

HB

5

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for the establishment of an undercover unit of fish and game enforcement, and providing for an effective date."

1/20/75

COMMITTEE REPORT

FINANCE
IMMEDIATE

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date 3-28-75

The Committee on Resources ~~XXXX~~ has had House Bill 5

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- () recommends it DO PASS
- () recommends it DO NOT PASS
- () recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR HR 5 AND THAT
CS FOR HR 5 DO PASS
- () "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE
- () reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION
- () "other" _____

Members signing the Majority report:

[Signature] _____

[Signature] _____

[Signature] _____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

March 25, 1975

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE REPORT

The special appropriation would initially establish two investigator positions, both of whom would be assigned to the existing criminal investigation unit.

Incumbents would be graduates of the State Public Safety Academy and would be scheduled for advanced investigative training outside the State of Alaska. A typical course of study suggested is the Internal Revenue Service Special Agent School offering an agenda of seven weeks duration in Washington D.C. where emphasis is placed on techniques, fraud, and investigative procedures. Upon completion of the training, immediate efforts would be directed towards operations to deter the unlawful commercial utilization of game resources, as well as to apprehend violations in the area of commercial fisheries.

Specifically, the two positions would be trained and would be directed to pursue a method of investigation in fish and wildlife that would include techniques normally associated with drug and narcotic units. Unlawful purchases would be made upon opportunity, hunts would be booked with individuals known to be conducting unlawful hunts, officers would be placed aboard fishing vessels to observe areas and vessels where fishing violations have been known to occur.

Funds appropriated for the specific purpose of this program would be assigned an individual code, and funds expended would be accountable for review. An annual report of activity and expenditure would be prepared and available for legislative review.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Pouch N
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 27, 1975

Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Chairman
House Resource Committee
Room 106, 109 Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative Anderson:

Previous discussion with you and with members of your committee have adequately clarified and conveyed the thoughts and interpretation of the committee toward the intent of House Bill No. 5. It is the desire of the Division of Fish and Wildlife to conform with the opinion and intent of the committee, and I suggest the following program to conform with these previous discussions.

There presently exists within the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Public Safety, an investigative unit comprised of three officers charged with responsibility to methodically pursue and prepare for court prosecution, evidence of unlawful activity in fish and wildlife resources. An addition to this existing unit of two full time positions would be provided by special appropriation.

The two investigator incumbents would be specifically charged with the responsibility of devoting full attention to the unlawful commercial utilization of fish and game resources with the goal of bringing the offenders before the courts in criminal actions. The appropriation would provide the potential to accomplish a style of undercover enforcement in fish and wildlife proven to be successful in such areas as narcotics and consumer fraud.

An outline of projected costs for the initial program is attached. Funds appropriated for the specific purpose of this program would be assigned an individual code, and funds expended would be accountable for review. A report of activity and expenditure would be made available for legislative review.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD L. BURTON
COMMISSIONER



By: Fred M. Woldstad
Deputy Director
Fish & Wildlife Protection

A. Salaries and Wages

<u>Position</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>
1 Investigator II (Anchorage - Range 18)	1,555	18,660
1 Investigator I (Anchorage - Range 17)	1,445	<u>17,340</u>
		36,000
Overtime		<u>6,645</u>
		42,645
Benefits @ 18%		<u>7,355</u>
		50,000
	TOTAL	<u>50,000</u>

B. Travel and Per Diem

Outside Travel for training 2 men - total of 140 days @ 40.00	5,600
Outside Travel for investigation	3,000
Travel within state	<u>2,400</u>
	11,000

C. Contractual Services

Contracts (Guide), Purchase (unlawful game and fish	18,000
Vessel and equipment charter	14,000
Undercover participation (outside Alaska)	<u>5,000</u>
	37,000

D. Commodities

Uniform and supplies	<u>2,000</u>
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TOTAL	<u>\$100,000</u>
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The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill No. House Bill No. 5
 Title: Undercover Unit Fish and Wildlife Protection
 Requested by: _____ Date: 3/27/75
 Return Date Requested: 3/28/75
 Agency: Public Safety Program: Fish & Game Resources (41)

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: 04.41.05.01.01

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		50.0	57.5	99.2	114.1	175.0
200 TRAVEL		11.0	11.6	18.3	19.2	26.7
300 CONTRACTUAL		37.0	40.7	68.0	74.8	100.0
400 COMMODITIES		2.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.5
500 EQUIPMENT				20.0		20.0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		100.0	110.8	207.5	209.6	324.2

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		100.0	110.8	207.5	209.6	324.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	2 /	2 /	3 /	3 /	4 /
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	24 /	24 /	36 /	36 /	48 /

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See attached sheet.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Summary

V. DATE: 3/27/75 PREPARED BY: Vona L. Hall, Fiscal Officer
Department of Public Safety

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

CHAIRMAN:
NELS A. ANDERSON, JR.

STAFF ASSISTANT:
GUY VANDOREN

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811



VICE CHAIRMAN:
TED SMITH

SECRETARY:
BETH O'DONNELL

PHONE: 465-3715
.85-3781

House Resource Committee

FRED BROWN

ALVIN OSTERBACK

DICK ELIASON

LEO RHODE

MIKE HERSHBERGER

LESLIE (RED) SWANSON

JAMES HUNTINGTON

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE REPORT

The special appropriation would initially establish two investigator positions, both of whom would be assigned to the existing criminal investigation unit.

Incumbents would be graduates of the State Public Safety Academy and would be scheduled for advanced investigative training outside the State of Alaska. A typical course of study suggested is the Internal Revenue Service Special Agent School offering an agenda of seven weeks duration in Washington D.C. where emphasis is placed on techniques, fraud, and investigative procedures. Upon completion of the training, immediate efforts would be directed towards operations to deter the unlawful commercial utilization of game resources, as well as to apprehend violations in the area of commercial fisheries.

Specifically, the two positions would be trained and would be directed to pursue a method of investigation in fish and wildlife that would include techniques normally associated with drug and narcotic units. Unlawful purchases would be made upon opportunity, hunts would be booked with individuals known to be conducting unlawful hunts, officers would be placed aboard fishing vessels to observe areas and vessels where fishing violations have been known to occur.

Funds appropriated for the specific purpose of this program would be assigned an individual code, and funds expended would be accountable for review. An annual report of activity and expenditure would be prepared and available for legislative review.

Explanation

PURPOSE: Establish an undercover unit of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection.

BACKGROUND: Problems of commercial use of Alaska's game resources is not a new area, but rather an element of wildlife enforcement work that is extremely time consuming, as well as expensive, and has been set aside to be pursued when funds and personnel permit. Priorities are essentially established by the people of the State, and the priority of undercover work and investigation in commercial use of resources has perhaps not reached the top of the pile, due to the fact the public is yet unaware of the magnitude of the problem.

The attached narrative has been taken from a prepared speech given in February 1974 to over 200 Wildlife Officers attending the Northwest Wildlife Law Enforcement Association meeting in Calgary, Alberta. It does describe a degree of problem in one area of game enforcement work. Other problems exist such as:

Alaska moose and caribou has been purchased in Chicago and on the east coast in a special canned pack and packed somewhere in Alaska.

Nine individuals within one game management unit, all aircraft owners and operators, are known to be guiding without a license, when the price is right and opportunity exists.

Bear hides, brown and polar bear, are available for sale from \$2,000 to \$6,000 each.

Innumerable guiding violations could be pursued from present investigative information files provided funds were available to travel and contact the non resident client and bring him back to the State for testimony in legal action.

OBJECTIVE: The primary purpose of the program is to establish a unit within the Division to devote full attention and time to working with this problem and bringing the offenders before the courts. Not only would our officers gain the training and expertise to conduct this type of work, it would be necessary for the State to enlist the services of a number of other states where mutual agreements could be executed for exchange of officers for undercover investigations.

The potential for securing officers from other states presently exists and costs are those of transportation and contractual arrangements for booking of hunts. Additionally, the federal government has officers available for this unique use.

In addition to prosecution of offenders, the objectives include creating a deterrent to discourage commercialization

BRU _____ BRU CODE _____ REVISED _____

EXPLANATION



Explanation

Page 2 - continued

of game resources and impress upon the potential offender that the risk is significant.

SUGGESTED INITIAL EXPENDITURE:

_____)

PERSONNEL - Two Investigators stationed in Anchorage

TRAINING - Nine week Treasury School in Washington, D. C.

BRU _____

BRU CODE _____

REVISED _____



EXPLANATION



....."The guiding industry and its effect on our wildlife resources is one of our major areas of concern. By statute it is unlawful for nonresidents to pursue or take brown bear, grizzly bear, polar bear or sheep in the State, unless personally accompanied by a person who is licensed as a master, registered or assistant guide. At the present time we license 28 master guides. Hunting effort by nonresidents varies annually between 9 to 12 thousand hunters and approximately 925 of these are in pursuit of brown or grizzly bear and thus require services of a guide.

Annual take of brown or grizzly bear in Alaska in recent years has averaged approximately 650 animals. One of twenty-six game management units, Unit 9, has consistently contributed 25% (160 bear) of the average annual harvest. Research activities have been concentrated in this unit to take advantage of the high bear densities and thus it was in this area it became evident that harvest statistics were apparently inaccurate.

A mandatory sealing program has been in effect since 1961 and the sealing documents were the primary source of harvest information. To confirm or refute the exodus of brown bear trophies from the state without compliance with sealing requirements, two biologists and one enforcement officer were sent to the states of Washington and Colorado to visit four taxidermy establishments who were known to process a significant quantity of Alaskan trophies taken by both resident and nonresident hunters. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service was requested to accompany our personnel at the time of the visits as a matter of courtesy and to assist with legal procedures in the event that a voluntary inspection of taxidermy receiving records could not be obtained. The visit at this time was not planned with the intent to pursue the matter beyond a statistical gathering of information.

Results from the invoices viewed at the four taxidermy shops, produced a total of 198 bear hides had been received by these studios during a period of approximately eighteen months that could not be identified by Alaska bear sealing records. This quantity presented a potential error of alarming proportions in the accuracy of sealing statistics and bear management.

Upon return to Alaska, the three began a detailed review of bear sealing records and the entire matter was reviewed at staff level. It was determined necessary to find the origin of the unidentified bear hides received at the four studios and if a significant number of these were Alaskan, to find the means to prevent this from occurring in the future. A thorough search of sealing records in Anchorage and Juneau plus soliciting sealing certificates from all Department field personnel, reduced the number of unidentified hides to 164.

The identity of the owners of the 164 hides as indicated by taxidermy receipts were separated as follows: 22 with Alaskan addresses, 13 with addresses outside of the United States, and 129 addresses scattered in 27 states. The task of trying to make contact with each of these was begun through the cooperation of the Fish and Wildlife Service and Wildlife Enforcement Agents in all of the 27 states and in the Canadian provinces. Results of the interviews were analyzed.

It is known that many nonresident hunters depend entirely upon their guide for direction and advice concerning laws and regulations and, that advice received is not always in the best interest of the state and the resource. The investigation revealed one guide associated and responsible for 15 bear hides shipped

from Alaska without sealing during a fourteen month period. This period did coincide with the same period in which regulations limited the number of brown or grizzly bear each guide could contract or hunt for, and requiring harvest control tags. One conclusion that appeared evident is that voluntary compliance was not statistically sufficient for accurate management. Further, the problem was large enough to devote funds and manpower to methodically revisit the four taxidermy studios and 10 additional establishments located in Washington, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon and Colorado.

A team of two men were sent outside the state and in visiting the 14 taxidermy studios, sorted through over 40,000 taxidermy invoices and reduced 158 questionable hides and trophies that, having been taken in Alaska, were questionable as to legality. This figure of 158 included 30 polar bear hides, 93 brown bear hides and 35 miscellaneous trophies including fur animals and protected species. This number was in addition to the previous trip.

Personnel were assigned the task of sorting, investigating and putting the information in usable form. With the assistance of many enforcement officers outside of the state, including Mr. Fitzgerald of the Yukon Territory, Mr. James Hatter of British Columbia, Mr. Ferguson of the Department of Lands and Forests in Toronto, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Agents too numerous to mention, and many state officers, we organized a picture of what was happening and gave us an insight on what must be done to combat the problem.

Many of the investigations led to frustration only, however, we were successful in a number of prosecutions, revocation of guide licenses and perhaps most important, an aware and aroused public. Rather drastic changes are now occurring in guide control, the guides themselves have initiated an aroused role in attempting to police themselves, legislation and regulation has been passed to assist the enforcement of resource laws, and we as an organization have modified our approach to the enforcement of the laws associated with the guiding profession."

