

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON FISH & GAME

Call to Order: By Senator Bob Pipinich, Chair, on January 26, 1993, at 1:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Bob Pipinich, Chair (D)
Sen. Gary Forrester, Vice Chair (D)
Sen. Tom Beck (R)
Sen. Don Bianchi (D)
Sen. Chris Christiaens (D)
Sen. Bruce Crippen (R)
Sen. Gerry Devlin (R)
Sen. Judy Jacobson (D)
Sen. Terry Klampe (D)
Sen. Kenneth Mesaros (R)
Sen. Dennis Nathe (R)

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council
Kathy Collins, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: SB 26 - SB 167
Executive Action: None.

HEARING ON SB 26

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator John "Ed" Kennedy, Jr., Senate District 3, Kalispell, stated he brought SB 26 before the Committee on behalf of Flathead Wildlife Incorporated with support of the Montana Wildlife Federation. Senator Kennedy said sportspersons would simply like to be notified by July 1 of each year if they have been successful or unsuccessful in the drawing of a game license.

Proponents' Testimony:

Jim Richard, Montana Wildlife Federation, stated he supports SB 26 primarily for the reason that it would give hunters early notice so they can plan their trips for moose, sheep and goats.

Pat Graham, Director, Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks (DFWP), spoke from prepared testimony in support of SB 26 (Exhibit #1). Included in the exhibit were suggested amendments.

Jean Johnson, representing the Montana Outfitters and Guides Association (MOGA), stated she is in support of a bill that would give resident hunters an early draw for moose, sheep and goats.

Jerry Strong, representing himself, stated he supports SB 26.

Stan Bradshaw, representing the Montana Bowhunters Association, stated he supports SB 26.

A.M. (Bud) Elwell, representing Montana Weapons Collectors, stated he supports SB 26 as it was originally drafted.

Tony Schoonen, representing Skyline Sportsman Club, stated he supports SB 26.

L.F. Thomas, representing Anaconda Sportsmen, stated he supports SB 26.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Informational Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Senator Christiaens asked for comments from any of the proponents to SB 26 regarding the amendments suggested by DFWP. Senator Pipinich asked Senator Kennedy to comment on Senator Christiaens inquiry. Senator Kennedy stated he had no opposition to the Department's amendments.

Senator Beck asked Pat Graham if there was any place where big game hunting started before September 1. Mr. Graham replied no. Senator Beck then asked Mr. Graham if he would be receptive to notifying hunters by July 1, instead of August 1, regarding the drawing of permits. Mr. Graham stated the earlier drawing could be accommodated for the drawings of moose, sheep and goat licenses for reasons stated in Exhibit #1, pages 1-2. Mr. Graham does not believe it would be practical to move the date up for drawings for deer, elk and antelope licenses for reasons stated in Exhibit #1, page 2.

Senator Mesaros asked Pat Graham at what time he anticipated the applications be processed. Mr. Graham said typically it is mid-August.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Kennedy stated he would leave the matter of SB 26 to the Committee's decision and respectfully closed.

HEARING ON SB 167

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Don Bianchi, Senate District 39, presented SB 167 and directed the Committee's attention to page 6, lines 4-9, stating this is the major change that is causing the controversy. Senator Bianchi stated the reason SB 167 is being presented is based on a fairness issue. He believes it to be discriminatory to give preference to hunters who have money to hire a guide. Senator Bianchi stated he does not believe that a particular industry should be subsidized with wildlife that belongs to everyone. He replied that just about every Session, the outfitters want more licenses than what has been set aside for them, and he believes as the industry continues to grow, there will be more demands to increase quotas and accommodate more non-residents at the expense of the other hunters. Senator Bianchi stated the purpose of SB 167 is to issue the permits based on the percentage of the people who apply that are applying for outfitters and those who are non-resident and applying for non-outfitted hunts.

Proponents' Testimony:

Stan Frazier, representing Prickly Pear Sportsmen's Club, Helena, rose in support of SB 167.

Jim Kehr, President, Prickly Pear Sportsmen's Club, Helena, spoke in favor of SB 167 and submitted a written copy of his testimony (Exhibit #2).

Stan Bradshaw, Montana Bowhunters Association (MBA), stated MBA has 1700 members, and of that 1700, roughly 10% are non-residents. He stated of that 10% a vast majority who hunt in Montana do not hire outfitters. Given the proportion of licenses that go to outfitting clients, the issue for MBA in SB 167 is one of parity. SB 167 intends to bring some parity between outfitted and non-outfitted hunters to the extent that it will grant the non-resident hunters a more even chance of being issued a license. Mr. Bradshaw urged a do pass on SB 167.

Gary Sturm spoke from prepared testimony (Exhibit #3).

Bill Holdorf, representing Skyline Sportsmen's Club, Butte, stated he supports SB 167. Mr. Holdorf said the set aside for outfitters takes care of people with money, and he is concerned about the number of lands he has seen closed for money.

L.F. Thomas, Anaconda, rose in support of SB 167.

Jim Richard, Montana Wildlife Federation (MWF), said he supports SB 167, stating SB 167 goes toward developing a fair approach to allocate non-resident licenses but added that it is also an approach to the issue of how Montana will manage its public resources. Mr. Richard said he spoke before the Committee last week about the meeting of the MWF's participation in the study that will be conducted by DFWP, hoping to find some long-term solutions to the problems from both the outfitter's and sportsman's perspective.

Bob Bugni, East Helena, stated he supports SB 167. Mr Bugni said he believes non-resident hunters should have the same chance to draw a permit as a guided hunter. Mr. Bugni submitted written testimony (Exhibit #4).

Cathy Brown Kummer, sportswoman, stated she supports SB 167, adding that she believes non-guided hunters, guided hunters, and outfitters and guides should have equal rights under the law.

Ron Stevens, Bozeman, stated for the reasons previously stated, he supports SB 167.

Opponents' Testimony:

Jean Johnson, Executive Director, Montana Outfitters and Guides Association (MOGA), spoke from prepared testimony in opposition to SB 167 (Exhibit #5).

Jerry Strong, outfitter, stated he opposes SB 167. Mr. Strong said other states such as Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Colorado and New Mexico have no set-asides because they do not limit the number of out-of-state hunters that can come into their states; anyone who wants to buy a license can do so. Mr. Strong believes this is the way it should be in Montana; the problem is not with the set-asides but with the limits on out-of-state licenses that are issued.

Jack Rich, representing his family business and MOGA, stated he opposes SB 167. Mr. Rich said at one time non-resident hunting licenses were unlimited; in 1976 the Legislature limited them to 17,000 and required that they be purchased through DFWP in Helena. Wildlife populations continued to increase along with the number of sportsmen wanting to hunt in Montana. A point was reached in the mid-80s where people were standing in line for hours in Helena, with licenses being sold out in one day. In 1986 over 30% of the non-resident hunters that were booked with outfitters were unable to get a license. Former Director, DFWP,

Jim Clinton, saw the seriousness of this problem and implemented an annual move to reserve 5600 of the non-resident licenses for outfitted hunters. In 1987, after extensive debate, the set-aside was passed by the Legislature with a two-thirds margin. In addition, 2000 of the 6000 deer tags were reserved for the outfitted hunter--the result has been stability for one of Montana's oldest industries. Mr. Rich believes SB 167 would destroy that stability.

Senator Barry "Spook" Stang, Senate District 26, stated he opposes SB 167. Senator Stang said when the bill was drafted a few years ago, he was somewhat skeptical about how it was worded. Since the passage of the bill, however, Senator Stang stated he has seen that it works for the areas he represents; the set-asides gives the outfitters an idea of the number of hunters they are going to have. Senator Stang believes things should be left as they are.

Charles Brooks, representing the Montana Retail Association, rose in opposition to SB 167. Mr. Brooks stated there are a number of sporting goods stores in his organization, and when an out-of-state hunter arrives in Montana, the first place he or she goes is the sporting goods store. Mr. Brooks said he believes this is an economical issue; we encourage the economical development of Montana and then turn around and present a bill which would be detrimental to an industry already in place.

Representative Don Larson, House District 65, Seeley Lake, stated Montana is a growing recreation area, and hunting and fishing are a big part of that recreation--a \$45 million part. Representative Larson stated the outfitting industry needs stability, and he urged a do not pass on SB 167.

Tom Heintz, Medicine Lake Outfitters, stated SB 167 would devastate the outfitting industry. Mr. Heintz said he believes what motivates the Prickly Pear Sportsman's Club and their supporters is not a question of fairness in the licensing process but rather their own fears of losing free access to hunt and fish on Montana's farms and ranches. Mr. Heintz stated if we really wanted to be fair on this issue, we could uncap the 17,000 licenses, adding, however, this is not what he wants to see happen. Mr. Heintz urged the Committee to vote do not pass on SB 167.

Kelly Flynn, representing MOGA, stood in opposition to SB 167. Mr. Flynn stated the livelihood of outfitters, guides, and many small business owners are at stake. Mr. Flynn submitted a copy of statistics on expenditures by guided hunters (Exhibit #6). Mr. Flynn urged the Committee, on behalf of the outfitters and the rural-based economy, to vote do not pass on SB 167.

Dale A. Burk, Executive Director, Hunter's Alliance, stated Ravalli County Fish and Wildlife Association of Hamilton and the Western Montana Fish and Game Association of Missoula

particularly wanted him to testify today in opposition to SB 167, primarily for three reasons. Firstly, Mr. Burk does not believe the Legislature came to the decision of the current regulation hastily or by being poorly advised, but rather by studying historic and current use patterns. Secondly, Mr. Burk stated both the non-outfitted and outfitted hunters stand to lose if SB 167 passes. Thirdly, Mr. Burk said there is a lot of fighting among the various groups and within those same groups. He believes there are solutions to these problems but SB 167 is not the solution.

Representative Jim Elliott, House District 51, rose in opposition to SB 167, stating SB 167 would be detrimental to the outfitting industry.

As time was running out for time allotted to the opponents of SB 167, Chair Pipinich asked that those who oppose state their name and that they oppose. Refer to the visitor register for those who stated they oppose SB 167. Exhibits #7-#13 represent written testimony from those who did not have time to testify.

Informational Testimony:

Pat Graham, Director, DFWP, spoke from prepared testimony on information pertaining to SB 167 (Exhibit #14).

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Senator Mesaros asked Kelly Flynn how he arrived at the statistics he presented to the Committee. Mr. Flynn replied that all the statistical information was gathered directly from DFWP's files.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Bianchi stated the Committee must realize this is a fairness issue--to make the drawings fair does not mean we have to do away with the outfitting industry, as some people believe. Senator Bianchi stated he does not believe SB 167 will devastate the outfitting industry and with regard to the economic issue, he believes that hunters from out-of-state will come and spend money in Montana whether they are outfitted or not. Senator Bianchi said he believes there should be equal hunting opportunities for everyone concerned.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 2:40 p.m.


