### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 36

# INTRODUCED BY GRADY, HART, PHILLIPS, REAM, ELLISON, HANSON, EUDAILY, PAVLOVICH, MONTAYNE, RAPP-SVRCEK, JENKINS, MCCORMICK, JANET MOORE

#### BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

## IN THE HOUSE

	IN THE	HOUSE
February 20, 1985		Introduced and referred to Committee on Fish and Game.
March 8, 1985		Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
		Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
March 9, 1985		Second reading, do pass.
March 11, 1985		Considered correctly engrossed.
March 12, 1985		Third reading, passed.
		Transmitted to Senate.
	IN THE	SENATE
March 13, 1985		Introduced and referred to Committee on Fish and Game.
March 27, 1985		Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 29, 1985		Second reading, concurred in.
April 1, 1985		Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 42; Noes, 5.
		Returned to House.
	IN THE	HOUSE
April 2, 1985		Received from Senate.
		Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

1	House Joint Resolution No. 36
2	INTRODUCED BY make M. Heart John Clares Rec
3	The BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE FISH AND GAME To her Mile
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6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN
8	INTERIM STUDY OF WAYS OF ALLEVIATING DAMAGE CAUSED BY WILD
9	ANIMALS TO AGRICULTURAL CROPS, LAND, AND FIXTURES THEREON.
10	
11	WHEREAS, the wild animals of the state are a public
12	resource, held in trust by the state for the benefit and
13	enjoyment of all its citizens; and
14	WHEREAS, good game management policy requires
15	protecting the wildlife resource as well as mitigating
16	damage caused by wildlife through appropriate and
17	expeditious action of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and
18	Parks; and
19	WHEREAS, landowners possess their land with the
20	recognition that wildlife may use the land and that they
21	must tolerate a certain level of use by wildlife; and
22	WHEREAS, a combination of current game management
23	techniques and policy and several recent mild winters has
24	resulted in an overpopulation of big game animals in many
25	parts of the state, with a consequent increase in damage to

1	agricultural crops as
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6	source of revenue
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10	their land to hunting
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13	NOW, THEREFORE, BE
14	OF REPRESENTATIVES O
15	That an appropr
16	study and determine:
17	(1) the type:
18	agricultural crops,
19	(2) desirable p
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23	of the state that wo

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ural crops and land; and REAS, several surrounding states and Canadian s have instituted programs to compensate landowners ge caused by wild animals; and REAS, the wildlife resource provides a valuable of revenue for both the State of Montana and local es through license sales and increased sales of d services to sportsmen; and REAS, the practice of certain landowners of closing nd to hunting directly affects the occurrence of age on adjoining lands. EREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE SENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: it an appropriate interim committee be assigned to

- the types of damage caused by wildlife to ural crops, land, and fixtures thereon;
- desirable population levels of wild animals to ly preserve the wildlife resource while at the same imizing damage to private property;
- needed changes in the wildlife management policies tate that would alleviate damage to private property caused by overpopulation of wild animals;
  - (4) whether current game management techniques and

capabilities of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

are adequate to properly assess game populations and hapitat

in determining hunting quotas and seasons;

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- (5) methods available to the Department for preventing and mitigating damage, including but not limited to:
- (a) methods of dealing with landowners who do not permit hunting and whose neighbors suffer damage resulting from the concentrations of wild animals on such land;
  - (b) cooperative agreements with neighboring states concerning joint damage control measures;
- 11 (c) development of quick-response types of action by
  12 the Department to individual complaints;
  - (d) preventive measures currently available or which could be made available, such as new kinds of fencing or repellants, herding, special hunting seasons, use of blood meal, night hunting or herding, scare techniques, and others;
  - (6) methods available to landowners of preventing and mitigating damage to their land and information and assistance that may be provided in implementing such methods;
- 22 (7) the extent of damage that a landowner should be 23 reasonably required to bear, realizing that excessive and 24 unusual damage will be impossible to prevent in certain 25 individual circumstances;

- 1 (8) the feasibility of providing direct compensation 2 to landowners and circumstances when such compensation may 3 be payable;
- 4 (9) other, possibly alternative, compensation 5 programs, such as purchase of conservation or habitat 6 easements from landowners or providing tax or other 7 incentives for maintaining wildlife habitat on private land; 8 and
- 9 (10) the costs involved in any coordinated damage 10 control program and how such costs should be allocated 11 between landowners, sportsmen, and the general public.
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report the findings of the study to the 50th Legislature and, if necessary, draft legislation to implement its recommendations.

#### APPROVED BY COMM. ON FISH AND GAME

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8	INTERIM STUDY OF WAYS OF ALLEVIATING DAMAGE CAUSED BY WILD
9	ANIMALS TO AGRICULTURAL CROPS, LAND, AND FIXTURES THEREON.
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11	WHEREAS, the wild animals of the state are a public
12	resource, held in trust by the state for the benefit and
13	enjoyment of all its citizens; and
14	WHEREAS, good game management policy requires
15	protecting the wildlife resource as well as mitigating
16	damage caused by wildlife through appropriate and
17	expeditious action of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and
18	Parks; and
19	WHEREAS, landowners possess their land with the
20	recognition that wildlife may use the land and that they
21	must tolerate a certain level of use by wildlife; and
22	WHEREAS, a combination of current game management
23	techniques and policy and several recent mild winters has
24	resulted in an overpopulation of big game animals in many
25	parts of the state, with a consequent increase in damage to

agricultural crops and land; and
WHEREAS, several surrounding states and Canadian
provinces have instituted programs to compensate landowners
for damage caused by wild animals; and
WHEREAS, the wildlife resource provides a valuable
source of revenue for both the State of Montana and local
businesses through license sales and increased sales of
goods and services to sportsmen; and
WHEREAS, the practice of certain landowners of closing
their land to hunting directly affects the occurrence of
game damage on adjoining lands.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to
study and determine:
(1) the types of damage caused by wildlife to
agricultural crops, land, and fixtures thereon;
(2) desirable population levels of wild animals to
adequately preserve the wildlife resource while at the same
time minimizing damage to private property;
(3) needed changes in the wildlife management policies

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capabilities of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks are adequate to properly assess game populations and habitat in determining hunting quotas and seasons;

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