

S B

398



# Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

P.O. Box 22151 Juneau, Alaska 99802

907-586-2345

## SB 398 Confidentiality of Records

SB 398 Confidentiality of Records is a bill recently introduced which would make public records relating to the taking of wildlife, especially trapper sealing records, confidential and unavailable to the public without a court order. AEL opposes this legislation for several reasons.

- THERE IS NO PRECEDENT FOR THIS LEGISLATION AS THE INFORMATION HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE IN THE PAST WITHOUT ANY DETRIMENTAL CONSEQUENCE
- THESE RECORDS ARE PUBLIC INFORMATION AND, AS SUCH, ARE SUBJECT TO THE OPEN RECORDS PROVISIONS OF AS 9.25.110.
- THE PUBLIC HAS A RIGHT TO INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES.

Many public employees who have access to wildlife population and location data are also involved in trapping operations. While ADF&G has standard operating procedures that make such conflicts-of-interest illegal, this legislation would remove the "watch-dog" capability of concerned citizens and organizations.

This bill was introduced in a past legislature (1986) and was vetoed by then-Governor Sheffield due to constitutional concerns. AEL does not feel that this legislation is constitutional. We feel that the public has a right to information concerning the use of public resources. AEL strongly opposes this legislation.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR KEN FANNING  
P.O. BOX 80929  
COLLEGE, ALASKA 99708



P.O. BOX V—STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3880


March 2, 1988

MEMORANDUM

Senate

MAR 10 1988

To: Senate Resources  
Committee Members

From: Senator Ken Fanning 

Subject: SB 398 - Reports and records of game animals

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The purpose of SB 398 is to keep confidential certain identifying information submitted to the department of fish and game on trapping and hunting documents, and thereby protect proprietary information pertaining to the livelihood of those providing the information. It is based upon the same reasoning employed in keeping commercial fish ticket identifying information confidential.

Legislation identical to this was passed in 1986 by the Legislature, but was subsequently vetoed by then-Governor Bill Sheffield on the basis that it was not needed. Within a short time after his veto, animal protectionist groups used the courts to force the department of fish and game to release the information to them. The sort of harassment this information enabled the anti-trapping groups to conduct clearly indicates the need to protect personal information on these documents.

I urge you to support SB 398, and protect valuable information that hunters and trappers provide in good faith to the department of fish and game. Proper wildlife management would be difficult without these records.

SYNOPSIS AND ANALYSIS

OF

SB 398 - "An Act relating to certain reports and records concerning game animals."

It is the purpose of this legislation to keep certain identifying information submitted on trapping and hunting documents confidential, for the protection of the persons providing the information.

This is a single-section bill that amends Title 16 by adding new subsections to AS 16.05.815 (Confidential nature of certain reports and records).

Subsection (c) provides that the identifying information is confidential and gives only three circumstances under which the information can be released by fish and game: to the department of revenue; to comply with court order; or to fish and wildlife protection.

Subsection (d) requires other departments receiving the confidential information to keep it confidential.

Subsection (e) requires the department to remove identifying information from a document before releasing it to the public.

Subsection (f) provides definitions for "identifying information," "sealing," and "trapping or hunting document."

*Secs. 16.05.792 — 16.05.798. Master guides. [Repealed, § 2 ch 32 SLA 1968. For current law, see AS 08.54.]*

**Sec. 16.05.800. Public nuisances.** A net, seine, lantern, snare, device, contrivance, and material while in use, had and maintained for the purpose of catching, taking, killing, attracting, or decoying fish or game, contrary to law or regulation of a board or the commissioner, is a public nuisance and is subject to abatement. (§ 25 art I ch 94 SLA 1959; am § 5 ch 131 SLA 1960; am § 13 ch 206 SLA 1975)

**Opinions of attorney general.** — Since there exists no statutory justification for destroying unmarked king crab pots pursuant to exercise of the power of summary abatement, such pots should not be destroyed without judicial approval. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 18.

Nuisance presented by unmarked king

crab pots should be abated by instituting forfeiture proceedings rather than by summarily destroying the pots. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 18.

The abatement procedures described in AS 09.45.230 do not apply to the fish and game abatement law (this section). 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 18.