SENATOR BOB PIPINICH, Chair


KATHY COLLINS, Secretary

BP/kc

ROLL CALL

SENATE COMMITTEE Fish & Game DATE 1-26-93

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Pipinich	X		
Senator Forrester	X		
Senator Klampe	X		
Senator Nathe	X		
Senator Devlin	X		
Senator Mesaros	X		
Senator Beck	X		
Senator Crippen	X		
Senator Christiaens	X		
Senator Bianchi	X		
Senator Jacobson	X		

SB 26
January 26, 1993

**Testimony presented by Pat Graham, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
before the Senate Fish and Game Committee**

This bill would establish a July 1 statutory deadline for the department to complete the special drawings for moose, sheep, goat, elk, deer, and antelope hunting licenses. The department supports this bill with regard to moose, sheep, and goat license drawings, but would like to amend the bill to not require earlier antelope, elk and deer license drawings.

Currently, special license drawings for these six species are completed in mid-August. Names of the prospective hunters are randomly drawn by computer from the pool of applications received by the June 1 deadline.

The department appreciates the concern that hunters would like to be notified as early as possible when they receive special permits. This is especially true with moose, sheep and goat permits because there is only a two-week period between the mid-August notice of receiving a permit and the September 1 opening date for some seasons.

We can accommodate the proposal to conduct moose, sheep and goat license drawings by July 1 rather than mid-August for two reasons:

- Applicants only need to buy a conservation license before submitting their special application by June 1.
- The conservation license can be bought at any time.

-- Reliable population data for these species are available by March. This would allow sufficient time to adjust the final quotas, and complete the drawings by July 1.

We do not believe it would be practical to move up the drawing date for deer, elk and antelope from mid-August to July 1 for three reasons.

-- Additional constraints apply to elk drawings. Nonresidents must obtain a nonresident big game elk combination license before applying for an elk permit. State law provides that these combination licenses be issued on April 15. It often takes a week or more for notification to reach successful applicants.

If permit drawings were held on July 1, we would need to change the application deadline from the current date of June 1 to no later than May 1. This would allow the minimum time needed to process applications and conduct drawings. However, a two week period between April 15 and May 1 would not give the 5,000 nonresidents who received a combination license a reasonable amount of time to apply for the elk permit drawing.

-- Data to set the final antelope, deer, and elk license quotas are not available in July. Hunter surveys measuring the previous years harvest, and aerial antelope surveys extend into the latter part of July.

If quotas were set before this information was available, the department would likely be forced to set conservative quotas in order to avoid an overharvest of animals. This would help in avoiding severe population declines. However, increased numbers of animals could strain landowner tolerance and lead to significant population fluctuations over time.

-- The general seasons for antelope, deer and elk begin in October, four to six week later than moose, sheep and goat seasons. Consequently, there is more time for hunters to plan their hunts.

In conclusion, we support earlier moose, sheep and goat license drawings. This issue was discussed last summer, and the Executive Budget for FY 94/95 has provisions to allow for these earlier license drawings. Furthermore, it is our belief that once the budget authority we are requesting this session is granted, this legislation will not be necessary.

Because of timing constraints with nonresident elk permits and setting license quotas, we suggest leaving the current drawing date for deer, elk and antelope as it currently is in early August.

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1-26-93
SB 26

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SB 26
FIRST (WHITE) COPY

1. Title, line 5.
Following: "COMPLETE"
Strike: "BIG GAME"
Insert: "SPECIAL MOOSE, MOUNTAIN SHEEP AND MOUNTAIN GOAT"
2. Page 1, line 9.
Following: "of"
Strike: "big game"
Insert: "special"
3. Page 1, line 11.
Following: "completing"
Strike: "big game"
Insert: "the special"
4. Page 1, line 15.
Following: "scheduled"
Strike: "big game"
Insert: "special moose, mountain sheep and mountain goat"
5. Page 1, line 22.
Following: "of"
Strike: "big game"
Insert: "special moose, mountain sheep and mountain goat"
6. Page 1, line 24.
Following: "scheduled"
Strike: "big game"
Insert: "special moose, mountain sheep and mountain goat"

Adm. & Fin.

Con. Ed.

Wildlife

53rd Legislature

SB 0026/01

SB 01

EXHIBIT

1-26-93

SB 26

SENATE BILL NO. 26

INTRODUCED BY KENNEDY

1 of each year.
2 (2) Nothing in this section is intended to int
3 with the authority of the commission to modify 1
4 regulations when an unforeseen event requires the alte
5 of big game seasons or bag limits.
6 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Codification Instru
7 (Section 1) is intended to be codified as an integra
8 of Title 87, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of
9 87, chapter 2, apply to (section 1).
10 NEW SECTION. Section 3. effective date. (This a
11 effective January 1, 1994.

-End-

Special 2

WHEREAS, the majority of big-game seasons and bag limits

vary little from year to year; and

WHEREAS, the current method of completing big-game

license drawings by the third week of August provides only a

3-week planning opportunity for resident and nonresident

hunters; and

WHEREAS, the completion of regularly scheduled big-game

license drawings by July 1, in a manner similar to the

process used in other western states, would allow for the

timely scheduling of big game hunting trips by resident and

nonresident hunters.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA;

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Completion of big-game

drawings and permittee notifications by July 1 required. (1)

The department shall complete all regularly scheduled big

game-license drawings and permittee notifications by July 1

special moose, mountain sheep and mountain goat

special moose, mountain sheep and mountain goat

Montana Legislative Council

~~- Speech -~~
Mr. Chairman and members of the committee

Thank you for the opportunity to air the issue of great concern to Montana's Sportsmen.

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 2

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. SB 1167

Look at
page 6
Ser

Wyoming
STUPID

In 1987 the body was besieged with the best orchestrated bit of lobbying they had seen in a long time. I have to hand it to MOGA and the outfitters they really came in and sold you a bill of goods. Don't underestimate who you are dealing with - these are high tech, organized businessmen with cellular phones and fax machines. The current set aside was railroaded through with precision while the average sportsman was working so he could pay his taxes and have a week in the fall to recreate. Sportsmen still are working as we don't have the time off this time of year that the outfitters have so you will hear from alot more of them than us. Our local sportsmen club sponsored this bill as we are tired of 700 or so outfitters taking control of the hunting in Montana.

How are they going to try and sell you this deal ? The same way they did in 87 by talking about economics and "stability to the industry." It is a tired old story that need to be examined carefully.

Ron Curtis (former spokesman for MOGA) stood up here and swore that the set aside will cover the needs of the industry then and into the future. To quote him exactly WE WILL LIMIT THE NUMBERS AND LICENSE ALL. This would provide stability to the industry. Now it's 93 and let's see if this in fact has been true.

FACT - last regular session the outfitters came in and proposed setting aside half of the non-resident antelope tags.

FACT - first day in this session the industry was back asking for 3000 more deer tags.

FACT - this session as asked to provide an executive director for the outfitting industry

FACT - this session has been asked to fund a study of outfitting. Do you think the sportsmen of Montana want their license dollars spent on an industry that is gobbling up land so fast we can't find a place to hunt? Why do you think there was such a push to open state lands?

FACT - there is tremendous infighting in the industry. Deer outfitters in eastern Montana are telling their clients to buy the combination license and throw away the elk tag. Clients are being told to draw in non-outfitted side. Ask MOGA how many paid members they have out of the 482 licensed outfitters and the 200 some landowner outfitters. I know there is dissension as several outfitters have called me and support our proposal but are afraid to come forward because of the repercussions.

NOW IS THIS A STABLE INDUSTRY? HOW IN GODS NAME HAS FIVE YEARS OF THE SET ASIDE STABILIZED THE INDUSTRY?

HOW WILL THIS CONTINUE TO STABS THE INDUSTRY WHEN IT HAS FAILED MISERABLY SO FAR. THIS STABILIZATION IS A MYTH. BUT DON'T WORRY I AM SURE YOU'LL HEAR ABOUT IT.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE SAID IS THE SET ASIDE GUARANTEES THEM A LIVING - BUT STABILIZATION SOUND SO MUCH NICER. NOW I AM SURE YOU ARE ALL

GUARANTEED A LIVING IN YOUR RESPECTIVE JOBS.

3
EXHIBIT 2
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167

What the set aside really has accomplished in five years is.

1. GROSS DISCRIMINATION. If you have the money to hunt with an outfitter then your chances of drawing a permit will be significantly higher. I noticed in the letter I assume you all received the quote at the top.

" I have an uncle who is an outfitter in Wyoming and they do not have a set aside... I have applied unsuccessfully 5 times so this is why me and 15 or 20 hunting friends will start hunting in Montana."

Now you know the feelings of the 4,088 non resident elk hunters and the 5,053 non-resident deer hunters who didn't get to come hunt in Montana last year because they were unsuccessful applicants.

SHOW CHART

I CHALLENGE MOGA TO ADDRESS THIS DISCRIMINATION ISSUE.

2. The set-aside PROMOTES THE LEASING OF PRIVATE LANDS FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF OUTFITTERS.

Think this is not a problem? SHOW MAP.

We also have landowner sportsmen conflicts because the outfitters take

few cows and generally don't control a population to the satisfaction of landowners so we end up with game damage and special hunts. The current situation in the White Sulphur area is an example of 70 private land outfitted and now a proposal to have a massive slaughter of cows late in the season by opening up the area to anyone who has a valid elk license. The FUND FOR ANIMALS ARE GOING TO LOVE THIS ONE.

As the private lands continue to be gobbled up by the outfitting industry the average Montana sportsmen are going to loose interest and some day the department of FWP will be up here begging for general fund money because they don't have enough support. Look at California and Texas if you don't believe me.

3. The set aside wastes your valuable time every session since it's inception because the outfitting industry is so out of control.

4. The set aside has started an alarming trend to commercialize a public resource. Now we have set aside floating times for outfitters on the smith river while the general public has to get in a drawing to go.

IN GENERAL THE SET ASIDE HAS CREATED ALOT MORE PROBLEMS THAN IT HAS SOLVED FOR THE SPORTSMEN AND EVEN THE INDUSTRY.

~~Sportsmen~~

Now let's examine the economic argument you are going to hear.

You re going to hear alot of big numbers that really sound impressive but let's take a close look and compare apples to apples. Once again in the letter sent to you by Jack Rich and Jean Johnson these numbers

start to surface. How about the outfitting business "PUTS 125 MILLION
ON THE GROUND IN MONTANA EVERY YEAR."

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 1-26-93
SB (67)

I always like a nice round figure but does this number mean that
hunting outfitters provide this or do we add in the fishing people for
convenience. ^{PACK TRIPS, DUDE RANCH, CATFISH DRIVES?} When ever the outfitters talk about lost income they
assume that those people won't be coming. That is just not the case -
all nonresident tags will sell and people will show up and spend their
money whether they are guided or not.

Getting back to the 125 million. If you divide that by the number of
licensed outfitters in the state - 482 by dept of commerce stats that
means that each and every outfitter will pay out 259,336 in wages,
groceries etc. IS THIS REALISTIC - I would certainly like to examine
some expense reports and payrolls. Especially when we get into the
part that this is a mom and pop industry and the average salary is
around 25,000 a year for outfitters. THESE NUMBERS JUST DON'T ADD UP.
I just don't think many outfitters are running a quarter of a million
dollar expense sheet when the jobs they create are seasonal and the
pay is minimal for their help especially considering the long hours
guides and cooks put in.

LETS EXAMINE THE REAL FACTS AND USE THE OUTFITTERS OWN SURVEY.

Yes, this is the famous survey commissioned for and paid for by the
outfitting industry. I wonder what the results might be.

Right here on page three (remember these are their numbers)

The outfitted client spends 1487 more than a non-outfitted client. At
that time the listed price of a hunting guide was 1507. NOW ITS THAT

— Hwasut

UNCANNY THAT THE ONLY DIFFERENCE REALLY BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS IS THE GUIDES FEE. This is the MOST possible difference - which is NOT A MULTIMILLION DOLLAR DEAL AS THEY WILL LEAD YOU TO BELIEVE

THATS WHY ALL THESE PEOPLE ARE HERE - THE BIG GUYS - GET THE MONEY.

The economic Argument they will pitch will look like AN ORANGE - REALITY IT'S AS DRIED UP AS A PRUNE
The outfitters will want you to believe that if one of their clients doesn't draw a tag the state will loose all that money and their own survey shows that the only difference is 1500 guide fee.

So guard your apples when they stand up and try and sell you all those figures - the licenses will sell out and people will come and hunt whether guided or not.

Funny thing, the Wyoming fish and Game did their own survey entitled DEVELOPING THE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF WILDLIFE IN WYOMING.

Allow me to read some exerps from their study.

PAGE 10

THE NON-OUTFITTED HUNTERS IN AGGREGATE, IMPACT THE RESOURCE THE LEAST, BECAUSE THEY TAKE THE FEWEST ELK PER PERSON. IT TAKES MORE THAN THREE OF THEM ON THE AVERAGE TO HARVEST AN ELK. THEREFORE, EVEN THOUGH THEIR PER DAY EXPENSES ARE LOWER, THEY GENERATE MORE EXPENDITURES IN THE ECONOMY. THE UPSHOT IS THAT IT MAKES VERY GOOD BUSINESS SENSE FOR AN OUTFITTER OR PRIVATE LANDOWNER TO PROMOTE THEIR OWN INTEREST AND TO DESIRE A GUARANTEED SOURCE OF HUNTERS... HOWEVER, TO REQUIRE NONRESIDENT HUNTERS TO SUBSCRIBE TO HIGH SUCCESS OUTFITTED HUNTS DOES NOT MAKE GOOD BUSINESS SENSE FOR THE STATE OF WYOMING. BECAUSE THE SIZE OF THE ELK RESOURCE IS RELATIVELY FIXED, REQUIRING HUNTERS TO SUBSCRIBE TO SERVICES OFFERED BY CERTAIN SPECIAL INTEREST ONLY TAKES THAT BUSINESS AWAY FROM THE OTHER SEGMENTS. FURTHER, IT MAY ACTUALLY

7
DECREASE THE OVERALL EXPENDITURES ASSOCIATED WITH HARVESTING THE
RESOURCE.

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167

ARMED WITH THIS KNOWLEDGE, IT DOES NOT MAKE SENSE FOR THE STATE TO GET
INTO ADJUDICATION OF THE RESOURCE. THE FREE MARKET SHOULD BE ALLOWED
TO OPERATE AND PROVIDE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO ALL INTERESTS

PAGE 12

HOWEVER THE OUTFITTED NONRESIDENT HUNTER IS LESS LUCRATIVE FOR THE
STATE BECAUSE OF HIS OR HER HIGH HUNTER SUCCESS AND HENCE A REDUCTION
IN THE NUMBER OF OVERALL NON-RESIDENTS THAT CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.. AS
A RESULT TOTAL EXPENDITURES ARE REDUCED... EFFORTS TO RESERVE PORTIONS
OF THE HARVEST FOR SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WILL UNDOUBTLY GENERATE
POLITICAL TURMOIL.

Do you think Wyoming knew something we should have?

MR. CRIPPEN

This makes alot of sense - doesn't it. ^ What is really says is that if
you want to make money, then you should eliminate outfitting
altogether and increase the number of available licenses. Alot more
people could come because they don't impact the resource. We are not
advocating the elimination of outfitting although economically it
would be best - we are merely asking for the industry to compete
within the free market system.

The data from the outfitters survey help to prove this point. Once
again using their figures, not mine, page three. The non-outfitted
hunter spends more on car and gas, motels, restaurant food,
norestaurant food, alcoholic beverages and other.. If you consider

that this money is spread out over a wider range of business and factor in the "ever famous - TURNOVER FACTOR" the outfitters use you can see that the economic theory that I am sure you will hear alot about is pure speculation.

So are we going to loose a few low paying seasonal jobs - perhaps but more than likely these will be replace with full time employment in grocery stores and other main stream business.

JUST REMEMBER TO GUARD YOUR APPLES WHEN ALL THOSE BIG DOLLAR FIGURES GET THROWN AT YOU.

So TO WHOM DO YOU OWE WHAT?

1. you owe your fellow man equal rights. You want to be treated fairly and so do the non-resident sportsmen. This bill will provide an equal opportunity to all applicants whether they can afford an outfitter or not.
2. You owe it to the sportsmen of Montana to eliminate this set aside. THIS BILL WILL STABILIZE THE INDUSTRY TO THE BASE IT TRULY REPRESENTS. LICENSES WILL BE ALLOCATED ON A PERCENTAGE OF APPLICATIONS. If the industry has great demand they will get even more licenses than they get now.
3. You owe the resource a chance for survival - any trend toward commercialization will eventually destroy it as even the wealthy get tired of big bulls.

Thanks you for your time - I encourage your support of this bill.

remember DISCRIMINATION - WHETHER IT BE RELIGIOUS, RACIAL OR ECONOMIC
IS NOT GOING TO BE TOLERATED IN THIS DAY AND AGE AND THIS CURRENT SET
ASIDE IS NOTHING BUT DISCRIMINATION.

I f you have any P's
on this, especially the
mechanics - I have handwritten
to explain this.

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167

(Excerpted from economic study commissioned by MT Outfitters & Guides Assoc.)

5. Estimates for client expenditures for guided and non-guided hunters are:

Average Expense	Guided Hunter Amount	Non-Guided Hunter Amount
Hunting Guide	\$2878	\$0
Licenses and Permits	\$424	\$424
Air Fare	\$165	\$84
Car and Gas	\$161	\$249
Motor	\$130	\$140
Restaurant Food	\$100	\$121
Hunting Gear	\$81	\$48
Gifts	\$70	\$58
Taxidermy	\$49	\$32
Non-restaurant Food	\$52	\$126
Meat Locker	\$45	\$27
Tips	\$44	\$16
Alcoholic Beverage	\$35	\$43
Other	\$15	\$23
Total	\$2878	\$1391

REAL ECONOMICS OF COMBINATION LICENSE

\$2,878 guided hunt
~~1,391~~ non-guided hunt
\$1,487 - Guide Fee

SENATE FISH AND GAME
BILL NO. 2
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

FAIR SOLUTION

THE % OF APPLICATIONS

EQUALS

THE % OF PERMITS IN EACH GROUP

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 167

The way I see it the basic reason for adopting Senate Bill 167 is simply fairness. The present system of allocating non-resident big game licenses gives preference to those individuals who choose to utilize the services of an outfitters. To put it bluntly, the present system gives preference to the rich out-of-stater over the less well off non-resident. As a Montanan I am embarrassed that our State legislature put such a law on the books.

This fairness issue becomes even more important when one considered the basis fact that the majority of our elk herds spend most of the time on Federally owned land. Even ignoring the fact that the present system is unfair, it defies logic that previous State legislators deemed it acceptable to allocate access to this publicly owned resource on the basis of one's ability to pay.

The outfitting industry will defend the present system on its purported benefits to our State's economy. I for one can not accept this argument for many reasons. First I do not believe the economic benefits of the outfitting industry are as important to our State's economy as the industry claims. Secondly and more importantly, as a part owner of a small Montana business, I do not expect the State to pass laws that discriminate against other people so that my business will benefit economically. Why should the outfitting industry be any different.

In summary I encourage this committee to rule favorably upon this bill, and the entire State legislature to pass this bill, simply because it is the right and fair thing to do.

Gary Lee Sturm
146 Briarwood
Helena, MT 59601

SENATE FISH AND GAME
ENROLL NO. 3
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. 5B

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. SB 167

NAME BOB BUGER

ADDRESS 3865 REMINGTON

HOME PHONE 227-8749 WORK PHONE 444-0001

REPRESENTING SELF

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL? SB 167

DO YOU: SUPPORT X OPPOSE AMEND

COMMENTS:

- SUPPORT SINCE IT IS A FAIR BILL
- NON REGIMENT HUNTERS BOTH NON-GUIDED & GUIDED SHOULD HAVE SAME CHANCE OF DRAWING A PERMIT
- OUTFITTING INDUSTRY IS GROWING AT RATE THAT IS DEMANDING MORE PERMITS
 - (1) FIRST 17,000 WITH 5600 SET ASIDE
 - (2) THEN 6000 WITH 2/3 TO LANDOWNERS GUIDES & OTHER GUIDES
 - (3) LAST SESSION ASKED FOR 1/2 ANTILOPE SET ASIDE. THIS SESSION SB 13 ASKED FOR 2000 ADDITIONAL B-11
- SOME NON RESIDENTS ARE FORMER MT. RESIDENTS OR NATIVE & DO NOT WANT A GUIDED HUNT BUT

WITNESS STATEMENT

DUKE

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DESERVE AS MUCH CHANCE OF SUCCESS
AS OTHER NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS.

- DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF FULL
SENATE



34 W. Sixth, Suite 2 E • P.O. Box 9070 • Helena, MT 59604 • (406) 449-3578

"Where respect for the esou. and a quality experience for the client go hand in hand."

EXHIBIT 5

DATE 1-26-99

SB 167

Senate Bill 167 • Jan. 26, 1993

Chairman Pipinich, members of the committee, for the record, my name is Jean D. Johnson, executive director for the Montana Outfitters and Guides Association, which is represents a majority of Montana's packing outfitters.

No offense to the legislative council drafter or the sponsor, SB 167 is an insidious little piece of work, and I say that because no where in the title is there any reference to gut-shooting an industry.

SB 167 does three things: it makes the nonresident hunter who has booked with an outfitter, paid a deposit and planned his trip, compete with three times as many nonresident hunters who have made no deposit beyond the cost of a license. It forces the outfitter to attempt to book three times as many clients as he can handle so that when he loses clients in the lottery, he will be at the number he needs to support his business. And if it isn't quite enough to gut-shoot a fellow, how about the finishing touch: move the date licenses go on sale to Jan. 15 and effectively cut 60 days off a 90-day booking period. And finally, SB 167 blasts the landowner/outfitter who was given that particular designation, by an earlier legislative body, as some compensation for raising Montana's wildlife population on his wheat fields, meadows and second-cutting alfalfa.

That's what SB 167 would do to the outfitter industry — despite the rhetoric about percentages providing a fair draw to all nonresident hunters. When you first read the title, did you recognize it as devastating to an industry that turns over \$125 million dollars annually in the state of Montana? Probably not. More than one legislator has said to me, "Well, this bill will actually benefit the outfitters, won't it?"

We have heard a lot of testimony about "fairness", about treating the guided nonresident the same as the nonguided nonresident, and we have outfitters who will speak to that issue, and others. What I want to address is reality, and Senator Pipinich, if I may, I would like to reserve the right to close for the opponents. I will be brief.

I have been with MOGA nearly two years and very quickly, I "knew" them, not so much in the sense of personally knowing all the members; I still don't. I knew them in a way of understanding how they see the world, of recognizing their independence and their desire to be allowed to do what they love the best — hosting hunters. They are hard working people, involved in their schools and communities, caring about the

SB 167

January 26, 1993

page 2

misfortunes of their neighbors and friends and they care about their clients. From my vantage point as an executive director who is not an outfitter, I have had the opportunity of perspective that allows me to see the world as it sees outfitters — to a limited extent, I admit — and as outfitters see the world — and even as the nonresident guest sees the world.

From that vantage point, I have seen an astonishing degree of anti-outfitter sentiment, and when I push against the edges of that sentiment and noise, the term "privitization of a resource" is there.

Please consider this: When Howard Copenhaver and C.B. Rich went into the outfitting business 50 years ago, no one accused them of "privitization of the resource." I suggest that privitization of the resource is a buzz word purposely intended to inflame public sentiment against a bunch of folks who have the courage to lay everything they have on the line in order to live the kind of lifestyle they want.

If those who oppose outfitters can raise the noise level high enough, the sheer weight of public opinion will carry out the hidden agenda, which I believe is to reduce the number of outfitters until once again, the resident sportsman can hunt anywhere he wants.

And now we're getting to the real issue. The real issue is access.

A firestorm has been brewing between landowners, sportsmen and outfitters for years, and Tom Heintz can speak to that issue far better than I can because he has lived it. Ever since the landowner was brought to his knees in 1984 by the stream access issue. He was brought to his knees again over state lands access. And while he was down, a flier shows up in a sports show in Florida touting 5.2 million acres of state lands open to public access and advertising maps showing those folks just where that land is. And again while that land owner is down, the sportsman says, "Now, open your gate and let me in." And who is blamed for shutting off access? The outfitter.

The outfitter is an easy scapegoat in this equation. He's very, very much in the minority here and his "constituents" — mostly the nonresident hunter — don't carry a lot of weight with the Montana legislator. By gut-shooting the outfitter, you can count on eliminating the eastern Montana deer hunters in one year, and many packing outfitters by the third year.

I suggest that the legislature, a 90-day pressure cooker waiting to explode — is not the arena for settling access issues, particularly when the real issue is lost in the guise of "percentages/fairness".

SB 167

January 26, 1993

page 3

We have outfitters here today who will lead you through the booking world as they know it so you can see how SB 167 looks from an outfitter's perspective.

Senators, SB 167 will not benefit the quality operator and we have folks here whose testimony will make that clear to you.

The fact is, SB 167 has one major purpose and everything we have heard is just story. Anticdotes. Smoke and mirrors. The purpose of SB 167 is outfitter destruction. And the agenda is called ACCESS.

I believe it is time to lift the field dressing from the wound and reveal the real issue here. But this is neither the time nor the arena in which to address the real issue. When problems are fixed here, or in a court of law, before all else has been tried, you may have a solution, but you will find yourself generations away from peace.

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167



SENATE FISH AND GAME
EXHIBIT NO. 5
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

1-26-1992

Sen. Bob Pipinich

Re: SB 167

Please vote AGAINST SB 167 to eliminate the outfitters set aside in nonresident hunting licenses. The outfitter and his nonresident client need the stability of this set aside to continue good business relations. The elimination of this set aside would be devastating to the outfitting business--an industry that brings over \$80,000,000.00 to MT.

Thank you for your consideration on this bill.

Sincerely,

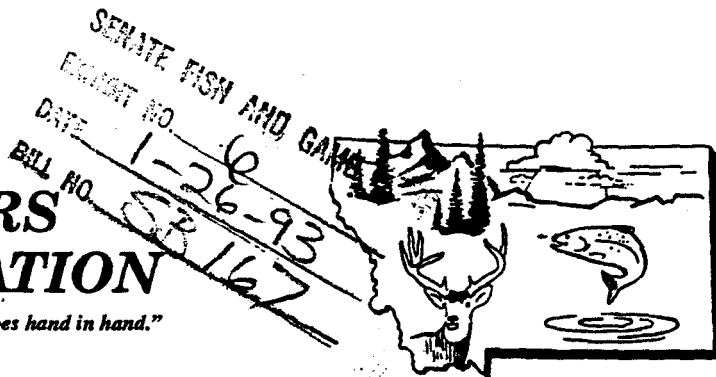
John Hill

JOHN & LOIS HILL

P.O. Box 10 • Geyser, Montana 59447 • (406) 735-4484 • (406) 735-4487 (FAX)
1-800-531-4484

MONTANA OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES ASSOCIATION

"Where respect for the resource and a quality experience for the client goes hand in hand."



Responsible Business For Today and Tomorrow

The Montana Outfitting and Guiding Industry

"Outfitter set-aside licenses enable hunters to schedule trips with reputable outfitters, with some assurance of obtaining a license. Elimination of these licenses would adversely affect quality outfitters and increase the number of fly-by-night outfits. We chose Montana because it is not like entering the

'crap shoot' they have in other states. My hunting trips have sold me on Montana and I hope to bring my family there on vacation this summer. Without the set-aside licenses this probably would not have happen." J.T.

Small business making a big contribution to the Montana economy ...

Outfitted, or guided, clients spent \$45.6 million in Montana in 1990, the last year for which figures are available.* The total economic impact from outfitting for that year, using a 2.5 multiplier, was \$115 million.

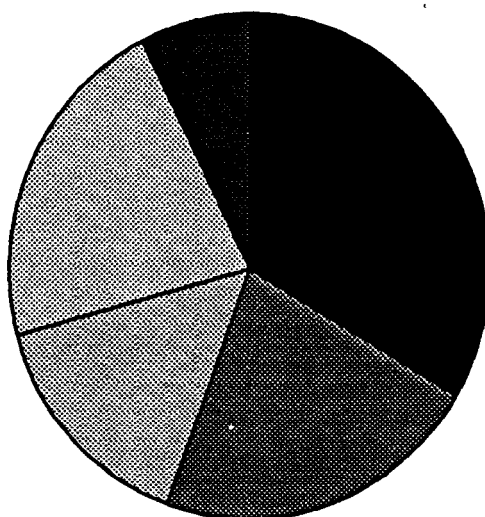
Currently, a guided nonresident spends around \$2,500 more per trip than a nonguided nonresident hunter visiting Montana.

"Hunters that book a guide spend much more money in Montana than those who do not. As a guided hunter, we bring nothing but cash!" B.A., PA

Substituting nonguided nonresidents for guided nonresidents has a chilling effect on Montana's main street economy. For example, if the outfitting industry should lose 1800 deer and elk hunting clients in one year, small business in Montana would lose over \$4.5 million directly and reflect a total economic impact loss of over \$11.3 million yearly. Some of the building blocks in Montana's rural based economy and small businesses would crumble.

Conversely, adding some additional nonresident outfitted hunters would give a boost to Main Street, Montana. For example, adding 900 guided deer hunters would add over \$3.7 million to Montana's main street economy, for a total economic impact benefit of over \$9.3 million.

Each Guided Client's Trip in Montana



Travel	33.3%
Necessities	22.2%
Luxuries	15.3%
Game Related	21.8%
Sporting Goods	7.4%

Travel	Necessities	Luxuries	Game Related	Sporting Goods
\$553.00	\$370.00	\$254.00	\$363.00	\$123.00

"Hunters that book a guide spend much more money in Montana than those who do not. As a guided hunter, we bring nothing but cash!" B.A., PA

These figures refer only to hunting. Over 50% of 335 guided hunters said "Yes!" to the survey question, "Do you plan to come to Montana again to vacation?"

Myth: There is no difference in the amount of dollars spent by a nonresident guided or nonguided hunter.

Fact: Based on a previous economic impact study done by the Montana State University School of Business and a current questionnaire of the amount of expenditures by 1992 nonresident hunters, a nonresident guided hunter spends on average \$2,500 more in Montana than a nonresident unguided hunter.

"Set aside more permits (sic) for outfitter's. They are the ones who bring money into your state! Do it yourselfer's bring everything and buy little!"

Myth: Guided nonresidents and nonguided nonresidents don't pay their fair share of license fees in Montana.

Fact: Over 60% of the total revenue generated by license fees is paid by nonresidents. Additionally, 95% of the wildlife habitat fund is funded by nonresident outfitted and nonoutfitted licenseholders.

"I recently had a hunting trip in Montana. I want you know that I really enjoyed it. I think it is great that you have hunting for out of state residents. You sure are not short on game, so I think you need to keep your seasons going on like they are. I am really looking forward to coming (sic) back some day and with the wife and family." R.H., NC

"Maintenance of the set-aside licenses is important for two reasons (1) outfitters are more environmental friendly than the average hunter. (2) these licenses have a strong monetary influence on the state. This year, my group spent approximately \$20,000 for 6 days of hunting." R.B., OH

Myth: Outfitted guests harvest too many deer and elk in the state, leaving only a few for resident hunters.

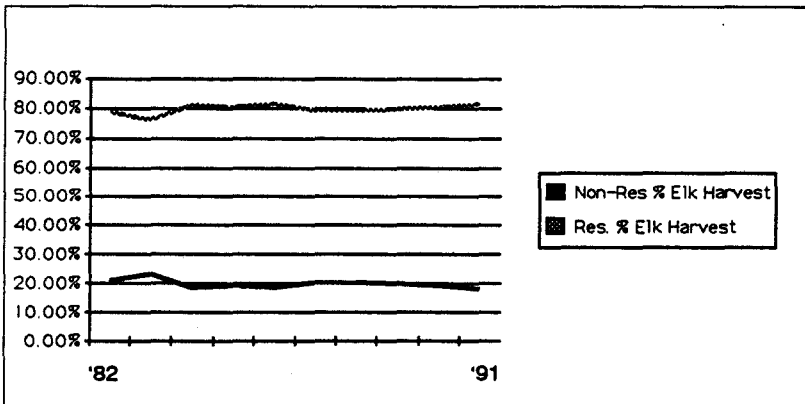
Fact: In 1991, hunters harvested 174,968 deer and elk in Montana. Outfitted guests, including both resident and nonresident hunters, harvested 6,488 deer and elk, or approximately 3.7% of the total harvest.

Myth: Outfitting has decimated the resident sportsman's opportunity to harvest a deer and an elk in Montana.

Fact: Over the past 10-year period, the resident hunters' share of the elk harvest has risen from 79% in 1982 to 81.9% in 1991. A resident hunter's opportunity of harvesting an elk has risen from 15% in 1982 to the past five-year average of nearly 21%.

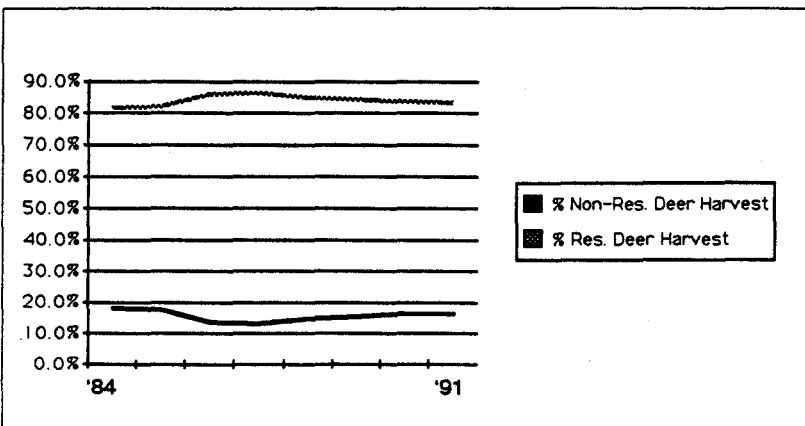
"My Montana hunt was the most pleasing hunt which I have ever experienced. The scenery was magnificent and my outfitter was first class. These two facts make it hard to wait for my next Montana hunt." L.E., CO

Percentage of Game Harvest Taken by Residents vs. Non-Residents



Year	Non-Res. % Elk Harvest	Res. % Elk Harvest
1982	21.00%	79.00%
1983	23.30%	76.70%
1984	19.00%	81.00%
1985	19.70%	80.30%
1986	18.70%	81.30%
1987	20.70%	79.30%
1988	20.60%	79.40%
1989	20.10%	79.90%
1990	19.40%	80.60%
1991	18.10%	81.90%

*Resident deer hunters' share of the deer harvest increased from 81.4% in 1984 to 83.5% in 1991. A resident sportsman's opportunity to harvest a deer rose from 62% in 1982 to 69% in 1991.



Year	% Non-Res. Deer Harvest	% Res. Deer Harvest
1984	18.6%	81.40%
1985	18.0%	82.00%
1986	13.9%	86.10%
1987	13.2%	86.80%
1988	15.0%	85.00%
1989	15.8%	84.20%
1990	16.4%	83.90%
1991	16.4%	83.60%

Myth: The number of licensed outfitters offering deer and elk hunts in Montana has increased dramatically in recent years.

Fact: In mid 1986, there were 512 licensed outfitters in Montana, 444 of whom could serve big game hunters; 68 others held licenses limiting them to fishing clients. In early 1992, there were 669 licensed outfitters in Montana, of which 186 may only offer fishing services. Currently, there are 483 outfitters, although the Montana Board of Outfitters estimates only 362 actually offers big game hunting services on an active basis. This represents an increase of 39 over a seven-year period, or about 1.5% annually.

Myth: Montana has far more big game outfitters proportionally per acre than other Rocky Mountain States.

Fact: Montana has the lowest outfitter-to-acre ratio in the nearby Rocky Mountain States — one outfitter for every 256,000 acres.

"Outfitters are ambassadors (sic) of state. sell recreation. why not support fully to obtain free state promotion." M.R., OH

"Outfitters are definitely your asset Montana - don't do them any injustice." J. Dailey, PA

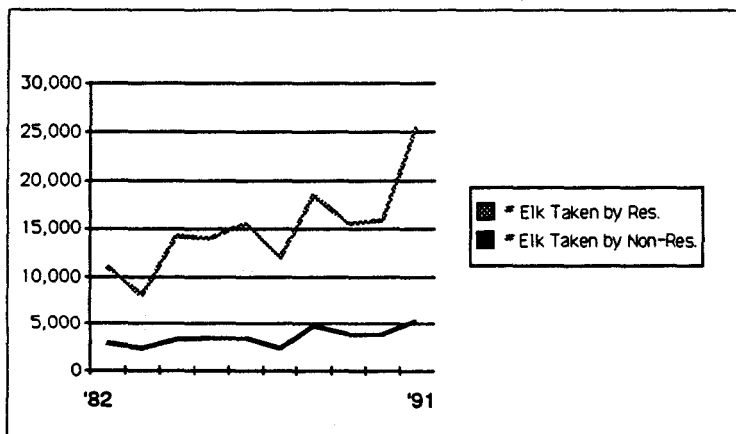
"The set aside program was the main reason I applied for a license to hunt mule deer in Montana. Any change in this program which would cut my chances of securing a license would be cause for me to hunt elsewhere. Multiply my \$4,300 + outlay for this year's hunt by the hundreds who I am sure feel the same way, and it makes a big dent in your local economy." D.M., PA

"I, for one, would never have experienced the adventure of a Montana hunt without the services of a professional Montana outfitter, and would suspect there are many more out there like myself. I would suggest that your Association [MOGA] is very important to your state, both monetarily and as good will ambassador, and would hope this fact would be considered in any upcoming (sic) legislation. Unlike you, who support your family in and bring tourists dollars to the state of Montana, I have a choice. If Montana makes it too difficult for me to 'plan' my annual hunting trip I will start leaving money in Colorado. In 1990, the year I introduced my son to the beauty of 'BIG SKY' country, I spent \$10,000 in your state." B.H. FL

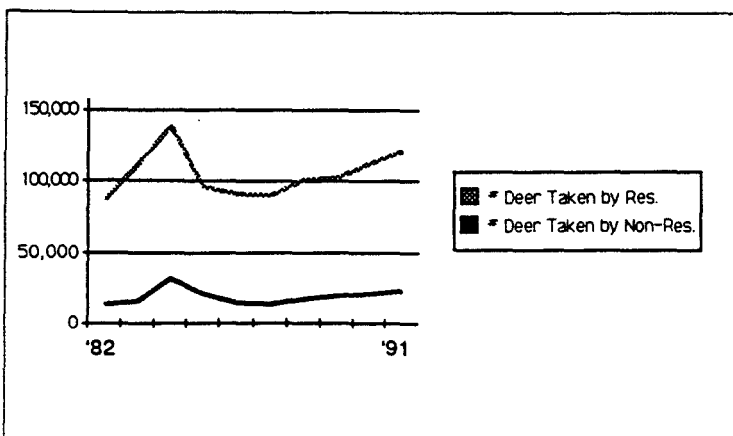
The guided hunter gets a lesson in Montana game laws before the hunt.

EXHIBIT b
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167

Total Number of Elk and Deer Taken by Residents and Non-Residents



Year	# Elk Taken by Non-Res.	# Elk Taken by Res.
1982	2,949	11,078
1983	2,482	8,175
1984	3,355	14,292
1985	3,479	14,156
1986	3,587	15,570
1987	2,377	12,050
1988	4,814	18,549
1989	3,917	15,532
1990	3,840	15,969
1991	5,441	25,541



Year	# Deer Taken by Non-Res.	# Deer Taken by Res.
1982	13,936	86,404
1983	15,587	111,696
1984	31,518	138,131
1985	21,158	96,272
1986	14,603	90,744
1987	13,751	90,085
1988	17,717	100,726
1989	19,372	102,952
1990	21,544	112,104
1991	23,682	120,570

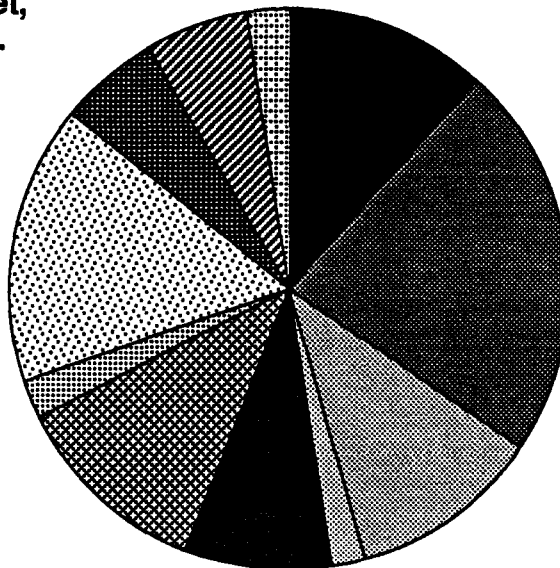
Montana outfitters are good neighbors.

- The Montana Outfitters and Guides Association sponsors a camp for underprivileged youngsters — the Kidfitter's Camp — which enjoyed national attention, and a governor's commendation, its first year.

"I am a stockholder of the Gannett Company (newspaper chain). If it's all right with you, I'll send in a resolution to our Annual Stockholders Meeting this spring asking for a contribution for your program [Kidfitters]. How much would it cost to send ten boys and girls through your program? . . . folks in the big city need to learn that it's not enough to watch a TV show about the outdoors. You have to get used to being wet, muddy, smelly, sunburned, poked, and bitten before you really appreciate what you have. Thanks again for giving these kids that chance." G.K., HA

Montana outfitters are good for their Main Street, Montana economy.

"We have a licensed guide [outfitter] in our area who operates a cattle ranch. His hunters bring a lot of money into our local economy which we wouldn't be getting from nonguided hunters. If SB 167 is passed his clients may not obtain a license and in turn the whole economy of the county will suffer." Dean Parks, President, First National Bank of Ekalaka



Food & Drink	11.8%
Payroll	22.7%
Supplies & Equipment	11.1%
Services	2%
Livestock	8.6%
Taxes & permits	11.4%
Utilities	2.2%
Vehicle related	16.2%
Insurance	5.6%
Advertising	6.0%
Interest	2.4%

- A mid-sized deer outfitter in Garfield County spent \$7,000 on wages in 1992 — \$7,000 that turned back into the economy of that county in the form of rent, pick-up sales and repair, gasoline, groceries, taxes, dry goods and health care. \$7,000 in wages means jobs and dignity for men and women in an area where jobs are not plentiful.

"The outfitter in our area brings a lot of money into Ekalaka. He buys his groceries for his hunting camp here. He buys gas and gets his repairs done here. The hunters that come to his camp usually stay at least five days. They come into town and spend money at the cafes and bars. On the other hand, we do get some nonresident hunters come out here and hunt on their own. They bring their groceries with them, and stay in campers or tents. They spend very little time in town and spend very little money in the two or three days they are here." Troy Fruit, Fruit Service and Repair, Ekalaka

Estimated Outfitter Expenditures	
Food & Drink	\$2,054,495
Payroll	\$3,975,476
Supplies & Equipment	\$1,942,724
Services	\$345,693
Livestock	\$1,498,004
Taxes & permits	\$1,997,364
Utilities	\$384,057
Vehicle related	\$2,823,163
Insurance	\$979,465
Advertising	\$1,056,286
Interest	\$422,514

Jobs.

- The outfitting industry in Montana produces over \$19 million in employment compensation from the 1,229 jobs created by outfitting and the indirect and induced economic impact.
- The average outfitting business creates five jobs, about 1/4 of which are full time, with a payroll of \$8,764 (excluding the outfitter and family members).

- Broadwater County outfitters offer free elk retrieval for any hunter requesting assistance. During the last three years, these folks have hauled out over 70 elk for Montana elk hunters, and provided coffee, tea, and hot chocolate for all hunters on those cold, late hunts.

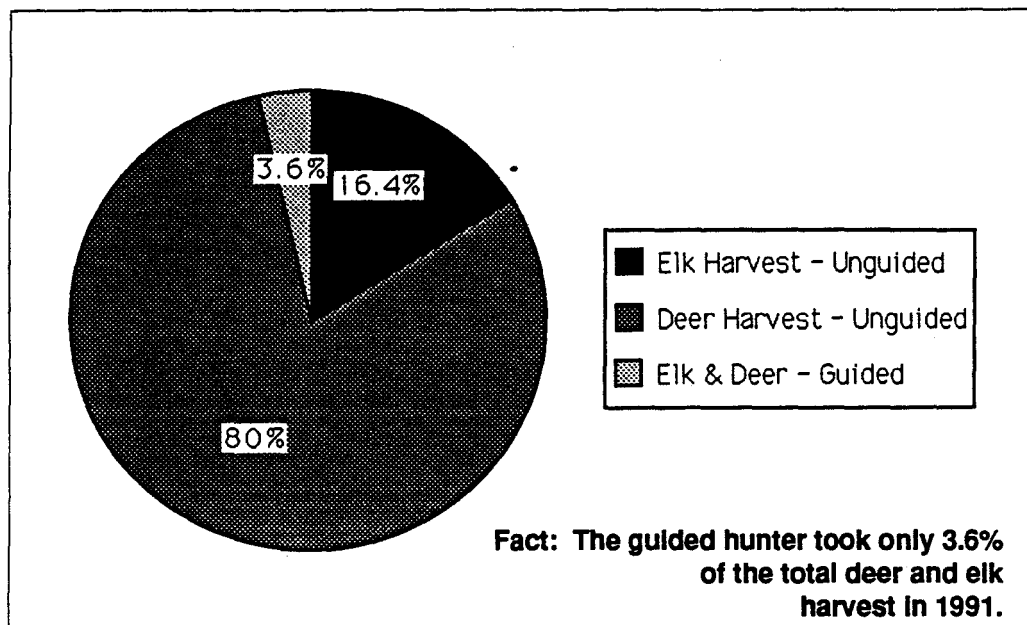
- MOGA members raised \$800 in three days to benefit Leroy Weikum, a Great Falls man who suffers from a rare and devastating bone disease.

- Every year, Montana outfitters donate over \$100,000 in hunts to conservation organizations such as Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Safari Club International, and the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep, which have a tremendously positive impact on Montana's wild game animals — and that benefits sportsmen and women everywhere.

- Obviously, outfitting is a significant part of the important tourism industry. Almost 10% of the total impact of non-resident travel in Montana can be attributed to groups who use an outfitter at some point in their trip. Economic Impact of Outfitting in Montana, Shannon Taylor and Michael Reilly, College of Business, Montana State University.

1991 Harvest, by guided and nonguided hunters

EXHIBIT 6
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167



Elk Harvest - Unguided	Deer Harvest - Unguided	Elk & Deer - Guided
29,373	143,157	6,488

"I enjoy my trip to Montana. I would have not come if I wasn't going hunting. Now that I've been I will return for a summer vacation. You have a beautiful state."
L.V., FA

"I would be very nice to supply enough licenses for the hunters who are with outfitters. This would boost what seems to be an extremely important aspect of the local economy." P.P., NJ

"I don't understand why the outfitters quota is limited to 5,600. I think if I were in charge of licensing it would be unlimited. All the money that is given to the outfitter would stay in Montana to better the economy of Montana." G.K., PA

"I got my license through the outfitter set-aside program. If this program is not available, I doubt that I will be able to hunt in Montana. There are other states available and licenses are easier to get."

"Although this was my first hunting trip to Montana, I will definitely be back. Our outfitter is responsible for that. Both he and the guide were the best goodwill ambassadors the state of Montana could have." R.B., WS

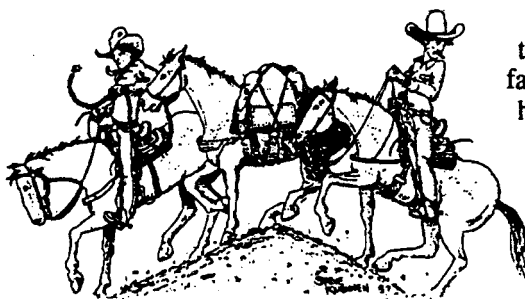
"After a 2 yrs. wait and working 7 days a week, to pay for a trip I didn't draw a tag unknown (that a draw was needed) booked for 1994. If no draw that will be the last Montana trip. What a let-down. P.S. my buddy drew." B.S., PA

"I chose to hunt in Montana rather than Wyoming because of lic. set aside program, in other states. Your chances for drawing are less. If you don't draw in one state it's to (sic) late to apply in another and you lose the opportunity to hunt. I will apply for the lic. again in the future, however if the set aside program is discontinued, I will probably apply in other states." W.B.

Did you know . . .

- Outfitters who operate on federal lands pay three percent of their gross revenue for use of those lands.
- Outfitters are the only group of citizens that pay for the use of federal lands.

"It's no wonder an increasing number of hunters chose to use an outfitting team. With that choice comes a time tested winning package; a support team that has one primary goal — the client has a good hunt. That means knowledgeable guides who know the terrain and who'll go the extra ridge to get you the chance at



the shot. It means comfortable camps, hearty fare, and famous Western hospitality — all hassle free. Whether you arrive alone or with hunting buddies — a Montana adventure offers special promise for life long memories." Montana outfitters and guides — Montana's best ambassadors for the hunting heritage.

SENATE FISH AND GAME
EXHIBIT NO. 7
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

SENATOR PIPINICH

AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

THIS IS TESTIMONY THAT I WAS PREPARED TO
GIVE VERBALLY AT THE 1-26-93 HEARING
REGARDING SENATE BILL 167

I WAS UNABLE TO TESTIFY BECAUSE OF TIME

REGARDS,

Russ Smith - LaMarche Creek
Outfitting Co.

P.O. Box 88

Philipsburg, MT 59858

SENATE FISH AND GAME
EXHIBIT NO. 7
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

MR Chairman / MEMBERS OF
COMMITTEE
ROSS SMITH, PHILIPSBURG MT
DUNCAN LA MARCHE CREEK OUTRIGGER, I

SENATE BILL 167 BRINGS SOME UNDESIRABLE
SIDE EFFECTS TO THE RESIDENTS OF MONTANA.
ONE OF WHICH IS COMPETITION.

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 7

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. SB 167

HUNTING IS NOT A COMPETITIVE SPORT, HOWEVER
A PLACE TO HUNT CAN BECOME COMPETITIVE.

I AM GOING TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE OF COMPETITION.

PASSAGE OF THIS BILL WILL CREATE MORE

UNGUIDED, NON RESIDENT HUNTERS AND MORE

COMPETITION BETWEEN THE RESIDENT HUNTER

AND THE NON RESIDENT HUNTER AS A WHOLE.

POINT NO. 1:

THE "AVERAGE" GUIDED HUNTER IS HUNTING IN

AN AREA THAT IS QUITE OFTEN ~~UNACCESSABLE~~ DIFFICULT TO REACH

FOR ~~TO~~ THE "AVERAGE" UNGUIDED HUNTER AND THE

"AVERAGE" RESIDENT HUNTER. THEREFORE,

PASSAGE OF THIS BILL AND THE CREATION

OF MORE UNGUIDED NON RESIDENT HUNTERS

WILL CAUSE MORE COMPETITION, MORE CONTACT,

AND ULTIMATELY ~~CAUSING~~ MORE CONFLICTS

BETWEEN THE NONRESIDENT AND RESIDENT
HUNTER.

POINT NO. 2:

THE UNGUIDED NON RESIDENT HUNTER, HUNTS
MORE DAYS THAN THE GUIDED NON RESIDENT.

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY COMPLETED
BY MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY STATES THAT
GUIDED HUNTERS AVERAGE 11 DAYS IN MONTANA
WHILE UNGUIDED HUNTERS AVERAGE 16.1 DAYS.

MORE NON RESIDENTS - HUNTING IN THE
SAME PLACES AS OUR RESIDENT SPORTSMEN
HUNT - AND HUNTING FOR AN AVERAGE OF
5 MORE DAYS THAN THE GUIDED HUNTER, HUNTS.

THAT IS WHAT SENATE BILL 167 WILL CREATE.

~~IN CLOSING~~, IN ADDITION TO THE ADDED COMPETITION

IN 1992 OUTSTERS SUPPORTED WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION GROUPS SUCH AS THE ROCKY
MOUNTAIN ELK FOUNDATION, SAFARI CLUB,
FOUNDATION FOR NORTH AMERICAN WILD SHEEP,
TROUT UNLIMITED, DUCKS UNLIMITED AND WALLEYES
UNLIMITED 83 DONATIONS OF OVER \$100,000
IN SERVICES. THESE CONSERVATION GROUPS
IN TURN BENEFITED MONTANA.

PASSAGE OF SENATE BILL 167 WOULD ELIMINATE
MANY OF THESE DONATIONS.

THANK YOU.

Russ Smith

P.O. Box 706

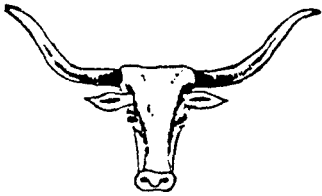
PHILLIPSBURG, MT 59858

(406) 859-3948

EXHIBIT - 7

DATE 1-26-93

SB 167



Montana Stockgrowers Association

Serving Montana's Cattle Industry Since 1884

420 N. California
Post Office Box 1679
Helena, MT 59624
Phone: 406/442-3420
Fax: 406/449-5105

OFFICERS:

President
Ed Lord
Philipsburg

First Vice President
George Hammond
Hardin

Second Vice President
Lynn Cornwell
Glasgow

Exec. Vice President
Jim Peterson
Buffalo

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Keith Bales
Otter

Walt Collins
Fort Peck

Larry Descheemaeker
Lewistown

Nancy Espy
Broadus

Bill Garrison
Glen

Dale Johnson
Belt

Bruce Maclay
Florence

John Matovich
Malta

Ken Mesaros
Cascade

Chuck Rein
Big Timber

Gary Ruff
Custer

SENATE FISH AND GAME
EXHIBIT NO. 8
DATE 1-26-93
TESTIMONY SB 167
JANUARY 26, 1993

SENATE BILL 167

ISSUING NON RESIDENT COMBINATION LICENSES ON A PERCENTAGE
BASIS AND REMOVING RESIDENT SPONSOR

BY MONTANA STOCKGROWERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, for the record my name is Kim Enkerud and I am representing the Montana Stockgrowers Association and the Montana CattleWomen.

These groups rise in opposition to this bill for the simple reason the bill eliminates the resident sponsor option currently in effect.

The resident sponsor option is currently being used by landowners to manage game numbers and hunter pressure on their deeded land.

With the reserve system currently in place, a landowner can plan for the hunting season as he will know who will be on his land and when the hunt will occur. Eliminating this option will create a situation which will not lead to improved landowner/sportsmen relations.

The landowners who have called me and use the resident sponsor option are not yet involved in fee hunting. They have suggested however if this option is eliminated as a management tool, they will be considering fee hunting and hiring outfitters to provide management of the game and people the resident sponsor option currently provides.

The Montana Stockgrowers and Montana CattleWomen ask for a do not pass on SB 167.

Thank you.

MR CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE,

FOR THE RECORD MY NAME IS Barbara McDonough, I am a rancher and outfitter in Lewis & Clark Co.

I HAD A CONFRONTATION WITH THE PRICKLEY PEAR SPORTSMAN THIS PAST SUMMER. the sponsors of bill
I WAS WORKING WITH THE COUNTY ON CLOSING AN ABANDONED ROAD WHICH HAD NOT BEEN
USED IN 50 YEARS EXCEPT FOR RANCHING AND THE ONLY COMPLAINT ON CLOSING THE ROAD
CAME FROM THE Prickley Pear Sportsman. I DID NOT GET THE ROAD CLOSED.
NOW THEY ARE WORKING TO TAKE OUR SET ASIDE AWAY FROM THE OUTFITTERS. IF THIS
HAPPENS MANY OUTFITTERS WILL BE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS.

DON'T THESE PEOPLE HAVE ANYTHING TO DO BUT MEDDLE IN OTHERS PEOPLES BUSINESS.

THANK YOU *I oppose this bill*

Barbara McDonough

SENATE FISH AND GAME
COM. NO. 9
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

Donnan Welch Outfitters
Broadus mt
Russ & Carl Greenwood

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO. 10

DATE

BILL NO.

Reasons to support the outfitter set-aside:

Fairness:

We were among the handful of outfitters who helped draw up the original set-aside bill. We were very concerned about fairness. Although we felt that one-half of the 17,000 licenses ^{were} necessary for the outfitters to operate a successful business, we opted for 2/3 for non-guided hunters and 1/3 for those using the services of an outfitter to be fair. It is not fair to outfitters to take away all set-aside licenses. It is not fair to outfitters who spend considerable time and money for advertising and sport shows to book hunters with deposits, and then not be able to assure them a license. It does not make good economic sense for the state of Montana to turn away those clean tourist dollars. Furthermore, the outfitting industry is the only state licensed business that has a ceiling put on its' operating ability. (Due to license limitations) This is not fair.

Economics:

Outfitters are professional people. We need a block of licenses set aside to operate as professionals. It is a fact. Guided hunters spend less time in the state, spend more money and impact the hunting economy less than the non-guided hunter. ~~Local communities~~ ^{like Broadus} benefit greatly from outfitters who employ people, buy goods and spend guided-hunter dollars in their communities. It just doesn't make good economic sense to turn these prospective clients with money in hand away because of license limitations.

Stability:

Finally, outfitters need some sort of stability to keep them in business. We need a license set-aside. There is a definite group of people who seek the services of a guide and outfitter. Therefore we cannot survive simply on the luck of the draw. Outfitters will go out of business. More than likely these hunting businesses will be sold to out of state interest (hunting clubs, etc) who will not bring jobs or dollars into the communities that outfitters do. A set-aside of licenses affords us some stability in our business, whereas a drawing affords us none.

~~In closing I would like to say, if you are concerned about outfitter leasing and access, then deal with those issues. Don't punish all outfitters by taking away the set-aside.~~

~~I would~~ I don't believe that taking away the Outfitter set aside will solve the issues of access and leasing which is what this is really all about.

In closing I'd also like to say that each year for the past 8 years Russ & I have given two In 18 years we have never denied access from our ranch to CNF, free of charge hunts to two disabled war Veterans. ~~This is a very goal~~ and I know of several other outfitters across the state who provide their ~~services and~~ facilities for similar donated services.

SENATE FISH & GAME
EXHIBIT NO. 11
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

Flying W Outfitters
Box 3
Big Horn, MT 59010
Tel: 406-342-5695
Fax: 406-342-5548

Rm 412

January 26, 1993

Please deliver to Senate Fish & Game Committee
Room 402
January 26, 1993 1:00 P.M.

At a time when our state is in a financial crisis, is not the time to destroy a multi-million dollar business. SB 167 will do this by taking away the security we have through the set aside hunting license for the outfitters. Nonresident hunters will be reluctant to apply in Montana for license. Loss of revenue to the outfitting business is also lost revenue to a multitude of businesses. When hunters come to Montana, they sometimes even take a few days to visit different places, spending money on gifts, clothes, meals and lodging.

Putting licenses on sale January 15 does not help anyone, but it does make it harder for the nonresident to apply for a hunting license. Sport shows are generally held during January & February, even in Europe, and this is when a majority of the prospective hunters make their choices of where they want to hunt for the year.

Let's build Montana, not destroy it! Vote against SB 167

Skip + Sherry Ward

Oppose Senate Bill 167.

Senator Poirish & member of the
State Fish & Game Committee

I am a Third Conservation
rancher & outfitter. If this
bill comes to pass, I'll have
to ~~underwrite~~ my ranch along
with other outfitters. I'll
move my traps on mobile
horse pack. The Bianchi
mobch horse pack. In other
outfitters will probably sell
to winter hunters. Who
ever - W. C. C.

Frank J. Ryker

SENATE FISH AND GAME
EXHIBIT NO. 12
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

SENATE FISH AND GAME
PAGE NO. 13
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 167

TESTIMONY TO THE SENATE FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL #167

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, for the record my name is Chuck Rein. I am a rancher-outfitter from Big Timber. I serve on the board of directors of the Montana Stockgrowers Association and am co-chair of the Governors' Landowner/Sportsman council. Today, with this testimony, I represent only myself.

I am opposed to S.B. 167. This piece of legislation takes a vicious swipe at two very important industries in Montana, agriculture and tourism. In fact they are the number one and number two industries in this state. Why the author of this bill wishes to cripple the outfitting industry and take a cheap shot at the landowners of this state I cannot say. What I can say is that the dialogue, attitude, and emotion legislation such as S.B. 167 brings, is not healthy for Montana. We must find higher moral ground in order for landowner/sportsman relations to improve.

Governor Racicot, in his inaugural address, pleaded with all Montanans to pull together to solve our most serious problems. This legislation only serves to pull us further apart. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we elected you to serve us, and with your wisdom, solve the problems that face our state. Those of us that make our living off the land are vitally concerned with the tax

structure, the workman's compensation situation, and other issues (such as this one) that threaten our ability to stay in business. Yes, it is important to the sportsman, and all Montanans, to keep the traditional agricultural operation financially stable. When a rancher is forced to sell, the buyer is likely a government agency, a movie star, or someone who does not need to make a profit off the land. The new owner may take a conservation easement on the land, decreasing the taxable value significantly. The amount of commerce he does in the local community will drop to almost nothing if he does not have to operate to make a living.

You have already heard how hunter success rate has increased over the last eight years. Two-thirds of Montana is private land. Over the years the private landowner has improved his range condition significantly. These improved range conditions have contributed to record increases in wildlife populations. A landowner needs an incentive to improve his property and economic incentive is close to the top of any list. Over the years as tough economic times fell upon the land and livestock community, ranchers such as myself started guiding a few hunters. The monetary gain we realized from such a venture was our incentive to propagate game on our land. The increased game populations spread from our property to property of others, including government lands, increasing hunter success.

Remember, new wealth comes only from the land.
Ranching and outfitting are clean industries that do create
new wealth for our state. Please do not impose further
restrictions that limit our ability to create new tax
dollars that Montana so desperately needs. I urge you to
oppose S.B. 167. Thank you.

EXHIBIT 13
DATE 1-26-93
SB 167

SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO.

14

DATE

1-26-93

BILL NO.

SB 167

SB 167

January 26, 1993

**Testimony presented by Pat Graham, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
before the Senate Fish and Game Committee**

SB 167 proposes to eliminate set-asides or subquotas used to distribute nonresident combination licenses. There is an overall quota of 23,000 combination licenses that are available to the nonresident hunter. These 23,000 licenses are separated into 17,000 big game combination licenses which allow the holder to hunt deer, elk, fish and hunt birds. There are two subquotas within the 17,000: 5,600 for outfitted clients and 11,400 for general applicants. The remaining 6,000 are deer combination licenses which allow the holder to hunt deer and upland birds and fish. There are three sub-quotas for outfitters, landowners, and the general public with 2,000 licenses in each category.

We wish to provide the committee with the following information:

1. The 1975 Legislature established a quota of 17,000 big game combination licenses for nonresidents. The 1987 Legislature established a subquota of 5,600 licenses for clients of outfitters, with the remaining 11,400 for the general public.

In addition, the 1987 Legislature authorized an additional 6,000 deer combination licenses for nonresidents. There are three subquotas: clients of outfitters, hunters sponsored by landowner outfitters, and the general public.

2. In 1992, we received 33,133 applications for 23,000 non-resident licenses. Table I (attached) shows the distribution among the various subquotas.

3. All categories have received more applications than are available. The drawing success rate has ranged from a high of 95% for outfitter clients applying for the big game combination license, to a low of 28% success in the general category of deer combination licenses.

4. If the proposed allocation method had been in place in 1992, 903 applicants in the big game combination outfitter category would not have received licenses. This represents 16% of the total of 5600 licenses in this category.

Similarly, 893 applicants in the deer combination outfitter category would have been unsuccessful. This represents 45% of the total of 2000 licenses in this category.

Landowner sponsored applicants would have lost 740 licenses, or 35% of the total of 2000 licenses in that category within the deer combination license.

The general nonresident public, the largest group of applicants, would have received 903 additional big game combination licenses for an increase of 8% and 1632 additional

deer combination licenses for an 80% increase.

Table II (attached) shows the distribution of licenses between the general nonresident public and outfitters, had SB 167 been in effect for the current year.

5. There are instances where the legislature has enacted laws to aid or benefit Montana businesses. For example, state purchasing laws require Montana businesses receive a preference over out of state businesses.

6. SB 167 requires that all applicants certify whether or not they intend to use the services of an outfitter. The quotas for the drawings are based upon the number of outfitted versus non-outfitted hunts. Consequently, the results of this procedure will be similar to that of a random drawing. For example, if more outfitter applicants are received, SB 167 would shift a higher percentage to this group. The same result would likely occur with a random draw.

7. These subquotas were debated at length during the 1987 legislative session, and the current system reflects the compromise that was reached. That administration supported the concept of subquotas to help provide stability to the outfitting industry and the economy of Montana. The controversy, however, continues. Resident hunters view the

outfitting industry as competition for animals, and a cause of private lands being leased for hunting.

As I reported to you in our testimony on SJR 2, our department and the Department of Commerce are interested in completing a study of the issues and problems associated with conflicts between outfitted and non-outfitted hunters. Hopefully this study will better define the facts surrounding these issues and develop alternatives to reduce problems and conflicts.

1992 COMBINATION LICENSE SALES

Table I
CURRENT LAW

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>QUOTA</u>	<u>1992 APPLICANTS</u>	<u>% SUCCESSFUL</u>	<u>NUMBER SUCCESSFUL</u>
Big Game Combination:				
General	11,400	15,506	74%	11,400
Outfitter	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,919</u>	<u>95%</u>	<u>5,600</u>
TOTAL	17,000	21,425	79%	17,000
Deer Combination:				
General	2,000	7,088	28%	2,000
Outfitter	2,000	2,161	93%	2,000
Landowner	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,459</u>	<u>81%</u>	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	6,000	11,708	51%	6,000

Table II
PROPOSED ALLOCATION

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>QUOTA</u>	<u>1992 APPLICANTS</u>	<u>% SUCCESSFUL</u>	<u>NUMBER SUCCESSFUL</u>
Big Game Combination:				
General		15,506	79%	12,303
Outfitter		<u>5,919</u>	<u>79%</u>	<u>4,697</u>
TOTAL	17,000	21,425	79%	17,000
Deer Combination:				
General		7,088	51%	3,632
Outfitter		2,161	51%	1,107
Landowner (ELIMINATED)		<u>2,459</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>1,260</u>
TOTAL	6,000	11,708	51%	6,000

Exhibit 15, 1/26/93, contains letters received by the Senate Fish & Game Committee in opposition to SB 167. The exhibit is stored at the Historical Society at 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

DATE 1/26/93SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish & GameBILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26 - SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Richard Vetsch	^{Family Business} Shining Time Outfitters	167		✓
Mike & Sandy Parsons	crane hook Outfitters	167		✓
Joan Young	J-L Outfitters	167		✓
HRT STEVENS	J-L Outfitters	167		✓
Raeann Hennekin	↔ Outfitters	167		✓
Rob Hennekin	Double Arrow Outfitters	167		✓
Lola Brogger	Beaumont Pch	167		✓
Joni Vehr	Helena	167	✓	
Shelly Vehr	Helena	167	✓	
Marc Brogger	Brogger Outfitters	167		✓
Carol Hammond	Doonan Gulch Outfitters	167		✓
Russell Hammond	Doonan Gulch Outfitters	167		✓
Chuck - Sharon Blyskal	70 Hunt Ranch	167		✓
Rocky Heckman	Montana Safaris	167		✓
Maryellen Schinner	family business person Montana Hunting & Outfitters	167		✓
DALE A-BURK	Hunter's Alliance - other group	167		✓

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish & Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26 - SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	Support Oppose
JACK Rich	Family Outfitting Business Mont. Outfitters & Guides	167		✓
DAVE Gamble	Mountail Outfitters	167		✓
Robert C Johnson	Wild Life Outfitter	167		✓
Andersen Kehr	Game Hunters	167	✓	
Roy Evans	OUTFITTER	167		✓
Ross Chubb	outfitter	167		
LARRY PENDLETON	LONG TREE OUTFITTING	167		✓
Floyd W. Mitchell	Aitchell Outfitting	167		✓
Rich Nathan	OUTFITTERS	167		✓
DAN SHOEMAKER	OUTFITTER	167		✓
Wendell Anderson	Guide	167		✓
John Stuver	outfitter	167		✓
ROBERT E. HOGUE	outfitter	167		✓
Jim Sperry	outfitter	167		✓
Ronie L. Wright	OUTFITTER	167		✓
Bob BOVEE	Outfitter	167		✓

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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish & Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26 - SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One Support Oppose
Ly Monte Johnson	Broadwater Outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Edwin W. Watson	Broadwater Outfitters E.W. Watson & Son	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cindy Watson	Broadwater Outf.	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
John Robinson	BUFFALO CO OUTFITTERS	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Peter Throckmorton	Bar Six Outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
STEVE Hawkins	HAWKINS OUTFITTERS	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Robert D. Hartwell	Bar Six Outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Karen Throckmorton	Bar Six Outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dick & Nancy Glick -	Kibler Ranch	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mary Jane Haffner	K Lazy Three Ranch	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ray Rugg	RUGG'S OUTFITTERS	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Robert McNeil	Diamond Nitch Outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lee Carlson	Son Canyon Lodge	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ron Mills	Ron Mills outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Max Chase	Boardwalk Outfitters	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jerry Malson	Trout Co outfitter	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish & Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26 - SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
<i>Franklin J. Bishop</i>	<i>St. Louis & St. Louis</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Ray Keefe</i>	<i>Clyde Park mt.</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Jack Davis</i>	<i>Livingston Mt.</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>James H. Walma</i>	<i>Gallatin Valley Mt.</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Bill L. Foster</i>	<i>Orinda MT</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Chip Holcher</i>	<i>Choteau mt</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Cindy Colcher</i>	<i>Choteau mt</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Frank DeLeo</i>	<i>Seeley Lake</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>JERRY STRONG</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Dave Kozub</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Jennie Tallor</i>	<i>Orinda MT</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Smoke Elser</i>	<i>Missoula</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>John Hill</i>	<i>Geyser</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Dee Feddes</i>	<i>Townsend</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Leon Feddes</i>	<i>Townsend</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Harold Billings</i>	<i>Bozeman</i>	<i>167</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish & Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26 - SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One Support Oppose	
DENNIS CHATLAIN	ROCKIN 7C	167		✓
Tim Reiskus	High Country Outfitters	167		✓
Charles R. Snooks	MT. RPTN 6 HSE			✓
Merritt Prick	Last Fork Ranch			✓
Tom Heintz	Medicine Lake Outfitters	167		✓
Tom Ide	Monture Face Outfitters	167		✓
DICK KLICK	KS BARL Ranch	167		✓
Shelton Staples	EL	167		✓
Mel Montgomery	Centennial Outfitters	167		✓
Keely Flynn	MO 214	167		✓
Rose Flynn	Hidden Hollow, Lemmon	167		✓
Mike Lyons	Montana Outfitters & Guides	167		✓
Barb McDonough	Montana Outfitters & Guides	167		✓
Jeff Smith	Bullseye Outfitting	167		✓
Pat Mahon	DFWP			
BOB BUCAL	SELF	167	X	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE January 21, 1993

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish & Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26, SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Billy Whitely	WW Outfitters	167		✓
Geert Zand	WW Outfitters	167		✓
Richard Sourbriene	Lic 150 R.L. Sourbriene Outfitter			✓
Ogall Knoster	Rocky Point Outfitters	167		✓
David Johnson	MOGA	167		X
Sherry Cargill	MOGA-SELF	167		X
E. Ray Shores	MOGA-SELF	167		X
John Cargill	Cargill Outfitters	167		X
Ray Riffe	MOGA SELF	167		X
Chuck Anderson	Self + Moga	167		X
Tim Bagley	Self & Moga	167		✓
Ray Joantz	Self moga	167		✓
A.M. (Bud) F/well	W.C.S.M. NW.WC	26	✓	
Mark A. Hamlen	Rams Horn Outfitters	167		✓
Steve A. Van Meter	SELF	167		✓
Gary L. Sturm	Myself	167	✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE January 26, 1993

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ~~SB 167~~ Fish & Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26, SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One Support Oppose	
Robert Hartwell	Sports Man	167		✓
Greg Rittie	Blaine River ^{OUTFITTER}	167		✓
Dennis Hallen	Orondo MT	167		✓
Bill & Hooker	Orondo MT	167		✓
Chip Colleman	Choteau Mt	167		✓
Condy Colleman	Choteau, Ind.	167		✓
Ron Mills	Angus	167		✓
Karen Shugart	Bar Six Outfitter	167		X
James Chatter	Rockin 7C	167		X
Jane Chatter	Rockin 7C	167		X
Paul T. Gamber	Pondre Outfitting	167		X
Stan G. Johnson	MBA	SB 26 SB 167	✓	
Senator Barry Harp	SD 26	SB 167		✓
Jim Elliott	HD 51			✓
Bob Hogue	Big "m" Outfitter	SB 167		✓
Chuck Blizard	SEVEN LAZY PRANCH	SB 167		✓

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE Jan 26, 1993

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish and Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26, SB 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Wayne Lundberg	Montana Taxidermists	167		✓
Chris Baskam	MT Taxidermist	167		✓
Kim Enkerud	MT Citizens MT Stockgrowers	167		✓
Russ Smith	MOGA	167		✓
Chuck Rein	self	167		✓
Stan Frasier	Prickly Pear	167	X	
Cathy Brown Hummer	Prickly Pear	167	X	
Buz Riley	MOGA	167		X
Gene Moore	MOGA	167		X

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE Jan. 26, 1993

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Fish and Game

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 26, 167

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Terry Chockmorton	Ber Sybasta	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
L. J. Thomas	ANACONHA SPORTSMEN		X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bill Holdorf	skyline sportsmen	167	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ellen Hargrave	HARGRAVE Ranch	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Brinda Luster	Rocky Point Outfitters	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A. M. (Bud) Elwell	W.S.M. - NWWC	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ronald B. Stevens	Myself	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Carolyn Schow	myself	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lee Carlson	Business in Augusta	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Richard Sovereign ¹⁵⁰	SOVEREIGN'S OUTFITTERS	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mary Faith Hargrave	Kingsbury Ranch	167		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jim Chack	MWF	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY