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187

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: CSHB 187 Date on Bill: 2/11/83
 Title: An Act relating to regulation, licensing, and fee for fur farming
 Sponsor: John Ringstad
 Requestor: John Ringstad

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital				
Operating				
Total	0	0	0	0

b. Revenues:

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Revenue	0	0	0	0

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

N/A

3. Assumptions:

N/A

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Robert A. Hinman *Robert A. Hinman* Phone: 465-4190
 Division: Game Date: 3/15/83

Approved by Commissioner: Don W. Collinsworth *Don W. Collinsworth* Date: 3/15/83
 Department: Fish and Game

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: HB 187 Date on Bill: 2/11/83
 Title: An act relating to regulation, licensing and fee for farming.
 Sponsor: Ringstad
 Requestor: Resources

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital				
Operating				
Total	-0-	-0-	-0-	

b. Revenues:

Revenue	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

Minimal effect due to small number of licenses sold (two in CY 1982.)

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Mary Kempf Phone: 465-2300
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 2/24/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Ralph D. Heath Date: 2/24/83
 Department: Revenue

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 187

Title An Act related to regulation, licensing, and fee for fur farming

Requested by Ringstad Date 2/25/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Fish and Game

Program Category Affected _____

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Game Division

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

N/A

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

N/A

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

IV. DATE 2/25/83

PREPARED BY Robert A. Rinman

AGENCY Department of Fish and Game

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-4190

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

ALASKAN FUR RANCHERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 56166
NORTH POLE, ALASKA 99705

PHONE: 488-3079

PHONE:

February 3, 1982

Chairman Schultz &
Chairman Ringstad
Finance Committee
Capitol Building
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FEB 7 1983

Dear Sirs:

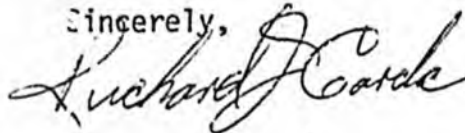
The Alaskan Fur Ranchers Association wishes to thank you both for your willingness to sponsor legislation which will again make fur farming legally possible. Your rapid response to a recent impounding of one of our members breeding stock is also sincerely appreciated. The impounding of breeding stock serves to reinforce the necessity for the legislation you are sponsoring.

As you know the future of fur farming in Alaska looks very promising. The fur farming industry in Alaska is expanding continuously and in doing so we are helping to diversify the Alaskan economy.

The Alaskan Fur Rancher Association stands firmly behind you both and requests your assistance in passing each piece of legislation submitted for us by Mr. Lynn Levensgood. We will assist in any manner you suggest.

Please contact us as soon as these bills have assigned titles and numbers so we can help to inform other legislators.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Carda
President
Alaskan Fur Ranchers Assn.

Dr. Giza
785-3236

(McPherson)
Walt 586-7103

JIM KING

F&W SERVICE -

(586)
7240
786-8111
3547

Don Montgomery
Law Abstract

Dr. Fred Honsinger -

JAMES HOOPER

New battles loom over right to hunt

By WILLIAM E. GEIST
The New York Times

NEPTUNE, N.J.—When Susan Russell strolls through the woods playing classical music on her tape player, the deer, muskrats and other wildlife of the forest run the other way. A muskrat may linger momentarily over a few notes of Chopin, but John Philip Sousa always sends them crashing through the brush.

Russell is one of tens of thousands of animal lovers who patrol the woods during hunting and trapping seasons, blaring everything from Sousa marches to recorded wolf howls in a nationwide campaign to set animals running for their lives before hunters arrive. She has found the hunter has

(See HUNTERS, page 8).

HUNTERS . . .

(Continued from page 1)

no more appreciation for her music than the muskrat.

A growing number of confrontations between hunters and these protectors of wildlife has led a New Jersey legislator to introduce a bill that would make it illegal to "interfere or attempt to interfere with the lawful hunting, pursuit, killing or taking of an animal, bird or freshwater fish." Violators would be fined.

The legislator, Assemblyman Joseph W. Chinnici, Republican of Bridgeton, himself a hunter, said his legislation was needed to protect both the hunters from harassment and the animal protectors from reprisals. Such legislation recently became law in Arizona and is under consideration in several other states in response to the growing militance of animal protectionists.

"There's a war going on," said Russell, a spokesman for Friends of Animals, a national organization with headquarters here and in New York that distributes "Tips for Heat Saboteurs" to its 120,000 members. The tips range from lobbying for changes in the law with local, state and national officials to such guerrilla tactics as taking a female dog in heat into the field to turn the heads of male hunting dogs, and scattering rotten eggs and cow dung in duck blinds.

Russell sees nothing extreme in any of this.

"Wildlife belongs to everybody," she said. "We think it is audacious of hunters to say they can shoot animals but we cannot protect them."

But Chinnici has said, "If this isn't stopped immediately," "someone is going to get hurt."

Implicit in his warning, and those voiced by concerned hunters throughout the state, is that the side carrying tape players is at a distinct disadvantage in confrontations with those carrying rifles and shotguns.

Chinnici said he had received reports of "anti-sportsmen's groups" blaring car horns and firing weapons to scare off game and in one instance even flying a helicopter over a hunting area.

His bill has been referred to the Assembly's Agriculture and Environment Committee, where four of the five committee members are co-sponsors. Both opponents and proponents believe the bill has substantial support in the Legislature.

Bob Busnardo, host of the weekly radio program "Sportsmen's Hot Line" on a Bridgeton station, said "these antis" (one of the more pleasant terms hunters use to describe those opposed to hunting) had disrupted his hunting excursions by playing radios, honking car horns, letting air out of tires and swerving their automobiles toward him as he stood on country roads.

"The confrontations have been verbal so far," he said, "but when you harass someone long enough and hard enough, eventually there are going to be serious problems."

Opponents charge that Chinnici's

bill would infringe on their rights of speech and assembly.

"Whenever there is a protest of anything," said Russell, "whether it be civil rights or women's rights or whatever, there is the chance of confrontation. But someone cannot just do away with our right to speak out on things we disagree with. If they do, I believe that in good conscience we would have to continue to protest as we are now."

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH 0 - JUNEAU 99811

March 14, 1983

The Honorable John Ringstad
State House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Ringstad:

Following our conversation of Saturday morning, March 12, 1983 with you and Sharon Barton of the Department of Natural Resources, I propose the following solution to alleviate some of the problems with regard to fur farming. I propose a waiver permitting release from inspection and permits for fur farm animals for the period required to assess the position of fur farming and to agricultural inspection currently existing within the scope of DEC's regulatory authority. All existing regulations pertaining to fur farming will be evaluated with the intention to eliminate non-essential regulations. This waiver will be effective for a period not to exceed two years.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Neve
Commissioner

cc: Sharon Barton

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB 187
 Title: Fur farming
 Sponsor: Kimstad by request
 Requestor: House Resources

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: DEC
 Program Category Affected: Consumer Protection
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Seafood and Animal Industries

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

N/A

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Billie Trent Phone: 465-2600
 Division: for Seafood and Animal Industries Date: 3/17/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Richard A. Neve Date: 3/17/83
 Department: Environmental Conservation

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
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3/8/83

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: HB 187 Date on Bill: 2/11/83
 Title: An act relating to regulation, licensing and fee for farming.
 Sponsor: Ringstad
 Requestor: Resources

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital				
Operating				
Total	-0-	-0-	-0-	

b. Revenues:

Revenue				
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3. Assumptions:

Minimal effect due to small number of licenses sold (two in CY 1982.)

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Prepared By: Mary Kelped Phone: 465-2300
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 2/24/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Paul D. Heath Date: 2/24/83
 Department: Resources

5. Distribution:

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2/15/83

ALASKAN FUR RANCHERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 68188
NORTH POLE, ALASKA 99705

PHONE: 488-3078

PHONE:

2/22/83

Chairman Ringstad
Chairman Schultz
House Resource Committee
Pouch
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Chairman Ringstad and Chairman Schultz,

HB 187 was filed to provide legislative correction to clean up disparities and contradictions which have come about unintentionally during the past few legislatures. HB 187 pertains to the agricultural pursuit of fur farming and is necessary for this expanding industry to help provided Alaska with a diversified economy.

Recent changes to statutes and some accompanying regulations have not only hindered the ability of individuals to pursue this occupation, but have actually made illegal long established practices within the fur farming industry.

The intent of executive order no #51 (Gov. Hammond 1/13/81) was to, "consolidate...and eliminate duplicate services by the state, and to reduce the burden on industry resulting from regulation by several state agencies". However, the effect of the above law pertaining to fur farming actually had the opposite effect and created duplicity by placing the industry under two departments (DNR and DEC). Historically and in nearly every other state fur farming is considered an agricultural enterprise and until recently has been solely under the department of DNR in Alaska.

Fur products are not for human consumption which comes under the auspices of DEC. Fur farming should be placed solely under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Agriculture.

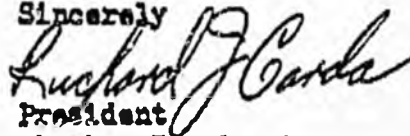
In 1982 AS03.05.010 was changed by SB 872 which was an act relating to health, sanitation, and sanitary practices in the seafood processing industry. Also included were other industries that produced food for human consumption. SB 872 was a legislative reform pertaining to the botulism problem in the salmon canning industry. The result of this legislation was that the department of Environmental Conservation was given the regulatory power to require permits. Within six months a fur farm permit was established with out input from the fur farming industry. Fur farming is an agricultural industry which does not produce food for human consumption.

The co-revisor of statutes (Mr. D.T. Walker) entered into the senate journal "many of the activities included in this law are unrelated to sanitation practices in the food industries. The Alaska Ombudsman, upon investigating this disparity, stated that the single subject rule should prohibit the inclusion of fur farming into the provisions changed by SB 872, and that legislative correction should be sought. The overbearing problem is that the permit, sanitation and inspection provisions relating to seafood processors and industries that produce food for human consumption are not directly applicable to the fur farming industry.

(Cont.)

Therefore in summation the passage of HB 187 will eliminate duplicity and eliminate discrimination against fur farming through the ~~removal of permits~~ and unnecessary regulations. Finally HB 187 would insure the ~~survival of~~ the fur farming industry by allowing the the fur farmers to improve ~~the genetic~~ genetic pool through importation of domestic stock and the domestication of ~~the~~ stock.

Sincerely



President

Alaskan Fur Ranchers Assn.

ALASKAN FUR RANCHERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 56166
NORTH POLE, ALASKA 99705

PHONE: 488-3079

PHONE:

February 3, 1982

Chairman Schultz &
Chairman Ringstad
Financ. Committee
Capitol Building
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FEB 7 1983

Dear Sirs:

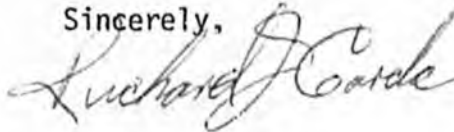
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As you know the future of fur farming in Alaska looks very promising. The fur farming industry in Alaska is expanding continuously and in doing so we are helping to diversify the Alaskan economy.

The Alaskan Fur Rancher Association stands firmly behind you both and requests your assistance in passing each piece of legislation submitted for us by Mr. Lynn Levengood. We will assist in any manner you suggest.

Please contact us as soon as these bills have assigned titles and numbers so we can help to inform other legislators.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Carda
President

Alaskan Fur Ranchers Assn.

Dr. Giza
785-3236

(McPherson)
Walt 586-7103

JIM KING

F.W. Service -

(586)
7240
726-811
3547

Don Montgomery
Law Enforcement

Dr. Fred Honsinger -

JANE HOQUE

SSHB 187 Section Analysis

Fur Farming

- Section 1 Places the authority to regulate fur farming under the Department of Natural Resources and defines the term fur farming.
- Section 2 Eliminates the \$100 fee now required by the Department of Fish & Game.
- Section 3 Grants the Commissioner of Fish & Game the authority to issue, without cost, a permit to collect fish and game, including fur animals. He (the Commissioner) is to consider the scientific propagative, or educational reasons for the decision making process.

In addition, the Commissioner must issue permits for the collecting of wild fur animals, however, he retains his statutory charge to manage the permitting process in accordance with standard maintained yield practices.

The annual fee for collecting for farm animals is the same as an Alaskan resident trapper.

- Section 4 Removes the Department of Environmental Protections' authority for regulating fur farming.

Analysis & Summary

CS HB 187

Section 1 The term fur farming is redefined under the regulatory authority of the Dept. of Environmental Conservation.

Section 2 The statute requiring a \$100 fee for a fish, fur, or game farming license is amended to exclude fur farming. According to the Attorney General's office, in 1974, the \$100 fee was eliminated but the change had never been reflected in the statutes.

Section 3 The Commissioner of Fish & Game retains his authority to issue, without cost, a permit to collect fish and game, including fur animals subject to scientific propagative, or educational purposes that are appropriate.

In Addition, the Commissioner shall make permits available for the collecting of wild fur animals, however, he retains his statutory charge to manage the permitting process in accordance with standard maintained yield practices.

Establishes an annual fee for collecting fur farm animals that will be the same as that paid by an Alaskan resident trapper.

Section 4 The statute requiring an import permit for wild animals is amended to exempt mink and fox when they are imported for fur farming purposes.

Section 5 Provides for an immediate effective date.

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB 187
 Title: Fur farming
 Sponsor: Requested by request
 Requestor: House Resources

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: DEC
 Program Category Affected: Consumer Protection
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Seafood and Animal Industries

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700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
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CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

N/A

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Billie Trent Phone: 465-2600
 Division: for Seafood and Animal Industries Date: 3/17/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Richard A. Neve Date: 3/17/83
 Department: Environmental Conservation

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3/8/8

3/21/83

For Further Information Contact:

Dave Stancliff 465-4998

FUR FARMING BILL CLEARS FIRST HURDLE

ALASKAN FUR FARMERS MAY GET A LONG AWAITED REPRIEVE AS THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE, ON FRIDAY, PASSED OUT A BILL AIMED AT DEREGULATING THAT UNIQUE AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS.

UNDER PRESENT LAW, CONFUSION EXISTS OVER WHICH DEPT. SHOULD HAVE REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR FUR FARMING. BOTH THE DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND THE DEPT. OF FISH & GAME NOW REQUIRE SEPARATE PERMITS FOR FUR FARMING WITH ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON THE IMPORTATION OF FUR ANIMALS BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

"THE INCREDIBLE MAZE OF RED TAPE AND REGULATIONS FOR FARMERS NOW FACE WILL BE THE DEATH BLOW TO FUR FARMING," SAID REPRESENTATIVE JOHN RINGSTAD, SPONSOR OF THE NEW LEGISLATION. RINGSTAD, A FAIRBANKS REPUBLICAN WHO CO-CHAIRS THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE, FEELS THAT "FUR FARMERS ARE NO DIFFERENT THAT ANY OTHER AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE AND SHOULD NOT BE BURDENED WITH UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS."

ALSO PROVIDED IN THE BILL IS A MORE PRECISE DEFINITION OF FUR FARMING THAT WILL HELP DISTINGUISH IT AS AN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY. "I WILL DO ALL I CAN TO SEE THAT THEIR LEGISLATION IS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION," ADDED RINGSTAD. THE NEXT COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE IS HOUSE FINANCE.