

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON FISH & GAME

Call to Order: By CHAIRMAN JIM ELLIOTT, on January 31, 1991, at 3:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Jim Elliott, Chairman (D)
John Johnson, Vice-Chairman (D)
Beverly Barnhart (D)
Fred "Fritz" Daily (D)
Roger DeBruycker (R)
Orval Ellison (R)
Gary Forrester (D)
Bob Gilbert (R)
Marian Hanson (R)
Vernon Keller (R)
Bea McCarthy (D)
Bruce Measure (D)
John Phillips (R)
Ted Schye (D)
Wilbur Spring (R)
Bill Strizich (D)

Members Excused: John Scott (D)

Staff Present: Doug Sternberg, Legislative Council
Ginger Puntenney, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

JOINT HEARING ON HOUSE BILLS 219 AND 390

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsors:

REP. BOB RANEY, House District 82, Livingston, (HB 219) said Montana's current method of handling the bison problem has resulted in a bad image for Montana and could affect tourism and hunting. We are fueling antihunting sentiment with the spectacle we call the bison hunt. Lawmakers should place a moratorium on the killing of bison by licensed hunters until federal and state agencies develop a long-range bison control plan, since Yellowstone National Park is unwilling to manage these animals.

REP. BOB REAM, House District 54, Missoula, (HB 390) said lawmakers should take bison off the official list of game animals, thereby making it illegal to hunt them in Montana. The bill would still allow the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks and the Livestock Department to kill bison carrying brucellosis. We are dealing with ethics and a resource management problem. I am concerned about the future of hunting. The Indian reservations are willing to take these bison. To prevent future problems, we should no longer consider bison hunting a sport.

Proponents' Testimony:

REP. BOB GERVAIS said there needs to be a management plan.

REP. ORVAL ELLISON said Yellowstone National Park should not have let the bison situation get out of hand. They used to pen the bison and get rid of those with brucellosis. Cattlemen are afraid of brucellosis being passed on to their cattle. Yellowstone National Park should not expect Montana to take care of a problem that is their responsibility. If we value hunting in Montana, we need to clean up our image.

Jim Richards, Montana Wildlife Federation, supports both bills.
EXHIBIT 1

REP. ANGELA RUSSELL said there needs to be a long-term management plan so the buffalo population will not diminish. There are other options, such as taking the bison to Indian reservation rangeland.

REP. BOB GILBERT supports both bills. EXHIBIT 2

SEN. BILL YELLOWTAIL supports both bills. Yellowstone National Park should have the problem and deal with it. The other alternative is to let the Indian tribes take these excess bison. In the future there may be a large enough population to hunt, but not now.

Jeanne-Marie Souvigney, Greater Yellowstone Coalition, supports HB 219. EXHIBIT 3

Joan Montagne, American Buffalo Foundation, supports both bills.
EXHIBIT 4

Don Chance, Montana Bow Hunters Association, supports both bills but prefers HB 390, as it represents a more complete solution for sportsmen. This situation hurts the state's image and should not be the sportsmen's problem.

Janet Ellis, Montana Audubon Legislative Fund, supports both bills. EXHIBIT 5

Joe Gutkoski, American Buffalo Foundation, presented a witness statement to amend HB 219. EXHIBIT 6

Sandra Guedes, Department of Commerce, Tourism, supports the proposed legislation. EXHIBIT 7

K.L. Cool, FWP, supports both bills. EXHIBIT 8

Opponents' Testimony:

Bill Holdorf, Skyline Sportsmen, said if we remove bison as a big game animal, the herd will continue to grow. It is less cruel to die by a bullet then starve due to a population increase. It is Yellowstone National Park's responsibility to control the population of these animals.

Robert VanDerVere said to kill both bills.

Joe Gutkoski, American Buffalo Foundation, submitted a witness statement opposing HB 390. EXHIBIT 9

Questions From Committee Members:

REP. GARY FORRESTER asked if the bison were transported through Montana, would they mingle with cattle. Mr. Cool said bison must meet same standard for disease as cattle. They would have to be brucellosis-free or impounded. Bison can't be transported.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. RANEY said the bison situation jeopardizes hunting in Montana. There are other ways of dealing with this besides killing these bison. Suspend the bison hunt, as the publicity is very negative and destroys promotion of Montana.

REP. REAM said we need to make some resource management decisions. Sport hunting of bison should not be an option as hunting in Montana will be jeopardized. Remove bison from the big game hunting list. A moratorium should be placed on bison hunting until problems are solved so protest groups will have no more ammunition. It is simply not worth all the bad publicity for Montana.

CHAIRMAN ELLIOTT appointed a subcommittee to consider the bills. Members appointed were REP. JOHNSON (Chair), GILBERT, and MEASURE.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 403

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. WILBUR SPRING, House District 77, Belgrade, requested support of this bill, which would require the Fish and Game

Commission to regulate certain aspects of the use and breeding of raptors and the sport of falconry.

Proponents' Testimony:

Robert VanDerVere said FWP should regulate the sport of falconry.

Skipp Tubbs, Montana Falconer's Association, supports this bill.
EXHIBIT 10

Bob Lane, FWP, supports HB 403 with amendments submitted by the department. EXHIBIT 11

Janet Ellis, Montana Audubon Legislative Fund, supports this bill but changes are needed. EXHIBIT 12

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members:

REP. BRUCE MEASURE asked Mr. Cool what the dollar amount would be to implement, or not implement, this legislation. Mr. Cool explained there would be no significant costs, just some administrative time. CHAIRMAN ELLIOTT asked Ms. Ellis if the Audubon Society approved of the amendments submitted by FWP. Ms. Ellis said they approved.

Closing by Sponsor:

The concept of this bill is good but members need to work together to draft a better bill.

Doug Sternberg said the amendments could be worked on at this hearing, which was agreeable with the sponsor and committee.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 403

Motion: REP. FRED DAILY MOVED HB 403 DO PASS.

Motion: REP. BEA MCCARTHY moved to adopt amendments to HB 403.

Discussion:

REP. MEASURE asked Janet Ellis for clarification of how the Audubon Society wanted the amendments to read. Ms. Ellis said 87-5-206 can be retained in the bill and 87-5-208 should be stricken and also insert the amendment in the statement of intent.

Motion/Vote: REP. MEASURE made a substitute motion to adopt amendments to HB 403, inserting the phrase "by being at least as restrictive" in the statement of intent. Substitute motion carried unanimously.

Discussion:

REP. DEBRUYCKER asked Mr. Tubbs if the Montana Falconer's Association approved of the amendments. Mr. Tubbs said they agreed.

Vote: Amendments to HB 403 adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Vote: HB 403 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Motion carried unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 115

Motion: REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER MOVED HB 115 DO PASS

Discussion: Mr. Sternberg explained the amendments. EXHIBIT 13

Motion: REP. DAILY moved to amend HB 115. EXHIBIT 13

Discussion:

CHAIRMAN ELLIOTT asked Mr. Cool if there would be any changes in revenue. Mr. Cool said it would be clarified in the Memo of Understanding. CHAIRMAN ELLIOTT asked what definition does this bill bring to paddlefish. Mr. Cool said the bill modifies the fishing area and status of paddlefish.

Vote: Amendments to HB 115 adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion/Vote: REP. ELLISON MOVED HB 115 DO PASS AS AMENDED.
Motion carried unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 107

Doug Sternberg explained amendments to HB 107. EXHIBIT 14

Motion: REP. MCCARTHY MOVED HB 107 DO PASS.

Motion: REP. MEASURE moved to amend HB 107. EXHIBIT 14

Discussion:

REP. DEBRUYCKER asked the cost of mailing these letters to bow hunters. Mr. Chance said \$6,000 and this mass mailing is the most cost efficient. The money for mailing would come from the current bow hunter's stamp revenue. There will be publicity, at no cost, to inform the bow hunters. REP. DEBRUYCKER asked the department's procedure if a license is lost. Mr. Chance said the department has an affidavit procedure already in use.

Vote: Motion carried unanimously to adopt amendments.

HOUSE FISH & GAME COMMITTEE

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Page 6 of 6

Motion/Vote: REP. DAILY MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT HB 107 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Motion carried 15 - 1 with Rep. Scott voting no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 255

Motion: REP. BOB GILBERT MOVED HB 255 DO PASS.

Discussion:

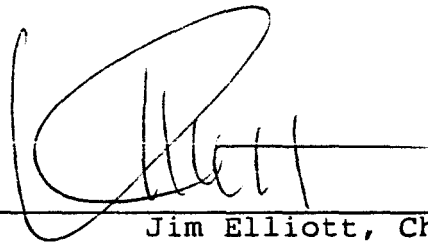
Rep. Gilbert said earned revenue will be used to administer this raffle and does not go into FWP's general fund.

CHAIRMAN ELLIOTT asked Mr. Cool to explain the funding of this bill. Mr. Cool said there are administrative costs to conduct raffles. HB 255 and HB 91 would be funded by this raffle and any remaining funds would fund the deficit in the department's general license account. This raffle money is not earmarked for management of the resource; therefore, we can use it for administrative costs.

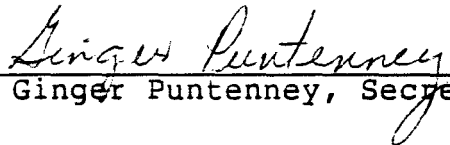
Motion/Vote: REP. MCCARTHY MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT HB 255 BE TABLED. Motion carried 9 - 5. EXHIBIT 15

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 5:20 p.m.



Jim Elliott, Chair



Ginger Punttenney, Secretary

JE/gp

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 1-31-91

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JOHN JOHNSON, VICE-CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. BEVERLY BARNHART	✓		
REP. FRED "FRITZ" DAILY	✓		
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER	✓		
REP. ORVAL ELLISON	✓		
REP. GARY FORRESTER	✓		
REP. BOB GILBERT	✓		
REP. MARIAN HANSON	✓		
REP. VERNON KELLER	✓		
REP. BEA MCCARTHY	✓		
REP. BRUCE MEASURE	✓		
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS	✓		
REP. TED SCHYE	✓		
REP. JOHN SCOTT			✓
REP. WILBUR SPRING	✓		
REP. BILL STRIZICH	✓		
REP. JIM ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN	✓		

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 1, 1991

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Fish and Game report that House Bill 403 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed: 
Jim Elliott, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 9.

Strike: "SECTIONS"

Insert: "SECTION"

Strike: "AND 87-5-208"

2. Page 3, line 8.

Following: "~~41~~"

Insert: "(1)"

3. Page 3, line 13.

Following: "falconry"

Insert: "and set license qualifications and fees"

4. Page 3, line 15.

Following: "law"

Insert: "by being at least as restrictive"

5. Page 4, line 6.

Following: line 5

Insert: "(2) Licensees must have in possession a valid falconer's license when engaged in the practice of falconry. In addition, falconers loosing raptors at game birds must have in possession a valid resident or nonresident upland game bird license or waterfowl stamp, as appropriate.

(3) Falconry licenses or permits are not transferable and may be revoked for due cause at any time by the department."

6. Page 4, line 13.

Following: "permit."

Insert: "The commission may set permit qualifications and fees by rule."

7. Page 4, line 20.

Following: line 19

Insert: "(2) Captive breeding permits are not transferable and
may be revoked at any time by the department for violation
of any conditions of the permit or regulations of the
commission."

Renumber: subsequent subsection

8. Page 5, line 1.

Following: "law"

Insert: "by being at least as restrictive"

9. Page 5, line 2.

Strike: "Sections"

Insert: "Section"

10. Page 5, line 3.

Strike: "and 87-5-208"

Following: "MCA,"

Strike: "are"

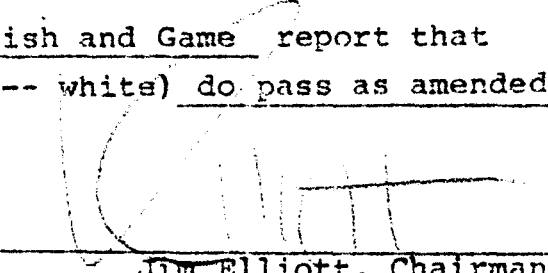
Insert: "is"

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 1, 1991

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Fish and Game report that House Bill 115 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended

Signed: 

Jim Elliott, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, lines 5 through 7.

Strike: "SPECIFYING" on line 5 through "OF" on line 7

Insert: "DEFINING"

2. Title, lines 9 through 12.

Strike: "REVISING" on line 9 through "PROGRAM;" on line 12

3. Page 3, line 2.

Following: "River."

Insert: "A paddlefish brought into the Intake fishing access site for cleaning or donation to the paddlefish roe donation program must be a properly tagged, whole paddlefish. Roe separated from the paddlefish is not acceptable for donation to the program. A paddlefish intentionally cut in any manner to identify its sex is also unacceptable for donation to the program."

4. Page 3, line 17.

Following: "~~of~~"

Insert: "costs of"

5. Page 3, lines 19 through 21.

Strike: "administrative" on line 19 through "(e)" on line 21

Insert: "administration"

6. Page 3, lines 22 and 23.

Following: "department."

Strike: "Administrative costs are not allowed to the department."

7. Page 4, line 6.

Following: "~~of~~"

Insert: "costs of"

8. Page 4, lines 8 through 10.

Strike: "administrative" on line 8 through "(e)" on line 10

Insert: "administration"

9. Page 4, line 13.

Strike: "two members"

Insert: "one member"

10. Page 4, line 15.

Strike: "one"

Insert: "two"

11. Page 4, line 16.

Strike: "representative"

Insert: "representatives"

12. Page 4, line 18.

Strike: "economic development,"

13. Page 4, line 22 through Page 5, line 4.

Strike: subsection (e) in its entirety

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 1, 1991

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Fish and Game report that House Bill 107 (second reading copy -- yellow) do pass as amended .

Signed: _____

Jim Elliott, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 2, lines 8 through 11.

Following: "PURCHASES." on line 8

Strike: remainder of line 8 through line 11 in their entirety

Insert: "As part of the department's bow and arrow licensing procedures, the department shall notify the public regarding bow hunter education requirements. As part of those public information efforts, the department shall notify by mail all individuals who purchased a Class A-2 special bow and arrow license during the 1990-91 hunting season."

2. Page 3, lines 10 and 11.

Strike: "11 years of age or older"

MONTANA WILDLIFE FEDERATION'S
FRAMEWORK FOR A LONG RANGE PLAN TO MANAGE
YELLOWSTONE BISON

THREE PROBLEMS

1. AN INCREASING BISON POPULATION HAS, OR WILL, EXCEED THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF ITS RANGE.

This problem is the basic problem with which the National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks and Montanans must address. To date, the Park and Montana, neither officially nor unofficially, has recognized the issue of resource degradation.

Bison are a renewable resource, and, in fact, are a highly renewable resource. With no natural predators in Northern Yellowstone, the only population controls, in absence of man, are starvation, disease and winterkill. The NPS points out that the Mary Mountain bison herd is able to sustain a balance with the carrying capacity of the range without interference by man. The difference with the Northern Yellowstone herd is that civilized features outside the Park, including communities, highways, powerlines, railroad grades, mining activities, ranches, a major religious settlement, and a new eight-foot fence have created an unnatural situation that impedes natural migration and other natural processes. Plowed roads and increased winter recreation activities aggravate an unnatural situation within the Park, and may be increasing the migration of animals out of the Park.

The result is that natural migration routes and available range outside the Park is no longer available. Confining the growing Northern Yellowstone herd to an unnaturally limited area inside the boundaries of the Park will create resource degradation problems. An increasing bison population, unable to utilize its traditional migratory range, faced with plowed roads that offer ready access to the Park boundary, and increased human activity inside the Park puts a squeeze on the northern Yellowstone bison.

Even if the issue of brucellosis were absent, this fundamental concern must be addressed.

2. POSSIBLE TRANSMISSION OF BRUCELLOSIS

We emphasize that MWF recognizes that preventing transmission of brucellosis to cattle is a vital issue. Our concern is that Montana, both officially and unofficially, has only focused on the disease as the problem with migrating bison.

1-31-91
HB 219 : 390

3. POLITICAL INFLUENCE OF ANIMAL RIGHTS ACTIVISTS

The animal rights movement is not a problem related directly to bison or the resource, but rather has become a critical problem by impeding the implementation of sound solutions to real problems. **The animal rights movement represents no solutions to any real problems.**

Animal Cruelty

The basic position of animal rights advocates is that man's use of animals often is cruel, and that any use of animals, whether domestic or wild, is unnecessary; a substitute can be found for any use of animals.

We must remember: all animals will die. In nature, the most common forms of death are predation and winterkill/starvation. These are violent, agonizing ways of dying. Nature's way may be natural, but natural death usually is far more painful than a hunter's bullet.

During the winter of 1988-89, while public attention was focused on the 569 bison were shot by hunters, several hundred bison and 5,000 -7,000 elk starved to death inside the Park. The lucky individual buffalo were those that strayed out of the Park and were killed swiftly by hunters. The unlucky ones were those that stayed in the Park and starved to death over days or weeks.

Renewable Resources as a Sustaining Base

If the position of the animal rights movement were to prevail (that man should make no use of animals for food, clothing, recreation or any other benefit) Planet Earth would be, environmentally, a poorer place. Most wild and domestic animals are highly renewable resources, and as such offer long-term sustenance for the survival of mankind.

Substitutes for animal products come from either less renewable, or non-renewable resources. Use of these substitutes represents environmental degradation and an ultimately reduced quality of life.

MONTANA WILDLIFE FEDERATION'S FRAMEWORK FOR A LONG RANGE PLAN

1. KEEP THE BISON POPULATION IN BALANCE WITH THE CARRYING CAPACITY

The two means available to achieve balance is to expand the range (principally winter range) and controlling the population. The MWF plan includes a combination of the two.

We would recommend that bison management zones be established adjacent to the Park. The purpose would be to provide an area, in conjunction with Yellowstone Park, that would allow the northern Yellowstone herd to be a more truly free-roaming population of wild buffalo. The management zone would provide an area for bison migrating out of the Park. The benefits of this management zone would be:

1. To remove pressure from the winter range within Yellowstone Park;
2. To provide room for bison outside the Park and still separate the animals from cattle;
3. To provide an area where hunting could take place under more truly sport hunting circumstances, and be a part of the population control.

Other activities within the management zones would not necessarily be precluded. Cattle grazing undoubtedly would not be allowed because of brucellosis, but other livestock might be allowed unless they competed for winter bison forage. Certain recreation activities could be allowed under careful agency planning and management.

On National Forest lands that would be included within the management zones, the Forest Service would manage the lands to accomplish the objectives of the bison management zones and long range plan.

On private lands within the management zones, Wildlife Habitat Acquisition Program monies would be used to purchase easements or acquire lands to complete the management zones for managing the bison. The Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, according to the interagency long-range bison plan, would manage those private or acquired lands.

The MWF emphasizes, that this is not just an effort to try to buy more state land or to try to extend bison range to allow greater numbers. We understand that this approach alone will not solve the problem. But, in conjunction with the other measures in this planning framework, easements or acquisition of key private lands will be a very important part of the long-range solution.

To provide the needed assurance that habitat funds will be available for future acquisition of easements, leases or purchases, it is vital that the sunset provision of the Wildlife Habitat Acquisition Program be removed or at least extended.

Sport hunting can, and should be, a key part of the long range plan. But, because of the uncertainty of the numbers and sex of bison that leave the Park each season, the National Park Service may have to conduct some population control within the Park to ensure proper population control.

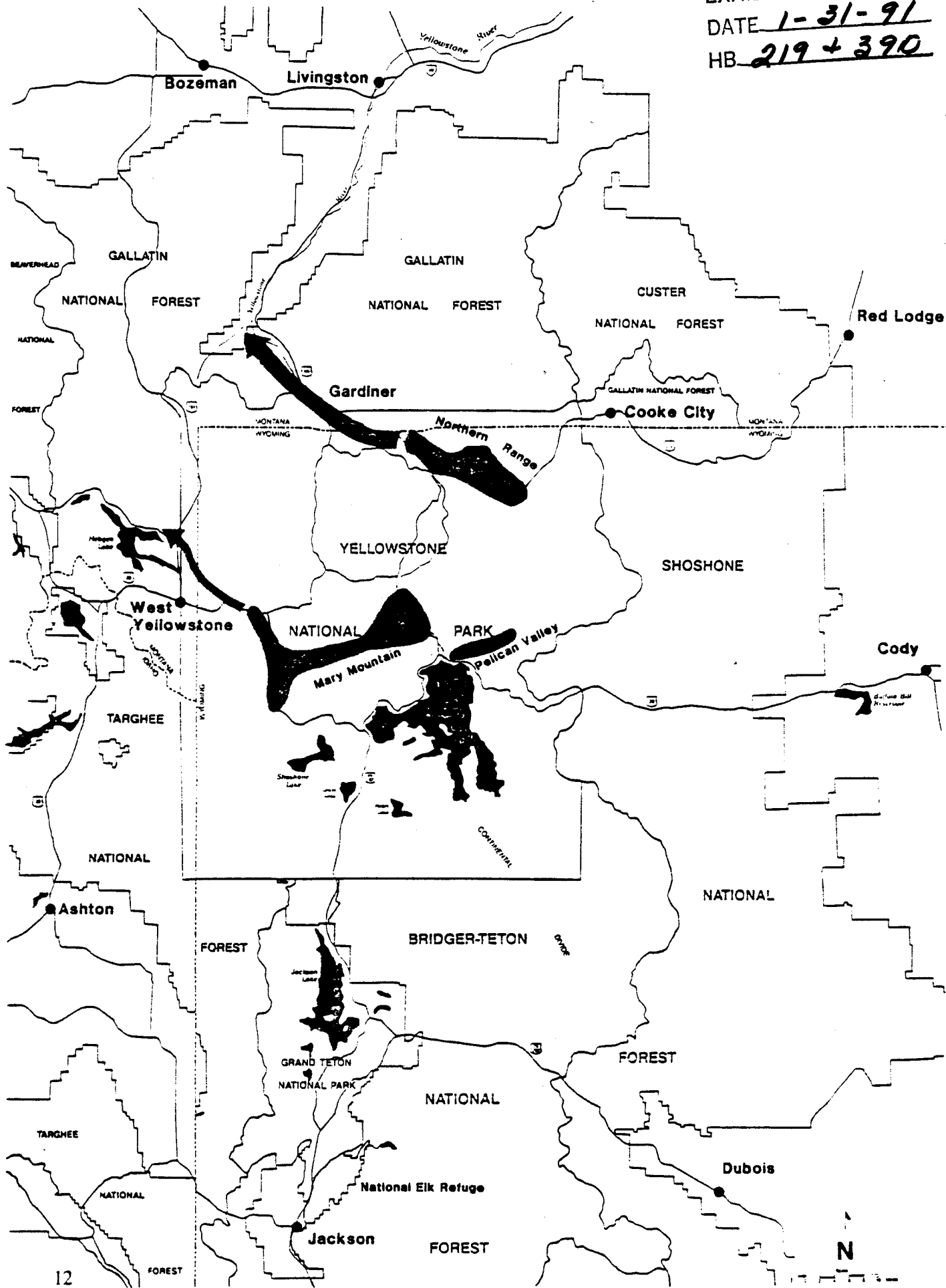
2. PREVENT TRANSMISSION OF BRUCELLOSIS TO CATTLE

First, because cattle would not be allowed within the bison management zones, there would be a physical separation of bison and cattle. Second, the Department of Livestock, and/or the Department of Agriculture should be given an official responsibility to protect cattle from contracting brucellosis through bison. Third, the Montana Stockgrowers Association, Farm Bureau, and other agricultural organizations need to get involved and share in developing and defending a long-range solution.

If feasible, the National Park Service might undertake a program to eradicate brucellosis from the northern Yellowstone bison herd. It is our understanding that brucellosis is not native to bison. If that is the case, the NPS could undertake an eradication program as a short-range measure to achieve a long-range goal of eliminating an unnatural disease.

3. UNDERTAKE A NATIONAL PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN EXPLAINING SOUND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, AND THE ROLE OF SPORT HUNTING AND FISHING.

The State of Montana and the conservation organizations in Montana need to initiate a vigorous public information campaign.



Bison Emigration Routes

I support.

Kap Bar Bureau
#13. 219

EXHIBIT

4+2

Not because I want To
But because I must,
DATE 1-31-91
HB 119 + 396

The problem is really not that
Montana allows the public to
harvest the Bison — No —

— But rather the result of
the Media circus & special
interest groups taking advantage
of the Media coverage.

Groups who admit their
only real goal is to end
all hunting in this State and
indeed this nation.

I got mine — Both tested
my son got his positive
for Brucellosis.

We must stop now and
work out our problems which
are a result of the inability
of the Park Service to address
their own problems.

I hope these Bills will do the
job.



Greater Yellowstone Coalition

EXHIBIT 3

DATE 1-31-91

HB 219

January 31, 1991

Rep. Jim Elliot, Chairman
Fish and Game Committee
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Representative Elliot:

We are in support of HB 219, which would place a moratorium on the sale of bison hunting licenses until the federal and state agencies develop a long term management plan for Yellowstone's bison herds.

While on its face, this bill seems to address simply the issue of who kills the bison, we suggest that other issues are at stake. We have consistently supported and encouraged efforts by the agencies to develop a plan that looks at a whole host of alternatives for bison management. It is our belief that an appropriate plan will likely involve more than one activity. Unfortunately, the interim plan for bison management focuses primarily on one activity, that of killing the bison that cross the Park's boundary.

The Coalition is not anti-hunting. We have a great many members, including Board members, and staff that are avid hunters. Our regional member organizations include several wildlife associations.

However, even Fish, Wildlife and Parks Director K. Cool has stated that it is inaccurate to characterize the shooting of bison as a hunt, and that the management required under the current situation goes far beyond what was anticipated when the bison was added as a big game animal in 1985. This is not a hunt. It is not bison management, it is slaughter, plain and simple, under the guise of a hunt. The bison are killed because they cross the Park boundary; there are no quotas, no seasons - the killing is not even based on a direct, immediate threat of damage, as are other pest management programs. It is characterized by activities shrouded in secrecy, supported by misinformation and conflicting data. In short, it is a travesty.

The state Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks has acknowledged that one of its goals in developing the interim plan is to prod the National Park Service into accepting responsibility for bison that leave Park lands. Quite frankly, we believe the state needs some prodding too, and that this bill will do that.

This is not a hunt. As long as hunters are involved, the debate will rage around hunting vs. anti-hunting, successfully diverting attention and resources from the real issues at stake - true wildlife management, directed towards developing sustainable bison herds, with a recognition of the different agency and landowner responsibilities involved. You have the opportunity, under HB 219, to end this travesty, and to refocus the debate where it belongs.

We urge your support for HB 219.

Sincerely,


Jeanne-Marie Souvigny
Program Assistant

from Bozeman

my name is Joan Montagne representing the American Buffalo Foundation formed as a direct result of the polarization caused by the Montana Bison Control Program. The American Buffalo Foundation is neither pro nor anti hunting. We share a concern for wild buffalo. We recognize that buffalo are not wild inside a fenced-in game farm or refuge. The 3000 bison in ~~the~~ Yellowstone National Park are the only wild bison herds left in the entire United States. All the other 90,000 bison in the United States are managed and manipulated by humans.

The current controversy is not because of hunting. The current controversy is not because of brucellosis and its threat to the cattle industry. The current controversy is not because bison do not respect fences. The current controversy is because of people. People have settled and are farming and ranching the historic winter range of these glacier age decedent mammals. The American Buffalo Foundation is not suggesting that these people are going to move away. If given free rein, an uncontrolled migration will eventually be in N. Dakota.

(C)

ex. 7 pg 2 of 3

1-31-91

HB 219-390

This is a natural process. It is not the fault of the 3000 bison trying to survive as they have for 1000's of years.

The people involved in the solution of this problem cannot be state and federal agencies acting in isolation. The people directly affected must be involved in the process if this is to be anything other than a crisis management solution. They are the people living in the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem. What happens to bison affects people. What happens to people affects bison. We have got to start thinking as if we are all dependent on each other as indeed we are. We no longer live on the frontier - it is a myth in the 1990's. We have to come up with some creative 1990's solutions.

I do not have a position on House Bill 390. At this time I do not know if declaring the bison a non game species is part of the solution or not.

I support H.B. 219 that advocates a long range management plan.

I do not support the crisis management approach of the ~~current~~ interior plan. ~~with~~
~~no other options~~

What we are suggesting is that the people directly affected by the bison are the ones who are going to have to solve this problem. These are the problem solvers. It will never work to have the Mt. Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks the Mt. Department of Commerce, the USFS, the courts or the National Park Service decide what is the best solution to this controversy.

The American Buffalo Foundation thinks that the State of Montana needs to quit burying its head in the sand. The bison migrations out of the northern part of Yellowstone National Park will continue as long as the current people management practices continue.

According to biologist Mary Meagher, the current bison population explosion is directly attributable to winter recreation in Yellowstone N.P.

Groomed roads for over snow vehicles have upset the natural population control caused by winter stress. The fires of 1988 have provided increased summer forage. In the interim, people and their activities have claimed all available winter range by drawing a line in the snow at the Montana state line.

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1-31-91
HB 219

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Janet Ellis BILL NO. HB 219
ADDRESS _____ DATE 1/31/91
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? MT Audubon
SUPPORT X OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

MT Audubon is participating in the Environmental Impact Statement that is currently being developed on a long-term bison management plan. This is a very important plan.

What we would like to happen out of all of this discussion is for the Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks, the National Park Service, and the U.S. ~~Forest Service~~ Forest Service and everyone else interested in this animal to focus on: bison.

Currently the long-term bison management plan is caught up in the debate of "hunting" - antihunt. We feel that passage of HB 219, which enacts a temporary ban on hunting bison, will take the planning process being done out of the "hunting-antihunting" arena — so that we can clear the air and work on a creative long-term bison management plan.

Thank you.

EXHIBIT 6
DATE 1-31-91
HB 219

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 31 day of Jan, 1991.

Name: Joe Gotsko

Address: 304 N. 18th Av. Bozeman, MT

Telephone Number: 581-3242

Representing whom?

American Bison Foundation

Appearing on which proposal?

Do you: Support? Amend? ✓ Oppose?

Comments:

1. Hunting should be part of long range wild buffalo management.
2. YN Park is not a complete buffalo living system. Other lands adjacent to Garrison & West Yellowstone must be made available to wintering buffalo on these severe winters when they have to leave the park as buffalo.
3. Peter Gotsko is a game warden in Montana.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

January 31, 1991

House Bills 219 and 390

Testimony by Sandra Guedes, Director of Tourism
Montana Department of Commerce

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IS NOT A FUNCTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; NOR IS THE LICENSING OF HUNTING. OUR AGENCY IS IN NO WAY INVOLVED IN THOSE ISSUES, AND YET, I AM TESTIFYING BEFORE YOU TODAY IN SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD CURB THE BISON HUNT AROUND YELLOWSTONE PARK, BECAUSE IT HAS A DIRECT IMPACT ON TOURISM.

THE FUNCTION OF MY PROGRAM IS TO AID THE STATE'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE PROMOTION OF MONTANA AS A TOURISM DESTINATION AND A LOCATION FOR THE FILMING OF MOTION PICTURES AND TELEVISION COMMERCIALS. WE INVEST A GREAT AMOUNT OF MONEY AND EFFORT IN THE PURSUIT OF OUR OBJECTIVES AND GO ABOUT IT IN MANY DIFFERENT WAYS.

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEANS WE USE TO ACHIEVE POSITIVE EXPOSURE FOR MONTANA IS PUBLIC RELATIONS. WE ACTIVELY AND CONSISTENTLY SEEK TO DEVELOP RELATIONSHIPS WITH WRITERS, EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS AND WITH THE NATIONAL BROADCAST MEDIA.

IT IS NOT EASY AND IT DOES NOT HAPPEN QUICKLY... SOMETIMES IT TAKES UP TO TWO YEARS BEFORE WE FINALLY SEE THE RESULTS OF OUR EFFORTS. BUT IT IS WELL WORTH THE INVESTMENT, BECAUSE WE KNOW THAT EDITORIAL IS THE MOST CREDIBLE FORM OF PROMOTION. OUR ADS CARRY THE MESSAGE THAT MONTANA IS A GREAT PLACE TO VISIT AND THE MAGAZINE ARTICLES OR TELEVISION BROADCASTS CONFIRM IT.

THE PROBLEM WITH EDITORIAL FEATURES IS THAT THEY ARE JUST AS CREDIBLE - IF NOT MORE SO - WHEN THEY ARE NEGATIVE. WE CANNOT POSSIBLY DEFLECT ALL NEGATIVE PUBLICITY WHICH MIGHT OCCUR AT TIMES, SUCH AS THE COVERAGE OF THE STORAGE TANK LEAK AT C.U.T. NEAR YELLOWSTONE LAST YEAR, BUT YOU MAY BE ABLE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT A SOURCE OF RECURRENT NEGATIVE PUBLICITY FOR MONTANA: THE BISON HUNT OUTSIDE OF YELLOWSTONE.

THIS ISSUE GENERATES BROAD AND HARMFUL COVERAGE IN PUBLICATIONS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SCOPE, REACHING COUNTRIES AS FAR AWAY AS AUSTRALIA. HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES: (TIME (2 ISSUES), NEWSWEEK, PEOPLE, USA TODAY, SPORTS ILLUSTRATED, NEW YORK TIMES).

IT ALSO GENERATES EXTENSIVE TELEVISION COVERAGE - APART FROM NUMEROUS OTHER STATIONS AND NETWORKS AROUND THE COUNTRY, CNN RAN A FOUR MINUTE SEGMENT ON THE BISON HUNT, WHICH DEPICTED THE HUNT IN GRAPHIC DETAIL. ADDITIONALLY, THERE ARE THE TELEVISION ADS PRODUCED AND PAID FOR BY THE NATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMALS. IN SPITE OF OUR BEST EFFORTS TO MAKE MONTANA KNOWN AS THE VAST

AND WONDERFUL PLACE IT IS, MOST PEOPLE OUTSIDE OF THE STATE STILL KNOW VERY LITTLE ABOUT IT. SINCE LACK OF KNOWLEDGE USUALLY LEADS TO GENERALIZATIONS, MOST PEOPLE WHO ARE EXPOSED TO THIS NEGATIVE COVERAGE TEND TO FORM A NEGATIVE PERCEPTION OF THE STATE AS A WHOLE, WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEX SCOPE OF THE ISSUE OR REALIZE THAT THIS IS TAKING PLACE IN ONE LOCATION AND NOT ALL OVER THE STREETS OF MONTANA.

I COULD NOT QUANTIFY THE EFFECT THIS NEGATIVE EXPOSURE HAS HAD TO MONTANA BUSINESSES, BUT IF I CAN TELL YOU THAT IT IS A POWERFUL PERCEPTION-FORMING MECHANISM, WHICH IS WORKING AGAINST MONTANA. JUST AS THIS TYPE OF EDITORIAL (POSITIVE COVERAGE) CONVERTS INTO BUSINESS FOR MONTANA, THIS OTHER TYPE OF EDITORIAL (BISON HUNT ARTICLES) TAKES AWAY FROM IT.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT TO SOME PEOPLE THE SHEER THOUGHT OF HUNTING - REGARDLESS OF CIRCUMSTANCE - IS ABHORRENT. WE DO NOT MAKE LIGHT OF THAT FACT, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE CLEAR THAT MY TESTIMONY IS NOT INTENDED TO DISPARAGE HUNTING IN MONTANA. IT STRICTLY ADDRESSES THE ISSUE OF BISON HUNTS NEAR THE PARK BORDER AND ITS IMPACT ON THE STATE'S TOURISM INDUSTRY. HUNTING IS A SEGMENT OF THE MONTANA TOURISM INDUSTRY AND WE RECOGNIZE IT AS A TRADITIONAL AND BROADLY ACCEPTED FORM OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT MY VIEWS TO YOU ON BEHALF OF THE TOURISM OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AND ASK YOU TO GIVE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION TO THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION BEFORE YOU TODAY. THANK YOU.

DATE 1-31-91
HB 219 & 390

HB 219 and HB 390
January 31, 1991

Testimony presented by K. L. Cool, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
to House Fish and Game Committee

The issue of controlling bison that migrate into Montana from Yellowstone National Park has generated nearly unbelievable local, national and even international reaction and publicity. Yellowstone National Park and Yellowstone bison are a national symbol with worldwide interest.

These Montana newspaper articles* represent examples of only a small part of our state's media interest in the bison issue. The articles were all written within the last 10 weeks.

Our concern with much of the national publicity on this issue is the mischaracterization of Montana's bison control effort as a sport hunt. We have for some time been concerned that this negative image is beginning to symbolize hunting and wildlife management in Montana to the rest of the nation. This mischaracterization has begun to unnecessarily and unfairly erode Montana's national reputation for outstanding wildlife management and hunting.

Our concern focuses on the realization that in the United States today approximately 80 percent of our citizens are undecided on the issue of hunting. Seizing the Yellowstone bison hunt as an opportunity, animal rights and anti-hunting groups are using the public's role in Yellowstone bison control to manipulate public opinion against all sport hunting.

Anti-hunting activists have been awarded enormous national and international publicity - which means money, which means membership, which means more media. Public participation in bison control is being used as a weapon against all hunters, and we want to remove that weapon.

A letter to the Editor in today's Helena Independent Record states "Stand up for Hunters." Mr. Chairman and members of the committee: We firmly believe we are standing up for hunters and for the sport of hunting now and in the future. We sincerely believe the bison control action is not a hunt in the traditional sense. If and when sport hunting or local hunters are challenged in Montana I assure you that Governor Stephens, Attorney General Marc Racicot and our department will defend hunters and hunting to the utmost of our abilities.

*Display Articles

While our department has consistently opposed the use of hunters in the control of Yellowstone bison, we recognize that the 1985 legislature's decision to provide us with the option of using hunters was a realistic approach to controlling Yellowstone bison at that time.

I certainly do not want to insinuate that any individual hunter who has participated in our control action is in any way responsible for today's problem. To the contrary, we commend the hunters who have participated for their very professional and ethical conduct.

However, the circumstances surrounding the control of bison have changed significantly since 1985. Passage of the bills you are considering today certainly will not preclude future legislative action which could include hunters again if it is deemed appropriate.

Today we face controversy and conflict each time a control action takes place, and we have a legitimate concern about public safety. The use of public hunters requires us to put more enforcement officers in the field and greatly increases the cost of our control action. Because of the conflict, the concern for safety, and the additional personnel, our efficiency in control actions is significantly reduced, which compromises our basic mission of protecting livestock from brucellosis.

Our department would like to personally thank the authors of both HB 219 and HB 390, as well as the legislature, for joining this administration in attempting to craft a solution to the sensitive and complex problem of Yellowstone bison control. It's apparent that both bills attempt to appropriately refocus the issue of bison management inside Yellowstone National Park. We firmly believe the National Park Service should be responsible for population management and disease control inside the park's borders.

I assure you that the State of Montana, with the cooperation of the National Park Service, is committed to seeking a long-term solution.

Before a long-term solution is agreed upon, we can assure you that passage of HB 219 or HB 390 will not limit our department, nor the Department of Livestock, nor the National Park Service's ability to control bison. We will retain the authority, responsibility and flexibility needed to control these animals when they threaten our livestock industry, personal property or public safety.

While we support both bills before you today, we believe that HB 390 provides a clearer definition of the responsibilities of our department and the Department of Livestock in addressing issues of bison control.

Thank you.

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 1-31-91
HB 390

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 31 day of Jan., 1991.

Name: Joe Gutkoski

Address: 309 N. 13th Av. Eozon 11-6375

Telephone Number: 587-3242

Representing whom?

American Buffalo Foundation

Appearing on which proposal?

HB-390

Do you: Support? ☐ Amend? ☐ Oppose? ☒

Comments:

Buffalo Hunting should be part of the management of
wild-free ranging buffalo.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Tubbs.txt

Skip Tubbs
119 E. Main St.
Bozeman MT 59715

Representing: Montana Falconer's Association

January 31, 1991

Our membership makes up approximately 2/3rd's of the active licensed falconers in the State of Montana. Last year our membership voted "unanimously" to seek out a sponsor and request legislation that you see here in the form of HS Bill 403.

Our main goal is to remove restrictive language from state falconry statutes and put the total responsibility for rule and regulation decisions with the Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks.

The reason this needs to be done has to do with Federal Law. Federal Falconry & Probagation Laws require states to conform within their guidelines. These regulations are changing yearly and present state statutes make it difficult for the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Dept. to conform in a timely manner. If we continue to have to deal with the Federal changes at the state legislative level through the statutes, there will be much unnecessary taxpayer's expense every time the state statutes are in violation of the Federal guidelines and the Montana Falconers and the Dept. of FW & P will have to appear in front of the legislature.

The Montana Falconer's Association and it's members feel they have a good working relationship with their state Fish & Game Dept. and hope they will support this bill. However, we are in support of working with any suggestions they might have for amendments necessary to make this bill work better for both of us.

Skip

HB 403
January 31, 1991

EXHIBIT 11 P37 42
DATE 1-31-91
HB 403

Testimony presented by R. N. Lane, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

This legislation proposes to transfer the rule-making authority of our department to our Fish and Game Commission and would repeal specific regulatory statutes. The need for this legislation arises from the concurrent federal and state jurisdiction of all hawks, owls, eagles and falcons. The U. S. government, under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, has treaties with Canada and Mexico for all migratory birds. States may have more restrictive rules, but cannot have regulations more liberal.

The Montana Falconers' Association has requested department support for HB 403. The department agrees changes are needed for compliance with federal rules. Based upon our analysis, we believe the following areas of the bill should be clarified or corrected:

1. The bill primarily provides that the rules are intended to conform with federal law. We would interpret this to mean Montana rules could be more restrictive than federal rules because the federal law allows that. We suggest this be made specific in the bill.
2. The commission also needs specific authority to set license and permit qualifications and fees.
3. The statement of intent requires the commission to adopt rules relating to transfer of licenses for both falconry and captive breeding of raptors. The law prohibiting such transfer is being repealed. We oppose this and prefer to keep the statutory prohibition even though this is a present federal prohibition.
4. The bill mandates that the commission adopt specific rules for nonresidents to trap or take raptors in Montana. This is prohibited in 87-2-208 which would be repealed under this bill. The department does not want to become an exporting state for raptors and we therefore, believe that this section not be repealed.
5. The statute requiring an upland game bird license and waterfowl stamps is stricken in the bill. We prefer this requirement be retained for clarity.

The department believes that the attached amendments discussed in this testimony are necessary to carry out the intent of HB 403.

AMENDMENT TO HB 403
INTRODUCED (WHITE) COPY

ex. 11 Pg 208.
1-31-91
HB 403

1. Page 3, line 13

Following: "falconry"

Insert: "and set license qualifications and fees."

2. Page 3, line 15

Following: "law"

Insert: "by being at least as restrictive."

3. Page 5, following line 5

Insert: "(2) Licensees shall have in possession a valid falconer's license when engaged in the practice of falconry. In addition, falconers loosing raptors at game birds shall have in possession a valid resident or nonresident upland game bird license or waterfowl stamp, as appropriate.

(3) Falconry licenses or permits are not transferable and may be revoked for due cause at any time by the department."

4. Page 4, line 13

Following: "permit."

Insert: "The commission may set permit qualifications and fees by rule."

5. Page 4, following line 19

Insert: "(2) Captive breeding permits are not transferable and may be revoked at any time by the department for violation of any conditions of the permit or regulations of the department."

Renumber: subsequent sections

6. Page 5, line 1

Following: "law"

Insert: "by being at least as restrictive."

7. Page 5, line 3

Strike: "87-5-208, MCA"

Montana Audubon Legislative Fund

DATE 1-31-91
HB 403

Testimony on HB 403
House Fish & Game Committee
January 31, 1991

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

My name is Janet Ellis and I'm here today representing the Montana Audubon Legislative Fund. The Audubon Fund is composed of nine Chapters of the National Audubon Society and represents 2,500 members throughout the state.

We are concerned about HB 403 for a couple of reasons:

1) Page 3, Line 13 - 15 and Page 4, Lines 24 - 25 include seemingly restrictive language about what rules the commission will be able to adopt. It is unclear if this language will allow the commission to adopt more restrictive rules than federal standards. Under current law, the department has this flexibility to consider Montana-specific information about our raptor populations as it establishes rules. We feel that the commission needs the same flexibility.

2) Section 3 on Page 5 deletes 87-5-206. This section of law specifically guides the department in its ability to restrict the taking, possession and selling of raptors. Currently law prohibits the taking of wild peregrine falcons, bald eagles and osprey. 87-5-206 states, in part, that "the department may close an area of the state to the taking of raptors at any time or designate other raptors which may not be taken."

We feel that this is an important concept to make clear in this legislation. Populations of certain raptors may not be able to withstand harvesting. We ask that the committee insert language in this bill, ~~either in the statement of intent or the statute~~, to make it clear that the department does not just have to accept federal rules and regulations - it can consider Montana-specific information about these birds and, if necessary, make regulation more restrictive than federal law.

3) Section 3 on Page 5, 87-5-208 is also deletes. This section prohibits nonresidents from taking raptors from the wild in Montana. The falconry program does not pay for itself now. Expanding the program to allow out-of-staters to take birds from the wild is something that should be examined carefully. We question whether or not we want to start a program such as this for out-of-state falconers.

I want to thank you for listening to our concerns. I hope you will take them under consideration when working on this bill.

Amendments to House Bill No. 115
First Reading Copy

Requested by Representative John Johnson
For the Committee on Fish & Game

Prepared by Doug Sternberg
January 30, 1991

1. Title, lines 5 through 7.

Strike: "SPECIFYING" on line 5 through "OF" on line 7

Insert: "DEFINING"

2. Title, lines 9 through 12.

Strike: "REVISING" on line 9 through "PROGRAM;" on line 12

3. Page 3, line 2.

Following: "River."

Insert: "A paddlefish brought into the Intake fishing access site for cleaning or donation to the paddlefish roe donation program must be a properly tagged, whole paddlefish. Roe separated from the paddlefish is not acceptable for donation to the program. A paddlefish intentionally cut in any manner to identify its sex is also unacceptable for donation to the program."

4. Page 3, line 17.

Following: "ef"

Insert: "costs of"

5. Page 3, lines 19 through 21.

Strike: "administrative" on line 19 through "(e)" on line 21

Insert: "administration"

6. Page 3, lines 22 and 23.

Following: "department."

Strike: "Administrative costs are not allowed to the department."

7. Page 4, line 6.

Following: "ef"

Insert: "costs of"

8. Page 4, lines 8 through 10.

Strike: "administrative" on line 8 through "(e)" on line 10

Insert: "administration"

9. Page 4, line 13.

Strike: "two members"

Insert: "one member"

10. Page 4, line 15.

Strike: "one"

Insert: "two"

cx. 13
1-31-91
HB 115

11. Page 4, line 16.

Strike: "representative"

Insert: "representatives"

12. Page 4, line 18.

Strike: "economic development."

13. Page 4, line 22 through Page 5, line 4.

Strike: subsection (e) in its entirety

Amendments to House Bill No. 107
Second Reading Copy

Requested by Don Chance
For the Committee on Fish & Game

Prepared by Doug Sternberg
January 28, 1991

1. Page 2, lines 8 through 11.

Following: "PURCHASES." on line 8

Strike: remainder of line 8 through line 11 in their entirety

Insert: "As part of the department's bow and arrow licensing procedures, the department shall notify the public regarding bow hunter education requirements. As part of those public information efforts, the department shall notify by mail all individuals who purchased a Class A-2 special bow and arrow license during the 1990-91 hunting season."

2. Page 3, lines 10 and 11.

Strike: "11 years of age or older"

EXHIBIT 1-31-91
DATE 1-31-91
HB 255

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 1-31-91 BILL NO. HB 255 NUMBER _____

MOTION:

Table HB 255 - motion carried 9-5

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN		✓
REP. BEVERLY BARNHART	✓	
REP. FRED "FRITZ" DAILY	✓	
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER	✓	
REP. ORVAL ELLISON		
REP. GARY FORRESTER	✓	
REP. BOB GILBERT		✓
REP. MARIAN HANSON		✓
REP. VERNON KELLER		✓
REP. BEA MCCARTHY	✓	
REP. BRUCE MEASURE	✓	
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS		
REP. TED SCHYE		✓
REP. JOHN SCOTT	✓	
REP. WILBUR SPRING	✓	
REP. BILL STRIZICH		
REP. JIM ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN	✓	
TOTAL	9	5

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Fish and Game

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 219

DATE 1-31-91

SPONSOR(S) Rep. Raney

PLEASE PRINT

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PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bill Holdorf	Keyline Butte		✓
Joe Gutkoski	American Buffalo Foundation	✓	
Jean Montagne	American Buffalo Foundation	✓	
Bob Hawes	H.D. 9	✓	
Dr. Van Hest Love	Self		X
Jeanne-Marie Sompnay	Greater Yellowstone Coalition	✓	
Don Chance	MT. BOWHUNTERS Assn.	✓	
Valerie Horton	MT Wildlife Federation	✓	
Janet Ellis	MT Audubon	✓	
Sandra Godes	Tanish Mission/ Dept of Commerce	✓	
Angela Russell	HD 99	✓	
Red Wernahan	HB 67	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Fish and Game COMMITTEE BILL NO. 390
DATE 1-31-91 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Ream

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bill Holdorf	Skylar Butte		✓
Joe Gutkoski	American Buffalo Foundation		✓
JOAN Montagne	American Buffalo Foundation		
Ryan Berber	Self		✓
Don Chong	MT. BOWHUNTER ASSN.	✓	
Sandra Gudes	Tourism Mission, DEPT of COMMERCE	✓	
Galene Horton	MT Wildlife Fed.	Approved	✓
Red Menahan	H B 67		✓
K.L. Cooch	MONTANA FWP	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Fish and Game COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 403
 DATE 1-31-91 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Spring
 PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Janet Ellis	MT Audubon	Amend	
Skip Tubbs	Montana Falcon Assoc.	X	
Bob Lane	FWXP	amend	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME

REPRESENTING

BILL #

Check One

Support

Oppose

Mark Russell

Brian McNeil

MEIC

Dwight Keller

Self

Will Hutchinson

Self

Vicki Cook

Lorena Anderson

Bob Martin

Bud Hubbard

Tom Caskey

E & Mortensen

John Skufer

Milly Blaylock

Self

Linda Lee

Montan Audubon

HB 219

X

Susan Leonard

MAF & self

219/390

X

Bob Decker

Self

Glenn Myer

Gov. Stephens

Pat M. Cleary

ASOM

219/390

✓

Susan Brooke

Mt Stockgrowers/Wildgrowers