has the better of the deal. Non-residents traveling to Montana come here to fish the best trout streams in the country. The Fish & Game Dept. works hard to preserve the streams for all the people. Residents and non-residents alike should pay their fair share.

Our Chapter therefore endorses H. B. 200.

Sincerely,

Paul Rosenthal DDS  
President  
Butte Chapter Trout Unlimited

NAME: Dick Schink DATE: March 12, 1981ADDRESS: 313 Galaxy Dr ButtePHONE: (406) 494-7200 (work)REPRESENTING WHOM? Butte Trout Unlimited / SelfAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB-200DO YOU: SUPPORT? yes AMEND? yes (see below) OPPOSE? 

COMMENTS: I support the Bill as originally  
by the department  
drafted with the added change that  
additional fee be applied to the  
non-resident proposed cost of simply  
doubling the present non-res fee. Also,  
support "Amend's to HB-200" as available  
at this hearing. Submitted on behalf  
of Butte TU & myself  
R. J. Schink

NAME: BILL MCRAE DATE: 3/12/81ADDRESS: BOX 415 FAIRFIELD, MT.PHONE: 467-2581REPRESENTING WHOM? MYSELFAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200DO YOU: SUPPORT?                      AMEND? ✓ OPPOSE?                     COMMENTS: I would like to see Bill amended  
to give the FWF their original request.

*Attachment #17*

## NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

MONTANA AGENCY - BOZEMAN DISTRICT  
KENNETH R. "KEN" JONES, CLU - SALES REPRESENTATIVE

OFF: 406 - 587 5155  
RES: 406 - 587 3336

March 9, 1981

Senator Ed Smith  
Capitol Station  
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Ed:

I appreciate your letter of March 6th concerning the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Department House Bill 200.

I have been interested in this bill for some time; however, I will not be able to come up and testify against this raise Thursday, March 12th. However, I would address my comments directly to you and you may have my permission to use them in any way you see fit.

1) The Fish and Game Department, in the past, has created their own little empire and have been reluctant to respond to the legislature as a department of that size should.

2) If they are short of money, there is a tremendous demand for .357 magnum pistols which the department purchased some time back; and, I assume with the purpose of shooting sportsmen committing misdemeanors.

3) It is my understanding that they spent several million dollars purchasing an island that has extremely limited access, namely Wildhorse Island in Flathead Lake.

And, it is with the above mentioned misuse of funds, and others that you referred to in your letter, that I would recommend that if the Fish and Game Department is short of money, then lay off some personnel if necessary. The way those idiots have conducted business in the past, there isn't anything left to hunt or any fish left to swim.

I wish Jim Flynn, the new director, all of the luck in the world; because, during the past 10 or 15 years, the enforcement department of the Fish and Game has been sticking their nose in every other department within the Fish and Game interfering with business that should be conducted by an entirely different manner.

Ed, keep up the good work . . . stay off the streets and out of the bars at night. Have a good session; and, I hope it isn't too strenuous for the remaining days of the current session.

Yours truly,



Kenneth R. Jones, CLU



*The Big Sky Country*

MONTANA STATE SENATE

SEN. ED B. SMITH  
MAJORITY WHIP  
DISTRICT NO. 1  
DAGMAR, MONTANA 59219

March 6, 1981

COMMITTEES:  
FISH AND GAME, CHR.  
EDUCATION, V. CHR.  
FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Dear Sportsmen:

House Bill 200, the license fee increase proposed by the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, will be heard in the Senate Fish and Game Committee on Thursday, March 12, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 402 of the Capitol.

Changes were made by the House Fish and Game Committee in the original proposal of House Bill 200. Some of those changes are listed on the attached page.

As you know, there have been many problems within the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks as to a lack of unity between the various divisions and it is hoped with the new director, Jim Flynn, that the barriers between the divisions can be eliminated and that all Fish and Game personnel can work in a unified effort in carrying out their duties and responsibilities to the sportsmen. There also was a problem of manipulating appropriated funds from one division to another without legislative approval which must be stopped.

If you care to offer any suggestions or comments concerning this proposed legislation, please write to me at Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620, or call my office, 449-4884.

Sincerely,

*Ed B. Smith*

Ed B. Smith

EBS/t  
encl.



HOUSE BILL 200

	<u>original</u>	<u>proposed by department</u>	<u>passed by House</u>
Lost or stolen license replacement	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 5.00
Resident and nonresident wildlife conservation licenses	1.00	3.00	2.00
Class A resident fishing license	<u>5.00</u>	7.50 (1982) 10.00 (1983)	6.00
Class B nonresident fishing license	<u>20.00</u>	40.00	30.00
Class A-1 resident game bird license	4.00	5.00 (1982) 6.00 (1983)	4.00
Class B-1 nonresident game bird license	30.00	40.00	30.00
Wild turkey tags	2.00	5.00	3.00
Class A-3 deer A tag	7.00	8.00 (1982) 10.00 (1983)	8.00
Class A-5 elk tag	8.00	10.00 (1982) 12.00 (1983)	9.00
Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license	225.00	300.00 (1982) 325.00 (1983)	250.00
Class B-10 nonresident licenses sold may not exceed	17,000	15,000	17,000
Trapper's license	10.00	25.00	10.00

(attachment to letter 3/6/81)

NAME: GARY Witmer DATE: 3/12/81

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 747 Deer Lodge, MT

PHONE: 846-3455

REPRESENTING WHOM? Self

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?            OPPOSE?           

COMMENTS: would like to testify in support

of HB 200 as a wildlife bio. formally

with the WASH GAME DEPT.

NAME: A. M. Elwell DATE: 3/2/81

ADDRESS: 3078 Howard Rd Helena MT

PHONE: 222-5240

REPRESENTING WHOM? Prickley Pear Sp. Ass.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H/B - 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?            OPPOSE?           

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: Kenneth S. Frasier DATE: 3/12/81

ADDRESS: 236 Ave F, Billings MT

PHONE: 248-6426

REPRESENTING WHOM? Self, AI Bishop, various organizations

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: Full support of F.W.P. recommendations -  
testimony will comply.

NAME: ROGER KRUCKENBERG DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: PO BOX 2 DEER LEDGE

PHONE: *EAC-3284*

REPRESENTING WHOM? SPORTSMAN

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 200

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ~~X~~ AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: H. P. Miller DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: Hydram Mount.

PHONE: 342-5463

REPRESENTING WHOM? Farmers Ranches South Eastern Georgia

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: \_\_\_\_\_

DO YOU: SUPPORT? Yes AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

HOUSE BILL 200--BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

Section 1--The House Committee amendment dropped the ceiling on the price of replacement licenses from \$25.00 to \$5.00. Currently, the ceiling price is \$3.00.

Section 2--The House Committee amendment changed the price of a wildlife conservation license from the suggested \$3.00 to \$2.00. Currently, it's \$1.00.

Section 3--The House Committee amendment changed the price of a Class A-resident fishing license from \$7.50 (\$10 after April 30, 1983) down to \$6.00. Currently, it's \$5.00.

Section 4--The House Committee amendment changed Class B-nonresident fishing licenses from \$40.00 down to \$30.00. Currently, it's \$20.00.

Section 5--Original amendment to allow a 2-day nonresident fishing license, costing \$4.00 instead of \$2.00.

Section 6--A new section creating a paddlefish tag. House amended the tag cost from \$5.00 to \$3.00.

Section 7--By House Committee amendment Class A-1 nonresident game bird licenses will remain at \$4.00.

Section 8--Class B-1 nonresident game bird licenses will remain at \$30.00.

Section 9--Wild turkey tags were amended to \$3.00 rather than \$5.00 as originally suggested or \$2.00 as they are currently.

Section 10--Resident deer A tags were amended to \$8.00 from \$7.00 but the 1983 increase to \$10.00 was deleted by the House.

Deer B tags remain at \$5.00

Elk tags were increased to \$9.00 from \$8.00

Bear tags were amended from \$6.00 to \$8.00

Section 11--Nonresident big game combination licenses were amended by the House from the suggested \$300 to \$250. Currently, they are \$225.00. The House floor amended the limit on issuance from the suggested 15,000 back to 17,000, the current limit.

Section 12 (Stricken)--A new section added by House Committee amendment creating separate nonresident deer and elk classes and licenses was amended on the House floor.

Section 12--The House Committee amended the nonresident mountain lion license back to the current \$100.

Section 13--The House Committee amended the resident mountain lion license back to the current \$5.00.

Section 14--The House Committee amended the trapper's license back to the current \$10.00.

Section 15--The House Committee amended special licenses for residents back to the current amount and dropped the non-resident licenses from the suggested \$250 to \$175. Currently, they are \$150.00.

Section 16--Deleted the requirement that a person must wait seven years to reapply for a special license if he has been successful in taking a special license animal.

Section 17--Provides that the department will devise a method for allowing persons who apply for special elk permits to select a choice of hunting districts...eliminate the "first preference" privilege for those who didn't receive such a permit the year before.

Section 18--Amends to handle drawings for special antelope licenses in the same manner.

Section 19--A new section creating a drawing fee of \$5.00 for all applicants.

Section 20--The House Committee amended the Class AAA sportsman's license back to the original \$35.00.

Section 21--The House Committee amended the game license fee for those aged 15 to 12 back to the current \$2.00.

Section 22--Raises the amount of license fee retained by the license agent from 15 cents to 30 cents.

Section 23--Returns license fee for falconry from the suggested \$25.00 to the current \$3.00.



COMMITTEE ON

Senate Fish &amp; Game

DATE

March 12, 1981

House BILL NO. 200

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	Check One	
		Support	Oppos
MICHAEL CHANDLER	WEST. MONT. FISH & GAME ASSOC. <sup>MISCELLA</sup>	X	
Michael Larkin	W. of Montana Wildlife Club	✓	amend
Jennifer Cote	Western Montana Fish & Game Assn	X	
Wilbur Reimann	Mont Wildlife Federation	X	amend.
Jan Bicha	Laurel Co. Fish & Wildlife Assoc	X	amend
Hugh Zackheim	(Gardner & Nun Bridges)	✓	with amendments
BILL MCRAE	OUTDOOR WRITER ASS. OF AMERICA	X	
H. P. Miller	Hingham Quaint Ranches	X	
Norris Cole	" Ranches	X	
Paul Bissell	Mont Audubon Council	✓	
Earl Barnes	Blgs. Rod & Gun Club	✓	
GARY Witmer	Self	X	
Kenneth S. Frazier	Billings Rod & Gun, Self, Al Bishop, de	✓	
Mike Wheeler	Pickley Pool & Spa Ass.	✓	
PETE TEST	TROUT UNLIMITED MONT. Council	✓	
Orv J. Nielsen	Self.		
Harold "Doc" Burns	Laurel Rod & Gun Club -	✓	
Dick Schenk	Self / Butte T.V.	✓	
G.P. Meyer Jr	Self Bozeman -	✓	

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

MINUTES OF MEETING  
FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE SENATE

MARCH 14, 1981

Chairman Smith called the meeting to order at 1:03 p.m. in Room 402 of the Capitol.

ROLL CALL: Members of the committee who were present for roll call were Senators Smith, Galt, Severson, and Eck. Senator Berg arrived at 1:05, Senator Jacobson at 1:07, and Senator Lee at 1:30.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 152, "An act to minimize transmission of rabies by prohibiting the possession of bats, skunks, foxes, or raccoons and providing for prohibition of possession of certain other animal species known to be capable of transmitting rabies to human beings; and providing an exemption for such animals that are possessed for six months prior to January 1, 1982."

Chairman Smith recognized Representative Gene Donaldson, chief sponsor of HB 152. Representative Donaldson said that this bill is an attempt to solve what could be a potentially dangerous health problem. He related the fact that very recently, for the first time in the history of the state, a rabid skunk was located west of the Continental Divide. He said the problem with the skunk in relation to the dog is the fact that the skunk may carry the disease many months before it becomes obvious. If a dog has the disease, it will die in just a few days. In passing this bill they are trying to control the sale and ownership of those animals which may be carriers of the disease.

Representative Donaldson pointed out the exceptions on page 2, lines 5 through 12, Section 2--that those who own an animal for at least six months prior to January 1, 1982, may continue to own the animal, or if the animal is used in a fur-bearing enterprise, contained in a geological exhibition in such a manner that it may not come in physical contact with members of the public, or acquired by an educational institution for scientific research.

He stated that he believes the bill needs one amendment. On page 3, Section 6, lines 9 through 14, the civil penalty not to exceed \$100 per day for violation is far too stringent.

PROPOSERS OF HOUSE BILL 152. Mr. Robert VanDerVere spoke in favor of HB 152. He manages property on Meadow Lake within two blocks of Kessler School on the west side of Helena and said he traps skunks in that area solely for the protection of the children passing through the area on their way to and from school.

Dr. John Anderson, representing the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, spoke in favor of the bill. A similar bill has been presented to the legislature in an earlier session. The department is very earnest about this bill; more so now than in the past because rabies has spread. He receives more calls on rabies than any other disease in the state.

Dr. James W. Glosser, State Veterinarian with the Department of Livestock and State Public Health Veterinarian in a consultative basis with the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, spoke in support of HB 152. (Attachment #1)

Mr. Al Dougherty representing the Montana Veterinary Medical Association testified in support of HB 152. He said rabies presents a serious human health risk, that 39 of 50 states have such laws. He stated that currently none of the licensed veterinary rabies vaccines is authorized or licensed for use in wild life because the safety and efficacy data for the use of these products in wildlife are not available. (Attachment #2)

Dr. Kenneth C. Lee, D.V.M., Scobey, member of the State Board of Health and private practitioner, spoke in favor of HB 152. He related incidents and personal involvement which he has experienced. (Attachment #3)

Dr. David Lackman, Lobbyist for Montana Public Health Association, spoke in favor of HB 152. He said that he had followed a case of rabies to conclusion and testified that it was a horrible way to die. (Attachment #4)

Dr. Robert Painter, D.V.M., Helena, in veterinary practice for 20 years, spoke in support of HB 152. He said that when the animals are small, they are sweet, cuddly pets, but when they become sexually mature, they are very mean.

Mr. R.G. "Rick" Tucker of Helena spoke in support of HB 152.

OPPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL 152. Mr. Dave Majors, owner and operator of a game farm east of Stevensville and representing the Western Montana Aviculturists, said he agreed with the intent of HB 152, but not in its present form. He said Section 2 delineates four categories of exceptions to this prohibition but no mention is made of the offspring of any of the animals which are excluded. The incubation period for rabies in skunks is up to 13 months and no wild-caught skunk should be sold or used for breeding purposes prior to 15 months of captivity. He recommends amending Section 2, line 11, after "scientific research" by adding "or the captive bred and captive reared offspring of the above exception." (Attachment #5)

Mr. Fredrick Frey, member of Western Montana Aviculturists and representing only himself, spoke in opposition to HB 152. He believes the rabies problem comes from wild--not captive animals, and supports Mr. Major's amendment. (Attachment #6)

A discussion period followed concerning page 3, Section 6, lines 9 through 14, which Representative Donaldson pointed out earlier. Chairman Smith asked Ms. Merrill to look at this section for the purpose of amending the civil penalty.

Chairman Smith recognized Representative Donaldson. In closing, Representative Donaldson stated that he opposed the amendment suggested by Mr. Majors.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 806, "An act to increase the amount of money that may be used for operation, development, and maintenance of fishing accesses; ...."

Chairman Smith called on Representative Rex Manuel, sponsor of HB 806 by request of the Senate Fish and Game Committee. He said it was a concern of the appropriations subcommittee that 15% of the earmarked account was not enough to maintain the sites even with the help of general fund monies. He stated it would be desirable to have existing sites in better shape than to keep buying sites and not be able to maintain them. The bill would allow the department to spend as much as 50% of the fund for operation, maintenance and development of the fishing access sites.

PROPOSERS OF HOUSE BILL 806. Mr. Jim Flynn, Director of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, submitted written testimony and spoke in favor of HB 806. (Attachment #7)

OPPOSERS OF HOUSE BILL 806. Mr. Joel A. Shouse of Bozeman spoke in opposition to HB 806. He said he is not opposed to the development of access sites but feels that acquisition of new sites is important and favors higher license fees. (Attachment #8)

Mr. Robert VanDerVere spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Mark Birrer of Bozeman, past president of Trout Unlimited, Madison-Gallatin Chapter, spoke in opposition to the bill and stated that fees should be increased to offset the cost. (Attachment #9)

Mr. Nick Holmes, principal of Whitehall High School, and speaking on behalf of other fishermen, opposes HB 806 and believes the acquisition program as established should not be changed. He also spoke in favor of an increase in license fees as proposed in HB 200. (Attachment #10)

Mr. Noel Rosetta of Missoula, and speaking for 900 members of Trout Unlimited, opposed reducing funding for the fishing access site acquisition program. He also spoke in favor of a license increase and voiced support of HB 200 in its original form. (Attachment #11)

It was brought out in the discussion which followed that other funding used for acquisition were coal tax funds and Pittman-Robertson money, in addition to the fishing license money. Mr. Flynn testified that there are now approximately 300 fishing access sites; that HB 806 would curtail acquisition, but would not stop it.

Chairman Smith called on Representative Manuel to close the hearing on HB 806.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 222, "An act limiting noise emissions from motorboats, providing maximum noise levels, requiring testing and certification of outboard motors and marine engines, allowing certain exceptions, and increasing the motorboat identification number fee to \$2; ...."

Chairman Smith called on Representative Ken Robbins, chief sponsor of HB 222, to explain the reason for the bill.

Representative Robbins said HB 222 was an act limiting noise emissions in the same manner as snowmobiles were limited. It will not affect any motorboats built prior to 1978, but some modified motors will be affected. He said that motorboats competing in regattas may do so on specified areas.

PROPOSERS OF HOUSE BILL 222. Representative Robbins spoke on behalf of Ken Hoovestel with the Montana Marine Trades Association. They favor the legislation but could not attend the hearing today.

Mr. David B. Lackman, Lobbyist for the Montana Public Health Association, said there is a health problem when sound approaches 100 decibels for a certain amount of time and it does affect hearing adversely. (Attachment #12)

Mr. Hugh Kelleher of Helena, speaking as a private citizen, favors HB 222. He owns a house on Canyon Ferry and said the loud motors on some of the boats drown out the noise of lawn mowers, and normal conversation is impossible. He said the boats are too fast for skiing and cause hazards to fishing boats as well as skiers.

Mr. Joe Campeau, an architect and lakeside landowner, spoke in favor of HB 222. He said the noise of the loud motors occur as late as 2:00 and 4:00 a.m. (Attachment #13)

Mr. C. W. "Bill" Huber, a lakeside owner near Helena, spoke in favor of HB 222. He and his family for the last ten years have enjoyed the thrill and tranquility of sailing Canyon Ferry, Hauser and Flathead Lakes. He testified that on many occasions the high speed, high noise boats have startled, shocked and spoiled the silence enjoyed so much by so many. (Attachment #14)

Chairman Smith asked for a show of hands of those in favor of HB 222 who had not had a chance to testify. Time was getting short to accept all testimony, but the chairman asked that if those present would submit written testimony, it would be considered in executive action. Ten people raised their hands in support of HB 222--their testimony is recorded as follows and attached to these minutes.

John B. Balkema, 5585 York Road, a lakeside resident. (Attachment #15)

OPPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL 222. Mr. Gene Hedman of Whitefish, and a member of the Montana Boat Racing Association, agrees that the hotrodders on the rivers and lakes should be required to meet noise emission levels. He is in favor of amending the bill (Attachment #16). He said the idea of making legislation that is very specific to noisy boats is that it competes with the legislation that already has to do with public nuisance and disturbing the peace. If a boat can be identified, a complaint can be filed under the Public Nuisance Act. He testified that boat racing has a special place in Montana and he believes that the boat racing association desires the same result as those who support the bill but he also believes that any legislation affecting the sport of boat racing should have the input of the association.

Mr. Jim Trout of Whitefish, a school board chairman and a boat racing enthusiast, spoke in support of Mr. Hedman's testimony.

Mr. Charles R. Abell of Whitefish and a member of the American Boat Racing Association, said that their organization polices themselves and legislation, if enacted, should include input from the boat racing association.

Ms. Katherine Good, member of the Montana Boat Racing Association, spoke in opposition to HB 222 and in support of Mr. Hedman's testimony. (Attachment #17)

After a lengthy discussion, it was decided that after the meeting, Representative Robbins, the Montana Boat Racing Association representatives, and the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks representative would meet further and work out amendments suitable to all which would prohibit hotrodding of motorboats on public waters and, at the same time, would not adversely affect the sport of boat racing in Montana. (Attachment #18)

The meeting adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

*Ed B. Smith*

---

Senator Ed B. Smith

jt

ROLL CALL

FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION - - 1981

Date 3-14-81

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Smith	✓		
Galt	✓		
Severson	✓		
Lee	✓	<del>≠</del>	1:30
Eck	✓		
Berg	✓	<del>≠</del>	1:05
Jacobson	✓	<del>≠</del>	1:07

Each day attach to minutes.

Before The Senate Committee On  
Fish, Wildlife and Parks

Testimony In Support of House Bill 152  
by  
James W. Glosser, D.V.M, M.P.H

My name is Jim Glosser. I am State Veterinarian with the Department of Livestock; I also serve as State Public Health Veterinarian in a consultative basis with the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, local health officials, physicians, veterinarians and other persons involved with zoonotic diseases - animal diseases which are transmissible to man.

The Department of Livestock agrees with the testimony of the Department of Health concerning the rationale and need for the passage of HB 152. In addition, I offer the following reasons for its adoption:

The epidemiology of human exposures to rabid animals maintained as pets usually results in several to many human patients being exposed, which requires treatment. This is in contrast to human exposures with rabid unowned dogs and cats or wild animals where usually only one person is exposed and treated.

For example, in 1980 a rabid pet dog exposed 20 children in an Illinois school yard, all 20 students received postexposure rabies prophylaxis. In 1969, another rabid pet dog exposed 139 school children at a school in El Paso, Texas. These were also treated.

The problem in wild animals maintained as pets is no different. An increasing number of cases of rabies in wild pets, especially skunks, are being reported to CDC, which illustrate the problem of keeping these species as pets.

1. In 1977, Oklahoma reported that three pet skunks from different areas of the state were found to be rabid in a five-week period; 50 persons were exposed to the infected animals.
2. Twenty-nine persons were exposed to another rabid pet skunk in Oklahoma in June 1978.
3. In Montana, in late summer of 1977 a rabid pet skunk exposed 10 persons.
4. An incident in Indiana during July 1978 occurred in which 26 persons were exposed to a rabid pet skunk.
5. Another similar incident in which 23 persons in Arizona were exposed in August 1978.
6. In 1980, a pet raccoon exposed at least 25 people which cost the State of South Carolina approximately \$10,000 in biologics and administration of the vaccine.



7. In Oregon, two pet skunks from the same litter became rabid exposing four persons in one episode and one person in the other case.
8. In 1980, two incidents involving rabid raccoons resulted in 227 persons considered as exposed, thereby requiring rabies postexposure prophylaxis. The monetary cost to the State of Florida was more than \$89,000 for biologics and syringes alone for these incidents. This cost does not include the cost of the time for physicians, nurses, epidemiologists and other personnel involved with the investigation.

Most persons involved received postexposure rabies prophylaxis.

Most of these animals involved in the above investigations originated from pet stores or brokers who deal in the mass distribution to multiple states. A recent recall of pet skunks in Minnesota demonstrates the magnitude of the problem.

On December 24, 1980, a pet skunk died and was diagnosed as rabid. The owner purchased the skunk from a broker in a shopping center parking lot on July 16th. The broker sold 350 skunks in Minnesota during this six month period. All of the skunks originated from U.S.D.A. licensed game farms which dealt only with pen raised skunks which allegedly had no exposure to skunks raised in the wild. To date, health authorities have traced 135 of the skunks sold by the broker. Only 30 owners have released the normal behaving skunks to health officials for destruction and rabies testing, one of the 30 tested was infected with the rabies virus.

To date, 10 states are involved in the traceback which involves approximately 2000 skunks from multiple brokers or game farms.

The major problem confronting veterinarians is the fact that none of the currently licensed veterinary rabies vaccines are licensed for use in wildlife species. When a veterinarian unwisely administers rabies vaccine to satisfy a demanding client, the problem compounds itself by: (a) one type, the modified live products can and have induced rabies in wild animals. There are numerous reports of such events occurring in skunks; also, recently vaccine induced rabies in a fox in California was reported, and in July, 1978, a vaccine induced case of rabies in a raccoon occurred in Utah; (b) the inactivated product can prolong the incubation period of rabies into months, particularly in skunks. Therefore, when a health official or doctor is confronted with a patient in which a bite exposure resulted from a wild animal which had been vaccinated with rabies; it is truly a dilemma to know whether the animal may be rabid either from the vaccine strain virus or the field strain virus.

All of this information and much more has been disseminated by various governmental agencies, groups, and associations to the public, yet public information programs have not been successful in preventing undue hazards to the public. Specifically, the active public information program carried out in North Dakota has had the same general experience. Dr. Anderson's and my experience confirms this statement.

In summary, the maintenance of wild animals is truly the physicians and veterinarians dilemma in dealing with their clients. I thank you for the opportunity of presenting the information before this Committee.

The Montana Department of Livestock respectfully urges the Committee to consider a do pass on House Bill No. 152.

Dated: March 12, 1981

#1

NAME: Sir Grosser DATE: 3/14/81

ADDRESS: Helena, Md.

PHONE: 444-2043

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mr. Dept of Justice

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HR 152

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?        OPPOSE?       

COMMENTS: Prepared statement enclosed.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

LAW OFFICE  
**ALFRED F. DOUGHERTY**  
P. O. BOX 593  
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

*Attachment #2*  
TELEPHONE 408 / 442-1440  
SUITE 1-C - PENWELL BUILDING - 34 WEST SIXTH AVENUE

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON  
FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS

\* \* \* \*

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 152  
BY MONTANA VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

\* \* \* \*

14 March 1981

\* \* \* \*

My name is Al Dougherty. I am an attorney and lobbyist and I represent the Montana Veterinary Medical Association (MVMA) in supporting House Bill No. 152.

The MVMA agrees with the testimony of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences because the unregulated possession of skunks, foxes, raccoons, and bats presents a serious human health risk.

Some of what I have to say is perhaps necessarily repetitious of other supporters of House Bill No. 152.

Thirty-nine of the nation's 50 states have laws regulating the control and sale of pet animals and wildlife. One of the reasons such laws were passed was because they have been recommended and supported by such prestigious national organizations as the U.S. Public Health Service's Center for Disease Control in Atlanta; the National Academy of Sciences; the Association of State and Territorial Epidemiologists; The Association of States and Territorial Public Health Veterinarians; the U.S. Animal Health Association; and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

As long ago as 1973 the General Assembly of the AVMA adopted a resolution opposing the keeping of wild animals as pets.

One of the compelling reasons for the AVMA action was that none of the currently licensed veterinary rabies vaccines is authorized or licensed for use in wild life!. . . . That is so because the safety and - more importantly - the efficacy data for the use of these products in wild life are not available.

Despite the commonly encountered view of many laymen that a "pet" skunk, raccoon, fox, or bat can be vaccinated for and hence immunized against rabies, such is just not the case. . There are numerous cases recorded showing the vaccine can induce rabies in such animals. . . . Although laymen assume wild animals are like cats and dogs, they are not. The pathogenicity of rabies in wild animals is not completely understood by the scientific and medical communities.

Add to the fact no vaccine yet licensed is effective in wild animals two additional common risk factors: (1) A significant number of pet owners - perhaps most - have no conception of how to care properly for a wild animal, what its dietary requirements are, how, when and where it should be exercised, even what its minimum kennel requirements are; (2) All too often owners tire of their pets and cannot or will not find proper homes for them and abandon them, thus magnifying the risks to public health.

Unfortunatley, many wild animals are of an exotic nature, attractive, cuddly, most appealing to young children. Consequently when they are acquired to be pets, they are often fondled, carried about, and even taken to school where they are exhibited and handled. When such an animal develops rabies, very often the exposure of scores of children and adults necessitates anti-rabies treatment for a large group of people.

Page three

Testimony In Support Of House Bill No. 152

Last year in Florida a rabid "pet" raccoon occasioned the treatment of 74 persons who had contact with the animal in the sixty days before it became ill. Seventy per cent of those exposures - 52 of them - occurred at school! The exposures included bites, scratches, licks, petting, feeding, holding, or touching the animal. . . . The exposures resulted in a minimum cost of \$21,624 to the State of Florida, not including the time of state and federal epidemiologic and laboratory personnel. . . . The incident is detailed in the attachment to my testimony.

Rabies is increasing in occurrence in Montana despite the work and worry of the Department of Health and Livestock and the animal and human health professionals of the state. Rabies is becoming a ubiquitous public health hazard, particularly as wild animals spread it across the state. There are no controls on wildlife rabies as there is on cats and dogs.

House Bill No. 152 will, if passed, provide significant protection to the public from wildlife rabies, which is a silent time bomb to our society.

The Montana Veterinary Medical Association respectfully urges Senate concurrence in House Bill No. 152.



ALFRED F. DOUGHERTY  
Attorney for the Montana Veterinary  
Medical Association

#### Raccoon Rabies--Florida

On April 25, 1980, rabies was confirmed by fluorescent antibody (FA) test in a pet raccoon that had had contact with 150 children and adults during the previous 7 months. The animal had exhibited the first signs of illness on April 21.

Exposure histories were obtained for persons who had had contact with the animal in the 60 days before it became ill, and postexposure prophylaxis with human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) and duck embryo vaccine (DEV) was recommended for 74 persons. Forty-three were males and 31 were females; ages ranged from 10 to 63 years, with 72% in the 13-15 age range. Of the 74 exposures, 52 (70%) occurred at school, 9 (12%) at home, 1 (1%) in another setting, and 12 (16%) unknown. Seventy-one persons received a complete postexposure vaccination series of HRIG and 23 doses of DEV. The 74 exposures included bites (10 persons), scratches (23), licks (17), petting only (16), other (including feeding, holding, or touching the animal) (6), and unknown (2). No serious reactions were reported, and no deaths have occurred.

On September 15, 1979, the raccoon had been found in the woods of Okaloosa County, Florida, and had been taken into a home. A pet collar was placed on its neck. However, the animal was soon released, but it stayed in the general vicinity begging for food. On November 15, a nearby shopkeeper and his wife, noting the raccoon's collar and assuming that it was someone's lost pet and therefore safe to keep, took it in as a house pet.

After November 15, the raccoon remained in captivity and was not free to roam, except when it escaped for a 24-hour period during the first week of January 1980. On April 21, the raccoon began to exhibit aggressive behavior, anorexia, choking, and staggering, and it was taken to a veterinarian. It bit the veterinarian and his assistant before it was killed and examined. FA tests of brain material were positive for rabies. The animal had never been vaccinated.

Exposure to this rabid animal resulted in an estimated minimum cost of \$21,624, a total that did not include the time of state and federal epidemiologic and laboratory personnel. The breakdown included the administration of 554 ml of HRIG at \$18.29 per ml, or \$10,132, plus 1,883 doses of DEV at \$2.97 per ml or \$5,592. The estimated costs for physicians, nurses, and local epidemiologic investigators' time were \$4,440 (\$60 minimum per exposed person). In addition, the estimated cost per person counseled but not exposed was \$20 (\$1,460 total).

Editorial Note: The incident is noteworthy for several reasons:

1) it again points up the potential hazard of keeping wild animals as pets. There is no way to determine whether an animal captured in the wild is harboring rabies. 2) It illustrates the need to assess possible exposure to avoid overtreatment. 3) It illustrates that the pathogenicity of rabies in wild animals is incompletely understood.

The decision to use a 60-day risk period cannot be medically challenged, although it may have resulted in unnecessary treatment. In contrast, persons exposed to rabid dogs and cats are treated only if their exposure was less than 10 days before the animal's onset of illness because it is known that dogs and cats shed virus only a few days before illness develops.

Because of our present inability to prevent or recognize rabies in wild animals and the increasing frequency with which wild animal pets are being found rabid, we again strongly recommended that wild animals not be kept as pets.

#2

NAME: AL DOUGHERTY DATE: 14 Mar '81

ADDRESS: Helena

PHONE: 442-1440

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Veterinary Medical Association

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H. B. No. 152

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?            OPPOSE?           

COMMENTS:           

Written Testimony passed out to Committee

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



# Attachment #3

NAME: Jonathan C. Lee, owner DATE: 8/14/81

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 390 Scobey

PHONE: 406 - 486 - 5262

REPRESENTING WHOM? Myself as a veterinarian

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 150

DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?        OPPOSE?       

COMMENTS: I feel that the problem,  
we are having with rabies in my  
area (and the area) we need to  
have control over. We deal with  
the problem of rabies as it relates  
to public health. This disease has  
caused and has great economic and  
mental frustration to many people.  
I feel this bill will help us  
to better control the problem of rabies.  
Jonathan C. Lee, DVM.

House bill 152 (Donaldson) To minimize transmission of rabies by prohibiting the possession of certain animal species ....

Hearing : Senate Fish and Game , Saturday , March 14, 1981 1:00 P.M. Room 102

I am David Lackman , lobbyist for the Montana Public Health Association ; testifying as a proponent of HB 152 .

Rabies is a disease for which you "pull out all the stops " when it comes to prevention; no matter how much of a long shot such measures may be. In the mid-thirties, in Philadelphia, I followed a case of rabies to conclusion. It was a truly horrible way to die.

Clinically , of the infectious diseases, it is the worst I have seen.

Meningitis, encephalitis, diphtheria - can't hold a candle to it.

And , in spite of vaccine & hyperimmune serum , there are still cases of rabies .

When rabies becomes established in wildlife , it is a threat to cattle . This is illustrated by what has happened in Mexico. In Montana , skunks are an important source of rabies in nature ; and when such animals are domesticated , they become a potential means of infecting persons . Also, domesticated skunks may attract wild skunks thereby increasing the likelihood of having an infected animal around.

I urge your support of HB 152 .

*David B. Lackman*  
David B. Lackman , Ph.D.  
March 14, 1981

HOUSE BILL 152 -- DONALDSON

I agree with the intent of the bill, that is to reduce the transmission of rabies through the prohibition of possession of certain species of animals known to be capable of transmitting rabies to humans. However, I can not concur with the bill in it's present form.

Section 2 delineates four categories of exceptions to this prohibition, however, no mention is made of the offspring of any of these animals which are excluded.

The problem relating to the possible transmission of rabies exists from the capture and subsequent sale of animals from the wild and not from those which are captive-bred and captive-reared. There should definitely be a prohibition against the capture and subsequent sale of these species of 'wild animals', within the period of known incubation of rabies for that species. For example, if the incubation period for rabies in skunks is up to 13 months, no wild caught skunk should be sold or used for breeding prior to say 15 months of captivity.

I believe that there is less chance of an individual contracting rabies from a captive-bred and captive-reared skunk or raccoon, which is confined at all times or under the direct supervision of the owner, than from a uninoculated cat or dog which is allowed to run free and possibly come in contact with a wild animal that is either rabid or carrying the disease. The recent outbreak of rabies in Montana came through domestic animals, ie. cats, dogs, and cattle.

I would urge the committee to either ammend the current bill or not to concur with this bill in it's present form.

NAME: David L. Majors DATE: 3/14/91

ADDRESS: 1417 Middle Burnt Fork Rd, Stevensville, MT 58820

PHONE: 777-3642

REPRESENTING WHOM? Burnt Fork Cove Farm & W. Mead Agricultural

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H B 152

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: See attached

Suggested Amendment

Section 2

Line 11, after "scientific research" - continue  
" ~~on the captive bred and captive reared~~  
~~offspring of the above exception.~~

OR The Captive Bred & Captive reared  
OFFSPRING of The above Exception

March 13, 1981

C. Fredrick Frey  
Route 2 Mullan Road  
Missoula, Montana 59801

Senator Ed B. Smith, Chairman  
Montana Senate Fish and Game Committee  
Capitol Station  
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Senator Smith,

I am writing you to offer the committee my input on HB 152. I understand that this proposal will prohibit or severely limit the possession of bats, skunks, foxes, raccoons, and other species of animals known to be capable of transmitting rabies to human beings, and is in fact very similar to SB259 of 1979. I was opposed to the passing of the bill then, and I must take the same stance on this proposal as written. Please consider the following:

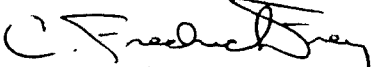
1. Almost all of the problems with rabies arising from the species in concern come from animals taken from the wild.
2. According to a local veterinarian, most animals diagnosed to be carrying the disease have not involved human exposures and often have been dead animals that tested positive.
3. The proposal is far too restrictive and unfair to those who wish to own or breed these animals, which, although in a small way, has been part of the Montana and American way for many generations. There is little or no evidence that captive populations of these animals have contributed to the problem. By captive populations, I mean those bred and raised in captivity, not those captured from the wild and raised.
4. Also, according to the local veterinarian, even though no vaccines are Federally approved for these animals, time has shown that some are functional and are controlling the disease in some of the animals in question.
5. The use of the terms "certain other animal species known to be capable of transmitting rabies" is not specific enough, and allows for various interpretations, and misunderstandings that are not necessary and could give some of the agencies involved a free hand to do as they please.

I do recognize the seriousness of this disease, but I do not believe that Montana's problem warrants this restrictive action without having tried other solutions. There are individuals in this state who earn part of their income from raising these types of animals, and others who receive a great deal of satisfaction from owning such pets. These people, however, should be expected to take the necessary precautions to protect their captive animals from exposure to rabies by means of vaccinations and by limiting their association with wild animals. The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences should

continue to intensify their education process on the disease and its transmittal. Further, we should look at either enforcing or stiffening our laws on the taking of these species from the wilds, where most of the problem seems to lie, and solicit the support of our local veterinarians not to descent skunks taken from the wild, and ~~finally~~ to discourage the keeping of wild animals. Maybe we should look at the use of receipts as proof that the animals came from captive stock.

I hope that your committee will reject HB 152 as written, in favor of attempting to minimize the transmission of rabies through alternate methods which may prove just as effective, and yet allow the citizens of the state to ~~own~~<sup>own</sup> the animals in question. If we prove that the disease cannot be controlled within reason in our captive bred animals, then the matter could be dealt with in more stringent terms.

Sincerely yours,

  
C. Fredrick Frey

NAME: C. FREDRICK FREY DATE: 3-14-81

ADDRESS: Route 2 Mulligan Road, Missoula, MT 59801

PHONE: 5490530 WORK - 721-5680

REPRESENTING WHOM? Self, Western MT Aviculturists

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 152

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: Attached letter to Chairman of  
the committee expresses view point.



PRESENTED BY: James W. Flynn, Director  
Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

March 14, 1981

HB 806

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Jim Flynn. I am here today on behalf of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, and I speak in support of HB 806.

In 1973, the legislature set aside part of the fee from each fishing license for the purchase of fishing access sites on Montana's streams, rivers and lakes. This provision included authority to purchase sufficient land to make recreational use of those accesses. The legislation also assured the funds are to be used in addition to any other funds available for land acquisition. By 1977, it had become apparent the development, operation and maintenance of lands purchased with these funds was draining other fishing license monies and parks revenues. In that year, the department sought to have a portion of the access funds used for development, operation and maintenance. The amount to be used was 15% of the monies set aside each year. The use of these funds was limited to access sites acquired from these funds after April 30, 1974, the effective date of the original legislation.

In this session, the appropriation subcommittee which considered the department's appropriation was concerned the department's fishing access sites purchases had become disproportionate to the department's development, operating and maintenance capability for those sites. In its review of sources of revenue for department activities, the subcommittee decided a larger portion of the earmarked money for fishing access should be made available for

NAME: Noel A. Shouse DATE: 3/14/81ADDRESS: 7900 Leverick Rd., BozemanPHONE: 586-6002REPRESENTING WHOM? SelfAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H5806DO YOU: SUPPORT?        AMEND?        OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: Not opposed to development  
of access sites but feel that  
acquisition of new sites is  
of higher priority. Would support  
license fee increase to fund development  
of sites.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

development, operation and maintenance, thereby increasing the department's flexibility in managing these sites. In this time of tight budgets and fiscal innovation, the department supports the subcommittee approach.

We request that you concur with HB 806.

NAME: Joel A. Shouse DATE: 3/14/81ADDRESS: 7900 Leverick Rd., BozemanPHONE: 586-6002REPRESENTING WHOM? SelfAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 806DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☐ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☒

COMMENTS: Not opposed to development  
of access sites but feel that  
acquisition of new sites is  
of higher priority. Would support  
license fee increase to fund development  
of sites.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

# Attachment # 9

NAME: Mark H. Birrer DATE: 3-14-81

ADDRESS: 322 N. 18<sup>th</sup> Bozeman MT 59715

PHONE: 586-7045

REPRESENTING WHOM? Madison - Gallatin Chapter of Trout Unlimited

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: # 806

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? ☒

COMMENTS: we wish to keep at least the \$1 and \$5  
from resident and non-resident fishing licenses  
earmarked for access only. we agree that  
maintenance and operations of existing sites is  
necessary, but we would like to see this money  
come from increased fishing license fees.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

①

My name is Nick Holmes and I have served, for the past two (2) school years, as principal of Whitehall High School.

I was born, raised, ~~and~~ lived, and fished, in the State of Wisconsin until the age of thirty-eight. Since that time I have made my home in Idaho and Wyoming, prior to my move to Montana. I have wet my fly line in Wisconsin's Brule and the Namekagon, Silver Creek and the Big Wood of Idaho, and Wyoming's Upper Snake, Grey's River, and New Fork. Likely, none is even the equal to several S.W. Montana streams, and the hon only knows how many other great trout streams in this great state.

Therefore, I speak for just plain citizen fishermen, or perhaps better, "fisher persons", of whom there are legions today in every state in these United States, and those who are yet to come. Yes, and perhaps many who have never yet seen the snow capped Rockies let alone the rushing trout streams they spawn.

I fully support the current fishing access acquisition set up. It is my understanding that in recent years a ~~growing~~ concern about the growing conflict between recreationists and land owners, resulted in the formation of a committee, appointed by the governor, in an attempt to curb this conflict. Fishing accesses provided by state acquisition monies definitely tend to reduce this ~~conflict~~ friction.

I can also sympathize with the parks people of the Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Surely the 15¢ of every dollar from each license ~~does~~ no longer covers the operation, development and maintenance of fishing access sites. In these inflationary times with their rapidly escalating real property prices, <sup>purchase of</sup> land for fishing access can not go forward at the same <sup>rate</sup> without additional dollars. It is my belief that every penny spent for acquisition now, is a wise ~~and~~ investment for future generations of fishermen.

I suggest that H.B 200 (license fee increase) be passed without any amendments so as to allow the dept's programs to be adequately funded. If this is insufficient funding for the fishing access program and fisheries management

activities, I would suggest a higher increase. The state of Montana has been blessed with an outstanding fishery resource and the department's strong fisheries program has allowed it to survive. This resource and this program require adequate funding.

A recent survey (Montana Outdoors- Mar.-April, 1981) of Montana citizens (not just paying sportsmen) showed that 71% of the people polled felt license fees should be raised to fund the cost of the fisheries program. I too believe this is essential. The funding increase must be more than the \$1.00 presently proposed by the amended version of H.B. 200.

I oppose H.B. 806 and I support the unamended H.B. 200. These two bills seem to me basically about one problem: How they are ultimately decided could very well determine whether your children and mine will ever be able to test in the future what is today one of Montana's great gifts, its Tremendous fishery resource.

NAME :

DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS :

PHONE :

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS :

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



March 14, 1981

SENATE TESTIMONY ON HB806

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, my name is Noel Rosetta. I represent the 900 Montana members of Trout Unlimited.

As you know, HB806 would increase the earmarked money for access site maintenance from 15% to 50%. We oppose this change because it appears that the end result would be to greatly reduce funding for the access site acquisition program--surely one of the most popular programs in the state.

Let's leave the law as it stands now, allowing no more than 15% of the earmarked funds to go for access site maintenance and get the rest of the funds from the license fee increase.

I would also like to add a related concern. Because of the lengthy testimony last Thursday Trout Unlimited did not testify on the license fee increase. We strongly support such an increase. As stated before we can then use some of this increase for access site maintenance and leave the earmarked funding at 15%.

*Noel Rosetta*  
Noel Rosetta  
1100 Missoula Avenue  
Helena, MT 59601

NAME: Ver / Rosetta DATE: 5/14/81

ADDRESS: 1100 Missoula Helena

PHONE: 442-9695

REPRESENTING WHOM? Trust Building Fund

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 207

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: See Testimony

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

HB 222 (Robbins and others) Limiting noise emissions from motorboats . (Fish & Game )

HEARING : Subcommittee 3/14/81, 10:00 AM, Room 2

I am David Lackman , lobbyist for the Montana Public Health Association ; testifying in support of House Bill 222 .

Montana is blessed with mountain lakes of unsurpassed beauty and charm. Those surrounded by land under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government are protected from noise pollution. Lakes where land controlled by the Parks Division predominates do not have such protection. Painted Rocks Lake in Southern Ravalli County is a case in point. With the advent of 500 h.p. jet speed-boats , this has become a problem. (These boats have invaded Painted Rocks.) Situated as this beautiful lake is , between two mountains ; the trapped sound waves echo accross the valley - and down the valley to where our cabin is located . There are two campgrounds bordering the lake - Slate Creek (U.S. Forest Service ) & Painted Rocks (Parks Division ) ; plus a several cabins and smaller recreation areas.

When sound approaches 100 decibels for a period of time , it affects hearing adversely and negative emotional effects are manifested in susceptible individuals. The noise pollution generated by these super-speed boats in such a setting exceeds levels of 100 decibels. There was a similar problem with early snowmobiles.

Most certainly , Painted Rocks is not a suitable setting for such boating hot-rodders and the Parks Division needs some legal authority to control them . We urge your favourable consideration of House Bill 222.

*David B. Lackman*

David B. Lackman , Legislative  
Lobbyist , Montana Public Health Association

Attachment #13

**CAMPEAU  
CRENNEN**  
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

March 11, 1981

Senator Jack Galt, V. Chairman  
Fish and Game Committee  
Montana State Senate  
Capitol Station  
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Senator Galt,

Please give serious consideration to passing HB-222, "Limiting Noise Emissions from Motorboats and Increasing the Motorboat Identification Number Fee to \$2.00".

As a resident of Lakeside on Hauser Lake, we are plagued with a few very loud boats which are an invasion of privacy, a public nuisance and in many instances a danger to fishermen, swimmers and other boaters.

We have built an underground solar home on the lake shore for solitude and privacy. Most of the conventional motorboats actually enhance our view and do not interfere with our living; however, a few excessively noisy boats make conversation and enjoying music difficult if not impossible.

Were these noise levels encountered on the city streets from passing vehicles, the police would be called. We do not have that recourse and plead for your support in obtaining relief.

Sincerely,

N. J. Campeau

NJC:ck

*Residing Int. 1.00 F & C Senate*

#13

NAME: JOE CAMPEAU DATE: 3-14 81ADDRESS: 5550 YORK RDPHONE: 442 3930REPRESENTING WHOM? LAKE SIDE LAND OWNERSAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 222DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: LOUD BOATS HAVE BECOME  
INVASION OF PRIVACY TO RESIDENTS  
ON AND NEAR LAKE HAUSER. WE WISH  
TO GET ASSISTANCE IN MUFFLING LOUD  
MOTORS.

  
PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME:

C.W. "Bill" HUBER

DATE:

3-15-81

ADDRESS:

812 HOLTZ LEELEA MT.

PHONE:

442 - 9257

REPRESENTING WHOM?

SELF

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

H/B 222

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

☒

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

Mr. Chairman & Members of the Committee for the record my name is C.W. Bill Huber of Helena. I am representing myself - for the past 10 years our family has enjoyed the thrill and tranquility of riding <sup>on a bike</sup> - and I say more - the Blazing Caecophony of the Hi-Speed. Hi wire mountain bikes this Bill addresses has on ~~many~~ <sup>many</sup> occasions startled - shocked and spoiled the silence in riding - But this is only an experience - my personal experience and observation of 10 years <sup>of riding</sup> has been that the under the motorcycle the faster it is driven with utter abandon and disregard of the safety of others - I am sorry to say my ~~present~~ <sup>present</sup> of this Hi-Speed - Hi wire Bikes matches that of the Hi-Speed - Hi wire motorcycle they are a hazard to the safety and comfort of others and I urge your concurrence in this Bill. Thank you.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME:

John B Balkema

DATE:

3-14-81

ADDRESS:

5585 York Rd

PHONE:

227-6395

REPRESENTING WHOM?

Lakeside Residents

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

☒

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

I support this bill as boats that are extremely loud are a nuisance. People have no regard to the time of day. All other motorized vehicles have restrictions and I strongly urge motor boats to have the same laws apply to them. Living right on the lake I feel my privacy is being invaded by the noise.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

- (2) An American Power Boat Association registered motorboat with American Power Boat Association approved numbering testing on the waters of this state between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and sunset; provided that it possesses an annual permit issued by the United States Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary.



NAME: Dene Hedman DATE: 3-14-81ADDRESS: 204 Central Ave, WhitefishPHONE: 862-2528REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Boat Racing AssnAPPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 222DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? ☒ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Bill not properly tailored  
to needs of Montana  
Needs cooperation of Boating  
people to make workable.

Attachment # 17  
House Bill 222

I would like to point out the family aspect of boat racing. It is definitely a sport that involves the whole family. Most of our races are held at locations which have good camping facilities, and therefore attract families for a camping weekend as spectators of the boat races. <sup>Some of</sup> Our smallest boats are driven by children as young as 3 or 4 years old. Many of our teenage family members, as well as adults, especially the wives, are involved as officials of the races. I think it's important for our laws to remain in a state which allows us to freely enjoy our chosen family sport, and boat racing is indeed a sport that is always enjoyed by the entire family.

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 222

1. Page 1, line 14 through line 6 on page 2.  
Strike: section 1 in its entirety  
Insert: "Section 1. Maximum noise emissions from motorboats.  
No motorboat may be operated in or upon the waters of  
this state if it emits noise that exceeds 86 dbA measured  
at a distance of 50 feet from the motorboat except those  
motorboats permitted under the provisions of [section 4]."
2. Page 2, line 11.  
Strike: "levels"  
Insert: "level"
3. Page 2, line 12.  
Following: Line 11  
Strike: "subsection (2) of"
4. Page 2, line 19 through line 24.  
Strike: section 3 in its entirety  
Renumber: all subsequent sections
5. Page 2, line 25 through line 16 on page 3.  
Strike: section 4 in its entirety  
Insert: "Section 4. Exceptions. [Sections 1 through 4]  
do not apply to:  
  
(1) a motorboat or boats competing in a regatta that  
is sanctioned by the American Power Boat Association,  
including those motorboats or boats sanctioned by the  
association for testing for not more than 2 days prior  
to competition in a regatta;  
  
(2) a motorboat that is:  
  
(a) registered by the American Power Boat Association  
and displaying numbering approved by the association; and  
  
(b) authorized by a permit issued on an annual basis  
by the department;  
  
(3) a motorboat or airboat operated by legally designated  
search and rescue units, law enforcement officers, or per-  
sonnel of a federal, state, or local government agency on  
emergency duty or in training for emergency duty.  
  
(4) vessels commonly known as air boats when used by  
a utility company in the course of business."
6. Page 3, line 22.  
Strike: "5"  
Insert: "4"
7. Page 3, line 24.  
Strike: "5"  
Insert: "4"

HOUSE BILL 222 - Amendments - Page 2

8. Page 11, line 2.  
Strike: "5"  
Insert: "4"
9. Page 11, line 4  
Following: "through"  
Strike: "5"  
Insert: "4"

COMMENTS RECEIVED REGARDING HOUSE BILL 222, "AN ACT LIMITING NOISE EMISSIONS FROM MOTORBOATS, PROVIDING MAXIMUM NOISE LEVELS, REQUIRING TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF OUTBOARD MOTORS AND MARINE ENGINES...."

Clark Wheeler, telephone 862-5160, Whitefish, opposes HB 222.

Telephone call 3/12/81. He is a member of the Montana Boat Racing Association, the Whitefish Lake Boat Club, and the American Power Boat Association. He said that Charlie Abell, Jim Trout, and Gene Headman, would be in Helena 3/14 to testify against the bill.

Commodore Dow Crum, Whitefish Lake Boat Club member, opposes HB 222. Telephone call 3/13/81.

NAME: John Anderson Mrs DATE: 5-19-81

ADDRESS: 7655 124th Ave N, #110, Minneapolis

PHONE: 442-0663

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mr. A. Kent on the list

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HS 132

DO YOU:    SUPPORT?      X                           AMEND?                                         OPPOSE?                   

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: Robert D. Painter, MD DATE: 3-14-81

ADDRESS: 2930 N. Mountain, Phoenix, AZ

PHONE: 442-6450

REPRESENTING WHOM? SELF - NORTHERN MED. ASSN.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 1572

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: THIS IS THE YEAR!

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



NAME :

DATE :

ADDRESS :

PHONE :

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

**NAME:**

DATE :

**ADDRESS:**

PHONE:

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

**SUPPORT?**

AMEND?

**OPPOSE?**

**COMMENTS:**

NAME: Charles R. Abell DATE: 3-14-81

ADDRESS: Box 37 Whitfish, MT.

PHONE: 862-3525 - 862-2883

REPRESENTING WHOM? Boat Racing

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 222

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

Quality of Boat Racing as a sport in Montana

COMMITTEE ON

DATE

BILL NO.

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	Check One	
		Support	Oppos
<del>Robert J. Van der Kape</del>	<del>Self</del>		X
<del>John Grant</del>	<del>MBRA / APBA</del>		222
<del>Michael J. Grant</del>	<del>MBRA / ARBA</del>		222
<del>Orville Good</del>	<del>MBRA - APBA</del>		222
<del>Katherine J. Good</del>	<del>MBRA - APBA</del>		222
<del>Charles R. Abell</del>	<del>APBA - MBRA</del>		222
<del>David L. Mejias</del>	<del>Barn &amp; Fore Bone Farm W. Mont. Agriculturist</del>		X 152
<del>C. FREDRICK FREY</del>	<del>Self, Western MT Agriculturist</del>		152
<del>Noel Rosetta</del>	<del>Trout Unlimited</del>		806
<del>John L. McKee</del>		222	152
<del>Joe Camper</del>	<del>Land owner in Lake</del>	222	
<del>John Tucker</del>	<del>Helena Mont (Self)</del>	152	E
<del>Robert A. Porter D.M.</del>	<del>Helena, Mt. (Self)</del>	152	
<del>John J. Donald</del>	<del>Hon Dist 29</del>	✓ 152	
<del>Clair E. Benson</del>	<del>Self</del>	X 222	
<del>Robert J. Orm</del>	<del>Self</del>	X 222	
<del>John Backer</del>	<del>Self</del>	X 222	
<del>Quella Backer</del>	<del>Self</del>	222	
<del>Bill Huser</del>	<del>Self</del>	✓ 222	
<del>David B. Laskman</del>	<del>MT Public Health Assn. (Lobbyist)</del>	✓ 152	
<del>Mark A. Burre</del>	<del>Med. Hal Chap Trout Unlimited</del>		806
<del>Roy Hudson</del>	<del>Self</del>	222	
<del>Joel A. Shouse</del>	<del>Self</del>		806
<del>Justy Gadsden</del>	<del>State Dept of Health</del>	152	
<del>Eric Holman</del>	<del>Citizen</del>		806
<del>David B. Laskman</del>	<del>MT Public Health Assn. (Lobbyist)</del>	222	