**Sec. 16.05.810. Burden of proof.** The possession of fish or game or a part of fish or game, or a nest or egg of a bird during the time the taking of it is prohibited is prima facie evidence that it was taken, possessed, bought, or sold or transported in violation of this chapter. The burden of proof is upon the possessor or claimant of it to overcome the presumption of illegal possession and to establish the fact that it was obtained and is possessed lawfully. This section does not apply

(1) during the first full 10 days after the time when a taking is prohibited, except as provided in (3) of this section,

(2) if the fish or game or part of fish or game is in a preserved condition whether frozen, smoked, canned, salted, pickled or otherwise preserved, or

(3) with respect to crab aboard a commercial crab fishing vessel, during the first full three days after the time when a taking is prohibited. (§ 26 art I ch 94 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 42 SLA 1974)

**Sec. 16.05.815. Confidential nature of certain reports and records.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, records required by regulations of the department concerning the landings of fish, shellfish or fishery products, and annual statistical reports of buyers and processors required by regulation of the department are confidential and may not be released by the department except that the department may release

(1) any of its records and reports to the National Marine Fisheries Service as required for preparation and implementation of the fishery management plans of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council within the fishery conservation zone; however, information released to the National Marine Fisheries Service under this paragraph may not disclose the identity of individual fishermen or their vessels;

(2) any of its records and reports to the Department of Revenue and to the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to assist them in carrying out their statutory responsibilities;

(3) records or reports of the total value purchased by each buyer to a municipality that levies and collects a tax on fish, shellfish, or fishery products if the municipality

(A) requires records of the landings of fish, shellfish, or fishery products to be submitted to it for purposes of verification of taxes payable; and

(B) maintains the confidentiality of reports and records that it receives under this paragraph;

(4) such records and reports as necessary to be in conformity with a court order;

(5) on request, the report of a person to the person whose fishing activity is the subject of the report; and

(6) fish tickets and fish ticket information to the division of fish and wildlife protection, Department of Public Safety.

(b) Records or reports received by the department which do not identify individual fishermen, buyers, or processors or the specific locations where fish have been taken are public information. (§ 1 ch 117 SLA 1970; art § 1 ch 117 SLA 1974; am § 1 ch 66 SLA 1980; am §§ 1, 2 ch 72 SLA 1982; am § 1 ch 84 SLA 1985)

**Cross references.** — For reporting of wholesale canned salmon prices, see AS 43.80.050 — 43.80.100.

**Effect of amendments.** — The 1985

amendment in subsection (a) substituted "that" for "which" in two places, added paragraph (6), and made related stylistic changes.

**Sec. 16.05.820. Research by the federal government.** The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States and their authorized agents or other appropriate federal agencies may conduct fish cultural operations and scientific investigations in the state in the manner and at the times jointly considered necessary or proper by the Board of Fisheries and the secretary and their authorized agents. (§ 29 art I ch 94 SLA 1959; am § 14 ch 206 SLA 1975; am § 10 ch 208 SLA 1975)

**Sec. 16.05.825. State upland game bird release program.**  
 (a) In addition to any other program for the stocking or propagation of game birds that the department has as of July 23, 1974, the department shall establish a special program for the raising, maintenance, and release of upland game birds in the state. Birds raised under this program may be released in an appropriate area of the state, at any time, but may be harvested only during regular hunting seasons, as specified by the board under AS 16.05.255(1)(2). The board shall adopt regulations necessary to implement this section.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: "An act relating to certain reports and records concerning game animals."  
Sponsor: Fanning, Faiks, et al  
Requestor: Senate Resources

Agency Affected: Public Safety  
BRU: Fish & Wildlife Protection  
Components: Enforcement

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact is anticipated.

Prepared by: Captain Conrad G. Seibel Phone: 269-5509  
Division: Fish & Wildlife Protection Date: 2/10/88

Approved by Commissioner: Walter H. ... Date: 2-29-88  
Agency: Department of Public Safety

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency Affected: Fish and Game  
 Title: An Act relating to certain reports BRU: Game  
and records concerning game animals  
 Sponsor: Senator Coghill  
 Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_ Components: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0		
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		0	0	0		

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

\_\_\_\_\_

Prepared by: Don E. McKnight Phone: 465-4190  
 Division: Game Date: 3/1/88  
 Approved by Commissioner: *Don McKnight* Date: 3/2/88  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Distribution (by preparer) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

DEPARTMENT Fish and Game	DIVISION Game	BILL NUMBER SB 398	SPONSOR Senator Coghill
DEPARTMENT POSITION Support			
PREPARED BY Don E. McKnight	DATE 3/1/88	COMMISSIONER'S SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 3-2-88

SUMMARY

AGENCIES AFFECTED BY BILL None	CONSTITUENT GROUP(S) AFFECTED BY BILL State trappers and hunters
ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT FOR BILL Alaska Trappers Association Alaska Outdoor Council	ORGANIZATIONAL OPPOSITION TO BILL Anti hunting and trapping organizations

FISCAL IMPACT:  NONE  FISCAL NOTE ATTACHED

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE INTENT

SB 398 provides that identifying information in a hunting or trapping document is confidential. Similar legislation (HB 407) was passed by the 14th Legislature and vetoed by the Governor. In addition to providing confidentiality, however, HB 407 would have legalized the use of parts of big game animals for trapping bait.

~~ANALYSIS OF BILL PROGRAM EFFECTS~~ Opponents of this measure argue that confidentiality of identifying information in hunting/trapping harvest documents would abridge the public's right to information and deprive the public of a vital tool in monitoring the use of public resources. (This bill would not limit full disclosure of biological harvest data.) Proponents of the measure argue that adoption would ensure the individual hunter's or trapper's reasonable expectation of privacy, including specific trapping areas, financial interests, and protection from possible harassment by anti-trappers. The department's primary concern is that we obtain accurate and complete harvest reporting. We believe a lack of confidentiality can jeopardize accurate harvest reporting.

In debating confidentiality provisions of HB 407, opponents argued that the public right to know supercedes the individual rights to privacy, and that the law, if passed, could hide illegal or unethical behavior from the public--specifically, commercial trapping activities of Department of Fish and Game employees. SB 398 provides for the release of information, however, as necessary to prosecute criminal actions or comply with a court order. Opponents also maintain that financial information is not reported on sealing certificates. Financial interests, however, include marketing information as well as numbers and species of furs sealed or exported (from which a dollar value can be easily determined).

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

Line 28(f)(1) that identifies individual trappers or hunters, and specifically identifies their individual take or activity.

Our main concern is that we receive as accurate and complete reporting of harvests as possible.

PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR ANALYSIS.

Sue Entsminger

Position Paper

SB 398

SB 398

I am a trapper, hunter, and fur skin sewer. As soon as this bill was vetoed by the governor last time, Greenpeace requested all the trapping records. Their reputation against trappers proves to me that their use of these records are not in the best interest of trappers. I do not feel this possible misuse of data against the user is fair or warranted. I favor this legislation and hope you will again support it asd in the past. Thank-you.

February 23, 1988

RE: Confidentiality of harvest reports  
HB82/SB398

Dear Legislator,

Please allow me to point out a very critical issue you will be asked to consider.

This issue, Representative Dick Schultz's HB 82 and other similar bills, such as SB 398 will address the public access to vital information about the harvesting of our resources.

These kinds of legislation are perhaps the most dangerous acts in a democracy such as ours. It would also be very damaging to the principal that this State was founded on. That principal is that the resources of this state belong to all. It also undermines the public right to being involved in the process of allocating these resources through our advisory committees, and the board process which considers public testimony in its deliberations.

I have lived in Delta Junction for many years and my family has been in Alaska since the turn of the century. I have some experience in this area. Let me tell you my story.

A few winters ago I became interested in methods of harvesting furbearers, and wolf control. This resource plays a vital economic role to many trappers in the area.

It became apparent, listening to the trappers in Delta, that there seemed to be some activities going on around here that were very questionable.

No one really seemed to be looking after these matters so I decided to try to find out about what was going on.

I found that there did seem to be some allegations about our local wildlife protection officer and some related stories about ADF&G involvement.

It appeared that our local biologist had authorized the local protection officer to conduct surveys of radio collared wolves in our area here using the Department of Public Safety aircraft.

At this same time, the local protection officer began to have some success at harvesting wolves by the method of "land & shoot trapping". Also at this time, I began to hear local trappers eye-witness accounts of aircraft herding and harassing wolves.

Also other accounts of land & shoot activities by other local ADF&G employees came to my attention. It just so happened that these people were relatives of the local protection officer.

Surely you can appreciate my concern about these events. I became concerned that we might have a private wolf control program here, aided and abetted by the Department of Public Safety and the ADF&G. It became apparent that someone needed to concern themselves about what was really happening here.

One of the ways to confirm or deny these events would be by knowing whether or not there had even been any animals taken. The only sure way is by harvest reports.

Now, Mr. Schultz and others would subvert the public right to oversee the harvesting of the resources that are so vital to the Welfare of every citizen of this State.

Their contention is that the anti-trapping people would use this information to harass the Trappers.

There is no record of an Alaskan trapper being harassed by any anti-trapper faction that I am aware of.

However, I can tell you that there are some unsavory facts revealed by the wolf & wolverine harvest reports.

The harvest reports show that indeed those Employees of the Department of Public Safety and the ADF&G here did have a very high success rate. The protection officer had harvested around 25 wolves. And over a few short years that the total wolves harvested by this small group was around 62 wolves. All this while the conventional trappers in the area had success levels drastically lower. I'll let you draw your own conclusions, but you must see some very questionable activities.

These same reports showed other very surprising facts on my computer. The reports showed out of the large number of licensed trappers in Alaska, less than 20 people, all using the "land and shoot" method, had harvested more than 25% of this furbearing resource taken in the entire State. It also showed they were not usually people who lived in the areas where taken. They were taken, mostly, by Anchorage, Fairbanks and Kenai peninsula residents. People who would travel great distances (sometimes more than 500 miles away from their residence) to pursue their activities.

It was only with this vital information that I was able to introduce proposal #82 at the November '87 game board hearings calling for the end of land and shoot trapping on all furbearers. With these facts I was able to prove the many negative implications of this practice and my proposal was adopted (with some modification) and will be law this July.

I remember when I first started to address these concerns a Mr. [Name] of the ADF&G, said "All these people are able to show us is a diarrhea of emotion and a constipation of fact". I thought it would be more effective to use facts after that comment. And the effects of facts are indeed more positive.

Maybe these facts are the reasons Schultz and his kind don't want these records to be public information.

Ordinarily you would think that either department would be looking out for such seeming abuse.

However both departments seemed to have been compromised by some special interest groups who are bent on keeping wolves at a very low level and are willing to accept any form of taking wolves to achieve their ends.

I was able to curtail some of these activities and was only able to be effective by having access to these reports.

Perhaps My representative, Mr. Schultz, Would do better to call for legislation that would forbid employees of the state from being involved in commercial activities that are directly related to their line of duties and responsibilities during the course of their employment with the State.

I plea for your most careful consideration on these matters and hope you will do the only thing you can and KILL this un-democratic legislation.

Sincerely,

Tom Dowling  
2465 Milltan  
Delta Junction, Alaska  
99737

(There is no priority information on sealing certificates) We, the public, have a right to know who and how public resources are used. As a practical matter, if sealing certificates and hunting permits are not public record, how would graduate students, economic researchers, statisticians, or any others be able to get the facts and figures needed in their studies? These records have been made available to organizations like ours who perform a watchdog roll. There have been no ill effects of this information having been provided.

We oppose SB397 ("An Act relating to the obstruction or hindrance of lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping.") Rather than protecting the activities of consumptive users, this bill endangers the rights of non-consumptive users. In fact, this bill could create a real safety problem if a hunter perceived harassment and wanted an excuse to attack a non-consumptive user. The bill will promote the very kind of conflict it seeks to prevent. The majority of non-consumptive users are already virtually "second class citizens" in the field of wildlife management, and this bill will further deprive them of anything approaching equal rights. Even the proponents of this bill admit no such harassment has occurred in Alaska to date. If it were to occur, it can be addressed by existing statutes without further affecting the right of all non-consumptive users. This bill, in slightly different forms has been vetoed before by Governor Sheffield for these same reasons.

Jenny DeVRIES  
Alaska Wildlife Alliance  
P.O. Box 190953  
Anchorage, AK 99519

Jenny DeVries  
Alaska Wildlife Alliance  
P.O. Box 190953  
Anchorage, Ak 99519

# \* Anti-Hunting Group Seeking Names of New Jersey Trappers



Rodger Iverson, chairman of the Coalition of New Jersey Sportsmen

Having campaigned successfully to ban the steel leghold trap in New Jersey, the antis now are apparently taking aim at the trappers themselves.

An attorney for Friends of Animals and the Humane Society of the United States has asked the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game for a list of persons who have been licensed to trap in New Jersey.

The New Jersey attorney general's office has instructed the division to make the names and addresses available.

Attorney General Irwin Kimmelman informed the antis in mid-January that the only listing of licensed trappers available is for 1984. He said the division does have license stubs or receipts available from the 1980 to 1984 period and that these may be inspected at the Clinton office. The 1985 stubs have not

yet been audited and won't be available until mid-1986. The ban went into effect last October.

The Coalition of New Jersey Sportsmen does not want any of these names and addresses released. Their attorney, James Seeley, of Bridgeton, has asked the Appellate Court in Salem County to stay the release of the list. That same court is scheduled to take up a number of issues involved in the trapping ban in a case set to begin on May 19.

Rodger Iverson, chairman of the coalition, said the antis already are harassing trappers and sportsmen and that there is no reason for them to have the list. They claim they need it for the court case.

"There is no logical reason for them to have that list," Iverson insisted. "If they're simply concerned about the elimination of the trap, that can clearly be accomplished without abolishing the trapper himself.

"Having been harassed myself, I know it can become rather upsetting. I'm concerned it could lead to some kind of altercation."

Iverson is also very concerned about the precedent the release of the trapping list could set.

"Will they next want a list of all licensed hunters in the state? What about gun owners?" he asked.

Iverson and other sportsmen worry about the list being distributed to members of anti-trapping organizations so that trappers can be placed under surveillance—as some apparently have been in the past.

Although no one is questioning that the use of the steel leghold trap has been banned in New Jersey, some very important issues remain to be decided in the May case in Salem County. Among the questions to be considered are:

- May trappers keep their steel leghold traps? (The law passed by the New Jersey Legislature bans even the possession of leghold traps but provides no compensation for their confiscation.)

- Can the state ban the interstate transportation of leghold traps? (The law seeks to make it illegal to even drive through the state with a leghold trap in a vehicle.)

- Is the padded-jaw, soft-catch trap a viable alternative to the steel leghold trap?

A New Jersey court earlier ruled that trappers may keep their traps until the courts reach a final decision in the case.

One fact that has emerged during the legal debates is the connection between banning traps and banning guns.

The New Jersey attorney general's office has argued that traps can be banned without compensation and has cited gun bans to support its case.

After mentioning a number of court cases, a brief filed by the attorney general's office declared, "Similarly, in the instant case the Legislature has, in the exercise of its police power, banned the use of the steel-jawed leghold trap. As a means to accomplish that end, it has banned possession of the trap itself.

"If it is constitutional to take away without compensation the right to possess firearms which had previously

been lawfully acquired, to save human life, then, in the legitimate exercise of police power it is constitutional to take away, without compensation, the right to possess leghold traps, to save animals from a cruel and barbarous fate."

Iverson pointed out, "So as some of us previously thought, the confiscation of leghold traps can involve firearms. Indeed, there is a direct intention to involve firearms."

He urged other sportsmen to rally to the support of the trappers.

"It's time that people get involved. The precedent of confiscation, the precedent of names and addresses being distributed—these are things that threaten all sportsmen.

"The hunters, the trappers and the fishermen have to stand together because we're really all in the same boat. If we don't stand together, we're all going to be on the endangered species list."

Another threat to New Jersey trappers and sportsmen is the tremendous expense of fighting the antis in the Legislature and, now in the courts.

Iverson estimated that \$33,000 already had been spent and that another \$10,000 would be needed just to bring in the expert witnesses for the May trial.

He urged sportsmen to send their contributions to the Sportsmen's Defense Fund, Coalition of New Jersey Sportsmen, c/o Irwin, Post and Rosen, 65 Livingston Avenue, Roseland, N.J. 07068.

"United we can beat the antis. Divided, we're all going to lose. The trappers just happen to be in the greatest danger right now," Iverson concluded.



## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR FANNING

NAME: ANDY GIFFORD  
 TITLE:  
 ADDRESS: 18827 TWENTY GRAND ROAD  
 CITY: EAGLE RIVER ZIP: 99577  
 PHONE: 694-2469  
 BILL NO: SB 397  
 SUBJECT: OBSTRUCTING OR HINDERING HUNTING/FISHING  
 MESSAGE: AND SB 398; I WHOLE-HEARTEDLY APPROVE OF THESE BILLS AND RECOMMEND  
 THEIR PASSAGE.

POMID: 03124128  
 DATE: 03/04/88  
 TIME: 12:41:28  
 NAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR FANNING

NAME: JIM TALLERICO  
 TITLE:  
 ADDRESS: 2925 SEAWIND  
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99516  
 PHONE: 345-5709  
 BILL NO:  
 SUBJECT: GAME AND RECREATION  
 MESSAGE: STRONGLY SUPPORT SB 397, SB 398, AND HB 93. URGE PASSAGE OF THIS  
 IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

POMID: 03104543  
 DATE: 03/04/88  
 TIME: 10:45:43  
 NAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR FANNING

NAME: GARVAN BUCARIA  
 TITLE:  
 ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 870298  
 CITY: WASILLA, ALASKA ZIP: 99687  
 PHONE: 373-4974  
 BILL NO: SB 397  
 SUBJECT: OBSTRUCTING OR HINDERING HUNTING/FISHING  
 MESSAGE: SB 398 - CONFIDENTIALITY OF TRAPPING/HUNTING INFO - I FULLY SUPPORT  
 THESE TWO PROPOSED SENATE BILLS AND URGE THEIR PASSAGE WITH SUFFICIENT  
 PENALTIES TO MAKE THEM SUFFICIENT APPROPRIATE LAWS. IF ENACTED PLEASE SEND  
 ME COPIES OF THE BILLS.

POMID: 03104934  
 DATE: 03/04/88  
 TIME: 10:49:34  
 NAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: SENATORS

KERTTULA  
 COGHILL  
 DUNCAN  
 ELIASON  
 FISCHER  
 STURGULEWSKI  
 ZHAROFF

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR FANNING

NAME: BOB GREEN  
 TITLE:  
 ADDRESS: 951 BUNKERHILL  
 CITY: WASILLA, ALASKA ZIP: 99687  
 PHONE: 271-2514  
 BILL NO: SB 397  
 SUBJECT: OBSTRUCTING OR HINDERING HUNTING/FISHING  
 MESSAGE: SB 398 - CONFIDENTIALITY OF TRAPPING/HUNTING INFO - I SUPPORT SB 397  
 AND SB 398.

POMID: 03104443  
 DATE: 03/04/88  
 TIME: 10:44:43  
 NAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: SENATORS

COGHILL  
 DUNCAN  
 ELIASON  
 FISCHER  
 STURGULEWSKI  
 ZHAROFF  
 KERTTULA



## INTERIOR REGIONAL FISH & GAME COUNCIL

c/o ADF&G, DIVISION OF BOARDS, P.O. BOX 3-2000, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802 PHONE: (907) 465-4110

### ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Clear/Healy  
Delta  
Eagle  
Fairbanks  
Gaiena  
Grayling/Anvik/Shageluk/Holy Cross  
Koyukuk  
McGrath  
Ruby  
Tanana  
Upper Tanana/40-Mile  
Yukon Flats  
Lake Minchumina

March 2, 1988

The Hon. Sen. Kenneth Fanning  
P.O. Box V, Mail Stop 3100  
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: SB 115, SB 188, SB 233, SB 397, SB 398

Dear Sir:

The Koyukuk River Fish and Game Advisory Committee met in Allakaket February 16, 1988. With a quorum present the Committee discussed some currently pending legislation and voted to make the following written comments to legislators.

SB 115. The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee unanimously opposes the opening of the Dalton Highway to the public. During hearings held before the road was built, local people granted the road right-of-way only so the pipeline could be built; not to grant public access to this area. Non-local people should only be allowed in restricted areas. The committee opposes development that will hurt our livelihood and our way of life.

SB 188. The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee would not like to see legal qualifications and requirements that would make it necessary to have a formal education in order to be a Board member. Also, the committee agreed there are already paid professional advisors to the Board of Fisheries. The committee would like to see local hearings required so the Board would be more responsive to this area.

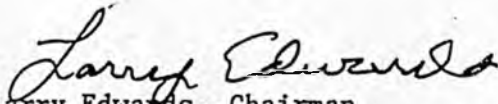
SB 233. The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee would be willing to pay an amount of money for a hunting and fishing license equal to the amount of money it costs the State of Alaska to issue the license. The committee would not like to see the tag fees raised. The committee did not feel a comment on general hunting and fishing license fees was appropriate as most hunt with the .25 license. The committee does not support raising of tag fees.

SB 397. The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee would like to see a law passed that would prevent harassment of hunters and trappers.

SB 398. The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee would like to see a law passed that would make fur sealing certificates confidential as specified in this proposed legislation.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely,



Larry Edwards, Chairman  
Koyukuk River Advisory Committee  
%1300 College Rd.  
Fairbanks, AK 99701

cc: Sen. Johne Binkley  
Sen. John B. Coghill  
Sen. Willie Hensley  
Rep. Richard Shultz  
Rep. Kay F. Wallis