

MEETING MINUTES

NEW MEXICO STATE GAME COMMISSION

**Hilton Garden Inn
Sandia Ballroom
1771 Rio Rancho Blvd. SE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
Thursday, August 25, 2016**

Thursday, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

A P P E A R A N C E S

Chairman Paul Kienzle

Vice Chairman Bill Montoya

Game Commissioner Robert Espinoza

Game Commissioner Ralph Ramos

Game Commissioner Bob Ricklefs

Game Commissioner Elizabeth Ryan

Game Commissioner Thomas Salopek

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Good morning.

COMMISSIONERS: Good Morning.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: **AGENDA ITEM NO. 2: Roll Call.** Roll call.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Espinoza?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Present.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Ramos?

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COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Present.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Ryan?

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Here

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Ricklefs?

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: Here.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Salopek?

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Here.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Vice Chairman Montoya?

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Here.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Chairman Kienzle?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Present.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, I believe we do have a quorum. We do have one commissioner attending the meeting telephonically. She is unavoidably detained and cannot come up and attend in person. We have cleared this through the Attorney General's Office. So she is going to be with us via the telephone. So, Commissioner Ryan, everytime you do wish to make a comment, please identify yourself so that we can know that it's you on the other end of the line.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes. This is Commissioner Ryan. And I have a health condition that's making me unavailable to attend in person today.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: **AGENDA ITEM NO. 3: Pledge of Allegiance.** OK. Pledge of Allegiance. Commissioner Ramos.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: You bet. Thank you.

(Pledge of Allegiance is recited.)

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: **AGENDA ITEM NO. 4: Approval of Agenda.** Can I get a motion to approve the agenda, please?

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: So moved.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: **AGENDA ITEM NO. 5: Introduction of Guests.** OK. Let's go around the room and introduce ourselves. Who wants to go first?

GUEST SPEAKER: Donald Jamarillo, Deputy Director, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Good morning.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Representative Ezzell. My name is Craig Sanchez. I am the Assistant Chief of Education with the Department of Game and Fish.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Director Sandoval. I'm Lance Cherry with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, Chief of Information and Education.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, members of the audience. I am Chris Chadwick, Assistant Director, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, members of the public. My name is Jim Cumins. I am [Indiscernible] Resource Division.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Mr. Swap [Phonetic].

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Swap [Phonetic]

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning everybody. I am Ollie Reed with the Albuquerque Journal.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners and members of the public. I'm Karl Moffatt. I'm with media relations.

GUEST SPEAKER: Morning, Chairman and members of the Commission. [Indiscernible] Captain of Field Operations with New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning. Ray Sanchez, Major, Northern Field Operations with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. My name is Karin Foster. I am the Executive Director and Attorney for the Independent Petroleum Association of New Mexico.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. [Indiscernible] Sandoval from [Inaudible].

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, everyone. My name is Jessica Fisher, and I am the shooting program coordinator, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning. I am Barry Allen [Phonetic] [Indiscernible].

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning. Kerrie Romero, New Mexico Council of Outfitters and Guides.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Robert Griego, Colonel of Field Operations.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission and members of the public. Stewart Liley, Chief, Wildlife [Indiscernible]

[Multiple introductions, indiscernible and/or inaudible/background noise.]

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Patrick Tingen, citizen, and I am here [Indiscernible]

[Multiple introductions, Indiscernible and/or inaudible/background noise.]

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning. I am [Indiscernible] Vice President of New Mexico Trappers' Association.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning. I am Sandra DuCharme. I am the executive, assistant to the director.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, everyone. I am [Indiscernible].

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Director Sandoval, members of the public. I am Martin Perea, video specialist [Inaudible].

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Good morning, everyone. And thank you.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I would like to give a shout out to all the Department staff. This past weekend, we held the Outdoor Expo and once again, we have increased our numbers and attendance. It was a phenomenal effort by all Department employees. We are excited to see the public come out and support that effort. Great job done by everybody within the Department. So, give yourself a pat on the back, everybody. Great job. Thank you.

[Applause]

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Did you attend that?

COMMISSIONER: I did.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Who else? Any other commissioners attend? What did you think?

COMMISSIONER: I have attended that Expo for a long, long time. It just keeps getting better and better and more organized. I've put on a lot of events and behind the scenes that you guys put together, it just flowed smoothly. Every individual I talked to was pleased. And you couldn't put a price tag on the smiles of those kids that were out there. It's just amazing. So again, echoing the Director, good job, guys. Fantastic job. It was great.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Right on.

COMMISSIONER: I would recommend every other commissioner try to make it up there once.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: **AGENDA ITEM NO. 6: Approval of Minutes June 23, Santa Rosa, New Mexico.** Can I get a motion to approve?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: So moved.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it. Let me just say that we have the best coffee we've had at one of these, so if there is anything left in those urns when we're done, I'd be disappointed. But if you like coffee, now's your chance.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: **NEW BUSINESS: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7: State Land Office: 2017-2018 Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Access Lease.** This is presently a discussion item.

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. I guess I'm here today to kind of give you an update of where we left it back in Santa Rosa with the June Commission meeting. After Commissioner Dunn and Deputy Commissioner Laura Riley attended that and presented the lease at that time. Since then, I guess the one update I have to bring to you today is, if you recall there were issues as far as potential of posting of signs on gates, I think is where we left it off at for any traps that are going to be used on State Land Office properties. And since then, basically anything that dealt with signing state lands for trapping has been removed from the lease. So basically, in front of you today you have pretty much the same lease that you had last year with the exception of a 3-year. They are still requesting the 3 years at a million dollars a year. But, pretty much, with a little bit of minor edits in language here and there, but the big

thing that came out between June and this time is that the signing for trapping on state land has been removed.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Are you expecting any further changes, negotiations, meetings?

GUEST SPEAKER: So, with my last conversation with Laura Riley, I think she was pretty confident that this would be kind of what they would be pushing forward to the Game Commission for approval. So in your books I think you have a copy of the current lease which was reviewed by myself and our attorneys as well as sent over by their attorneys in their division as well.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I'll ask Commissioners in just a second. But from the Department's perspective, is there anything else you would like to see in this lease, other than your crazy wish list [laughter]. As a practical matter, what else would you like to see in here that may be doable?

GUEST SPEAKER: So, Chairman and Commissioners, I think we are pretty much where we're at other than obviously the cost. The time I guess could be some issues. But I think we're pretty much where we've been in the past for the thing. So I think everything has been addressed. I know Colonel Griego brought some stuff up, and the outfitting stuff. There were just little minor changes from [Indiscernible] yep some of the language here which they were very accepting of. So, so far I think we are pretty much—everything has been addressed.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, apart from the length of the lease and the amount which is probably our problem up here, are there any other finer points that you want to see in there or do you think you've . . .

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, I believe we've got it covered as far as everything . . .

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Director, do you agree?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, I would. Yes.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: OK. Commissioners, anyone?

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, Deputy Chief Director [Indiscernible], I'm really still disappointed that—and I hope that there's going to still be a continued conversation to simplify access on that landlocked issue, and I'm going to keep harping on that one because it was well stated in the last meeting that we needed to make some efforts. Now, I did hear some approval on Commissioner Dunn's point as far as allowing and granting camping on state land that's landlocked once we get access. If that's helicopter flying in or whatnot, I would still like to see something on their website. I have not seen that on there as well. I know he made some comments that we could direct that towards our Director, you know, to grant that permission. But I still feel that needs to come from the State Land Office to simplify it and make it transparent to the public as far as what is the process. What are the steps to be followed to grant that permission? I don't want to be able to get 4 or 5 guys that draw, let's say, a deer tag in some landlocked land. We fly in, and then we have issues. And that's always disappointing when something like that happens. But it's very important that we continue with the public access on that. I'm glad that we are looking at some posting of signs and things like that. But to me, this is still the same old business we were at last year. I want to document again, I was I believe the only Commissioner that voted against the hike, you know in the fee that we are paying. And unless we continue to see a little bit more access and other issues with that to work with sportsmen, I think that's where my vote is going to stand, you know to not approve that.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: How are we doing on landlocked pieces? Did we make any progress on that?

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, so typically what we did this last year, we were really focusing on those properties that had public access roads where we're putting the signs for vehicle access. Obviously, Laura and the State Land Office has been receptive to conversations that we have when we have issues that come up. We are in the process of trying to get the map, the finalized map. But I'm sure as those issues come up with the landlocked areas, we can look at programs possibly through our open gate, to maybe reach out to some of those landowners. Potentially, work with the State Land Office to see if we can work together to get some of those landlocked areas open but obviously it would take 2 of us. But so far they have been pretty . . .

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, if I recall correctly—I can't remember if it was the Commissioner or Ms. Riley who said that, got a landlocked piece and their concern was I think private property rights, having people pass over what amounted to private property [Indiscernible, background noise] landlocked pieces. Is that reasonably accurate.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, I think so, yes.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, that landlocked issue remains an issue.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, it will be. But we can still potentially look at other avenues, potentially reaching out to that private land owner, excuse me, if there is access there maybe to work something out.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Refresh my memory and maybe I never knew in the first place. So you tell me for the first time, how many landlocked pieces are we looking at? I mean, is this 50, 10, 100?

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, I would say the reality of the total lease, you know, I would think the most of it is going to be accessible but I would think there would probably be a percentage of that, maybe 20 percent that might be, we don't know the exact number but it may be something we can look into as far as, as soon as we start mapping these and designating which ones are county roads that kind of access it.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Where are we at in the mapping process?

GUEST SPEAKER: So, the mapping process, as far as with access points, we're currently doing that. Our officers have done a pretty good job going statewide and addressing all the access points. So the maps are currently live [Phonetic] on the State Land Office are the ones, it's just a matter of finding the county roads. You would pretty much either have knowledge from the officers that are working with the County Assessors from each county to see which are public roads that might run up to those properties.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, this will be on our next meeting's agenda. Can you get some sense of what percentage, number, however you want to do it? But I need a better idea of the magnitude of that issue. And if it's a drop in the bucket then we may not worry about it as much as if it's a large-scale issue. Do you have a sense of what it is?

COMMISSIONER: I think one of the things I would like to see, Chairman, in all due respect, I'd like our agency to be transparent. I'd like to see the State Land Office being a little more transparent, maybe seeking out some public input. I think the sportsmen are the ones that can

really target and maybe get some popular places that are landlocked throughout the State of New Mexico. I for myself, I know over in the southwest in the Grant County area, around the mining district, there's some landlocked areas there as well as Hidalgo County that we can definitely target. And, you know, what I'm talking about is at least 5 sections of land, of state land together or more, but I think that would be a good starting point. But I think seeking that out from sportsmen would be something that would be very useful and effective and also maybe an eye-opener of which are the areas that we are wanting to seek. And I think I'd even like to take it to another level. I know we have some incentive and maybe even once we target those areas is to seek those private owners and say, "Hey, what can we work out?". You know, what kind of programs can we work out, and I'm talking about maybe looking at some possible drawing options for people to draw out some special tags to be able to access that with that partnership, working with the rancher who we respect and we work with as well, and the State Land Office working together. You know I still think we need some out-of-the-box thinking to collaborate and again, we are paying a million dollars every year, Sportsmen, for that access. And we don't have that full access.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, will you get us that information by the next meeting? Really, that has been a gap in the knowledge information that we've gotten. And I don't think it's a deal breaker, but going into it I'd like to know what we're looking at.

COMMISSIONER #2: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: I have a couple of questions. One, where are we at as far as posting the signs at those access points.

GUEST SPEAKER: Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, apparently we are working with them. We delivered the signs to them. Part of the agreement from last year was that the State Land Office, their [Indiscernible], their grounds people would be going out and posting those signs. Those signs were delivered back in June of this year. The State Land Office, I know as of this last month—late July—they came and picked up the camping signs for the camping areas that we had agreed upon in the lease and they were out there actively doing it this last month during the time of August.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Would you mind, at the next meeting, bringing a couple of photographs of those signs, those posted signs, in different locations?

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, sure, we'll try to get those.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Then I have one concern I'd like you to address. The signs, and you said our officers had gone out and created GPS points for access. But I understand around the State, because I ran into one where land owners are locking gates allowing—they've got handwritten message on there, access through horseback or on foot. You can't get a horse through there because the gate is locked. But it is still blocking, in this instance, 30 sections back there. You know, if we have access through public road going through state lands via public roads, then if there is a valid reason for that gate to be locked then it's a valid reason. But if it's just to lock it, I disagree with that. And I would like the Department to look into some of those and work with the State Land Office and landowner to open those gates up if we can.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, absolutely. I think we run into those issues typically every year where I think we have already identified some of those before hunting season had started. And we have been in discussions with similar stuff where the State

Land Office has reached out to the landowner stating that under the current lease we are under right now we would have, making it known that they would have those particular gates open. So we will work with them as best as we can.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Great. Thank you.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: If I may ask, Commissioner Ryan is having a difficult time hearing those folks that are not speaking directly into the microphone. So, Commissioners, if you could help her out and speak directly into the microphone, that would be great. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, [Indiscernible] I'm going to blow my horn one more time on this issue. But I know that we haven't written any citations on violations of state land and I know there are people out there constantly. And there has to be some consideration to at least be talked about, about the deterrent value that our people and our officers have in keeping things aligned on state land and you know even though wood cutters and so forth are there working and we haven't written citations specifically for that, our deterrent value is there. And there is some value. We're spending a lot of time on places like White Peaks, for example. You could almost say we spend a man-year working that during the hunting seasons. So with that in mind, maybe Colonel Griego or somebody could give us just some kind of idea how much time we spend on state land law enforcement for our game seasons and so forth. But there is a deterrent value in there that I think is important and it shouldn't be overlooked. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I agree with Commissioner Ramos. I think there is a larger landlocked portion should be what we're looking at. Like, the 160 acres that are deep into private property is not something that we should worry about. But 5 sections could be identified and worked on for sure. My question is, what we have in front of us is the 3-year, is that the Department's position.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, yes. The lease that you have in front of you in your books is the current lease that the State Land Office and ourselves have reviewed.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I sure agree with the 3-year. I think that the Department spends a tremendous amount of time every year negotiating. The 3-year makes sense. Plus, the locked in to the cost; for 3 years it can't go up again. So I agree with that.

COMMISSIONER: Chairman, Deputy Director, I believe we have somebody that walked in from the State Land Office and hearing this conversation. And I don't know if he has any comments he'd like to share on the progress that was taken on the last meeting, if anything on that.

[Indiscernible] Sure. Please.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Welcome back.

MIKE PERRY: Greetings. I'm sorry I was outside during introductions. Michael Perry with the State Land Office. Nice seeing you guys. Good to be back here at least for a minute. I would like to echo what Mr. [Indiscernible] said. The Department and the State Land Office

have been working a lot lately on getting the campsite signs, the GPS locations noted. As you know, that project started probably 3 years ago with the Department. Just so you know, just a quick update, and this is what I'll comment on. I think there were 11 campsites that were all clear. We cleared them. The State Land Office archeologists cleared, I think, 11 of those. Is that correct, how many there was? Nine, 9. They are doing the last 2 today, in Socorro Mountain region. All those have been cleared and the State Land Office went ahead and put up the signs that I believe the Game and Fish Department purchased. And also, we retained some signs from the Game and Fish Department I believe that are going to mirror the access points that are on CarryMaps. Those are all in the works and are being placed up as we speak. And, we've actually received a couple of calls from the local district Game and Fish officers that wanted more signs to put up at other locations. And, of course, we applaud that. I think it's important to note that as those GPS locations increase, as those way points increase, we have to, the Departments have to work together to put those on next year's CarryMap system which seems to be working very well at this point. So, since I've been there, in the last 3 weeks, I have seen them make strides to accommodate the access issues that you guys are all bringing about. Commissioner Ramos and I have had some off-the-cuff conversations about the landlocked areas. I think we have some ideas. I think it's important to understand that, if we are going to get to those landlocked areas, the Department and the State Land Office have to work together because you are talking about private property rights issue and how do you access that property. So it's a tender subject that we all have to look at, at a collaborative couple of different angles because it's not just, we want access and we are going to take the permits from you. It's a little bigger than that. So we would love to engage in some of those conversations and maybe even go to some kind of system where we can put some permits in there, private and public. And I think

that would be favorable. But we're going to have to sit down and talk about that together at Ms. Sandoval's level and see what we can work out. But it's a fantastic idea. I think all the intentions are, let's work together on this stuff, let's go forward.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: We'll get there. Sooner or later. Thank you. Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Mike, I have a question [Indiscernible] there you go. I guess my concern is the money part is, I think, too high. But that being said, I just want to make sure that if we sign this deal, we sign it, all bets are off, we don't have to keep looking and as far as access if you're landlocked, keep it a work in progress I guess is the word. My question is, on the lands that are landlocked, not necessarily are they surrounded by all private. It would be [Indiscernible]. Say a landowner owns property here, but there's BLM to get back to the State, are we engaging with the BLM, too, to maybe try and get access to some of that?

GUEST SPEAKER: Commissioner Salopek, Chairman Kienzle, what you are describing is exactly what we need to do, to sit down and collaboratively look at these from all different angles and see how we can best attain access that is reasonable for the hunters, fishermen, and trappers in the State. You also mentioned briefly the agreement that's going for 3 years. Really looking at it, and you guys know I proposed these when I was with the Department for 2 years, and there's really not a lot that's changed here except for we've identified the camp spots, we've identified the GPS access locations. And those are fantastic things. But I also think, and I just looked at the access, at the easement, yesterday really. I'm not supposed to comment so please don't tell anybody. Hope this isn't on TV. But you know, I think it specifically says in the lease that if there is a GPS location that's identified, both Departments agree to put it on their CarryMap website. I think it's specifically written in there that if a hunter goes to that site and

there's a blue dot on the map and the gate is locked, it gives the authority to the Game and Fish officer to cut the link closest to the lock right there. It's not like it was in the old system where we had to call the District Resource Manager. We had to find out that gate could be opened or closed which oftentimes happened on a Saturday morning and we didn't get it remedied until Tuesday afternoon. So we eliminated that process and I think it specifically says you can remedy those right then. Now, the access points are very, very important, that we get together as an agency, probably while the officers are out working out in the field right now, and identify those in December to put those on the website. It's very very important that we do that because what that does is, April 1st of the new license year under CarryMaps, that dot is that dot, and that dot's not going anywhere. And if a landowner, which we've had 2 to my knowledge in the last few weeks, or lessees I should say, that have said we would like to lock this gate or keep this gate locked. It's already a blue dot, and it's going to be open this year. We'll talk about it with the Department, with the District Resource Manager, and the landowner/lessee. We'll talk about that in December and see if we can come to a conclusion. Because, the issue is I don't think, and now that I see it from this side, I don't know if our officers were talking enough with the District Resource Managers, that were talking enough to the lessees, or it wasn't that, "let's sit down and talk about this gate". All of a sudden it came up closed. And then there was a reactive issue there, and let's get proactive with it, and that's all we're recommending. So everything you said, yes we are working towards that.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Thank you.

GUEST SPEAKER: And I think Donald [Phonetic] has done a fantastic job working with Ms. Riley. I've just been on the peripheral of the conversations. I have had a lot of other things to do. But we do appreciate Donald's [Phonetic] work on this.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Mr. Chairman, Mike, and I appreciate the information you shared with us. And I think it's very important because I do respect our officers out in the field. You know, they have a very important role out there and they do cite trespassers and work with that. On the other hand, if you do have a lessee who is locking gates and continues to do that, is there a protocol that you all are following to maybe even revoke their lease permit on those type of things? Because I think it works both ways. And what we're trying to do is pay this big amount of money but also to make it a very family oriented, carefree and easy environment access without issues on the day of an awesome hunt and experience in the field.

GUEST SPEAKER: Commissioner Ramos, Chairman Kienzle, I believe what we've identified and the steps we are taking now are there to counter exactly what you talked about. We were not having those communications. They were simply either, a gate might have been closed or moved in the cover of darkness by whomever, and it wasn't found out until September 1st, or August 25th, when some kind of other season started and then we were reactive. So what we are trying to do now is say we've got to get together and if we didn't get together, it's going to go back to the way it was last season. And that's what the CarryMap shows. It's worked out. We've had 2 of those gates that have come up exactly like you talked about. And both of them had been [Indiscernible] and remained open because, as they were on the CarryMap system, if a dot says it was open last year and not only that, but the Department but the State Land Office agreed to have that as an access point 6 months ago. So it was talked about.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Let me suggest that in our rule booklet proclamation that comes out that it may be useful to put in there, if you are hunting in one of these areas, scout it out before

you go to see if the gate is open. Maybe it's not practical to check every gate but I think it's useful. That way, you don't get caught flatfooted on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. So a little bit of scouting if you will ahead of time probably will pay dividends. So, can we put that in the book? And a sentence or two should be enough, and maybe a telephone number or web address or whatever the thing is. But an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

COMMISSIONER: If I could add just one more thing. I would like to maybe see something also stated towards the sportsmen and having respect for gates that are unlocked and leaving a gate the way they find them. Because I do understand the ranchers' point of view. Boy, a gate left open and his cattle are off, and that's costing him money going out and relocating and gathering that cattle. And that is a very common problem. And I think we need to educate the public a little bit more with that as well and let the hunters know.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: As I recall, I asked the Colonel this question some time in the past. Is that a violation, to leave a gate undone or not the way you found it? I can't recall.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, it is a violation of state law. It is not necessarily a violation of Chapter 17. But yes.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, in addition to being bad behavior, it might be against the law.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: A question. So for access, do you have to have a hunting license, or is it for general public.

GUEST SPEAKER: Commissioner Salopek, Chairman Kienzle, correct. You do, under the lease, the easement lease that is presented before you, to access it as a Game and Fish hunter, fisherman, or trapper, you have to have a license legal for that specific hunt. And if I could add a

little bit, we do have currently, at the State Land Office, it is published, all the locations of these GPS on CarryMap or publicized on the State's, State Land Office's webpage under the hunting tab.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: The reason I asked that is, I have cousins who have ranches, I have a lot of friends, and they worry about the general public just coming in and trashing it up and so I'm thinking about what Ralph [Indiscernible] like not everybody can come in, it's just the hunters. The people are limited I guess is what I want for the record. It's just the hunter, whatever people, it's not like 10 of the cars lined up behind them, "Oh, we've got access to this ranch. We get to go". Unless they have a hunting license. So . . .

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioner Ryan, is there anything you want to add? I know you're out there somewhere.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: No, I don't have any comments at this time.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: OK. Thank you. I didn't want to exclude you.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Thanks.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Well, it sounds like we're moving in the right direction. Let us talk this out a little bit more. I think it is useful to have this dialog just to get some of these, I think very practical, questions answered. I can't promise you we'll get it done, but I think we're moving in the right direction. So, while this agreement would cover this specified period of 3 years, we'll learn a lot over whatever time period and then we can always refine it the next time around. I'm not super excited about that but this is a learning experience I think for all of us as we have thrown open this process to more of a public dialogue and I think we've made a lot of

progress. We have certainly moved forward and haven't moved backwards. Any other questions or comments?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Just one. I am encouraged by both the Department. I knew Mike from the Land Office. You know, continuing this dialogue beyond just signing. How many times we've signed a lease and it's done. But your commitment as if it might be to continue working with the Department and the lessees, etc., for the period of the 3 years of the lease is very encouraging to me, that we keep going. [Indiscernible] the million dollars, I don't like the price tag but I like the fact that it is firm, it's done, we don't have to, as one of the Commissioners said, we don't have to keep spending a bunch of time and money re-negotiating this every year. But I still want to make sure that we follow through with what you're saying, is that we are going to continue this dialogue from now and forever, so to speak.

GUEST SPEAKER: Thank you for that comment, Commissioner Espinoza. And, Chairman Kienzle, I might add just one more thing. That is, it is defined also in that easement that the Department and the State Land Office is supposed to work together and get together a couple of times a year to talk about unitization, GPS waypoints, habitat stuff, any of those kinds of things. We are supposed to get together and it is defined in that process. So I think the continuation of work is defined, it's going to happen. I am committed to it. You guys are committed to it. I'm really smiling about this whole process right now.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: OK. Thank you. Mr. Crenshaw. John?

GUEST SPEAKER: Good morning.

COMMISSIONERS: Good morning.

GUEST SPEAKER: John Crenshaw, President, New Mexico Wildlife Federation. Good morning, Commissioners, audience. I will be uncharacteristically brief. It is no secret we are not very happy as an organization with the price that we got. It is heartening to see that there is some significant—at least there appears to be significant—progress on some of the commitments that were made from both agencies to assure access and to monitor it, and keep that going. Hunting season is just about to start full blown, and we will be watching. And I'm sure [Indiscernible] will be here if anything goes wrong. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. Any other questions or comments?

COMMISSIONER: I want to thank Donald for all the hard work that you put into this.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Keep at it. It's not over yet. So this will go on as an action item I think on our next agenda on October 5th. And Mike, you can pass on that it is an action item for next meeting, October's meeting. **AGENDA ITEM NO. 8: Revocations.**

MALE SPEAKER: Your favorite.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Oh, yes, my favorite. Be careful what you ask for, right? You get it. So on these ones that are in your . . . let me show you what I've got here. Folks that are on this sheet, I'm just going to run through these names real quick and can see if anyone is here on these. Elmo Maese? Patrick Tingen?

PATRICK TINGEN: Here. [He corrects pronunciation of Tingen]

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: My apologies. Timothy McGuire? Carol Robinson? Sherilyn Sanchez? David Shipman? Stephen Vargas? Kenny McDowell? Travis Miller? Pablo Quintana? OK, for the people that are here, we will break out your particular matter separately.

For the people that are not here, for the benefit of the record we will do those as a group. Go ahead, Colonel. Thank you.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I am here for Agenda Item Number 8, Hunting and License Revocation. Before you today we have 5 separate groups of individuals that are subject to revocation for your approval. Group 1: Revocation of an individual's guide or outfitter registration. We do have 1 individual that the Department has presented that meets the established criteria for revocation of his guide and outfitter registration privileges having accumulated 20 or more misconduct points in a 3-year period. He was served with a Notice of Contemplated Action. He declined to have a hearing, and the Department is recommending that his guide and outfitter registration privileges be revoked for 3 years.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: What is the name of that individual?

COLONEL GRIEGO: That individual is going to be Elmo Maese. Would you like to go through each group prior?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: You know, I think we can take care of that one first.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chair, there is a motion in the agenda item for that.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: I move to revoke the guide/outfitter registration privileges of Elmo Maese with accumulated 20 or more misconduct points in a 3-year period as presented by the Department.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any discussion? All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. In Group 2, we have a revocation of 1 individual who has submitted a written exception to the hearing officer's recommendation. The Department has presented that one individual that meets the established criteria for the revocation of his hunting, fishing, and trapping license. He was served with a Notice of Contemplated Action and requested a hearing. The hearing officer is recommending that his privileges be revoked for 3 years. He has submitted a written exception to this recommendation within the 30 days, and I just will remind that, by rule, you can consider the hearing officer's recommendation and the written exception, but no oral argument.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any discussion on this item?

COMMISSIONER: Are we going to let him up to talk or not?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Generally, we haven't done that because it would I think be considered new evidence.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Can you guys clarify which section we are on, what group of individuals we are talking about?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: We're on the second one, Patrick Tingen is who we are discussing at this point.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Sorry. Someone coughed and I missed it.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: That's Patrick Tingen.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: OK. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: I know Patrick. I guess my question, Bobby, he is here today. So he admitted to shooting in a closed area which amounts to, pleaded no contest which guilty/not guilty. Why is it taking 3 or 4 years from when that happened to get to this point? As far as, to now, he has to start his 3-year. We had the conversation at one of the meetings, a couple of meetings back, that through the criminal system, until they are found guilty, then that's when, and I understand that. But here's an individual that admitted to it and 4 years later now we're going to carry out, I guess, the sentence. I think it ought to be reduced just because of the fact that he did plead guilty or anyway that's my concern.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Salopek, it is because there's 2 separate processes. There's the criminal process and then the revocation process. The revocation process cannot go forward until the criminal aspect is complete and they are found guilty or pled no contest to the charges, and it accumulates that 20 or more points and at that point it starts the revocation process where we send in the notice of contemplated action, give them the option to have a hearing. If they choose to have that hearing, they go through that hearing. Depending on what the hearing officer recommends, we would go forward with that and then get before you all in the Commission. You all have the authority to revoke licenses and that's why that revocation does not occur until the Game Commission confirms with a motion that they want to revoke the privileges of those individuals. The reason it's taken a few years, we did have a few years there where we were getting everything in order with the online system. And then we had a year or two where we had some issues with some contracts with the hearing officers. And we've gotten all that in place now. So what you are seeing is, in this past year we are trying to catch up and

hopefully here within the next year we will be caught up. But that's why some of them are delayed.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Thank you. Just looking at this one, not even knowing Patrick, the way I look at it, if someone is willing to show up at the hearing, I would like to recommend a 1-year sentence or whatever you want to call it instead of a 3-year revocation, a 1-year revocation on this case.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Griego, what I'm reading here is that Mr. Tingen was not the one who shot the deer; I believe it was his son that did it, and they were off the unit where they were supposed to be. There is some confusion there I think.

COMMISSIONER #2: Did they shoot a deer, though? They didn't shoot a deer.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, what this case was, that this I believe it was a youth hunt and there were some witnesses that said that they saw Mr. Tingen shooting from the vehicle or shooting from the road. He did not have a license. He was not the licensed hunter. And the way the process works is once they are found guilty or pled guilty, that's when we enact our process. And then at that point in the revocation, the hearing officer just determines if there are any mitigating circumstances. It is not a point of innocence or guilt at that point. They would not be in the hearing officer's presence if there had not been a conviction.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I just want to say, Mr. Tingen is here. Again, it shows he is engaged in the process. I gather from his written submission that he is remorseful about this. I would tend to agree with Commissioner Salopek that something less than 3 years is appropriate here. And I'll say it again. I think I said it at one of our earlier meetings when this first came online,

and as Colonel Griego pointed out, we are catching up on these. And tell every hunter, tell every sportsman that's out there, that this is no longer just a slap on the wrist. I mean, this will have real world consequences here in front of the Commission. So, we just need to keep getting the word out that this process is online and it's operational and we are going forward with it. So, anyway, as I said earlier, I agree with Commissioner Salopek that something less than 3 years is appropriate here.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Bobby, I have a couple of questions. What was the date of the infraction?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, I believe it was 2012.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: 2012. Now during the time frame of the 2012 to 2016, in July, that he had his hearing, he and his son were still allowed to purchase licenses. Is that correct?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: So, I want to make a comment regarding the—and I appreciate Mr. Tingen being here, you know, taking the effort, being remorseful based on his letter, etc. And I tend to agree to some degree that maybe his sentence should be lightened just a little bit, whether it's a year or 2 years. I guess the rest of the Commission and us will decide. But beyond that, I would like, and I know we can't force him by any means to do it, but you know I would want him to be some kind of advocate for what he's done in the community, with his sons, his kids, getting involved with some kids, you know show them the ways of what could happen. Because the one thing I don't want to do is get the word out there that if you do what he's done you get your sentence lightened again, and we just let criminals get away with something just because they can do a little more effort. So, you know, if he gives me that commitment with a

verbal nod that he's going to be an advocate for kids and get involved with kids and just his efforts doing that will appease me to some degree.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Mr. Tingen.

PATRICK TINGEN: I agree.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any further discussion? Let me say that I would entertain a motion to revoke for 1 year the hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses of Patrick Tingen who has accumulated 20 or more violation points in a 3-year period.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Can I make that motion?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Alright. So, if you . . .

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: . . . I'll make that motion.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any further discussion? All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it. Thank you.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Group 3 is going to be the revocation of 5 individuals who are not contesting the hearing officer's recommendation. The Department has presented a list of 5 individuals that meet the established criteria for the revocation of their hunting, fishing and trapping license privileges. Each was served with a Notice of Contemplated Action and requested a hearing. The hearing officer's recommendations are provided.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: We will break this out. Timothy McGuire, since he's present we will handle that one separately. I did establish earlier that Carol Robinson, Sherilyn Sanchez, David Shipman, and Stephen Vargas were not present. And it doesn't look like they are present yet. So, with respect to those, I think we can go straight to a motion. Can I get a motion on those 4 individuals?

COMMISSIONER: Is that number 3?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: I move to approve the hearing officer's recommendations and revoke the hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses of 4 individuals who have accumulated 20 or more violation points in a 3-year period as presented by the Department. These individuals are not contesting the findings of their hearings.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any discussion?

COMMISSIONER MONTROYA: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: And then, any discussion? No discussion. All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Sorry. This is Beth. I didn't hear the motion.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: It's a motion as presented by the Department as to 4 individuals other than Mr. McGuire. We are going to pull Mr. McGuire's matter out separately.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: OK, so this is the third, on the other four.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Correct.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: OK. Then aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: OK. Then it's unanimous. OK. So those 4 are done. Commissioner Ryan, do you have anything to say about Mr. McGuire while I've got your attention?

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes. You know, I think mitigating circumstances in this case need to be considered, and I would support a motion for reducing the revocation down to 1 year. And I just want to make the comment, you know, that these types of cases where there are mitigating circumstances, I don't even think they should be making it up to the Commission level. They need to be dealt with at the lower level. And you know, people make mistakes and when they fess up to them, that needs to be considered. So anyway, considering the mitigating circumstance, I would support a motion for only a revocation of 1 year.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Having read Mr. McGuire's letter, and having read the Department's review of the hearing itself, there were some conflicting statements. And I guess I'm a little appalled that he would make comments that weren't quite truthful, I guess is the best way to put it, based on the Department's investigation. I do appreciate his coming forward and, just like the previous case, so I guess I'm going to go more with what the hearing officer said, and I would favor the 3 years just because of the difference in what our Department has investigated based on what he said in his letter. I just don't think that it's right to say something

to try to influence us as a Commission when it might not have been as truthful as it should have been.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any further discussion? Commissioner Ryan, any further comments?

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes. I think that what Mr. McGuire said, what Commissioner Espinoza is saying is that the recorded case was reviewed by the Department and there was never found on the recorded tape the comments that were suggested to have been made by certain Department personnel at the hearing. So, if comments were made, they were not on the tape or during the hearing where the tape would be recorded. So, that is why, so that is a dispute and why Commissioner Espinoza has concerns about those comments. I think when you look at the actual violations that we are discussing, the taking the, the back-and-forth about what was said or not said at the hearing when we are looking at the violations themselves and the way Mr. McGuire turned himself in and dealt with the Department at that time, those are the facts that I'm concerned about and why I believe that mitigating circumstances in this case would support reducing the revocation period to 1 year. So I make a motion that we reduce the revocation period for 1 year in this matter.

MALE SPEAKER: Are we still open for discussion?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Well, we can second that or not and then have discussion.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any further discussion? So the motion on the table is for 1 year instead of 3 years. Can I get a vote on this?

COMMISSIONER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

COMMISSIONER: Aye.

Commissioner #2: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Beth, are you an 'aye'?

COMMISSIONER RYAN: I'm sorry. Was that a vote on my motion?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, we are in the midst of that.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: OK, yes. Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, that's an 'aye'. Is that 3 ayes? All opposed?

COMMISSIONER: Nay.

COMMISSIONER #2: Nay.

COMMISSIONER #3: Nay.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So, that makes me the tiebreaker. I don't get to do this very often.

COMMISSIONER: You get to vote?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, every now and then, I get to vote. I'm going to vote in favor of 1 year. Again, I think Mr. McGuire has shown up, has shown an interest in the process. I'm sensitive to what Commissioner Espinoza said about just showing up is often not enough but I think this one is a close enough call that I will give it to the hunter. But I will say again, this is a serious process and these are going to keep moving through the system. So let sportsmen know

that this process is online and we are going forward with these and that what may have been inaction in the past isn't going to stand anymore. Thank you, Mr. McGuire.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Group 4 is revocation of 3 individuals with stipulated agreements in accordance with Commission Rule 31.213(c), Stipulated Agreements. By signing the stipulated agreement, the individual agrees with the terms set forth and waive their right to a hearing and filing of a written exception. These 3 individuals elected to enter into a stipulated agreement with the Department. These agreements have been approved by the Department and then presented to you all for consideration and approval.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Kenny McDowell, Travis Miller, Pablo Quintana are not here. OK.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Bobby, I think it's rather interesting, this stipulated agreement. Are we trying to work more towards that or why would these individuals have stipulated? Maybe I'm just missing what I'm reading compared to the other ones. I think this is very interesting.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Salopek, the stipulated agreement is not necessarily something that we try and work towards. But it's where, during the course of the investigation, the officer feels themselves that there is some mitigating circumstance that they found through their investigation that they felt that it did not warrant going forward through a full revocation and they give them that option. When those officers feel that, they do run it up their chain and it comes all the way to me, and then if we agree that it is some sort of mitigating circumstance that warrants it, then we do go forward with them.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: I just think this is a really neat way to do it, where we can get more of this interaction between the officer and the people and if there's a chance that maybe

they'll never do it again. You know if they do something then it's 3 years. I just still think it's interesting. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Let me also suggest that what Commissioner Espinoza said about sort of community service, going out and visiting with the public or being an advocate for not violating our rules and regs, that's something that's more easily taken care of than a stipulated agreement than it is in front of the Commission at this point. So, I think the hearing officer has discretion to visit with the person about that. I'm not saying it's appropriate in every case, but if it is then I think that's an option that's on the table.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: On that subject, I don't know if we could change it in rule, or if it would even be appropriate, could we enact something that would make that a condition of a stipulated agreement for X hours of community service? I know in municipal courts or district courts, a lot of time a judge will make them do that in lieu of jail time, so to speak. I don't know if that's possible.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, there could be some sort of stipulation that you appoint them to do something. Typically the stipulated agreements are those individuals where it was a complete honest mistake and there was not a lot of criminal intent, or any criminal intent to it is why they are going with the stipulated agreement. Typically what we have individuals that we ask through the courts, through the [Indiscernible] court system, that they have to give a talk in front of hunter ed classes or in those criminal cases where we know there was some intent and a true violation of the law and that's some additional to maybe a reduction of a fine but there's some guilt associated with that. The stipulated agreements are just the opposite. The individuals, yes there was a violation of the law but it was an unfortunate

circumstance, that there was really no intent there and that's why we go with the stipulated agreement versus bringing them forward through the criminal process and then the revocation and at that time the hearing officer and you all as Commissioners can make that judgment on whether you want to go 1 to 3 or 7 years. But our officers, their job is to do a professional job putting the case together and bringing it forward to prosecution. And that stipulated agreement, again, does not come forward unless the officer feels there was some pretty significant mitigating circumstance for that individual. It was a violation that was unbeknownst to the sportsman.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Chairman, Chief, just for visualization, so let's say there's a buck and honestly the guy shoots the buck. The bullet passes through the buck and kills a doe behind the buck. I think that's a prime example where I think mistakes do happen. And let's say the individual reported immediately and called a game warden. To me that's a stipulated. But when I read here, criminal trespass from hunting, unlawfully killing of an antelope, unlawful possession of antelope, criminal trespass while hunting, and then another criminal trespass, help me wrap my brain around that.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, oftentimes on those where there's criminal trespass where there's a stipulated agreement, it may be that, you know, for example that a ranch property just purchased additional property that was unbeknownst to the individual and may not have been on the map. Or, we've had individuals that come in maybe in the dark and they didn't realize they crossed a hundred yards onto some deeded property but they were caught by the landowner, instances like that. Or, again, hunting on a checkerboard ranch where they happened to be on a section that they thought they were on the correct ranch and did kill an antelope and immediately upon realizing the mistake contacted the law enforcement and during the course of the investigation taking the totality of their willingness to cooperate in conjunction

with the evidence of what the sportsman had available at the time as far as maps and the location. Sometimes, that's what creates those issues where it was pretty difficult for that individual to know. Yes, oftentimes with trespass cases, it's pretty cut and dried, and you won't see a whole lot of those. But that's why those did come forward.

COMMISSIONER: Comment?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER: You know . . .

COMMISSIONER RYAN: [Indiscernible]

COMMISSIONER: Go ahead, Beth.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: OK. I'd just like to make the note that, with criminal trespass, it doesn't require intent to go on the wrong property. Trespass is just being on the wrong property. And so, if there are instances where the officers are seeing a mistake, by mistake you can still be guilty of criminal trespass without the intent to trespass, to be hunting on the wrong unit or on the wrong property. I appreciate the conservation officers in these situations seeing the difference depending on the circumstance. So I just want to point out that just because they were guilty of criminal trespass doesn't mean that in all situations these individuals were intending to be on the wrong property. So I appreciate the discretion some of these officers have to enter into these agreements in instances where, you know, it was by mistake.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: I'd like to expand on Commissioner Espinoza's comment about, what is it, the public, the public service. I would hope if we could ever get to that point that, say that if it's in the Gila or the Lincoln, include cleaning up trash along the highway, say a 10-mile

stretch. Gila Forest and Lincoln would be their, community service is the word I'm looking for, the community, just throwing that out.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Salopek, those are great ideas. Typically those are going to have to be dealt with in the criminal case where that magistrate judge has the authority to impose that sort of probationary aspect to it. Whereas, when we get in this administrative process, it's really for whether their license is suspended or not.

[Indiscernible]

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: Question about individual 3. If he completes 1 year with no violations, then no revocation. He is not allowed to purchase a license for that 1 year period, from our action today? Is that correct?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, what that is, that he can continue to hunt. It is just that if he violates any of the game and fish laws, then that revocation would move forward.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: It also states that, if he does violate wildlife laws, the revocation is for 3 years from the date of his conviction which was over 3 years ago, that was March of 2013.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, that would move forward with the revocation and it would begin once approved by the Commission. At that point, it would start from there.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: It would start from our action today?

COMMISSIONER: Or next year, whenever.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner, I believe it is from the date of his violation after he entered into this stipulated agreement. It is the conviction based on that secondary action that has caused the 3-year revocation. So it's not the original violation. It would be the violation that occurred during the time of this stipulated agreement.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I see. I see. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER: Need a motion?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, please.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: I move to approve the stipulated agreements concerning the revocation of license privileges of the 3 individuals as presented by the Department.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Parental Responsibility Act.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Group 5. We have 281 obligors that the Human Services Department has reported as being out of compliance with the Parental Responsibility Act in June and July. And, as you all know, you all are required to suspend all the license privileges from noncompliant obligors until they return to compliance.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Can I get a motion on this one, please.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: I move to authorize the Department to administer these suspensions pursuant to the Parental Responsibility Act on behalf of the Commission, including the issuance and service of notice of contemplated action to each individual listed that is out of compliance with the Parental Responsibility Act.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any discussion? All in favor?

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: The ayes have it. Let's take a quick break. Be sure to get some coffee. And I am reasonably certain we will not break for lunch today. [Audio breaks here.]

[Audio resumes here, Colonel Griego speaking] . . . I am here for the discussion on the use of technology while hunting. Obviously technological advances have raised some concerns about the use of certain devices for hunting as far as whether it is fair chase with trail cameras, cellular enabled devices, various technology that's out there. You all, Major Perry had presented it to you all at the last Commission meeting and this is just to re-iterate and decide where we want to go from here with it. So, really the next step is what do we want to do with it. Do we want to address technology concerns with Commission rule? Do we want to develop a Commission stance on fair chase, or kind of stay where we're at with that? But we need to open the discussion on the issue of use of technology while hunting. It's a wide subject but just to open the discussion to get some guidance on where you all want to head from here.

COMMISSIONER: Comment?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: You know, Bobby, my [Indiscernible] cameras but we've never used them. And at first I was like, well let's [Indiscernible] cameras like Arizona. But I've been [Indiscernible]. I think, I've been talking with Las Cruces [Phonetic] office, Kevin Rodman [Phonetic], Mike Matthews [Phonetic], Kevin Gardner [Phonetic]. And the one thing is, the [Indiscernible]. When you can have a camera and sit in your truck with your phone and/or your computer, to me that's the same as the drones flying. You know, we stopped that. Now, that being said, if people were to go after that aspect of it, is it going to create headache and hardship for you all writing tickets. How do you control it? This was discussed [Phonetic] more than anything. But I think if it's on the books, then again if they're illegal, they're going to be illegal anyway. If they're not, I think somebody's going to say, "Oh, I can't do that". The legal, the honest people—not legal, honest people—would be more of a tendency to not want to use real-time cameras. That's my concern.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Salopek, without a doubt we know that there are some issues with especially the cellular enabled trail cameras being utilized, whether it's for lion hunting or bear hunting, where you get real-time pictures where a lion just walked in front of this location just now, and we can go out there, whatever drive time is, collecting my dogs and getting there. So without a doubt we recognize that issue. On the law enforcement end is, how do we address it a useable regulation that is enforceable. That's the predicament we're in. It would be very difficult to enforce a law that says you could not use those for hunting purposes. That's the issue. So I think, without a doubt, we could draft a regulation. I just don't know how effective we would be at enforcing it and getting prosecutions.

MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Mr. Chairman, Chief, you know, it's all about fair chase. I think that's number one. And I'm the one who brought up the trail cams on that deal. And I just feel that the satellite and the cellular technology is just, it's getting out of hand. Where's the limit? Where is the fair chase to these animals as well? And it just doesn't . . . it seems like we are going to continue tackling issues. You know, I'm hearing cell phones on scope rifle, and all kinds of electronics for that now. You know, it's real difficult. I know that here, on the next item of agenda, we're going to be talking about clarifiers. I think that's something to help someone, as an aid, you know to make an ethical harvest, an ethical kill versus "I just got a text. By Golly! Ooh! Camera 21, holy cow, there he is. Let's go, Guys!" You know, here we go. We take out. Yes, it's going to be hard, it's going to be challenging. It's going to be difficult for law enforcement to prove something like that. But I think, again, it's hard to prove all those cases anyway that are out there. I think our officers are working hard. You know they're diligent about their work and they are dedicated. But again, on the other hand, this may also be a tool that, hey, that might be the difference to prove them guilty and support the officer as well. But again, it is about fair chase. My stand is, I know we have a lot of cougars out there and yes, gosh, I think we definitely need to control and manage that population and reduce them. But on the other hand, as a guide, as an outfitter, to be able to look at your camera. "By golly, at 12 o'clock midnight we know that a lion hit that waterhole. It's hot out there. Let's gather the dogs, we know exactly where we're going to go". They are going to harvest that. You know, and then they advertise 3-day guaranteed type of hunts. To me, that is not a fair chase. That is not a lion hunt that you want to go ahead and really . . . you know, when a houndsman goes out

there and works the trail and looks for the track and uses his skills, that's fair chase. And by golly, to release the dogs and capture that, what a highlight, what a moment. It took me 21 days to harvest and that is throughout weekends and months to harvest a lion about 8, 10 years ago. So, it's just a touchy point there. But I am totally still against satellite and cellular. I think if a guide does his homework with trail cams, drives out there, checks them, you know what, that's a different story. I can live with that.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, I completely agree with you. The difficulty with that as far as being a regulation, you know, yes, there might be times where it would be beneficial and we could utilize that information. It's going to be the amount of lag time between the picture and treeing that animal is going to be detrimental to making that case. If it was real quick I think it would be easier to bring that charge forward. Otherwise it would be fairly difficult. One thing we are doing through the North American Law Enforcement Chiefs is developing like a fair chase statement really to promote our stance. Our sportsmen, really, they live by fair chase and ethics. We always have. We passed it on generation to generation. But sometimes taking a stance out there to educate the public on here's our view of fair chase and ethical chase of our game animals, and putting it out there, and part of that being that we recognize the utilization of technology and are aware that we need to be ever cognizant of the technologies out there and weighing it against that fair chase and determining do we need to start putting regulations into certain technology or not and walking that fine line of fair chase but by the same token over-regulating and that's why there are 7 of you all.

MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Bobby, I agree with you. I'm the first one to holler that if we are trying to regulate something that . . . well, you're not going to regulate for something that doesn't make your statement [Phonetic] in other words. But you're also not going to regulate something that obviously isn't above and beyond law. But when you get technical, then it's going to be different. And I think the statement you talked about, saying this isn't fair chase da-da-da-da-da, trying to regulate that, I don't think we're ready for that yet. I think we need we to look and see how we're going to combat something like that if we ever have to build a regulation that says you can't use this one but you can use that one. I don't believe I'd be comfortable in going there yet.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Montoya, we're going to, we're open to any suggestions. We can work on a rule or work on the statement, however you all see fit. It just, we want to insure that whatever rule we develop as a law enforcement agency and working for you all as a Commission, that it's understandable and it's enforceable and it's effective, an effective tool for us. So, however we want to go forward from there.

MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Bobby, I think almost everybody knows my position on technology. You know, I agree to some degree as far as there are some things drones that, even though I was opposed and voted Nay in that case, it wasn't so much the use of drones and where they were but more of where do we end? You know, if we start with trail cameras and one portion of the trail cameras, then the next one, and magnification on scopes. You know technology is evolving faster than we can keep up with. You know that computer that you've

got in front of you, the day you bought it, it was outdated. Technology advances that fast in this world. I just, there's some things again, as Commissioner Ramos pointed out, that are useful and will make more ethical hunters of our sportsmen and we are going to address that in the next agenda item. So, I'm opposed to over-regulating. I don't like new rules. You know you guys have enough . . . I shouldn't say 'enough', but you guys have got your hands full enforcing the rules you've got and I think you've pointed out, this might be one that's extremely difficult to enforce. And I'd much rather have you out there investigating the guy that's killing 2 or 3 elk out-of-season type thing than investigating somebody that's sitting in his living room or his pickup and looking at a trail camera picture type thing. I'm not in favor of regulating technology. I am in favor of what you mentioned and I am encouraged by what you said as far as the Chiefs getting together and issuing a fair statement, a statement for fair chase but addressing the advances in technology within that statement. That's being pro-active to let our sportsmen know that we are looking at every aspect of it, and we are encouraging you to do fair chase. That would be my position, that I'm just not in favor of over-regulating whether it's trail cameras or anything else or the advances in technology.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, really nationwide, wildlife agencies are fighting the dilemma of fair chase. My suggestion would be that we put a lot of thought into anything we go forward with. And there are certain states right now that are trying to combat long-range shooting. And any time you are dealing with ethics and it's based on an opinion, you know we've got certain states . . . I think it was [Indiscernible, audio garbles] . . . that is putting a length limit on rifles to combat the use of 50 caliber for long range. And anytime you get into the realm of determining a distance, whether it is ethical or not, an 800 yard shot to some may be a chip shot. There are certain sportsmen out there who ethically shoot

beyond 200 yards. So it's difficult to put a distance on anything and say that's ethical or not ethical. It is dependent on the skill set of those individuals. So that's the only reason I'm bringing that up. We need to put a lot of thought into regulating anything that we are dealing with the ethics or under the auspice of fair chase to insure that we are not eliminating some truly talented sportsmen who are truly ethical. They just do it a different way.

COMMISSIONER: I absolutely agree with that. Long-range shooting has become a subject over the last several years. Several companies have evolved that, you know they have schools. I like long range shooting. I'm proficient at a thousand yards. But I wouldn't, to me a thousand yards is 200 yard shot or a hundred yard shot, it's the same thing. You're still putting the cross hairs where they need to be. But creating a regulation like you said and putting everybody in the same box I don't believe is the way to do it. Because there are some people who are absolutely proficient at that and wouldn't take an ethical shot if they didn't feel comfortable about it.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioner Ryan, do you have anything you wanted to add?

COMMISSIONER RYAN: I [Indiscernible] agree with the comments. And I appreciate the fair chase resolution, and I support the resolution.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, Commissioner Montoya.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Bobby, one of the things that concerns me is, I agree with what's been said. However, how big is the problem? We're talking about the ethics, and we're talking about regulating 2 percent of the hunting population. Maybe it's 5 percent. I don't worry about that too much. I worry about the stuff that we can enforce, that we don't have enough manpower to deal with and I think a concentrated effort on that would probably be better spent. Everybody that is into something, whether it be hunting or fishing, is going to try to build a

better mousetrap and it goes on. But you've got to remember, and I think that we all have to remember, that we still have the hammer. If we are over-regulating and we're over-harvesting, then we can reduce the harvest. So it's not a big bugger that's going to jump up and say, "Oh, we're going to lose them all". I don't know what the percentage of long range shooters is, and I shoot at long ranges myself and I'm proficient at it. If I could draw a permit then I'd be better off. [Laughter] But that's beside the point. That's something to consider. How big is the problem?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Montoya, I agree with you. You know on the instance of the cell-enabled cameras, I don't know how widespread it is. But one concern with any of our issues that we try to address in the law enforcement realm is that it might be a small percentage but it's how effective is that small percentage at doing whatever they're doing. I know we've got individuals on our radar that it may be just 1 or 2 individuals but they're killing 30 or 40 illegal animals. They are pretty effective even though they are a small population. They are effective at what they're doing. So I think we need to take that into consideration also when we are addressing this. But I think again we just need to put a lot of thought into whatever direction we decide to take.

MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Bobby, I guess what I would encourage is, you know, understanding that one individual can do the damage that half the sportsman's population does, then they become, criminals become proficient as you well know. But what I would more encourage today is keep an eye on it. If it does become a problem, bring it back and present a

regulation that could pass that would address your specific problem so to speak. I don't want to put everybody in the same box. I also encourage you to continue and bring that fair chase statement in front of this Commission at some point in the near future because I think that's more encouraging and would be more useful for our sportsmen.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, I agree wholeheartedly and we are very cognizant of the technology that's being utilized and we're constantly viewing it and we have kind of put together a draft statement in conjunction with what we are doing through the law enforcement chiefs and with the Department. If you all would like to see that, it's a little difficult to read there but that is a draft of kind of the direction we would recommend going with, just putting a statement out there with recognition of the need for fair chase.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, if I may. This would be something that we could certainly send out to the Commission and have for discussion at another meeting so that you have some time to digest it and figure out if we're capturing that information the way you want it.

COMMISSIONER: Absolutely, if you could get this to us, it would be great.

COMMISSIONER #2: Mr. Chairman, could we have this on our future Commission meeting as a discussion item?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I think we will at some point, yes, for sure. Let's digest it, and we've got to field test it, right? Visit with sportsmen and I think it's appropriate in the future, yes. Any other questions or comments, other than to point out that I don't think there is any consensus yet, but . . . yes, sir?

COMMISSIONER: I would be in favor, for sure, of the Commission putting forth a fair chase statement. It seems to me much easier to do that, and to try to do define ethical hunting than to write regulations that are ineffective. As mentioned many times today, the technology is moving so quickly and it would put a difficult task in front of those officers out there. Many of the regulations that we may come up with. Ultimately I think it's up to the hunters to police themselves and, gosh, you know, pulling in a gas station and, hey, I shot this at a thousand yards, and he's not qualified to do that. And somebody can say, that was silly, don't do that. You know, you wounded an animal and let him get away from you. Don't do that. Hunters need to be part of the equation for sure. But I would definitely be in favor of the Commission putting forth a statement about understanding fair chase and ethical hunting.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All right. Well, we'll pick this up again. Thank you.

COLONEL GRIEGO: All right, Mr. Chairman. We'll get you this statement so you all can review it and we can go forward from there.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Ty Jackson. You're on the mike. **AGENDA ITEM NO. 10: Draft Rule Presentation on the Use of Magnification/Clarification Devices on Archery Equipment.**

TY JACKSON: Good morning. Gentlemen, agenda item number 10, we discussed this at the last meeting. We will start out with just a kind of a refresher or a recap on where we are at with this. Currently the rule is as stated above, specifically talking about sights on bows shall not magnify, in particular is what we are discussing here today. We had some hunters bring this up as a concern or a desire to allow what's commonly referred to as a verifier. It's essentially a lens, kind of functions similar to reading glasses. Just in case anyone is not familiar with it, what

we are talking about here, on a modern compound bow, most of those bows are equipped with a peep sight which is essentially just a piece of metal or plastic that has a hole in the center of it. You use it like a rear sight on a rifle. A magnifier or a verifier would essentially screw in to that peep sight. You would have to have a special peep that has the threads in there and again it is just basically a lens that goes in there and magnifies your sight pins but not your target. It doesn't magnify that target. And, again, it functions similar to reading glasses for those who have vision issues with things that are close up. I did a little bit of kind of an informal survey with about 28 states and the results: 24 of the 28 that I talked to allow it, or don't have a rule against it, and 4 of them do prohibit it specifically. And, in most of those cases, in the ones that prohibit them, it's because their rule or statute reads very similar to how ours currently does. It just does not allow any magnification whatsoever. It doesn't specifically prohibit these devices, just no magnification. And I would point out that even California allows them which is surprising. [Laughter].

COMMISSIONER: Well, they manufacture them.

COMMISSIONER #2: Quick question.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER #2: Oh, I was going to ask a question if you were done. But I'll wait 'til you're done.

TY JACKSON: OK. I'll be done in one second. Basically the Department's recommendation would be to open manner and method and strike through all of the definitions of manner and method which is 31.7, and re-order those in order of, basically to alphabetize them which is consistent with all of our other rules. The only rule, or the only definition, that would change

would be that portion in red at the bottom. There would be an exception added to the definition of bow which would allow a magnification device installed on a bow's peep sight is allowed if the device is manufactured only to allow the archer to see the sight pins more clearly and does not magnify the view of the target. There's a few potential consequences I could think of and again, potentially some more that I haven't thought of. But archers with imperfect vision will have an option to improve their aim without fundamentally changing the primitive nature of bow hunting. Potentially, again with better eyesight or better vision, they would have fewer wounded animals would be our goal, and there would be no citations issued for a device such as this because it would be legal obviously. The consequences of not changing this are, it would just remain illegal. It would be the status quo as of right now. Archers with imperfect vision, using something like this, right now could be criminally charged. It is actually a criminal violation to use something like this. And archers with vision problems may, if they are not able to resolve it via something else—glasses or contacts or something like that—they may have to give up at least archery hunting or using a peep sight with pins. So with that, I will stand for any questions that you have.

COMMISSIONER: You answered my questions.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Chairman, and I don't want to make things difficult in all due respect, and you all did some great homework here. But my question is, do we limit rifle hunters at all using scopes or range finders on their scopes, or anything like that? With the awesome technology nowadays, do we limit them?

TY JACKSON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, no we do not currently. There is no magnification limits.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Same thing on muzzle loaders, right?

TY JACKSON: There is potentially a restriction on muzzle loaders depending on the hunt. We do have what is called a restricted muzzle loader and in that case no magnification or optics would be allowed. But in a normal muzzle loader hunt, no.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: And that's my point. Why are we limiting archers? And I've got to be honest with you, guys that use scopes and I'm talking a scope just like on their pins, on their front sight, not the clarifier, not the verifier that this was intended for, it sounds to me like my partners up here want to promote technology. So I'll tell you what. I'm going to advocate for bow hunters. Bow hunters do their homework with 3D shoots all across this country, across the state, very competitive. You engage a lot of people. And a lot of these top shooters, you know, do use scopes in that class. So why are limiting them? And the other thing is, why can't they use scopes? To me, it's about fair chase and ethical kill and harvest, and I think this would be the best way to engage more archers into the sport. And here we are, we should be talking about other more difficult items, other than letting archers argue about having a sight on their scope pins, or scope, or any of those type of matters. I think we are almost being biased towards fire arms in not allowing the archer engage in using whatever equipment they want to use. And I think that's something we really need to look at. We've got to be fair across the whole board on that. Now, one of the things with my experience in archery, you have weather elements that, you know, get on the lens. I choose not to use a scope, definitely need a verifier. Gosh, my reading's pretty fuzzy up here as well. But why don't we look at it that way? Same thing with cross bows. And if we're going to go with technology and support where we're going, I mean let's throw it all on the table and let's have that discussion as well.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Talk about kill the messenger.

[Laughter].

COMMISSIONER: I'm a bow hunter. I get to ride with Ralph. I agree 100 percent with what Ralph is saying. If a hunter with a bow, you know, ethically, are you going to shoot. You know, I won't shoot past 40 yards, sometimes 50. At my age, it would be nice to see that target. But I agree with Ralph. If a person wants to . . . and I don't know. I agree 100 percent.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: I mean, we have muzzle loaders that are shooting out to 700 yards, and it's happening, Guys. I mean, it's reality. You can purchase them right now. We have thousand-yard guns. I mean, they do their homework. I wouldn't do it, but that's what's happening out there. Guys are shooting right now animals at 100 yards with a bow. That's their choice. You know, to me, I like the 40 yards, 60 yards tops depending on the animal. Elk, gosh, I like them within 20 yards. But to me, if we're going to throw it on the table, let's do it. Let's have that conversation.

TY JACKSON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, I really believe that a lot of this ties back to our previous topic on that fair chase statement. You know part of that is that we will keep updated with the use of technology and weigh it against fair chase. And it goes the other way. If there is that technology out there that is going to make, stay within the integrity of the sporting arm but yet make it more effective and still fall within those lines of fair chase, I think we can go that route in developing those rule or allowing certain technologies that would be limited currently. It is just that as these laws have gone on the books over the years, at the time made the most sense. And as a law enforcement agency, we need to ever be evolving to insure that we are not eliminating a tactic that we feel falls within that fair chase.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Will you visit with the Colonel and Director, and we can always consider alternatives and options.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Absolutely. I know, and I appreciate the research you did with other states, 24 out of 28 allow them. Do they allow scopes as well?

TY JACKSON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, I didn't ask that specifically. I'm not . . . I don't believe most of them would, but I'm speaking off the cuff here, so I don't have the answer for you.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER: Just a quick comment. Again, on the technology side, you know this shows that there is a piece of technology out there that will make some hunters more ethical, make a better archer out of them. Some of us that are advanced in years, our eyesight gets really fuzzy. So I'm all in favor of this. You know, this is one instance that proves that technology will be useful. And I am in agreeance with Commissioner Ramos. If there's other technology that are illegal right now that will make archers a better archer, a more ethical hunter, then I'm all in favor of that. So I'd encourage you to look at that as well. I'm sure Commissioner Ramos will encourage you as well.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: So, Mr. Chairman, if I may make a suggestion. We can certainly circle back around and have the conversation with Commissioner Ramos and bring that information to the next meeting, and not necessarily have a final rule in October, but have that

conversation and have a number of options available for your review as a draft again, and look at November.

COMMISSIONER: But could we have, on this specific one right here, since this one is in front of us, have this as a final rule and then have a discussion on the other items?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Maybe. I'd rather get it all done at once. But refresh my memory on crossbows. When or when are they not legal?

TY JACKSON: Mr. Chairman, so they are legal during archery hunts if you are a mobility impaired hunter, so you have the card and they are legal. During archery hunts, you are not able to use magnification, so you're restricted to the same sighting systems as an archer with a long bow or a compound bow. During a muzzle loader or any legal sporting arm, rifle hunt, you can use a crossbow and you can, in those cases, use the same sightings so if you have a scope during a rifle hunt and you are using a crossbow with a scope that's fine.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So why would you suggest with crossbows?

COMMISSIONER: I would suggest with crossbows, why not allow the telescopic sights. Right now if you go online, you go to purchase a cross bow, you are not going to find the old traditional pins that you have. You're going to find a crossbow that has a scope on it, and it has the varied yardages inside. You still have to guess that yardage on there. The other thing is that with the older crossbows, those pins, it's so bulky and the technology is totally changed and transformed. You're talking 340 feet per second crossbows that are out there now that are very common. On the other hand, the only people that are hunting during archery seasons with crossbows are the mobility impaired hunters that have drawn those tags. It's not like it's going to be open to all bow hunters that are out there, or someone that has seeked permission from the

Director to hunt on these archery hunts due to an injury and you know those types of things. And to me it's about working with those people.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: So what's the effective range of a modern crossbow?

MALE SPEAKER: OK, that's a great question. As far as your kinetic energy between a compound bow and a crossbow, there's no difference, OK? You're looking at an average of a 400 grain arrow out of both machines. And they're pretty much equal. The only difference is really that compound bow, you get to have it pre-loaded and definitely the accuracy on that using like a bipod is extremely effective versus having to draw a bow on an animal and doing that. But as far as kinetic energy, they are totally equal. I've done my homework on that question. And right now the trend, and I know we are wanting to involve people, but there are more people getting involved to crossbow hunting right now. You look at Cabella's [Phonetic] magazine. Right now you're going to see more crossbows than you see compound bows. You're going to see a verifier, clarifier. Quite honestly, this is about 10 year, if not maybe even more, technology that's here, that's already outdated. And I've got to be honest with you. I tried to purchase one of these about a month ago, and there's like 5 different types of verifiers that you can use and you have to purchase each one. It's not like they have a kit and make it easy. I think this technology right here that we're talking about today is going to be done and that's why I think we need to seek that scope on the front. You know, with that being said, it's very difficult. Did I answer your question on that, Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I think so. And, some questions I didn't ask. [Laughter.] That's good. I appreciate that.

MALE SPEAKER: I always look at that global view on things.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I appreciate it. Well I don't think we've got a consensus yet. So let's develop some alternatives and then we'll circle back around. You want to talk about it again in October or is that too soon?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, just as a reminder, for us to be able to get everything published and ready for the next hunting season, the decision for any rule impacting next license year would have to be made by November.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: OK. When is our November meeting?

COMMISSIONER: 17th.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: 17th? All right. So it has to be done at that November meeting.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, the final rule, yes. Depending on what you all decide on for a draft.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I think we need to put it on October, then. Unfortunately we might need to put, if we're going to do anything, put the hurry up on it. So can I put that in your capable hands?

TY JACKSON: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: To drive them? [Phonetic] OK. That work for you, Director?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, yes, it does. We will work with him and we will [Indiscernible] alternative.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Sounds to me like you'll just push the work down to someone else, but that's OK. [Laughter.] Delegate. Thank you. It's very informative. Let's see. **AGENDA**

ITEM NO. 11: Update on Prospective Modifications to Electronic Tagging Requirements for Big Game and Turkey. Colonel Griego.

COLONEL GRIEGO: You thought that was good. This is where it's at.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Just take it now and pass it. [Phonetic]

[Indiscernible, multiple speakers, background]

COLONEL GRIEGO: All right. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, this is agenda item number 11, an update on prospective modifications to the tagging requirements for big game and turkey. The current rule, as it stands, as you all know, we have the online system whether it's over the counter or draw license. Once successful, you can print your own license/carcass tag and by rule the licensee killing an animal shall immediately punch out and completely fill in the area designated for the appropriate species on the license. Immediately upon arrival at a vehicle or camp, he must permanently fill in the proper date and time of kill on the license. The pro's of the current system obviously is the convenience. The license and carcass tag are available for home printing. User friendly system. If a target tag or license is forgotten, gotten misplaced, lost or destroyed, you just print another one. The con's of the current system is that unlimited license or carcass tags may be printed that are out there. Carcass tags are uncontrollable. All carcasses are always tagged and appear to be legal when inspected. Just everything is tagged. What we're finding is having a pen [Phonetic] readily available has proven to be an issue. And also, our officers, for some reason, even though we can print your own license, they are running into multiple times in the field where the hunter does not have their license with them for some reason. It's in the truck, it's somewhere else. And they have 4 or 5 of them.

So we're committed to progressing this current carcass tag system as was discussed at the last Commission meeting. The department, we can change by issuing controllable carcass tags. We discussed the electronic phone application or tagging reporting system or retain the current carcass tag system. Really our proposal is, with these carcass tags you have in front of you, let me also add that this is just, this whole system, the design in front of you is just really a conglomeration of all the issues we've dealt with over the years and a way to target each of them. It is just a sample of all of that and via this discussion, we can add to, eliminate or however you see fit. Our plan is, is to continue to allow kind of merge both systems to allow the application of draw licenses and purchase of all over the counter licenses to remain online. We would allow license vendors to continue to sell over the counter licenses as well as potentially getting in the ability to sell private land elk, deer and antelope licenses to add to some of the convenience that we would be eliminating by being able to print your own license. The department would control the issuance of carcass tags by; we would have a private vendor. Basically, once the draw was completed, we send them the draw information and they would print and mail these carcass tags out on behalf of the department to all the successful hunters. Also, the department officers could issue the carcass tags for over the counter, private land, elk and deer and antelope like we currently do. Department officers would issue duplicate carcass tags if the original was lost. One thing we would do to combat the selling of online licenses is that we would likely have to stop selling certain licenses 10 to 14 days prior to the hunt to ensure that we had enough lag time to mail the carcass tag or they would just have to go to a vendor to get it done. License vendors would be assigned books of carcass tags currently or similar to the old system for all over the counter in private land hunts. The vendors would be assigned books of duplicate carcass tags so they also could issue those duplicates for some convenience. Again,

we would combine the convenience of the online system but with a security of controlling the amount of carcass tags out there in the field and tie those carcass tag numbers to a specific license number which could be searched via the computers that our officers have in their vehicles now. So they could immediately tell if that carcass tag was valid or not. That picture is similar to what you have in front of you, that's a slightly different design but the same information. So what you see is the tag would have three portions. It would have that donation transportation authorization, the antler tag and the carcass tag. The carcass tag would be required to be attached prior to removing the carcass from the kill site and also we would have something to the effect of, immediately upon harvest you would have to notch it at that point but you wouldn't have to attach until you were leaving the kill site. The antler tag would only be required if the head or antlers were removed from the carcass so when, if that carcass is intact and their able to drag that animal, the carcass tag in itself would be sufficient but whenever those antlers or head are separated from the carcass like we often see, especially during the archery hunts or early hunts. It's so warm that that meat needs to get to a cooler somewhere in town and often the confusion is, what do I do with my carcass tag because I'm going to keep my head here in camp? Do I keep it with the head? Do I send it with the meat? At that point, that carcass would have the carcass tag on it. The antlers or head would have that antler tag attached to it at that point. The donation certificate would be used just as that. If you ever donated any portions of that carcass or the entire carcass to an individual, you would have that donation certificate available right there. Another convenient aspect of it, really beneficial, is again, that same scenario where that carcass is going to town to a cooler and your brother, your wife, your partner is going and taking that elk carcass to town, you could authorize that transportation with that transportation tag and eliminate some hassle. If they go through a road block and are asked who does this

belong to, they would have the paperwork to cover it and all be pretty convenient. The entire tag would be adhesive somewhere to a bumper sticker and what that does is aide in a handful of things. Again, with it being adhesive we would have those markings on it similar to if you go into a concert where you get the wrist band but when you try and remove it, it tears. It would have a similar effect but with that adhesive and durable material, it would be just that. It would be durable and adhered to the carcass very well. You wouldn't have the issue of it coming off like previous carcass tag systems we've had. Again, with the security of once it's stuck to itself, any removal of it would tear the carcass tag. Just some more pictures, that lower picture is what you have on the back of the carcass tag. That would be just the instructions on how to properly tag an animal. Again, although there is three portions to it, I think it would add convenience and eliminate a lot of confusion that a lot of our sportsmen have. Over the last few years dealing with our sportsmen, they like having a carcass tag. It's easy. It's easy to understand. They know that when I harvest an animal I notch it, I place it on my carcass and they feel comfortable with that system and that's part of the issues we want our clientele, our sportsmen to be comfortable with the rule and feel comfortable when their dealing with our officers that they've done it correctly and eases the tension of knowing when that officer approaches or you go through a road block, that they've got all their ducks in order. You know a big issue with the unlimited carcass tags out there or licenses, like I said, we know we've got a huge issue in New Mexico with individuals killing our big game, whether it's out of season or illegally and just loping the heads off. We're going to be going again for our third year at the legislature to try and address that as a felonious act. We're getting at least a hundred a year that we know of where they're taking these animals and when they do, when they take those heads illegally and we come across them later in a search warrant, they're typically always covered with a license or

carcass tag from that year, previous years which adds to the dilemma that we have now of the unlimited amount of licenses that can be printed and covered. With that system as it currently stands, if I go through and get checked by Officer Jackson, my animal was tagged. The following day or following week I go and I get another one and I get checked by Officer Sanchez, it's still tagged with the same license but one that I ran off or an additional license that I printed. We have no way of combating that right now and at least by controlling the amount of carcass tags out there, that would aide us greatly in combating that. So again, just some pictures of what we know happens. Here's just an example of one individual that we made a case where 25 big game heads were seized that were unlawfully killed and this was one individual. One man in a matter of two years and the estimated civil value of those heads was between \$80,000 and \$100,000 that the state is losing by one individual. So again, that small percentage can be highly effective at the illegal take of our game animals, some really quality trophy animals there that any legal sportsman would love to have the opportunity at. So with, I'm sure we have lots of questions regarding this and again, this is just the totality of many scenarios we've had over the years and trying to combat it with a single carcass tag. So we're open to suggestion for anything.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Who wants to go first?

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: I'll jump in.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All right, Mr. Bill.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Bobby, you mentioned that a lot of the folks that are out there don't have their licenses real and when I talked to a couple of the officers in my area they said that since we went to the printout license system, that was a big thing that they noticed in the

field, that they would be hunting and they wouldn't have their licenses with them. I wonder if Mr. Cherry and you can't get together and put some publicity together and say guys, you've got to have your license with you. Maybe that hasn't been done enough but you know, that's a solution to the problem if we can get it broadcasted out there enough. Number two, I'm all in favor of carcass tags and I think that that's something that you know, would be beneficial to us. The thing that bothers me a little bit and maybe a little bit difficult to envision me being an old Game Warden like I was and say, wow, I've got to write this guy a ticket because he didn't notch his unsuccessful carcass tag. That bothers me and I think we're imposing a little too much regulation maybe on somebody on this particular part of it. I think the rest of it we can work with, we can deal with, but that one really, really bugs me and I would be hard pressed to write somebody a ticket for not having the black part of that license taken off and the course of the donation certificate. You can write a donation certificate or something to give people parts of there or on a piece of toilet paper. That doesn't matter. So here or there, that makes no difference but my big problem is that unsuccessful thing. I think when we take this whole thing and look at it as a number of pieces together, we're going to have to do a heck of a selling job to get that understood by everybody or we're going to have a train wreck. Now, the problem of duplicate issuance, punch it up on the computer and go back and forth. You know, in years past, if you wanted to kill two deer, you went in and say I lost it, I want another one and we dealt with that for a long time in how you fix that. Well, the option, don't issue any duplicates. The other option is you've got to because there are some legitimate people. So the problem is still there and it's not going to go away. How do we build another or a better mouse trap, I don't know, but that one bugs me?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Montoya, again, that was just a piece of to combat some of the issues we've had where we've had multiple officers over the years, including myself personally, who have served search warrants on individuals and come across manilla envelopes with 20 to 40 different licenses, unused licenses in them and knowing full well what the intent is with those licenses and that was just a way to combat that issue. I agree, that would be a pretty poor citation to writing individuals simply for not notching their unsuccessful notch and if we did go forward with that, the direction would be given that it would be the totality of the circumstance really. I fully recognize that that's leaving a lot of discretion. Again, this was just every idea we have combated over the years and ways to address those, that what you're seeing in front of you. As far as the donation certificate, you're correct. An individual can do it on a piece of paper. That would just be a convenient way for the individual to donate. They could still continue to use a sheet of paper if they wanted to. That was just one of the convenience because logistically I guess, as we're delving into this, it needs to fit an envelope just right and we wanted the carcass tag and antler tag to be able to fit conveniently in your wallet where that size leaves slop in an envelope so we needed that additional inch and came up with well, how about we use it as a donation certificate or transportation. We could write OGT across it and just put a number but it was just a convenience. It wouldn't be against the law to not utilize that as long as they had the donation, the information documented correctly.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Yeah, well that's the least of my concern really. I don't like to unduly burden those people more than we have to because 90% of them, whether we believe that or not, I don't know how many it is, try to do right but if we complicate it, there's going to be some screw-ups and that's the ones that really put the burden on our shoulders and say, well, do I or don't I? If there's any doubt, give them the benefit.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Montoya, I completely agree with you and maybe short of the unsuccessful notch, I think it eliminates a lot of the confusion. I think it will put them at ease even though there's that additional step where that antler tag compared to the carcass tag, I think it will add comfort and our sportsmen, they know how to tag critters. They've done it for 50 years. So I think it will aid in that and like I said, we're not sold to any part of it completely. It was just the totality of it.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Don't get me wrong, I'm not trying to complicate the officers in the field, ability to work efficiently and I think they do an excellent job. The more we throw out of ways of being complicated and screwing it up, the better they're going to get the job done and not screw up and let's not be part of that, I don't think.

COLONEL GRIEGO: I agree.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Mr. Chairman, Chief, Officer Jackson, I tell you, I want to look at that global view again. Number one, in Wisconsin we got to haul in your animal to, you know, to a check-in point. That's a burden as Commissioner Montoya was mentioning. Arizona, you have five to eight days to call in with your survey. You know, did you harvest that animal? How many points? Right side, left side, some valid, very in-depth information versus I believe our current and I've talked about this before in previous Commission Meetings, I think our survey is very weak. I think we need some deeper questions there to get some valid information rather than just a process, okay? So with this being said, user friendliness and technology. Gosh, to me it was still an envision that we would take a picture in the field, you would send it in, your survey is completed. There's some good documentation of what animal is harvested. Data bases kept up. Technology is the way to go. We're not there yet, okay? So we rewind the

button. Here we are now with a carcass tag. I think this is a great idea due to the fact that technology is not there. I think that printing out the license is still a good thing. Gosh, you can have it on your phone there. I think most officers would probably honor that. Now you have a carcass tag. With that being said, I like this whole process here that I'm seeing. Number one, you go to just about any state, Arizona, I was on the reservation. I harvested a bear. They have a tag this size right here but I like the carcass tag as far as boning out your meat. It goes with the meat. It goes out, you know, if you're going to take it to a butcher it goes with the meat. The antler tag goes to, you know, you take that on there, it's on there. It goes to the Taxidermist. Maybe they can pull it off when they mount the animal and put tack it on the back of the mount or whatnot. One thing, the donation certificate, I think that's also a very user friendly, I like that. There's many times that hunters can't transport. Just for example, this last weekend when I transported a desert bighorn sheep for a gentleman, the young lady that harvested that to Las Cruces to the Taxidermist to get it sealed and all that. You know, that's very convenient to have that there, time, day and all that. My question is, on this carcass tag and the antler tag, should there be a signature part there or is that just going to be on the license and are you still going to have to fill out the license as well and do the date and time like we currently have with a signature on that or would the signature and a time validate that tag as well? I mean because once they keep going, wherever they end up going, that's I think some useful information. I know I'm talking a little bit more but my other question is, dang it, I lost my tag. I shot this buck right now, he's down, we're there and man, where's my, oh, I got my license. It's on my phone and darn it, where's that carcass tag? I can't find it. I literally lost it. I don't know where it's at. I do have my license. What then?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Guess what?

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Citation?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ramos, yeah. There's always going to be situations like that and again, that's going to be that officer discretion. Technically, yes, it would be similar. That's a necessary part. That's why we require the license be with the individual when it requires or any game animal that requires a tag. It's a requirement that you have that with you. So yes, technically it would be a violation but again, it would be a similar to any scenario we have currently where we require some sort of documentation. If it was legitimately lost and you had it as of this morning, our officers deal with that in any situation and we would work through that.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Okay, you're probably not going to like what I have to say, Bobby. Do I have time to talk?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Go ahead. Beth, we'll pick you up in a minute.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Anyway, I was on the Commission when we sat down. I believe we were here in Gallop, New Mexico and we were like, what about online, getting your license? We threw it around and if I remember right and correct me if I'm wrong about this, I believe it's going to cost over a million dollars to send out the carcass tags to the hunters. The second point was, to remove from confusion, so now we're asking the hunters to buy their turkey tag, bear tag, cougar tag, whatever else that we potentially have, you know, over the counter, 10 to 14 before to get your carcass tag. I don't like this. You know if we went back to this and I don't like the donation and the unsuccessful. The hunters, when we first came up with this, my cousin's friends, they hunted with these. They didn't need to print two or three and I said, well, have you ever killed two or three deer or elk before and they said, no. So now I'm coming up to

this meeting and they said what are you doing? Why are you reverting back? I said, it's just, we're looking at it because there might be some issues and they said, well go catch the illegals. What I wanted is when you printed off, you have your license. I felt on paper we could have where you have your license, its right here. The next quarter of the page is your antler tags and when you get killing an animal, you can cut your unlined paper off. Here's your tag that stays with you. Those ones that you put them, make it mandatory where a piece of paper and (indiscernible). We still do that with our elk and turkey but we're natures of the beast. Most of the people that are used to tagging have (indiscernible) and I can't get away from it. So I'll take my license and I'll put it around that elk horn. It's not with me so I have another one with me so I'm legal. I just think we're creating mass confusion and too much money for a few people that are illegal and they can be illegal anyway. That's just my opinion.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioner Ryan.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Well, I have a question and then I have some comments. My question is, let's say someone's coming in from out of state, they printed their license. They go to, let's say Walmart, they buy a license and are they going to be able then to, Walmart would be able to then even issue a carcass tag as well?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner, yes. That is correct. Walmart would be able to issue that carcass tag to them.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Okay. I have several comments. Number one, I think we've got to look at this from a law enforcement perspective and a hunter's perspective. So from the law enforcement perspective, when they approach a vehicle there's a dead animal in the back and, you know, with the printing of the license, that has to be pulled out of a wallet or somewhere

wherever the hunters placed the license. Where the carcass tag, the law enforcement officer can look and see whether that animal has been lawfully taken by just looking at whether the tag is on the animal and so, if the tag is not on the animal then it would immediately create probable cause that something hasn't been done right. So I think it's going to help make the process efficient from a hunter's perspective and they've done everything lawfully when the Warden approaches and they see the carcass tag and ask for the license. Everything it can be, you know the officer can look and see that everything was done correctly right away and move on to check other hunters to see whether they've done things correctly. So, and if that's it with unlawful and there's no carcass tag and there are issues and that's going to be able to be identified quickly and it also gives the officer probable cause to conduct a search that needs to maybe be then of the vehicle and so forth and of the person. So, from the people I've spoken to, the Conservation Officers, they have been in favor of this tag. They say they need this tag and it will help them as far as fill in the loop holes that have been created by the online licensing system and the ability for people to unlawfully print multiple licenses. From the sportsmen and huntsmen that I've spoken with, every single person that I've spoken said, man, I'm in favor of going back to the carcass tag. It made it so easy. Hunters are used to looking for something to attach to that animal once it's been harvested. They're used to doing it. They like doing it and I think this is going to help. I also think it's going to help those people who are misplacing their licenses. When they get their carcass tag in the mail, they put their license with it and you know, when you used to receive licenses in the mail, people were keeping track of their licenses and now that their being print, Conservation Officers are writing a lot more tickets for people having a license and not having it with them. So I think having receiving something in the mail and being able to keep it together and having an otherwise lawful hunt and harvest of the animal, it's going to help

that situation. So I want to support the Conservation Officers when they need it. One thing I don't think they need though is the unsuccessful notch in the tag. I just think that I agree with Commissioners Montoya's comments that it's creating extra regulation where there really doesn't need to be. I do trust experienced Conservation Officers to be able to see the gray area and not fight hunters for mistakenly forgetting to fill out that notch but I have a hard time believing that the new recruits and green officers out there who are seeing things pretty black and white. I think we're going to be hearing a lot of complaints on people forgetting to fill out that notch and getting cited. So, you know that is not a direction I would support but I otherwise support the carcass tag. I think it's going to be helpful for hunters and for the Conservation Officers. I just don't support the unsuccessful notch. So that would be the type of the motion I would support.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioner Ricklefs, anything?

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: A question, Bobby. Clarify again why the unsuccessful portions are even necessary? This carcass tag and antler tag is tied to a particular license so how could it be valid after the date of their hunt?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, you are correct. It would not be valid after the end of their hunt. Where we typically run into this situation or the intent behind that unsuccessful lodge would be to, on its face void that license out so it couldn't be used under the (indiscernible) of legality later on. It's purely from a situation like I said where we run into individuals later on. Granted, we have enough that we, enough probable cause that we're serving a search warrant on them for various violations and we've come across envelopes with large quantities of licenses with carcass tags in them and that was just a way to combat that situation

because it's not against the law to, for me to have every one of your licenses with me at any given point and it was just used to combat that, that they would have to void that out. So it wouldn't be capable of placing on an illegal head later. That's what it was about.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: But the officer could look at that tag that was placed on there later and see that it doesn't match the license. Correct?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, that is correct but typically when we run across it will may be just the head in a shop and that license was two years ago and this is what I killed two years ago is what the story is we're getting and without that there's no way for me to combat that situation with just the carcass tag information.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I don't know. I may agree with Dickie here but maybe we're a solution in search of a problem. When the paper tags came out, hunters came to me and complained, my gosh, paper, we're going to be printing more and more of these and their going to be, it was the hunters that were kind of worried about it because they didn't have a tag. You know, I'm kind of traditional too. I like putting the tag on the animal. Perhaps, something simpler from this as part of the paper could be one of the solutions. The part at the bottom, it says, you know, if you're going to separate your antlers from your meat, cut this off and put it on your antlers.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, I agree for ease and convenience, yeah you can add whatever you want to the piece of paper that they can print out. The issue we're having in law enforcement and we have no way of combating it is that they can print as many of those as they want and we have no way to catch you if we don't control the number of carcass tags out there.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: And that does worry me too and it's worried the hunters that are coming to me. People are just printing new and putting on multiple animals, I just don't know how many. How much of that done, I don't know.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Bobby, couple of things. You know, since we're kind of on the unsuccessful I think your kind of getting the feel that most of the Commissioners are not in favor of that but I appreciate you know, your comments regarding the Taxidermist Shop that got 30 of these in a manila envelope and stuff. So I'm presuming that a lot of this is coming from that will aide you in combating that, somebody having the two year-old tag type thing and stuff like that. I think this is going to put an undue burden on our sportsmen. It's going to create confusion. I think it's going to upset some sportsmen because even though your officers have that discretion and a lot of them will exercise it, we heard the rookie is going to be black and white but I think more importantly, this sportsman is going to feel like, man, this is just another way the department is going to get money out of me as a fine or something like that and I think it's going to create some dishearten in our sportsmen. You know, one thing and Mr. Ramos I think came up with up and made a comment that I would rather explore, kind of hurting the sportsmen, putting it on us on a sportsmen of getting that harvest report out in eight to ten days and follow that through so to speak, if you would for me. If we required that to happen and in 10 days after, if they don't do that then they, right now if they don't do their harvest report they can pay \$25.00, do that same thing but if that, let's say we did that and that voided that carcass tag or that

license after 10 days and you came across a Taxidermist Shop that had one of those. Would it be that difficult to come back and cross-reference that so to speak?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, a couple things of clarification. It's not really the issue with the Taxidermist Shop or professional shops like that that we're running into these large amounts of licenses. It's individuals. It would be legitimate for a Taxidermist to likely have multiple licenses just because of the nature of their business but when you have just an individual with various licenses from various people, that's where it becomes a concern. Anytime we can, the closer we get the harvest survey is beneficial without a doubt but again, keep in mind when I come to you with information it's sometimes can be from through the jaded eyes of 20 years of law enforcement and even though the harvest survey, what we're seeing is a lot of the individuals that we've got great concern for and we're watching closely on the harvest survey, always say successful. That way that license has utility later on.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: I understand that. I guess my suggestion would be, you know when you say this came from 20 years and I understand where anything to age you guys is beneficial but I think your hearing, we may want to look at some alternative other than this because I think it's just going to create too much of an issue with sportsmen. So if you would look at that and see if there's any alternative you could bring. One other thing, a couple of things, one, I've heard the price tag to mail these carcass tags out would be in the \$30,000 to \$50,000 variety. Is that a fair statement?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, Director Sandoval would far know better than I but I think it is likely in that \$30,000 to \$50,000 range.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman and Commissioner Espinoza, to your question Commissioner Salopek, the actual, the biggest expense is the postage. So your talking about probably about \$40,000 in postage. The, depending on which type of paper your looking at for doing printing that on, that can be about \$40,000 to \$50,000 depending on what we do. So the cost is not, I'm not quite sure Commissioner Salopek but you and I can visit. The million dollars I think was another, there was a whole other piece to that. So the cost is everything that I know in my experience is it's going to be less than \$100,000 to make that change. I'm going to go a little off topic here. The phone Commissioner Ramos, that is in the works. We're in the last beta testing phase unless we break it again. We broke the original testing cycle for it and so we are looking to do exactly what you're talking about and I think there is an opportunity to marry both of these together. It's just, I don't think that the vendor was expecting us to full-on test and we did and we broke it, which is what we didn't want to have happen when released to the public. So we are on that track and we're getting to that place and I think your point about doing harvest survey information within so many days is a possibility. Of course, that's up for you all to decide but just a few points of clarification.

COLONEL GRIEGO: Commissioner, I just was going to, you know, the unsuccessful notching game, this was just a conglomeration of everything. Just simply having a controlled carcass tag is going to help us dramatically. We just wanted to put every idea out there. So that's all that is.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: And I appreciate you, kind of throw it all out there and see what sticks, huh?

COLONEL GRIEGO: If I could make them sign in blood I would do that.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: I am all in favor of the carcass tag. I think again, we've heard it more than once. You know, as people that have hunted in New Mexico, you know we're used to it. We missed it and I think it's going to aide and clarify a lot of things. One question that I would ask is, have you heard the lost tag etc., you said that I think in your presentation it would have to come to a department office or certain vendors could have these. Will officers have these as well to where they could issue them in the field, duplicates?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, no, they would not for the fact that this security and a lot of this, one of the big concerns was as vendors have this carcass tags, we don't want to have those carcass tags in general have value to them where you steal them and then have utility with them. The way the vendors and the way the department will do it is each carcass tag is going to have a number assigned to it. They will get on the online system and assign that carcass tag number to your license number or a duplicate and it will show that you were successful in the draw, your carcass tag number was this but now you lost it and here's the duplicate tag number. So it adds that security of it. So although our officers would not have that capability, the vendors in the communities would.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: So you would reach out to multiple vendors to have this available to them, you know, the store and reserve as an example?

COLONEL GRIEGO: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, very much so. We're going to try and get as many vendors as we can. The more we can get out there the more convenient the system becomes.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Yeah, because I guess I look back on a couple incidences that I've seen is that somebody forgot their carcass tag and they show up at camp on Friday and they

lose the weekend because they had to come to Albuquerque to get a duplicate but if we're reaching out to vendors than I'm good with that.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Mr. Bill.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Just a quick point to think about, Bobby. You know, when I punch into the bank three times without the proper password, I'm out. I have to call the bank and ask them. Somewhere out there there's a program that would allow you to do this once, twice or three times and then it shuts you off. That's something to look out and then I'll just throw it out as a point to ponder and then hush and we'll move onto something else but there's got to be a better way to skin a cat.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioners, anything else? I'm going to take public comment and I'll have the last word and then we're going to move on. Commissioner Ramos, you look like you've got one thing left to say.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Just one quick, Bobby I appreciate you threw it all in together in one package. It definitely helps law enforcement. To me, it will not make any sense if we eliminate the unsuccessful if we're going to use it unless we have that five day or short time to do your survey. You know that will un-validate that carcass tag at that point because you already called it in or technology, however we end up going. So I think, I'm glad you threw it all out there. I think it's built a great dialog here to do what's best for New Mexico.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Kerrie?

KERRIE ROMERO: Thank you Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Kerrie Romero, New Mexico Council of Outfitters and Guides. Overall, the outfitter industry is in favor of implementing a

carcass tag. We like the department proposal of creating a detachable, durable and unique identifier. We're hopeful that this will help cut down on the number of individuals who cheat the system and attempt to exceed the bag limit. A couple of things, we'd like to see like was presented, the carcass tag be such that you can tag the cape and horn separate of the meat. We feel that postal mail probably is an adequate delivery method, perhaps draw applicants, might be able to have an option to mail their carcass tag direct to the outfitter or to a different address. That way if a hunter is contracted with an outfitter they could mail their carcass tag directly to that outfitter without having to remember to travel with it. Postal mail for carcass tags will likely be successful for or an adequate method for public land hunters. However, might not be sufficient for private land hunters. A solution for private land authorizations could be to put both the ranch number and the authorization number on the printed license and at that point the carcass tag could be sent to the land owner that receives the authorization so that the mailing process after license purchase can be eliminated while controlling, still being able to control the carcass tags. This will allow for last minute license sales and land owner authorizations without having to wait for a carcass tag to come in the mail or without having the inconvenience of having to travel great distances to a vendor. As Commissioner Salopek pointed out, there's still sort of a gray area in over the counter tags that are purchased online. So we don't have any solutions to this answer but we recognize it's still kind of an issue. Finally, perhaps the method for bear and cougar should remain unchanged since bear and cougar are already required to be checked by a department official. It seems like the carcass tag might be unnecessary and this could be an area where the department could save a little on the program. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. I want to hear more and we don't need to talk about it today. We'll circle back around on this one but I'm interested in electronic telephone

technological solutions to this problem instead of sort of going back to the future with paper. So I'll visit with the Director and with you about what it takes to get that done and for the price of the paper and the trees that we will kill on this, we may be able to come up with a technological solution that's under term one then just going, as I said, back to the future but we'll certainly pick this up again. So, thank you. It's a lot, it's a lot of work and it's clear to me we don't have a consensus yet amongst the Commissioners up here so I don't think we're ready for final action on this but we'll keep doing our homework. Thank you. Stewart, want to take a break? It looks like my Commissioners are falling like flies here. Let's take a quick break and then we'll come back and knock out the rest of this. Stewart? Agenda Item Number 12: Draft Rule Presentation on Changes to the Javelina Rule 19.31.21 NMAC.

STEWART LILEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, this was presented to you at the Santa Rosa Meeting of discussion on potentially allowing some over-the-counter hunts for Javelina. Just for reference, this was up at Santa Rosa but I want to put it up again. The hunts we're talking about are the ones that are the statewide hunts, those excluding the Boot Hill Units of 1923 through 28. Generally, those hunts are lower success rate hunts. About 10% to 15% lower success than the rest. Our proposed amendments to the Javelina Rule would be allowing those both, archery and rifle statewide hunts, excluding GMU's 1923 through 28 to be offered over the counter with caps on it. So the caps would be what currently allowed in draw for both of those but again, allowing those to be over the counter and purchased that way. Most of those hunts right now in the draw are under-subscribed, as you'll see upwards of up to 83% go under-subscribed in the draw. They do get utilized through a secondary source so a lot of them do get bought anyway. So it's basically in a over the counter process already but again, you'll see their not going through the draw. Also, recommending allowing elk and deer hunters who

possess an over the counter tag, one of these statewide tags, to be able to hunt Javelina if they possess that Javelina license during their deer or elk hunt and then again during the Javelina Season. That was asked by some of the Commission at the last meeting and we are proposing and recommending that as well.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: How many units would that affect?

STEWART LILEY: It would be anywhere in the state excluding 1923 to 28, so anywhere where Javelina are found. We really haven't found them north of Melissa Quire [Phonetic] yet, some in the (indiscernible). It's really in the southeast is where this is going to be the biggest and also in the kind of the Gila Units is where the majority of that would be occurring. Again, Javelina licenses, those that are over the counter would be capped at the current limits available in the draw but just offered over the counter now. Also looked under some youth hunting opportunities. Presently, Youth Only Code allows for statewide hunting for those youth tags. It allows Boot Hill and anywhere else in the state. Those are the only fully subscribed Javelina Hunts in the state so our recommendation would be to increase those Javelina tags, the draw quota from 100 to 150. That way we think we'll be able to offer that opportunity just about every youth that does apply but then also at the same time, on those hunters, do like the adult over the counter that we are suggesting is allow them to hunt Javelina if they also have a Javelina license or a deer or elk license during that deer or elk season. Again, on those deer and elk seasons they would have to follow the weapon restrictions at their current hunt as well on the Javelina. To date, since we presented this, we've had one public comment. We started this new public comments through the website through the time since right before the Santa Rosa meeting and the comment was in support of the proposed changes. With that, I'll take any questions.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Questions?

COMMISSIONER: Great ideas, thank you.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: I'll echo that.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: This is a discussion item, no action needed. When are we up for a final rule, on our next meeting?

STEWART LILEY: Mr. Chairman that would be correct, at the next meeting.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any further questions or comments? Great, doing a good job. Is Mike Sloane in the house?

MIKE SLOANE: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: How are the wheels?

MIKE SLOANE: Getting better every day.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Getting better every day, all right.

MIKE SLOANE: Thanks for asking.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Agenda Item Number 13: Availability of Director's Draft for the Biennial Review of the Wildlife Conservation Act Species. Mike Sloane.

MIKE SLOANE: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, as you just noted, I'm here to discuss the Director's Draft of the Biennial Review of state listed and threatened or endangered species. As you know, we completed the 90 day comment period just recently. We received one comment which is noted in the document and the recommendation. It was a request to take a species off

the list. Unfortunately, that is not part of this process. The Biennial Review is solely for determining if the species should be down-listed, up-listed or remain the same but not to remove a species from the list. So, as I noted, we finished the 90 day comment. Our biologist went through the document and determined that no change in status for any of the species listed was appropriate. We now are coming due to open the 14 day comment period at which time the public is welcome to provide additional data and information on biological or ecological conditions that might change a recommendation and then we will bring that to you at the October 5th Commission Meeting for a final adoption. With that, I'll stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: You know, let me hear from Corrine Foster first.

CORRINE FOSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission. My name is Corrine Foster. I'm the Executive Director of the Independent Petroleum Association and the Attorney. I think I was probably was the one who had issued the request. I had sent a letter to Director Sandoval asking specifically on the Sand Dune Lizard, since the federal government has determined that the Sand Dune Lizard is not a species of concern, that it should not be listed as endangered by the State of New Mexico. I understand after conversations with some of your staff that the process to get the Sand Dune Lizard off the list completely is different than this process but we would ask in this process that at least it get moved from endangered to threatened. I have submitted some studies to the department as well as a study that was completed by the BLM which is pretty extensive on the Sand Dune Lizard population in the Southeast New Mexico and I'll continue to submit studies to the department which you know, I would like to thank the department for its openness and the good communication that we have established and the relationship that we have established, not only on this issue but on the SWAP issue as well. So,

that would be my comments, that I will be submitting a letter on my request, specifically on that one species, the sand Dune Lizard. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Apart from what our wildlife biologist may say, that sounds reasonable to down-list it. Is that possible?

MIKE SLOANE: It is possible.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Okay, can we look at that?

MIKE SLOANE: We can and will.

KAREN ROMERO: I'll make it formal and submit a letter as required.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Keep feeding the beast. We thrive on information so, thank you.

KAREN ROMERO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any questions or comments for Mr. Sloane? So the motion today does what?

MIKE SLOANE: It allows us to formally open the 14 day comment period to receive public comment and finalize the document and have you adopt it and it will be final for you to adopt, hopefully at the October 5th Commission Meeting.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Okay. So this is somewhat important, right? Can I get a motion on this, please?

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Mr. Chairman, move to authorize the department to initiate the opening of a 14 day comment period on the Director's Draft of the Biennial Review of state

listed threatened and endangered species to commence upon the publication of a legal notice of the comment period.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

ALL MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All right, ayes have it. Follow up on the lizard.

MIKE SLOANE: Will do.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Great, thank you. Director, you too, follow up on the lizard. Agenda Item Number 14: Draft Rule Presentation Regarding Options for Providing Premium Hunt Opportunities. Stewart Liley.

STEWART LILEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, as we discussed at the Santa Rosa meeting, looking at the department in cooperation with the subcommittee of the Commission, looking at potential opportunities to create similar hunting opportunities that we have in our Enhancement Program. For a quick back ground on the Enhancement Program and why it was created and what was done, the program was initiated in 1990 to address department funds that could have maybe go on without additional funding. Currently, to date right now, we're auctioning or raffling 20 big game tags for these kind of premium hunt opportunities and the money is used exclusively for the management of those species which we auction those tags. So for example on elk tag that's auction, we must spend the money on either elk habitat improvement or elk management related research, etc. There has been some criticism on the tags given that they are maybe not available to those that aren't able to afford the auction or those that

don't chose to put in the raffle. So the discussion was, do we create an opportunity for general sportsmen to be able to have the same hunting opportunities that these premium tags have? Real quick on the money that we have generated from the Enhancement Program, to date, at the end of this fiscal year, we just raised over nine million dollars and then we'll match that back to PR Funds. So that's really almost 30 million dollars or excuse me, 40 million dollars on the ground work that we've been able to support that wouldn't have been there without the Enhancement Program. Our average auction earns just shy of \$100,000 and our average raffle earns just shy of \$40,000. Some of the kind of highlights on research that we've been able to use, that whole Valle Vidal Elk Calf Mortality Study, that was funded through the auction of one of those elk tags which in turn lead to us understanding better the management scheme there and we now are able to offer more public hunting opportunities on the Valle Vidal because of that management research we are (indiscernible). Some deer, lion predator prey stays were currently ongoing right now are funded solely through the auction of those tags. Habitat improvement, our Habitat Improvement Program is, that's where the bulk of this money goes to. So our Enhancement Program does fund a lot of habitat improvement across the state for the benefit of all wildlife species. The Bighorn Sheep Program is almost funded solely through the sale of the enhancement tag. That has led to basically the D-listing or it did lead to the D-listing of Desert Sheep about four years ago. We continue to use those enhancement tags to really fund that program and continue to support sheep populations throughout the state. Again, like I discussed, what the premises behind that was to get a similar opportunity for the general public to be able to get a tag that offers that unique opportunity that we're selling for that premium price or raffling for that premium price. We wanted to look at and the subcommittee of the Commission of starting this off with deer and elk. So our recommendation to the Commission is to allow one

statewide deer hunt from September 1st to January 31st and that would be any legal sporting weapon as a hunt choice for an applicant when they put in for the big draw and then allow one statewide elk tag from September 1st to January 31st, any legal sporting weapon as a hunt choice for their elk application. We posted this for public comment right after the Santa Rosa Meeting when we kind of formalized it, what we are going to look at. We've only received one public comment to date. It was in favor but the recommendation was these tags be limited to the weapon that's open during that given season. That was the only public comment that we had received. So with that, I would take any questions.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioner Espinoza?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Stewart, we were the ones that brought this forward and I appreciate you guys work. You know, working with the subcommittee to get this to this point. A couple things on weapon restriction, I think one of the comments we as a subcommittee determined that these tags would have exactly the same restrictions and/or opportunities as an auction tag.

STEWART LILEY: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, that's exactly right. As proposed by the department right now, they would have the same exact restrictions as the auction or raffle tag.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Okay. Then I guess the only thing that I would ask then is when we get ready to vote on this for final approval, is we come up with a good name for that tag. So maybe get together with the subcommittee and us come up with a good name other than a premium tag type thing. You know other states have kind of, sportsmen tag. There's a variety of them out there that we could call this.

STEWART LILEY: Mr. Chairman, thank you. Yes, we will. We will get back in touch with the subcommittee to look into that.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Stewart is this going to be when we put in for elk or deer, you just hit that box or is it going to be something that cost us \$2.00 or \$5.00 or something?

STEWART LYLE: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Salopek, the way we're proposing right now, it would just be an application choice, so as one of your choices on that you have.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Anyone else for now? We're going to see this again in October?

STEWART LYLE: Mr. Chairman, that's correct. Our hope is for final vote in October.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Okay. Right on. We will move on to Agenda Item Number 15: Final Draft Rule Presentation of the Commission's Appeal Process. I'm not really ready to take this up again. I know I deferred it again so I would entertain a motion to table it for today and carry it over to our October meeting.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: So moved.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

ALL MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Ayes have it, carry it over to October. Thank you. Agenda Item Number 16: Update on the Revision of the Statewide Wildlife Action Plan. Welcome back.

JAMES COMINS: Thank you, sir. Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, I'm here to present Agenda Item Number 16 as you stated, an update to the State Wildlife Action Plan. Since the June 23rd Game Commission Meeting, we held a follow-up meeting with representatives from the Gas and Oil Industry. That meeting was held on June 30th. During that meeting we discussed concerns about the number of species with greatest conservation need. I believe at that time we had presented 255 species that were included on that list. That list has since been reduced and we'll talk about that here in a second. We also talked about the current federal regulations on gas and oil wells and how those companies are willing to adhere to those rules on non-federal lands. We believe that that was important in drafting some of the language within the document. We presented the species of greatest conservation need categories for their input instead of the Tiering System. I'll talk about that here in a second. We offered to let those representatives draft a paragraph for the Gas and Oil Section of the SWAP and just to update you, we received comments from Jay Fenny [Phonetic] and we incorporated those comments into the draft SWAP. We also received a draft copy of the Ag Section of the SWAP from the agricultural community and we incorporated some, not all but some of the language into the current draft SWAP. So, just some highlights of the current draft SWAP, as I stated, back in June we had 255 species of greatest conservation need on the list and now it's down to 235 species. Overall, that's a reduction from 455 when we started. We categorized the species of greatest conservation need into the following criteria; immediate priority species, specialized or limited habitat species, susceptible species, species with conservation data gaps, as well as federally listed species. We included in your binder, we included a description of each one of

those categories for you guys to review. They're somewhat lengthy so rather than put them on the board we thought we'd provide those to you in your binder. We addressed the tone and language concerns in the draft and we revised the climate change section in the draft as well. As you guys may be aware, we're in the middle of a 30-day public comment period on the draft SWAP. The comment period started on August 2nd and will conclude on August 31st. Notification of this public comment period involved a press release. It was posted on our department website. We sent or actually faxed letters to 26 Tribes and Councils throughout the state and we sent emails to SWAP, 14 members and stakeholders. Moving forward, once we receive the public comments, we plan to incorporate those comments into the draft SWAP by October 7th. We plan to complete the final review and edits of the draft SWAP by November 10th and again, present it to the Commission on November 17th for your approval. With that, I'll stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Yes, sir. First off Jim, I want to compliment yourself and the department and you know, from the folks that contact me, a lot of the oil and gas guys, Jerry Fenny being one of them. They are in a good spot and they really do appreciate your transparency and willingness to work, incorporating their thoughts, a lot different than we were from last year at this point in time. So, I want to personally thank you and from them and the cooperation that you've given them. The only question I had was on your comment period, will we see this again in October or we'll only see the final draft in November?

JAMES COMINS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, we can put it out, its actually on the draft agenda right now so you can see it in October.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Okay. So we'll see kind of, all those incorporations of what you, from public comments that you'll be incorporating and changes? Most of them anyway?

JAMES COMINS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Okay, that's all I have, thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Anyone else? Commissioner Ricklefs?

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I too want to commend you for the work done on this. I appreciate the difference and the tone compared to the last draft. The work done looks like you really reached out to stakeholders. To me, it's very difficult even to criticize. There's minor question that I would have and I've spoken with you personally about several of them. So I just appreciate the tone of change and reaching out to the stakeholders out there. I'm glad that the number of species has been cut almost in half. There's always questions why, is it one particular species there and why this one and so and so forth. I think it's interesting that as far as the eco regions and the habitats within those eco regions. All those here in the draft, the riparian areas are most impaired. It seems like that's just a great thing. I mean, there our (indiscernible). Every single one of them and I'm sure that is taken from some data that you looked at and so forth. Agricultural land is always a five. As far as species, it ignores urban areas completely as far as my life. I live in a fairly urban area with 300 groves and there's wildlife all over. I think that should be part of what you look at. I know urban areas of Albuquerque have lots of species and they thrive within urban areas. So I would hope that could be looked at, perhaps. But otherwise, would you just keep the rules maybe on my part? I appreciate what you've done and it's a much clearer and appropriate draft I think. So, thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Any other Commissioners? Public comment and then I'll have a final comment. Teresa Seamster [Phonetic].

TERESA SEAMSTER: Thank you and good morning Director Sandoval and Commissioners, this is Terea Seamster [Phonetic] Rio Grande Chapter. We also strongly support this with Stae Wildlife Action Plan. We think a lot of work has gone into it. We look very closely at the species. I think our concern is the speed with which some of this work can be implemented and funded and the Commission to get this approved as quickly as possible. A lot of work has been held up. A lot of funding has been lost. I've heard some comments from some people who are concerned about things like Sand Dune Lizard. I think we need to keep that into perspective. A lot of these endangered species are the enrich species. They occupy less than 2% of the total leasable land for oil and gas. They're value is determined by that they tell us about the eco system in that area and that eco system contains more valuable resources. Everyone is out for those resources, we just need to keep it in perspective. The wildlife that's out there is valuable because it tells us a great deal about what is sustainable. It tells us about the quality of the air, the water and it tells us a lot about what's in the land in terms of having a sustainable fertile landscape for human habitation, for wildlife habitation. So let's not forget that and the SWAP has really done an excellent job. It has taken this huge state and made it very simple for us to look at the different eco regions and determine where the best money for the best programs can be funded to do the greatest job in terms of keeping our wildlife diverse and that's really a lot of what this Commission is here for. So, thank you and again, I strongly support this.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. John Crenshaw.

JOHN CRENSHAW: Good afternoon all. I'm John Crenshaw and President of the New Mexico Wildlife Federation. Commissioners, Director, I won't reiterate what Miss Seamster [Phonetic] just said but we do agree with it. We are extremely pleased and do support this revised plan. We're glad to see it come back up. We want to emphasize how very important it is to adopt it, submit it to the Fish and Wildlife Service and accept the money that comes with it. The Common Sense Federal Legislation that created it was by-partisan and they funded the program because they recognized that pro-active pre-empted work to keep their species off the Federal Endangered List is far less contentious and disruptive and expensive than dealing with the listing afterwards. So it only makes sense to take the pre-emptive pro-active approach as opposed to living those pretty severe consequences and I would hope that the oil and gas and (indiscernible) and livestock industries are ready to accept that as opposed to living with the consequences. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. Corrine Foster. Did I get it right this time?

CORRINE FOSTER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All right! See, I can learn.

CORRINE FOSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Commissioners, Director Sandoval, again, I am Corrine Foster. I'm the Executive Director for the Independent Petroleum Association of New Mexico. First of all, I would like to thank the department and especially Jim and his team for working as cooperatively as he has with myself, my association and our industry. Probably the most important thing was to educate us on what the department's responsibility is. What needed to be in a SWAP Document in order to access that funding? I think it's been a really good discussion. We've had three or four meetings with staff. I have learned a lot. I think I've

managed to get oil and gas to back off on a couple of things and I think that we've had some really good conversations with the department. I would like to thank the department for reducing the number of species from the 400 down to the 235. I think it makes for a much better document. It makes the document much more focused and the ultimate goal that everybody wants is to use that funding that the department achieves effectively, right? To actually go out and do some conservation measures for those species and reducing that number and also changing the Tiering System which was a big thing for us. I think that was very important. I think they put a lot of thought into the new Tiering System in terms of the levels and where that funding is going to go and I think that was a very good change. But, since the Independent Petroleum Association does represent 300 oil and gas companies, as my job, I need to make this statement that you know, some of my purest would like to go even further with the document and eliminate any impacts or comment about oil and gas development and impacts on species. I don't necessarily personally think that's the right way to go. I think the department has put what they have put in the document for a reason. We have to stand by the fact that oil and gas development does impact species development and I think that the tone of the report is the correct tone. I think it's good. We will be submitting comments before the 31st deadline with some specific language that we would like to have the department look at but again, my most important message is thank you and I appreciate the work that they've done.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. Karen.

KAREN CALLAN: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, Karen Callan on behalf of the New Mexico Cattle Growers and the New Mexico Wool Growers. We echo a lot of what Corrine just said. We really appreciate the time and effort that the department has to communicate with us. The document is a better document but we have members that have

comments and we're still gathering those so we'll get them to you. The categorization, the reduction of numbers of the species and the tone is certainly quite welcomed and we appreciate everything the Commission and the department has done. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. I guess I'll get the last word. So, the way I see this plan, it's a combination of science and policy and it sounds to me like we've taken into account both of those things to the extent you've taken comments from agricultural or oil and gas, either one of those industries. My hope is the department has run that through the science side of things to make sure that we're not just rubber stamping that and putting it into the plan. To the extent we're using large sections of what's been provided to us. I would suggest that the plans state that this section was developed in cooperation with whoever just so it's transparent and so it's clear where some of that information may have come from. Again, I don't want the department to serve as a rubber stamp. I think it has to be run through the science side of things but it's also appropriate to call out who has contributed, specifically to some parts. Now if we're taking to account comments or something like that, don't necessarily need to call it out but if you have larger sections that have really been developed in cooperation with any of those industries or groups I think it's appropriate to make that clear in the document. No one is going to be happy with this thing. So to the extent we're all unhappy, we've done our job. So, if someone comes away ecstatic about this, we've one way or another failed. We will get a document, a plan that I think we can all live with. Some of you will hold your nose and vote for it and others of you will just vote for it but I think we're very close to getting this done and I'm pleased we've taken what will amount to a year to go back over this because I think we've learned a lot. The departments learned a lot and I think we do this what, once every 15 years Director?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Every ten.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: How many?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Every ten.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Every ten, I'm sorry. So, I may not have to revisit this again but you get one shot every decade to get it right. So I think we've done the due diligence, we've done the homework so I am pleased with the way this process has worked out. So, thank you.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: Just one question. Do you decide to make any changes from your comments between the end of the comment period? Can you photo those to us if there are particular changes within the text.

JAMES COMINS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Ricklefs, you bet.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All right, you're off the hook for another month. Agenda Item Number 17: Presentation for Approval of Departments Fiscal Year 2018 Budget.

PAUL VARELA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Agenda Item 17 is the seeking approval of the fiscal year 2018 operating budget request. For fiscal year 18, the overall budget request is 41.3 million which is approximately one million dollars higher than the FY17 operating budget. The department has four programs that guide daily and annual operations which I'll briefly describe in the next few slides. These programs are defined by the Accountability in Government Act. The first program is the Field Operations Program. This program was to promote and assist in the implementation of department supported law enforcement, resource management, habitat and public outreach programs throughout the state. The nest program is the Conservation Services Program which is our largest program. This program is to manage and

conserve the state's public wildlife resources and associated habitats for the benefit of wildlife and for hunters, anglers and other wildlife users. Actions include the procurement and progresses management of wildlife habitat providing technical assistant services and consultation to both public and private land owners and other effected interest regarding wildlife management and working to educate all sectors of the public about wildlife resources of the state. Some of those divisions include the Wildlife Management Division, Fisheries Management Division, Ecological and Environmental Panning Division and the Information and Education Division. Our third Program is the Wildlife Depredation and Nuisance Abatement Program. It is our smallest program but still very important. This program provides complete administration and intervention processes to private land owners, lease holders and other New Mexicans so that they may be removed of and precluded from property damage, annoyances or risk to public safety caused by protected wildlife. Our last program is our Program Support Program. This is to provide an adequate and flexible system of direction oversite, accountability and customer support to all divisions so they may successfully obtain plan outcomes for all department programs. The divisions in this program include the Administration, Administrative Services, Human Resources and Information Technology. This next slide displays the 2018 budget request broken out by program. I'll start with the largest piece of the pie there. That is our Conservation Services Program which is approximately 23.2 million dollars. This 22.3 million represents a \$450,000 increase over FY17 operating budget. Some of the increase can be attributed to money to help Fisheries Management Division and also to aide our Information and Education Division to help with the Hunter Education Program and the development of shooting ranges. The blue piece of the pie is the Field Operations Program which is 9.6 million. This represents a \$600,000 increase over our FY17 operating budget. Most of that increase is

attributed to salaries and benefits. We we're trying to achieve a 0% vacancy rate in that program. The purple piece of the pie is Program Support Division which is 7.5 million and this is a \$160,000 less than our FY17 operating budget and that's because we are imposing the 5% vacancy rate in that program. Our last program is the Wildlife Depredation and Nuisance Abatement Program which is just over a million dollars which represents a slight increase over FY17. We're just trying to restore the budget to our FY16 operating levels. This next slide displays a budget request broken down by category and program. The first rows are Personal Services and Employee Benefits Category which is 22.1 million and there's approximately 55% of our overall budget. The second row is a Contractual Services Category which is approximately 4.2 million. The third row is our Other Cost Category which is approximately 14.2 million. This is to pay for items like vehicle, supplies, computers, computers, etc. The last row is our Other Financing Uses Category which is basically transfers to other agencies like the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department and that is %382,000. This next slide demonstrates the FY18 budget request by fund. The largest piece of our budget is the Game Protection Fund which is approximately 38.5 million and you can see that there's several smaller funds such as the Trail Safety Fund, Big Game Enhancement Fund, Wildlife Depredation and Nuisance Abatement Fund, Habitat Management Fund, Share with Wildlife Fund, Sites Act Fund. With that, I'll stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Let me just point out to the public that prior to this meeting we have budget meetings with department staff due to the complexity of this Agenda Item or this subject. So to the extent we don't have a lot of discussion here today it's because we have been able to go over this in-depth with department staff prior to this meeting. With that, Commissioners any questions or comments? Tell us a little bit more about the 5%, how that plays out in practice.

PAUL VARELA: Mr. Chairman, the 5% vacancy affect?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Well, as I recall, the governor has called for a 5% reduction. Does that factor into this budget or is that different?

PAUL VARELA: Mr. Chairman, no. That does not. The Director from the Governor's Office is only (Indiscernible) and it affects FY17 which is the current fiscal year that we are in.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Okay, so we're more or less exempt I think is what you're saying?

PAUL VARELA: Hopefully.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, yes, however that can change at any moment.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: okay, understood. To the extent the public wants to know how that plays out in relation to our Commission and our department I want to at least get that out on the table. Any other questions or comments at this point in time? This is an Action Item.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes, sir?

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I move to approve the departments fiscal year 2018 operating budget and allow department staff to make technical adjustments and changes necessary to incorporate assessment rate changes provided to the department and other executive agencies after this meeting and prior to the statutory deadline.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

ALL MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Ayes have it. I'm sorry, John I cut you off again. Not many people get excited about budget issues.

JOHN CRENSHAW: Actually, I love spending it. John Crenshaw, President of New Mexico Wildlife Federation and I just wanted to make note that the federation will again be at the legislature as it has been and we'll be backing this budget and try to help get it through. I think it's also very important that we all keep in mind as happened in 2015 and was attempted when some budget writers tried to take six million dollars out of this state. So our Game Protection Fund gets state parks. I think we'll need to be very alert to those sorts move again giving the state of the budget as it is and we will be monitoring that and fighting it if it comes up. Also I had it on my little list of things here to do to ask about that 5%. I would hope that the Commission and department and if we can help we will, try to keep the department exempt from that 5% cut as a self-funded enterprise agency. The departments operations and staffing really suffered during the last go-around to the great recession. It was needless. All of it happened was that the end of year surplus continued to grow, for no what reason. So if we can help on that and keep things rolling just you're going, we'd love to do it.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Director, do we have a one-pager on diversion and all of that? I know we've kicked something like that out in the past on an as needed basis but do we have a one-pager on that?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Mr. Chairman, we do. We can certainly send that out or make it available for those folks that are interested.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Do you have a copy? Are you familiar with that concept? Do you have that information at your fingertips when you need it?

JOHN CRENSHAW: I think I have a two or three page around.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: It's a figure of speech but if you need information on that because you travel on different circles than we might. We can make that available if you need it.

JOHN CRENSHAW: Okay. Well, thank you and we really do want to put you in on this. It's real important to all of us.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Thank you. Moving right along, hey, I like this one. Agenda Item number 18: Update on Development of Shooting Ranges in New Mexico. The long march uphill continues.

LANCE CHERRY: I like this one too. Chairman Kienzle, Commissioners, I come before you today to present an update on the department's development of shooting ranges in New Mexico and to discuss the progress we've made since the last meeting. Beginning with the status of the premier of shooting ranges at Tres Padres and Yuroka [Phonetic] Wildlife Management Areas, my staff immediately began work on completing the invitation to bid for construction of the ranges at the start of this fiscal year. The official bid opening was held on July 27th and just as we were set to award that to the selected vendor, they withdrew their bid. While this possess an unexpected obstacle, we're working to expedite the invitation to bid process once again and we're hopeful that we'll be able to begin construction on that project in the near future. Once awarded, the department will first move on Tres Padres property. Construction on Yuroka [Phonetic] will be scheduled for later in the spring to allow for uninterrupted hunts and elk calving season. Moving forward, I'm pleased to report two new locations that are showing great

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potential for development of new primitive shooting ranges. The first is located just outside Clayton, New Mexico and through a donation of approximately 160 acres by a local land owner, the community has rallied behind development of the range and continues to show strong support for that. The department staff has been working with the land owner to finalize the transfer of the property which will allow us to begin the process to build the range. As I'm sure your all aware, this is an underserved community in the shooting sports arena and we're pleased that this opportunity has presented itself to the department. The second location is near Grady, New Mexico and we're currently in discussions with the land owner in that area who's reached out to us and showed serious interest in donating land for the development of a primitive shooting range to serve the department's educational programs and their community. As you know, hunting and angling and shooting sports are extremely important to this region and beyond the strong FFA and 4H Programs, the community has been proactive in helping us establish future hunt education and hunting skills based camps in that area. In fact, we have a camp scheduled for opening of dove season coming up here in September on one of the local land owner's properties there. In closing, I would like to state that the department acknowledges that we're inevitably encounter obstacles with development of new ranges but we're confident that we've developed a skillset to help overcome them all. We're excited and encouraged by the new opportunities on the horizon and the generosity and commitment of our communities and private citizens in New Mexico. With that, I will stand for any questions.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Questions or comments anyone? We're moving in the right direction. Just let me know when we're going to turn a shovel full of dirt over. That's all I want to know because I want to be there when that happens. So, all of these are great. Again, don't try and put a round peg in a square hole if you're getting pushed back in any communities or anything like

that. This is again, never intended to step on too many toes. It's meant to be a public good and not something that's an irritant to people. So, keep doing what you're doing and keep us posted and we'll see you again next month I think. Thank you. Agenda Item Number 19: Proposed Changes in the Fisheries or to the Fisheries 19.31.4 NMAC and Manner and Method Rules 19.31.10 NMAC. Mike Sloane and I bet I can guess who this guards from. Jason O'Morrow, right on.

KIRK PATTEN: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I guess first thing, I'm not Mike Sloane, I'm Kirk Patten.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I'm sorry.

KIRK PATTON: No, that's fine.

COMMISSIONER: A lot better looking. Sorry Mike.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Oh, I'm sorry. I had fisheries on the brain. I can't read what's written in front of me, sorry.

KIRK PATTON: Okay, so just to keep this brief, today I'm just going to provide a quick overview of some proposed amendments we're going to develop for your consideration over the next few months with hopes that they may be approved to take effect next angling season in April, 2017. Some of these grew out of our Statewide Fish Management Plan which you approved last spring. That would be a new special trout water on the Rio Chama, expanding some native trout angling operations particularly for Gila Trout. Designating a couple winter trout waters and big cat waters and clarifying waters that are open during the Kokanee Snagging Season. During this statewide plan process we received significant support and comment on the

need for special trout water designation on the Rio Chama. We've identified about a three and a half mile reach downstream of Cooper's Landing which we think would be appropriate for catch and release and artificial fly lure only regulations. I think we received about 130 comments on our statewide fish plan. 100 of them we're in support of something like this so I think we already have some support for this. In the case of expanding Gila Trout angling, we've been working with the Fish and Wildlife Service on recovery efforts but at that same time we want to maintain or expand angling opportunities down in that part of the state. We recently stocked Mineral Creek which will be a recovery population but we would also recommend adopting a limited number of fish that anglers could take but this way we can maintain some angling in that area. In fact, expand it for Gila Trout. There's also a need for expanding our Free Gila Trout Permit that we require to fish for recovery streams that are open to angling. This is a way for us to better monitor the effects of angling on those populations so we would ask for an expanding that. I think it's four or five waters that would be included in that. The upper west fork Gila has been closed for a number of years to protect a population of Gila Trout that we were trying to restore there. We recently found out that that restoration has not been successful and we don't see any need to keep that water closed at this time. There are some tributaries there inhabited by Gila Trout, we would recommend that keeping those closed to protect them but once again, this will expand some angling opportunities down in the southwest part of the state. These are the handful of big cat waters that are currently managed as general catfish waters that we stock them with large channel catfish. Adding these to the big cat water regulations we think would be a way of more equitably distributing the expensive catfish that we put out into the waters in those areas of the state. And then finally, we need to designate at least these three waters to the trout waters so they have consistent regulations with respect to other trout waters in the state. And

then finally, the regulations we are considering would I guess clarify some waters that are open or closed to Kokanee Snagging. We've had Pine River closed for, I don't know how long, as long as I have been around to snagging, during the snagging season. We don't conduct the departments flying operations there anymore so there's really no need to maintain that closer there anymore. But we have started to do spawning operations at Navajo Reservoir near the Pine and Sims Ramps and to facilitate the effective spawning efforts there. We would recommend that we close the buoyed no wake areas around Pine and Sims Ramps. So, we will be developing these regulations over the next month and get them posted on our website. I think the plan is to have draft regulations for you guys to consider at your October meeting. That's all I have and I'll take any questions.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Kirk, to you and Mike, thank you. You know me and Ralph are in the southwest and five years ago I was getting hammered because we weren't doing anything for the fishing. You look at the second, third one and the fourth one, that Gila Trout, they just want to fish. Now you're making it where you can catch two, this is great. You know you look at the fishing and I just asked Alexa, what does fishing generated licenses compared to hunting and she said about the same, maybe 11 million fishing compared to ten and were always talking hunting up here. Thank you because this is going to be a relief for the people in the southwest to hunt the Gila because without fire, they haven't been able to do anything, but thank you. Thank you.

KIRK PATTON: So Mr. Chairman and Commissioner Salopek, just one thank you but we've kind of made the Gila a special emphasis area of late to address that exact concern.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Kirk, just a couple of points of clarification if you would. How far down does that three and a half mile go that you presented? Do you have an approximate?

KIRK PATTON: There is, Mr. Chair and Commissioner Espinoza, there is a historic ranch downstream. It's basically we're basing it on landmarks. It starts at just downstream at Cooper's Landing which is maybe a half mile downstream from El Vado Dam and then there's a, I can't remember the name of the ranch, so it's three and a half miles approximately.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: And there's access to most of that?

KIRK PATTON: There is foot access. You can float it during part of the year, so, yes.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Next question on the Pine, does that include the entire Pine all the way up to the Colorado Border?

KIRK PATTON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Espinoza, it is my understanding that we would include the entire Pine up to the state line.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Jason.

JASON: I guess one of the advantages of going last is that I have plenty of time for my notes. Seriously, I just want to say thanks. This is a perfect example of the department and sportsmen working together on a bunch of things. As most of you guys know, there was a big push for catch and release on the Chama and as always, my Gila Trout are turning the corner. We need to keep pulling along. So on behalf of sportsmen and fishermen and the non-fishermen, thank you

because this has been, you know, how things should be done. So, just thanks. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Anyone else? So when will we see this again?

KIRK PATTON: Mr. Chairman, we plan to have draft rules posted on our website within the next couple of weeks and then we would have the draft rule in October for your October meeting.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Okay, right on. Agenda Item Number 20. You want to do the motion, the magic motion? Who wants to read it?

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: I move to adjourn into Executive Session closed to the public pursuant to Section 10-15-1(H)(2) NMSA 1978, to discuss limited personnel matters relating to complaints and discipline, pursuant to Section 10-15-1(H)(8) NMSA 1978, to discuss the property acquisition in San Juan and Chavez Counties. and pursuant to Section 10-15-1(H)(7); on matters subject to the attorney-client privilege relating to threatened or pending litigation: State of Arizona v. Sally Jewell, No. 4:15-CV-245-JGZ, U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona; State of Oklahoma et al v. U.S. Department of Interior, Docket No. 1:15-CV-00252-EGS; Case Number: CV-16-00462-WJ/KBM New Mexico Department of Game and Fish v. United States Department of the Interior et al; New Mexico Dept. of Game and Fish v. DOI et al, 16-2202; APNM v. N.M. Game Commission No. D-101-CV-2016-01227 (First Judicial Court); APNM v. N.M. Game Commission No. 35441 (N.M. Court of Appeals); in which the Commission and/or Department is or may become a participant.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Can I get a second on that?

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Director?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Espinoza.

COMMISSIONER ESPINOZA: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Ramos.

COMMISSIONER RAMOS: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Ricklefs.

COMMISSIONER RICKLEFS: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Ryan.

COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Commissioner Salopek.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Vice Chairman Montoya.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTOYA: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Chairman Kienzle.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Yes.

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: If you all will follow me. Everybody can stay here and we'll go to Executive Session.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: End to Executive Session closed to the public during the Executive Session the Commission discussed only those matters specified in its motion to adjourn and it took no action as to any matter. Is there any further public comment? Let me just say that yesterday we had the opportunity to visit the, what are you calling this property?

DIRECTOR SANDOVAL: Albuquerque Office.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Albuquerque Office location and it was great. So anyone who gets the opportunity to live or work there is lucky. It's really a cool spot. I'm hopeful as we go forward that we're a good neighbor there and I see a bright future for that spot.

COMMISSIONER: I thought it was a great use of Game Protection Fund money. That was an excellent piece of property.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: I think the Director if she gets a chance will have staff put just a few photos up there with a link because it's a pretty cool spot. With that, I will entertain a motion to adjourn.

COMMISSIONER SALOPEK: So moved.

VICE CHAIRMAN MONTROYA: Second.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: All in favor?

ALL MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN KIENZLE: Ayes have it. We are adjourned.

In Re:

Game Commission Hearing

C E R T I F I C A T E

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APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES
NEW MEXICO STATE GAME COMMISSION

Hilton Garden Inn
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1771 Rio Rancho Blvd. SE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
August 24, 2016



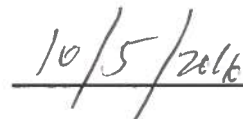
Alexandra Sandoval, Director and Secretary



Date



Paul M. Kienzle III, Chairman



Date

New Mexico State Game Commission

AS/scd