12 New Position Summary

CLASSIFICATION TITLE (11)	P R I O R I T Y (2)	PCN (3)	PAY RGE. (4)	MTHLY. SALARY (5)	REVISED PROGRAM NO. (6)	TOTAL POSITION COST (7)	BUDGET YEAR (BY)				
							NO. POS. (8)	NO. MO. (9)	ANNUAL AMOUNT		GOVERNOR (12)
									AGENCY		
									MAINTENANCE (10)	CHANGE (11)	
1 Investigator II Anchorage	1		18	1,555		51,364	1	12	18,660		
2 Investigator I Anchorage	2		17	1,445		39,517	1	12	17,340		
3											
4							2	24	36,000		
5											
6 Overtime									6,645		
7											
8									42,645		
9 Benefits @ 15%									7,676		
10											
11											
12 Subtotal Maintenance									50,321		
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
						23 SALARIES			36,000		
						24 OVERTIME			6,645		
						25 BENEFITS			7,676		
						26 SUB-TOTAL			50,321		
						27 VACANCY					
TOTAL ANNUAL AMOUNT											
PERMANENT FULL TIME POSITIONS & (months)							2	24			
PERMANENT PART TIME/SEASONAL POSITIONS and (months)											
TEMPORARY, FULL TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS & (months)											
TOTAL MONTHS									24		

BRU Enforcement

BRU CODE 12.41.3.05.01

REVISED

12 PERSONAL SERVICES
NEW POSITION SUMMARY

request for New Position

POSITION TITLE <u>Investigator II</u>		RANGE <u>18</u>	LOCATION <u>Anchorage</u>	APPROVED CLASSIFICATION
TYPE OF POSITION (PFT, PPT, SEAS) <u>PFT</u>	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ESTABLISHED	M/C:	PRIORITY <u>1</u> PAGE/LINE <u>12/1</u>	
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET YEAR (BY)		DETAIL OF RELATED EXPENSES	CLASS CODE
	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE		
PERSONAL SERVICES	26,084	GF	Salary 18,660; OT 3,445; Benefits 3979	EFFECTIVE DATE
TRAVEL	5,500			
CONTRACTUAL	10,000			
COMMODITIES	1,000			
EQUIPMENT	5,000			
OTHER	3,780			
TOTAL	51,364		GF	
EXPLANATION:				APPROVED BY:
TRAVEL - Outside travel for training 2,800, outside travel for investigation 1,500, Inside travel 1,200.				
CONTRACTUAL - Guide contracts 3 @ 3,000 ea. = 9,000, unlawful game purchases 1,000				
COMMODITIES - Uniform \$600, enforcement supplies \$400				
EQUIPMENT - Vehicle and radio				
OTHER - Vehicle rental, Department of Highways				
GOVERNOR	APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	LEGISLATURE	APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	CERTIFICATION BY AGENCY HEAD
				DATE
				PCN

BRU Enforcement

BRU CODE 12.41.3.05.01

REVISED

13

PERSONAL SERVICES
REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

Request for New Position

POSITION TITLE <u>Investigator I</u>		RANGE <u>17</u>	LOCATION <u>Anchorage</u>	APPROVED CLASSIFICATION
TYPE OF POSITION (PFT, PPT, SEAS) <u>PFT</u>	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ESTABLISHED	M/C	PRIORITY <u>2</u> PAGE/LINE <u>12/2</u>	
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET YEAR (BY)		DETAIL OF RELATED EXPENSES	CLASS CODE
	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE		
PERSONAL SERVICES	24,237	GF	Salary 17,340; OT 3,200; Benefits 3,697	
TRAVEL	5,500			
CONTRACTUAL	0			
COMMODITIES	1,000			
EQUIPMENT	5,000			
OTHER	3,780			
TOTAL	39,517	GF		

EXPLANATION:

TRAVEL - Outside travel for training 2,900, outside travel for investigation 1,500, Inside travel 1,200.

COMMODITIES - Uniform \$600, supplies \$400

EQUIPMENT - Vehicle and radio

OTHER - Vehicle rental, Department of Highways

GOVERNOR APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	LEGISLATURE APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	CERTIFICATION BY AGENCY HEAD _____ DATE _____	EFFECTIVE DATE _____ LOCATION _____ PCN _____
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BRU Enforcement BRU CODE 12.41.3.05.01 REVISED _____

13

PERSONAL SERVICES
REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION



STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

JAY HAMMOND,
~~WILHELM K. WILSON~~, GOVERNOR

Richard L. Burton
Commissioner

Pouch N, Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 6, 1975

Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Chairman
House Resource Committee

Dear Representative Anderson:

For the purposes of explanation and to establish a declaration of intent, I would like to propose the following program for your consideration.


A special appropriation would initially establish two investigator positions, both of whom would be assigned to our existing criminal investigation unit. Incumbents would be graduates of our Public Safety Academy and would be scheduled for advanced investigative training outside the State of Alaska. A typical course of study suggested is the Internal Revenue Service Special Agent School offering an agenda of seven weeks duration in Washington, D.C. where emphasis is placed on techniques, fraud, and investigative procedures. Upon completion of the training, immediate efforts would be directed towards operations to deter the unlawful commercial utilization of game resources, as well as to apprehend violations in the area of commercial fisheries.

Specifically, the two positions would be trained and would be directed to pursue a method of investigation in fish and wildlife that would include techniques normally associated with drug and narcotic units. Unlawful purchases would be made upon opportunity, hunts would be booked with individuals known to be conducting unlawful hunts, officers would be placed aboard fishing vessels to observe areas and vessels where fishing violations have been known to occur.

Funds appropriated for the specific purpose of this program would be assigned an individual code, and funds expended would be accountable for review. An annual report of activity and expenditure would be prepared and available for legislative review.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD L. BURTON
COMMISSIONER


By: Fred M. Woldstad
Deputy Director
Fish & Wildlife Protection



Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEES

EDUCATION

RESOURCES

HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

REPRESENTATIVE LESLIE E. "RED" SWANSON

HOUSE DISTRICT 19

POUCH V

JUNEAU, ALASKA

99811

P.O. BOX 3

NENANA, ALASKA

99760

It is the intention of the sponsor of this bill that the money appropriated by this act will be used only for under-cover work. Also that none of the appropriated money may be transferred to any other function of the Department.

Leslie E. Swanson

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill No. House Bill No. 5
 Title: Undercover Unit Fish & Wildlife Protection
 Requested by: Beth O'Donnell Date: 2/21/75
 Return Date Requested: ASAP
 Agency: Public Safety Program: Fish & Game Resources (41)

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: 04.41.05.01.01

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		50.3	82.0	94.3	108.4	124.7
200 TRAVEL		11.0	10.8	13.4	15.0	16.5
300 CONTRACTUAL		17.6	20.2	23.3	26.8	30.8
400 COMMODITIES		2.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0
500 EQUIPMENT		10.0	10.0			
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		90.9	125.6	133.7	153.1	175.0

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		90.9	125.6	133.7	153.1	175.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	2 /	3 /	3 /	3 /	3 /
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	24 /	36 /	36 /	36 /	36 /

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See attached sheet.

IV. ATTACHMENTS Budget pages: Explanation - 2
 Speech excerpts - 2
 Form 12 - Position Summary
 Form 13 - Position Request - 2

V. DATE: 2/21/75 PREPARED BY: Vona L. Hall
 Fiscal Officer
 Dept. of Public Safety

Original: Legislative Finance - Beth O'Donnell
 cc: Budget and Management - Jeff Morrison
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) Swanson

Analysis

Problem: Illegal depletion of bear/moose/caribou herds by guides who combine air charter service and guiding activity.

Scope of problem: From one 3 man trip "outside", to 4 taxidermy shops we identified 164 illegal bear hides. A subsequent trip of 2 men to 14 shops identified an additional 158 animals of dubious legality.

Assumption: The creation of a specially trained investigative unit to pursue presently known violations, and participate in the hunting activities of suspected violators, would result in violators being brought to court. There are State and Federal agencies willing to supply supplemental undercover agents to participate in hunts, at a cost to us of only travel and hunt costs.

In addition, a significant chance of prosecution would deter potential offenders.

Explanation

PURPOSE: Establish an undercover unit of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection.

BACKGROUND: Problems of commercial use of Alaska's game resources is not a new area, but rather an element of wildlife enforcement work that is extremely time consuming, as well as expensive, and has been set aside to be pursued when funds and personnel permit. Priorities are essentially established by the people of the State, and the priority of undercover work and investigation in commercial use of resources has perhaps not reached the top of the pile, due to the fact the public is yet unaware of the magnitude of the problem.

The attached narrative has been taken from a prepared speech given in February 1974 to over 200 Wildlife Officers attending the Northwest Wildlife Law Enforcement Association meeting in Calgary, Alberta. It does describe a degree of problem in one area of game enforcement work. Other problems exist such as:

Alaska moose and caribou has been purchased in Chicago and on the east coast in a special canned pack and packed somewhere in Alaska.

Nine individuals within one game management unit, all aircraft owners and operators, are known to be guiding without a license, when the price is right and opportunity exists.

Bear hides, brown and polar bear, are available for sale from \$2,000 to \$6,000 each.

Innumerable guiding violations could be pursued from present investigative information files provided funds were available to travel and contact the non resident client and bring him back to the State for testimony in legal action.

OBJECTIVE: The primary purpose of the program is to establish a unit within the Division to devote full attention and time to working with this problem and bringing the offenders before the courts. Not only would our officers gain the training and expertise to conduct this type of work, it would be necessary for the State to enlist the services of a number of other states where mutual agreements could be executed for exchange of officers for undercover investigations.

The potential for securing officers from other states presently exists and costs are those of transportation and contractual arrangements for booking of hunts. Additionally, the federal government has officers available for this unique use.

In addition to prosecution of offenders, the objectives include creating a deterrent to discourage commercialization

BRU _____ BRU CODE _____ REVISED _____

EXPLANATION



Explanation

Page 2 - continued

of game resources and impress upon the potential offender that the risk is significant.

SUGGESTED INITIAL EXPENDITURE:

PERSONNEL - Two Investigators stationed in Anchorage

TRAINING - Nine week Treasury School in Washington, D. C.

BRU _____ BRU CODE _____ REVISED _____



EXPLANATION



....."The guiding industry and its effect on our wildlife resources is one of our major areas of concern. By statute it is unlawful for nonresidents to pursue or take brown bear, grizzly bear, polar bear or sheep in the State, unless personally accompanied by a person who is licensed as a master, registered or assistant guide. At the present time we license 28 master guides. Hunting effort by nonresidents varies annually between 9 to 12 thousand hunters and approximately 925 of these are in pursuit of brown or grizzly bear and thus require services of a guide.

Annual take of brown or grizzly bear in Alaska in recent years has averaged approximately 650 animals. One of twenty-six game management units, Unit 9, has consistently contributed 25% (160 bear) of the average annual harvest. Research activities have been concentrated in this unit to take advantage of the high bear densities and thus it was in this area it became evident that harvest statistics were apparently inaccurate.

A mandatory sealing program has been in effect since 1961 and the sealing documents were the primary source of harvest information. To confirm or refute the exodus of brown bear trophies from the state without compliance with sealing requirements, two biologists and one enforcement officer were sent to the states of Washington and Colorado to visit four taxidermy establishments who were known to process a significant quantity of Alaskan trophies taken by both resident and nonresident hunters. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service was requested to accompany our personnel at the time of the visits as a matter of courtesy and to assist with legal procedures in the event that a voluntary inspection of taxidermy receiving records could not be obtained. The visit at this time was not planned with the intent to pursue the matter beyond a statistical gathering of information.

Results from the invoices viewed at the four taxidermy shops, produced a total of 193 bear hides had been received by these studios during a period of approximately eighteen months that could not be identified by Alaska bear sealing records. This quantity presented a potential error of alarming proportions in the accuracy of sealing statistics and bear management.

Upon return to Alaska, the three began a detailed review of bear sealing records and the entire matter was reviewed at staff level. It was determined necessary to find the origin of the unidentified bear hides received at the four studios and if a significant number of these were Alaskan, to find the means to prevent this from occurring in the future. A thorough search of sealing records in Anchorage and Juneau plus soliciting sealing certificates from all Department field personnel, reduced the number of unidentified hides to 164.

The identity of the owners of the 164 hides as indicated by taxidermy receipts were separated as follows: 22 with Alaskan addresses, 13 with addresses outside of the United States, and 129 addresses scattered in 27 states. The task of trying to make contact with each of these was begun through the cooperation of the Fish and Wildlife Service and Wildlife Enforcement Agents in all of the 27 states and in the Canadian provinces. Results of the interviews were analyzed.

It is known that many nonresident hunters depend entirely upon their guide for direction and advice concerning laws and regulations and, that advice received is not always in the best interest of the state and the resource. The investigation revealed one guide associated and responsible for 15 bear hides shipped

from Alaska without sealing during a fourteen month period. This period did coincide with the same period in which regulations limited the number of brown or grizzly bear each guide could contract or hunt for, and requiring harvest control tags. One conclusion that appeared evident is that voluntary compliance was not statistically sufficient for accurate management. Further, the problem was large enough to devote funds and manpower to methodically revisit the four taxidermy studios and 10 additional establishments located in Washington, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon and Colorado.

A team of two men were sent outside the state and in visiting the 14 taxidermy studios, sorted through over 40,000 taxidermy invoices and reduced 158 questionable hides and trophies that, having been taken in Alaska, were questionable as to legality. This figure of 158 included 30 polar bear hides, 93 brown bear hides and 35 miscellaneous trophies including fur animals and protected species. This number was in addition to the previous trip.

Personnel were assigned the task of sorting, investigating and putting the information in usable form. With the assistance of many enforcement officers outside of the state, including Mr. Fitzgerald of the Yukon Territory, Mr. James Hatter of British Columbia, Mr. Ferguson of the Department of Lands and Forests in Toronto, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Agents too numerous to mention, and many state officers, we organized a picture of what was happening and gave us an insight on what must be done to combat the problem.

Many of the investigations led to frustration only, however, we were successful in a number of prosecutions, revocation of guide licenses and perhaps most important, an aware and aroused public. Rather drastic changes are now occurring in guide control, the guides themselves have initiated an aroused role in attempting to police themselves, legislation and regulation has been passed to assist the enforcement of resource laws, and we as an organization have modified our approach to the enforcement of the laws associated with the guiding profession."

12 New Position Summary

CLASSIFICATION TITLE (1)	P R I O R I T Y (2)	PCN (3)	PAY RGE (4)	MTHLY. SALARY (5)	REVISED PROGRAM NO. (6)	TOTAL POSITION COST (7)	BUDGET YEAR (BY)				
							NO. POS. (8)	NO. MO. (9)	ANNUAL AMOUNT		GOVERNOR (12)
									AGENCY		
									MAINTENANCE (10)	CHANGE (11)	
1 Investigator II Anchorage	1		18	1,555		51,364	1	12	18,660		
2 Investigator I Anchorage	2		17	1,445		39,517	1	12	17,340		
3											
4							2	24	36,000		
5											
6 Overtime									6,645		
7											
8									42,645		
9 Benefits @ 18%									7,676		
10											
11											
12 Subtotal Maintenance									50,321		
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
						23 SALARIES			36,000		
						24 OVERTIME			6,645		
						25 BENEFITS			7,676		
						26 SUB-TOTAL			50,321		
						27 VACANCY					
TOTAL ANNUAL AMOUNT											
PERMANENT FULL TIME: POSITIONS & (months)							2	(24)	()	()	()
PERMANENT PART TIME/SEASONAL: POSITIONS and (months)							()	()	()	()	()
TEMPORARY, FULL TIME EQUIVALENT: POSITIONS & (months)							()	()	()	()	()
TOTAL MONTHS								24			

BRU Enforcement

BRU CODE 12.41.3.05.01

REVISED

12 PERSONAL SERVICES
NEW POSITION SUMMARY

Request for New Position

POSITION TITLE Investigator II		RANGE 18	LOCATION Anchorage	CLASSIFICATION
TYPE OF POSITION (PFT, PPT, SEAS) PFT		NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ESTABLISHED	PRIORITY 1 PAGE/LINE 12/1	
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET YEAR (BY)		DETAIL OF RELATED EXPENSES	APP. DATE
	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE		
PERSONAL SERVICES	26,084	GF	Salary 18,660; OT 3,445; Benefits 3979	CLASS CODE
TRAVEL	5,500			
CONTRACTUAL	10,000			RANGE
COMMODITIES	1,000			
EQUIPMENT	5,000			APPROVED BY:
OTHER	3,780			
TOTAL	51,364	GF		EFFECTIVE DATE
EXPLANATION: TRAVEL - Outside travel for training 2,800, outside travel for investigation 1,500, Inside travel 1,200. CONTRACTUAL - Guide contracts 3 @ 3,000 ea. = 9,000, unlawful game purchases 1,000 COMMODITIES - Uniform \$600, enforcement supplies \$400 EQUIPMENT - Vehicle and radio OTHER - Vehicle rental, Department of Highways				
GOVERNOR APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	LEGISLATURE APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	CERTIFICATION BY AGENCY HEAD	DATE	PCN

BRU Enforcement BRU CODE 12.41.3.05.01 REVISED _____

13 PERSONAL SERVICES
REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION