

MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE
51st LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON FISH AND GAME

Call to Order: By Chairman Severson, on March 9, 1989, at
1:00 p.m. in Room 402 at the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Sen. Elmer Severson, Sen. John Anderson,
Jr., Sen. Judy Jacobson, Sen. Al Bishop, Sen. Paul
Rapp-Svrcek, Sen. Loren Jenkins, Sen. Bill Yellowtail.

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council

Announcements/Discussion: None

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 478

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor: Rep. Rande
Roth stated there were a series of fines in the Bozeman
justice court, fining people a relatively small amount
for fraudulently trying to obtain conservation licenses
in the state of Montana. They obtained a conservation
license as residents when they were non-residents.
They were then able to obtain hundreds of dollars of
hunting licenses as a resident when they were, in fact,
non-residents. The fine for trying to obtain a
conservation license is so small that these people
forfeit their bonds and don't even come back to Montana
and defend themselves. They use conservation licenses
to get in-resident hunting licenses. An estimated 25%
- 35% of all hunting licenses obtained as residents in
Montana are fraudulent. The Department has a great
deal of difficulty proving, pursuing and enforcing
that. This bill allows the Department to have access
to I.R.S. records that people file with their taxes
which state that they are a resident of this state.
This will allow them to effectively check if applicants
are residents. If there isn't an I.R.S. report, the
Department can further pursue it. This situation
effects all our local hunters because it takes game and
money away from the Department.

The other portion of this bill extends the statute of

limitations which allows them up to five years to pursue this. The problem before was that if someone obtained one of these licenses and hunted, left the state and came back in two years, the statute of limitations had run out and they could not be prosecuted. This is an important piece of legislation for the state.

List of Testifying Proponents and What Group they Represent:

Ron Marcoux, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks.
Rep. Barry Stang, HD #52

List of Testifying Opponents and What Group They Represent:

None

Testimony:

Mr. Marcoux left his testimony. See Exhibit #1.

Rep. Stang stated he is a license agent for the state of Montana and sells these licenses. He stated that people have come in and had all the information necessary for them to sell the license but even though he knew they were not really residents, he still had to sell them the license. Rep. Stang said he sold a license to someone who he knew wasn't a resident and he alerted the game warden and the man was picked up. The man was taken to the local J.P. and he had everything necessary to prove he was a Montana resident. The J.P. let him go. Rep. Stang told the game warden that he could check with the Department of Revenue to see if this man had filed a statement with the I.R.S. He was told that the Department of Revenue could not trade information.

Questions From Committee Members: Sen. Jenkins asked Mr. Marcoux what makes a person a resident of Montana. Mr. Marcoux stated that if a person has been a resident in Montana for six months he will be eligible for residency.

Sen. Jenkins asked Erv Kent of MT FWP if a person moved into the state of Montana in February and he was in agriculture and paid quarterly taxes, how would he prove residency. Mr. Kent stated that they look at what is put in the application such as rent receipts, utility receipts or anything that could prove Montana residency for one year. This bill would give us just one number to refer to and make our work much easier.

Sen. Jenkins asked Rep. Stang the same question. Rep. Stang

stated that someone can buy a car in Montana and register it here but still not become a Montana resident. You cannot be a resident in two states at the same time. At this moment if a hunter brings in a Montana drivers license that is six months old, that is all we need to sell him a hunting license. But, if the Department can go to the Department of Revenue and look for the I.R.S. form the whole situation is much easier.

Sen. Jenkins asked Erv Kent if a person leaves the state once he establishes residency can he leave the state. Mr. Kent stated that yes he can but he retains that residency while he is in that other state.

Sen. Yellowtail stated to Mr. Marcoux that as a matter of policy, tax records are protected. I presume that under the terms of this bill we would only seek information to change the residency period. Mr. Marcoux stated that all the Department would be getting from the records would be the name and address of the individual.

Sen. Severson asked Mr. Kent how the license agent could confirm that the man is a Montana resident. I have four pieces of information that proves I am a resident of Montana. Mr. Marcoux stated that all pieces of I.D. don't have a date on them.

Sen. Rapp-Svrcek asked Mr. Kent what would the license agent do in the case that he needs to verify a Montana resident before selling a license. Mr. Kent stated that the Department has provided licensing agents operating guidelines so they don't have to make that decision in every case.

Sen. Severson asked Mr. Kent if a licensing agent would ever be libel for defamation of character if he questioned an applicant. Mr. Kent said that he would not. The applicant is required to do certain things when applying and the agent is required to ask certain information. So the licensing agent is covered.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Rande Roth stated that the Department did not bring forth this bill, he did and the Department helped him with the information he needed. He stated that it is a bill that will help the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. He thanked the committee for hearing the bill and urged a do pass.

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor: Rep. Larry Grinde stated that this bill is to attach the necessary funding to the appropriate department when a bill is passed.

List of Testifying Proponents and What Group they Represent:

Linda Ellison, Montana Trailbike Riders Association
Cort Harrington, Montana County Treasurers Association
Ron Marcoux, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

List of Testifying Opponents and What Group They Represent:

None

Testimony:

Linda Ellison stated that this bill was put together to clear up some of the problems we have with the statute that is now there. The largest invoice at this point is Yellowstone County. They have a registration fee of \$.07 for motorcycle decals for 500 motorcycles and that comes out to about \$40. So I am not sure if we are opponents or proponents. But this bill certainly will have an impact on the counties.

Cort Harrington stated that the original bill was passed and stated that the decal was to be provided in a form prescribed by the department. The MT FWP is to provide them to the counties at no cost. It surprised all the treasurers when they started getting the invoices. This bill, as drafted, clarifies the language. The cost of a \$.07 decal doesn't seem so important, but the counties get upset when the state enacts a law and they pick up the cost and there is no way for the counties to be reimbursed. The counties became concerned that this would be a precedent and used by other departments.

Ron Marcoux stated that MT FWP believes HB 165 addresses the concerns being brought out in this bill. If HB 165 passes, then HB 596 is unnecessary. House Bill 165 provides for decal in the form prescribed by the Department of Justice and provides funding for administration of the act. The Dept. of Justice presently purchases all bulk snowmobile decals and it is my understanding that they would be providing the funding for the decals under HB 165.

Questions From Committee Members: Sen. Jenkins asked Cort

Harrington if there was a law stating that counties did not have to comply with laws that did not allow for additional funding. Mr. Harrington said there is and it is called the Drake Amendment.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Grinde thanked the committee for hearing the bill.

HEARING ON HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 26

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor: Rep. Ben Cohen passed out the original version of HJR 26. See Exhibit #2. It was completely different than the one passed by the House. He was ill when this resolution passed the House and was unaware of the changes made. As a result of HJR 49 there was an intensive study done of forest practices in Montana. However HJR 49 did not mandate the inclusion of wildlife as a primary consideration in the study of forest practices. It was suggested to me by the MT FWP Department that if we were going to be concerned about wildlife management in forest lands in the state of Montana, perhaps the place to start is on our own lands before we told people in private lands how they should manage their land. There are some substantial economic benefits the state of Montana receives from hunting, outfitting, tourism and other activities. These economic benefits often take the form of increased property values, which increase the tax base in that area and there is a kind of indirect support for public education that comes from enhanced wildlife.

List of Testifying Proponents and What Group they Represent:

Gary Brown, Montana Department of State Lands
Ron Marcoux, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

List of Testifying Opponents and What Group They Represent:

Don Allen, Montana Wood Products
Tucker Hill, Champion International
Mark Simonich, F.H. Stoltze, Land & Lumber Company

Testimony:

Gary Brown stated that they thought Rep. Cohen's original resolution was too specific to two areas, the Swan River State Forest and the Coal Creek State Forest on the North Fork of the Flathead River. We thought that if it were more general and talked not only about the White-tailed deer but habitat for game, it would be a more appropriate indication of what is actually taking

place. The Department of State Lands has been working together with Fish and Game on all of the timber sales. The Department supports the revised version of HJR 26.

Ron Marcoux left his testimony. See Exhibit #3.

Don Allen stated some concerns he has. Mr. Marcoux and Mr. Brown have already stated they are doing these things at present. They have a cooperative agreement and if we are directing them to continue to do what they are doing that is one thing, but if we are directing them to change course, then that raises serious policy questions. I think it is important to understand what the purpose of the resolution really is.

Tucker Hill stated that he agrees with what Don Allen said.

Mark Simonich stated he is concerned about this resolution as it is presented. This resolution gives the impression that the Department has not been working to try and maintain and further develop wildlife habitat on state lands; and it also gives the impression that they have not been trying to work cooperatively with the MT FWP. Those impressions are inaccurate. They have been doing that for some time. I think that a resolution encouraging them to continue to do so is very appropriate.

Questions From Committee Members: Sen. Rapp-Svrcek asked Gary Brown how much timber is available for harvest on state lands right now. Mr. Brown that their records indicate that we can harvest annually 50 million board feet forever.

Sen. Rapp-Svrcek asked Don Allen if he knew if it was Champion International's intent to try and bid on state land forests. Mr. Allen stated that he wasn't sure if they had an intention. But they do purchase timber contracts from the state of Montana.

Sen. Rapp-Svrcek mentioned to Gary Brown that he has both state lands and Champion lands in his district and the manner in which the harvests take place are markedly different. Does Champion follow the guidelines set down by the department when they harvest on state lands? Mr. Brown said that the timber sale contracts include all stipulations, all contract specifications that we feel are necessary to harvest the timber, build the roads and protect the environment. Our timber sale administrators make sure that happens.

Sen. Anderson asked Gary Brown how much wildlife contributes

to the school trust. Mr. Brown stated that it does contribute some. Recently, the state of Montana leased to the MT FWP some lands for the period of a hunting season the rights to access that land for hunting purposes. I don't remember what the rate per acre was for that lease but those revenues go into the education fund of the state.

Sen. Anderson mentioned to Mr. Brown that state lands does provide a lot of forage for wildlife. So it would seem to me only fair that there should be some means for wildlife to put money into the school trust.

Sen. Severson asked Mr. Brown, if this legislation passes, will you change your policy. Mr. Brown does not anticipate any. We are in the process of developing guidelines and standards that relate to the management of state owned forest lands that respond to the needs of the grizzly bear, the white-tailed deer, etc. We will proceed along that line.

Sen. Jenkins asked Mr. Marcoux about "old growth". Mr. Marcoux stated that a portion of old growth timber available is important for protection and preservation of white-tailed deer herds.

Sen. Jacobson asked Rep. Cohen why the term "old growth" was in the resolution and why he wanted it in there. Rep. Cohen stated that wildlife managers place a lot of importance on old growth habit.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Roth stated he believes there are elements from both the original resolution as well as this revised resolution that are good. On page 2, lines 7 through 10 (See Exhibit #2) we could take out "Swan River and Coal Creek State Forests" and include that in the blue resolution (See Exhibit #2a). On page 2, lines 24, state: "That the State Forester manage state forest lands to promote a sustained timber harvest and conserve wildlife and fish habitats...". I think that would be good in order to get a sustained harvest. On page three of Exhibit #2, line 3 through 8 should also be included. I think those changes would meet the concerns of the Department of State Lands as well as the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

Discussion: None

Amendments and Votes: None

Recommendation and Vote: Sen. Jenkins moved to pass the bill. It was passed on a voice vote. BE CONCURRED IN.

EXECUTIVE SESSION ON HOUSE BILL 596

Discussion: It was mentioned by Mr. Ron Marcoux that HB 165 is in executive action at this time. If it is passed HB 596 will not be needed. They did not vote on the bill.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 289

Discussion: Sen. Bishop suggested a quota on the number of fish that should be caught. From 1972 to 1987 70% of all fish caught at the intake were female. There were 3,570 fish caught total per year for those years. The females are the only ones needed for roe. Using the smallest figures at \$30 per pound the gross amount per year for roe would be about \$600,000. I think we should amend this bill to cap it at 3500 fish per year. Once that quota is reached (total fish, not just females) the season shuts down.

Mr. Marcoux stated that the Department has the authority to shut down a season. The season has to be monitored closely. He suggested monitoring the number of eggs that are ultimately taken as a controlling measure to provide a covering mechanism to prevent over-harvest. Some years the harvest level has been extremely low and other years the harvest went over 4,000 fish. There will be fluctuation. If there are several low years you may be able to take, comfortably, more than the quota. I would prefer to use the egg number (pounds of eggs) as the cap instead of the fish number. Until we gain some experience we will just have to work through this.

Sen. Yellowtail asked Rep. Johnson about his estimated projection of a 50% donation. Rep. Johnson stated that he put that there because the fishermen are not required to donate their fish. They do so out of the kindness of their own heart. They would not want to donate the fish if they wanted to mount it.

Sen. Jacobson asked Rep. Johnson if there is anywhere in the bill that states the fish being donated has to have a tag on it anywhere. Rep. Johnson stated that they will only take a legally caught, tagged fish.

Sen. Yellowtail asked Pat Graham of MT FWP about a man who

illegally caught 117 paddlefish in Baton Rouge, LA. How could a person harvest paddlefish illegally? Mr. Graham stated that the typical method is to use gill nets.

Mr. Don Chance stated that for a temporary period of time you have created a potential for black market. Sen. Jacobson mentioned that that person would have to find someone who was willing to purchase the eggs from the illegal fish. The question is would this give them a further incentive to do that.

Sen. Rapp-Svrcek mentioned concern about this bill and this is a fish we don't know much about.

Amendments and Votes: Sen. Bishop moved an amendment. See Exhibit #5. It passed on a voice vote. UNANIMOUS.

Recommendation and Vote: Sen. Jenkins moved the bill as amended. There was a roll call vote (See roll call vote sheet). The bill passed. AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 2:54 p.m.


ELMER D. SEVERSON, Chairman

LAB/FISMIN.309

FISMIN.309

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT


March 10, 1989

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Fish and Game, having had under consideration HB 478 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 478 be concurred in.

Sponsor: Roth (Bishop)

BE CONCURRED IN

Signed: 

Elmer D. Severson, Chairman

Handwritten notes:
4/10/89
12:44
12:44
12:44

Under present statutes, misdemeanor violations have a one-year statute of limitation. If the violation is not filed in the courts within one year of the violation, the agency has lost its ability to prosecute. Frequently it takes more than one year to merely locate the person who lives outside Montana and may have purchased a resident license fraudulently.

In the situation where a person has not filed a tax return, residency status would still have to be determined by using present sources of information; i.e., voter registration, Montana drivers license, employment information, rent receipts, utility records, etc.

We believe this legislation would provide for better enforcement by providing opportunities to identify those who fraudulently purchase Montana resident licenses.

HB 478
March 9, 1989

Testimony presented by Ron Marcoux, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks supports this bill.

HB 478 gives the Montana Department of Revenue the authority to furnish Fish, Wildlife & Parks with certain information to verify a license applicant's legal qualifications to hunt, fish or trap with resident licenses. In a recent amendment to fish and game licensing statutes, the proper payment of Montana income tax was listed as one of the qualifications of an applicant entitled to purchase a resident Montana hunting, fishing or trapping license. However, no authority was granted to the Department of Revenue to share tax record information.

On each Montana individual income tax return the taxpayer declares himself a nonresident for the full year, resident for the full year, or resident for part of the year. A part-year resident is required to list the date he establishes or severs his residency in Montana as well as the state he moved from or to in his change of residence.

On each resident license application to Fish, Wildlife & Parks, the applicant makes an affirmation that he has been a Montana resident for the previous 6 months and states the number of years and months of residency in Montana.

It would be beneficial for Revenue and Fish, Wildlife & Parks to exchange information to investigate cases of tax evasion and license fraud. Both agencies use the same rules for determining residency as listed in Section 1-1-214, MCA. With the exception of some members of the military and their dependents, resident license applicants would be residents for tax purposes and vice versa.

This bill would also extend the statute of limitations from one to five years for affirming to a false statement in the application for any Montana license issued by Fish, Wildlife & Parks. This change would allow the department to derive the maximum benefit from residency status information received from Revenue because tax return information is often not complete until the present statute of limitation has expired.

Being able to prosecute a license application violation within five years will allow the department to pursue the individual who may purchase a license one year, leave and not return for two or three years before purchasing another fraudulent license.

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 2

DATE March 9, 1982

BILL NO. HJR 226

51st Legislature

LC 1178/01

LC 1178/01

These JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 226
INTRODUCED BY *John Conaway, Myron Rasmussen*
Raymond S. Kanev, Richard A. Bolstrom
A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF

1 harvest plans to maintain and enhance habitat for
 2 white-tailed deer; and
 3 WHEREAS, continued care in management is needed to
 4 ensure that healthy and productive populations of
 5 white-tailed deer and other wildlife species are sustained
 6 in the future; and
 7 WHEREAS, profitable timber management in the Swan River
 8 and Coal Creek State Forests can be conducted while
 9 retaining significant amounts of crucial habitat components,
 10 including old-growth forests; and
 11 WHEREAS, Montana receives substantial economic benefits
 12 from hunting, outfitting, tourism, and other activities
 13 related to white-tailed deer and other wildlife, and these
 14 economic benefits, in the form of increased property values
 15 and tax base, provide considerable support to public
 16 education.
 17
 18 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
 19 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
 20 That the State Forester and the Director of the
 21 Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks are urged to work
 22 cooperatively to develop and implement standards and
 23 guidelines for state forest lands in the drainages of the
 24 Swan River and the North Fork of the Flathead River that
 25 will provide for timber management consistent with the



EXHIBIT NO. 2a

DATE March 9, 1989

BILL NO. HJR 26

1 manage state lands for the support of the public school
 2 trust fund and, pursuant to section 77-1-202, MCA, "for the
 3 attainment of other worthy objects helpful to the well-being
 4 of the people of this state"; and

5 WHEREAS, the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks is
 6 directed under the laws of the State of Montana to provide
 7 for the protection, preservation, and management of wildlife
 8 and fish within the state; and

9 WHEREAS, both departments desire to work together for
 10 the common purpose of developing, maintaining, and managing
 11 all of the wildlife and fish resources on forest lands
 12 administered by the Department of State Lands for the best
 13 interests of the public school trust fund and the people of
 14 Montana; and

15 WHEREAS, Montana receives substantial economic benefits
 16 from hunting, outfitting, tourism, and other activity
 17 related to wildlife and fish, and these economic benefits,
 18 in the form of increased property values and tax base,
 19 provide considerable support to public education.

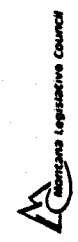
20
 21 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
 22 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

23 That the State Forester manage state forest lands to
 24 conserve wildlife and fish habitats for the best interests
 25 of the public school trust fund and of the people of Montana

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26
 2 INTRODUCED BY COHEN, CONNELLY, MOORE,
 3 REAM, GERVAIS, HARP, RANEY, DEMARS,
 4 DEBRUYCKER, STRIZICH, PIPINICH, B. BROWN

5
 6 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
 7 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE STATE
 8 FORESTER AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH,
 9 WILDLIFE, AND PARKS TO WORK COOPERATIVELY TO DEVELOP AND
 10 IMPLEMENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF
 11 STATE FOREST LANDS IN THE SWAN RIVER DRAINAGE AND THE NORTH
 12 FORK OF THE PLATEAU RIVER DRAINAGE TO PROVIDE FOR TIMBER
 13 MANAGEMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE LONG-TERM CONSERVATION OF
 14 WHITE-PINE HABITAT: DIRECTING THE STATE FORESTER TO
 15 MANAGE STATE FOREST LANDS TO CONSERVE WILDLIFE AND FISH
 16 HABITATS FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUST
 17 FUND AND THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA; AND DIRECTING
 18 THE STATE FORESTER AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
 19 FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS TO WORK COOPERATIVELY TO DEVELOP
 20 AND IMPLEMENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING FISH AND
 21 WILDLIFE HABITATS ON STATE FOREST LANDS.

22
 23 (Refer to Introduced Bill)
 24 Strike everything after the title and insert:
 25 WHEREAS, the Department of State Lands is directed to



HJR 26
March 9, 1989

Testimony presented by Ron Marcoux, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

The Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks supports HJR 26. We presently have a cooperative agreement with the Department of State Lands' Forestry Division for the purpose of developing guidelines and procedures to integrate wildlife and fisheries considerations into timber-management activities.

We welcome legislative endorsement of these efforts.

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 3

DATE March 9, 1989

BILL NO. HJR 26

2.2 Estimate of Eggs Donated
Based upon 1987 office memorandum
Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Dated 2/1/89
"Paddlefish and paddlefish
Myler Info for Intake"

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE March 9, 1989

BILL NO. HB289

exec session

1987 - Harvest Objective - 5,000 fish

1987 - Fish Taken - 2,612

Fish Kept - 2,612

Percentage of Females 77%

2,011 females - each containing 8 lbs Roe

8 x 2011 = 16,088 lbs Roe

High Estimate for Prime Roe - \$35 per lb.

16088 x \$35.00 = \$563,080

A 50% donation would = \$281,540

2.4 Estimated Operation Cost 45,000

100% Donation

563,080

45,000

518,080

50% Donation

281,540

45,000

236,540

FWP = 259,040

Non-Profit = 259,040

FWP = 118,270

Non-Profit = 118,270

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 10, 1989

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Fish and Game, having had under consideration HB 289 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 289 be amended and as so amended be concurred in:

Sponsor: Johnson (Tveit)

1. Page 2, line 4.
Strike: "and"

2. Page 2.
Following: line 4
Insert: "(4) a provision that the total number of paddlefish taken in the Yellowstone River Basin may not exceed 3,500 in any year; and"
Renumber: subsequent subsection

3. Page 4, line 9.
Following: "PURSUANT TO"
Insert: "the rules provided for in"

4. Page 5, line 7.
Strike: "UNDER"
Insert: "pursuant to the rules provided for in"

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE March 9, 1989

BILL NO. HB 289

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN

Signed: Elmer D. Severson
Elmer D. Severson, Chairman

3-10-89
3:05

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE FISH AND GAME

Date March 9, 1989 House _____ Bill No. 289 Time _____

NAME	YES	NO
Sen. Elmer Severson	X	
Sen. John Anderson Jr.	X	
Sen. Judy Jacobson		X
Sen. Al Bishop	X	
Sen Paul Rapp-Svrcek		X
Sen. Loren Jenkins	X	
Sen. Bill Yellowtail		X

Lucy Borer
Secretary

Sen. Severson
Chairman

Motion: Sen. Jenkins moved to pass the bill as amended.

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN

