

2011 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 2352

# 2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee  
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2352  
February 3, 2011  
13932

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

*Monica Spaulding*

## Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to hunting through the internet; and to provide a penalty

## Minutes:

Testimony Attached

**Chairman Lyson** opened the hearing on SB 2352.

**Senator Oehlke**, District 15, introduced the bill. See Attachment #1. A constituent of Senator Oehlke's did not think this was illegal in our state. It has been happening in our state.

**Foster Ray Hager**, Cass County Wildlife Club, spoke in favor the bill. They do not think it is ethical.

**Senator Hogue**: Do we have any evidence that this has happened in ND?

**Foster Ray Hager**: No, I do not have any evidence.

**Mike Donahue**, ND wildlife Federation, stood in favor of the bill.

**Paul Shadewald**, Chief of Communications Division of the ND Game and Fish Department, stood in support of the bill. He also was not aware of this activity taking place in ND.

There was no one to speak against the bill.

**Chairman Lyson** closed the hearing on SB 2352.

# 2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee  
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2352  
February 10, 2011  
Job # 14457

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

## Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to hunting through the internet; and to provide a penalty.

## Minutes:

No Attachments

**Chairman Lyson opens the discussion on SB 2352.**

**Chairman Lyson** states that other states already have laws against internet hunting.

**Senator Triplett** makes a motion for DO PASS on SB 2352.

**Senator Uglem** seconds the motion for SB 2352.

**Senator Hogue** states that the point he has on this bill is that I wasn't sure if we wanted to limit this to hunting through using internet services. Our handheld devices are so powerful now that we can use them to do a lot of things that we use to do on the internet. I don't know if they use the internet or not. They use the backbone of the telecommunications company and not the data services. I am not interested in complicating this but maybe the bill should say that "it should prohibit all hunting that is using remote devices of any kind to shoot at live game". When I read this, I see internet hunting as being clicking on a mouse or cursor to activate the weapon. Possibly it should be brought up.

**Senator Triplett** states she will happily accept an amendment to my DO PASS motion to make it broader. If remote devices cover the waterfront and I think it probably does, maybe we should have that amendment. I will withdraw my DO PASS so we can clean the bill up before we pass on it.

**Senator Uglem** states he will withdraw his second.

**Chairman Lyson** states that now we have a clean slate. Chairman Lyson asks Senator Hogue if he can have something drawn up for SB 2352.

**Senator Hogue** agrees.

**Chairman Lyson** closes discussion on SB 2352.

# 2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee  
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2352  
February 11, 2011  
Job # 14460 (audio 60:10 to 63:40)

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

## Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to hunting through the internet: and to provide a penalty.

## Minutes:

No Testimony

## Discussion is held on SB 2352 by the Senate Natural Resources Committee.

**Senator Hogue** states that he is presenting another amendment on SB 2352. It adds to the definition of what it means to hunt through the internet. At the end of that definition it would add a new sentence that says, "the term includes using any remotely controlled device to hunt the animal such as a handheld communication device, cellular telephone, or a global positioning device." So the amendment is intended to expand the different technology bases that could be used to remotely fire a weapon at an animal.

**Senator Schneider** asks if one person is on a cell phone flushing out deer and talking to the other person who is posting and waiting for the deer to come out of the shelter belt, would that be using a cellular telephone to taunt the animal? I don't think this is practical.

**Senator Hogue** states we currently ban that now. You can't use devices to communicate with other hunters.

**Senator Lyson** asks on Amendment .01001 if that is a motion by Senator Hogue.

**Senator Hogue** makes a motion to adopt amendment .01001.

It is seconded by Senator Burckhard.

Motion carried by voice vote.

Motion made by Senator Burckhard to DO PASS AS AMENDED.

Seconded by Senator Uglem.

Vote is 6-0-1

Carrier is Senator Burckhard.

Date: 2-10-11  
Roll Call Vote # 1

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2352

Senate Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken:  Do Pass  Do Not Pass  Amended  Adopt Amendment  
 Rerefer to Appropriations  Reconsider

Motion Made By Senator Triplett Seconded By Senator Uglem

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Lyson			Senator Schneider		
Vice-Chair Hogue			Senator Triplett		
Senator Burckhard					
Senator Freborg					
Senator Uglem					

*Withdrawn*

Total (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Absent \_\_\_\_\_

Floor Assignment \_\_\_\_\_

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-11-11  
Roll Call Vote # 1

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2352

Senate Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 11-8254.01001

Action Taken:  Do Pass  Do Not Pass  Amended  Adopt Amendment  
 Rerefer to Appropriations  Reconsider

Motion Made By Hogue Seconded By Burckhard

*Carried by Voice Vote*

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Lyson			Senator Schneider		
Vice-Chair Hogue			Senator Triplett		
Senator Burckhard					
Senator Freborg					
Senator Uglem					

Total (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Absent \_\_\_\_\_

Floor Assignment \_\_\_\_\_

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-11-11  
Roll Call Vote # 2

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2352

Senate Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken:  Do Pass  Do Not Pass  Amended  Adopt Amendment  
 Rerefer to Appropriations  Reconsider

Motion Made By Burckhard Seconded By Uglen

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Lyson	✓		Senator Schneider	✓	
Vice-Chair Hogue	✓		Senator Triplett		
Senator Burckhard	✓				
Senator Freborg	✓				
Senator Uglen	✓				

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Burckhard

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

**SB 2352: Natural Resources Committee (Sen. Lyson, Chairman)** recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2352 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 9, after the underscored period insert "The term includes using any remotely controlled device to hunt the animal such as a hand-held communication device, cellular telephone, or global-positioning device."

Renumber accordingly



2011 HOUSE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 2352

# 2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Energy and Natural Resources Committee  
Pioneer Room, State Capitol

SB 2352  
03/10/2011  
15244

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

*J. Minetti*

Minutes:

*No testimony*

Rep. Porter: We will open the hearing on SB 2352. There anyone in support? Is there anyone in opposition?

Rep. Keiser: I move a Do Pass on SB 2352.

Rep. Kasper: Second.

Rep. Porter: Is there any discussion? Roll call taken, motion carries.

YES 11 NO 0 ABSENT: 4 CARRIER: Rep. DeKrey

Date: 3-10-11  
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2352

House House Energy and Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken:  Do Pass  Do Not Pass  Amended  Adopt Amendment  
 Rerefer to Appropriations  Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep Keiser Seconded By Rep Kasper

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Porter	✓		Rep. Hanson	✓	
Vice Chairman Damschen	✓		Rep. Hunsakor	✓	
Rep. Brabandt	✓		Rep. Kelsh	AB	
Rep. Clark	✓		Rep. Nelson	AB	
Rep. DeKrey	✓				
Rep. Hofstad	✓				
Rep. Kasper	✓				
Rep. Keiser	✓				
Rep. Kreun	✓				
Rep. Nathe	AB				
Rep. Anderson	✓				

Total (Yes) 11 No 0

Absent 4

Floor Assignment Rep. DeKrey

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

**SB 2352, as engrossed: Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Rep. Porter, Chairman) recommends DO PASS (11 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 4 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2352 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar.**

2011 TESTIMONY

SB 2352

# Internet hunting

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Internet hunting** is the practice of hunting via remotely controlled firearms that can be aimed and shot using online webcams. The first internet hunting website, Live-Shot.com, was created in 2005 by John Lockwood, who saw it as a way to provide an authentic hunting experience for disabled persons.<sup>[1]</sup> According to the Humane Society, the operation consisted of "a fenced pen stocked with animals [where Lockwood] set up a tripod with a camera and a firearm".<sup>[2]</sup>

Almost as soon as internet hunting was introduced in the U.S. state of Texas, strong opposition to the practice developed among pro-gun and pro-hunting organizations, including the National Rifle Association and Safari Club International, as well as among animal rights and environmental groups. The majority of hunters do not consider the practice to be hunting, as it does not conform to the rules of a "fair chase".<sup>[1][3]</sup>

As of August 2008, forty U.S. states had enacted laws or regulations to ban internet hunting.<sup>[4]</sup> These bans were supported by a Humane Society campaign, and according to the organization, internet hunting is no longer being practiced.<sup>[3]</sup> Critics say Internet hunting never existed as a viable industry, making much of the legislation curtailing it "a testament to public alarm over Internet threats and the gilded life of legislation that nobody opposes".<sup>[5]</sup> Advocates see the legislation as a proactive measure that may yet curb the practice, which could easily spring up in states or other countries where it is not prohibited.

## See also

- Remote weapon system

## References

- <sup>^</sup> <sup>*a b*</sup> Kris Axtman (April 5, 2005). "Hunting by remote control draws fire from all quarters". *The Christian Science Monitor*. <http://www.csmonitor.com/2005/0405/p01s02-ussc.html>.
- <sup>^</sup> Drew Sandholm (February 2, 2008). "Internet Hunting: Click & Kill". *KSFY Action News*. <http://www.ksfy.com/news/local/15148431.html>.
- <sup>^</sup> <sup>*a b*</sup> Humane Society Wildlife Abuse Campaign, Fact Sheet on Internet Hunting
- <sup>^</sup> Humane Society, Map of Internet Hunting Bans (Aug. 2008)
- <sup>^</sup> Zachary M. Seward (August 10, 2007). "Internet Hunting Has Got to Stop -- If It Ever Starts". *The Wall Street Journal*. [http://online.wsj.com/article/SB118668766176893323.html?mod=hps\\_us\\_pageone](http://online.wsj.com/article/SB118668766176893323.html?mod=hps_us_pageone).

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\_hunting"

Categories: Hunting | Webcams | Animal cruelty

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