

though.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Then you're telling me that chickens could be covered under this bill? Here's what I'm asking, is there any law...

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...that prohibits people from hunting chickens in this situation?

SENATOR AVERY: No.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Is there any law that would prevent anybody from hunting ducks or geese or other domesticated animals? Would this prevent somebody from hunting a cow under these circumstances?

SENATOR AVERY: I don't know who would want to hunt a cow. If an individual would allow you to go out and shoot one, that's up to him, that's his personal property.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And I'll turn my light on because I have questions. And although they might generate a little smiling and laughter, I'm serious. The reas...I wonder why somebody would shoot a bird, because as John Milton said, a robin red breast in a cage puts all heaven in a rage. So some people don't think, other than for food purposes, any animals ought to be hunted, and certainly not for pleasure and gratification.

SENATOR CROSBY: Time. Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Crosby, members of the Legislature, to direct attention to respond to Senator Chambers, at least as best as I understand it right now, Senator Chambers, and I think this is correct. You cannot hold in captivity nongame birds and deal with them or raise them in any sort of controlled shooting situation whatsoever. It's limited to birds, it's limited to upland game birds and ducks. So they...typically in Nebraska they do it with pheasant, quail, partridges to some extent, and also ducks, and it's limited to those categories. Now, going back now to the Hudkins amendment versus the committee amendments, I tried to describe the basic difference in terms of the central concept to you. And I wanted to say in addition