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House BILL NO/ 195 1 Lipinich hounden 2 INTRODUCED BY BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR 3

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 6 GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRIVATE LAND/PUBLIC WILDLIFE; CREATING PROGRAMS FOR 7 HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT WITHIN THE BLOCK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: RESTRICTING THE LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAMS: 8 9 PROVIDING A MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF NEW LAND-BASED HUNTING OUTFITTER LICENSES: REVISING THE CLASS B-11 RESIDENT SPONSOR LIMIT BY ALLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF ONLY 10 10 CERTIFICATES FOR EACH SPONSOR AND PROVIDING THAT ALL DEER HUNTING UNDER THE LICENSE 11 MUST BE CONDUCTED ON THE SPONSOR'S DEEDED LAND; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSEES. 12 13 WHO USE AN OUTFITTER-RESERVED LICENSE; ALLOWING VARIABLE PRICING OF 14 OUTFITTER-SPONSORED CLASS B-10 AND CLASS B-11 LICENSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-201, 87-1-242, 87-2-505, 87-2-510, AND 87-2-511, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A 15 **TERMINATION DATE."** 16

17

18 WHEREAS, Montana has a cherished hunting heritage based on a deep knowledge of and respect19 for wildlife and the land; and

WHEREAS, private landowners provide wildlife habitat and hunting opportunities, the hunting public provides financial and political support for sound wildlife management, and the combined efforts of landowners and the hunting public have sustained Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and

23 WHEREAS, landowner/outfitter/sportsperson relations have become increasingly strained over the 24 past several years, leading to increased polarization between the groups; and

25 WHEREAS, the 1993 Legislature addressed this problem through the passage of House Joint 26 Resolution No. 24, which requested the Governor, through the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, to 27 coordinate a sustained, ongoing, cooperative effort to address these issues by establishing statewide, 28 regional, and local groups to develop mutually satisfactory solutions that would preserve Montana's hunting 29 and wildlife heritage and encourage the continuance of a viable outfitting industry; and

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WHEREAS, in response to that request, the Governor appointed the Advisory Council on Private



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Land/Public Wildlife, consisting of representatives of the affected groups, to study the issues in anticipation
 of legislation that reflects the mutual interests of landowners, outfitters, and the sporting community; and
 WHEREAS, after considering extensive input and advice from individual private citizens, local
 working groups, agencies, and nonprofit organizations involved in conservation, the Advisory Council by
 consensus developed recommendations for improving access to private lands and for providing tangible
 benefits for landowners who allow access to their lands for hunting; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council has made efforts to break new ground philosophically in designing
its recommendations, requiring that all interested parties be willing to accept change in order to benefit
everyone who has an interest in Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council finds it appropriate to present the following recommendations to
 the Legislature in the spirit of a cooperative and positive effort to enhance relations between landowners,
 outfitters, and sportspersons.

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because [sections 1 through 3] grant rulemaking 15 16 authority to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to 17 implement programs for hunter management and hunting access enhancement. It is intended that in 18 addition to the statutory guidelines set out in those sections, any rules be adopted with the purpose of 19 optimizing hunting opportunity and access while minimizing administrative costs in providing benefits to 20 landowners who voluntarily participate in the programs. In addition, [section 6] grants rulemaking authority 21 to the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to implement the provisions of variable pricing for Class B-10 22 and Class B-11 outfitter-sponsored licenses. It is intended that the fish, wildlife, and parks commission use 23 its licensing authority to adjust the price of those licenses as necessary and that the additional revenue 24 generated by variable pricing be used to fund the hunting access enhancement program.

25

26 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Hunter management and hunting access enhancement programs 29 created -- private landowner assistance to promote public access -- rules. (1) The department may 30 establish within the block management program established by administrative rule pursuant to authority



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contained in 87-1-301 and 87-1-303 programs of landowner assistance that encourage public access to
 private lands for purposes of hunting and may adopt rules to carry out program purposes. Rules may
 address but are not limited to incentives provided under:

(a) a hunter management program as set out in [section 2], consisting of a cooperative agreement
between a landowner and the department and including other resource management agencies when
appropriate, that allows public hunting with certain restrictions or use rules; and

7 (b) a hunting access enhancement program as set out in [section 3], consisting of incentives for
8 private landowners who allow public hunting access on their lands.

9 (2) The department may also develop similar efforts outside the scope of the block management
10 program that are designed to promote public access to private lands for hunting purposes.

11 (3) Participation in a program established under subsection (1) is voluntary. Programs may not be 12 structured in a manner that provides assistance to a private landowner who charges a fee for access to 13 private land that is enrolled in the program or who does not provide reasonable public access to private land 14 that is enrolled in the program. The commission shall develop criteria by which tangible benefits are 15 allocated to participating landowners, and the department may distribute the benefits to participating 16 landowners. The department may by rule limit the number of licenses that can be provided as incentives.

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18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Hunter management program -- benefits for providing hunting access 19 -- nonresident landowner limitation -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the 20 department may establish a voluntary hunter management program to provide tangible benefits to private 21 landowners enrolled in the block management program who grant access to their land for public hunting. 22 The decision to enroll a landowner in the hunter management program is the responsibility of the 23 department. Benefits may be granted as provided in this section and by rule.

(2) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a resident landowner
who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive
one Class AAA sportsman's license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license
may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be
transferred by gift or sale.

(3) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a nonresident landowner
 who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive



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one Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be transferred by gift or sale. The grant of a license under this subsection also qualifies the licensee to apply for a permit through the normal drawing process. The grant of a license under this subsection does not affect the quota of 11,500 established under 87-2-505.

(4) (a) A resident landowner who is enrolled in the block management program may receive the
benefits provided under the hunter management program, as outlined in this section, and the benefits
provided under the hunting access enhancement program, as outlined in [section 3].

9 (b) A nonresident landowner who chooses to receive a license under subsection (3) may also
10 receive assistance under the block management program, but is not eligible to receive cash payments under
11 [section 3].

(5) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)
applies to a landowner who participates in the hunter management program.

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NEW SECTION. Section 3. Hunting access enhancement program -- benefits for providing hunting access -- cooperative agreement -- factors for determining benefits earned -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the department may establish and administer a voluntary program to enhance the block management program, to be known as the hunting access enhancement program. The program must be designed to provide tangible benefits to participating private landowners who grant access to their land for public hunting.

(2) Land is not eligible for inclusion in the hunting access enhancement program if outfitting or
 commercial hunting restricts public recreation or hunting opportunities.

(3) A contract for participation in the hunting access enhancement program is established through a cooperative agreement between the landowner and the department that will guarantee reasonable access for public hunting. Landowners may also form a voluntary association when development of a unified cooperative agreement is advantageous. A cooperative agreement must contain a detailed description of the plan developed by the landowner and the department and may include but is not limited to:

(a) hunting access management;

29 (b) services to be provided to the public;

30 (c) ranch rules and other restrictions; and



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3 game management decisions or wildlife habitat on public lands outside the block management area, then 4 other public land agencies, interested sportspersons, and affected landowners must be consulted. An 5 affected landowner's management goals and personal observations regarding game populations and habitat 6 use must be considered in developing the plan. 7 (5) The commission shall develop rules for determining tangible benefits to be provided to a 8 landowner for providing public access. Benefits will be provided to offset potential impacts associated with 9 public hunting access, including but not limited to those associated with weed control, fire protection, liability insurance, roads, fences, and parking area maintenance. Factors used in determining benefits may 10 11 include but are not limited to: 12 (a) the number of days of public hunting provided by a participating landowner; 13 (b) wildlife habitat provided; (c) resident game populations; 14 (d) number, sex, and species of animals taken; and 15 16 (e) access provided to adjacent public lands. (6) Benefits earned by a landowner under this section may be applied in the following manner or 17 18 other manner allowed by rule: 19 (a) A landowner may direct weed control payments to be made directly to the county weed control 20 board or may elect to receive payments directly. (b) A landowner may direct fire protection payments to be made to the local fire district or the 21 22 county where the landowner resides or may elect to receive payments directly. 23 (c) A landowner may receive direct payment to offset insurance costs incurred for allowing public 24 access. 25 (d) The department may provide assistance in the construction and maintenance of roads, gates, 26 and parking facilities and in the signing of property. 27 (7) The commission may provide a total of not more than \$8,000 a year to a landowner who 28 participates in the hunter management and hunting access enhancement programs, subject to the 29 conditions set out in [section 2(4)]. 30 (8) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)

(d) any other management information to be gathered, which must be made available to the public.

(4) If the department determines that the plan referred to in subsection (3) may adversely influence



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applies to a landowner who participates in the hunting access enhancement program.

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Section 4. Section 87-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:

87-1-201. Powers and duties. (1) The department shall supervise all the wildlife, fish, game,
game and nongame birds, waterfowl, and the game and fur-bearing animals of the state <u>and may implement</u>
<u>voluntary programs that encourage hunting access on private lands and that promote harmonious relations</u>
<u>between landowners and the hunting public</u>. It possesses all powers necessary to fulfill the duties
prescribed by law and to bring actions in the proper courts of this state for the enforcement of the fish and
game laws and the rules adopted by the department.

(2) It <u>The department</u> shall enforce all the laws of the state respecting the protection, preservation,
 and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds within the state.

12 (3) It shall have <u>The department has</u> the exclusive power to spend for the protection, preservation, 13 and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds all state funds collected 14 or acquired for that purpose, whether arising from state appropriation, licenses, fines, gifts, or otherwise. 15 Money collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized 16 game or hides, from fines or damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws, or from 17 appropriations or received by the department from any other sources are appropriated to and under control 18 of the department.

(4) # <u>The department</u> may discharge any appointee or employee of the department for cause at
 any time.

(5) # <u>The department</u> may dispose of all property owned by the state used for the protection,
 preservation, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds which that
 is of no further value or use to the state and shall turn over the proceeds from the sale to the state
 treasurer to be credited to the fish and game account in the state special revenue fund.

(6) # <u>The department</u> may not issue permits to carry firearms within this state to anyone except
 regularly appointed officers or wardens.

27 (7) The department is hereby authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules
28 and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 2 as that in its judgment will accomplish the
29 purpose of chapter 2.

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(8) The department is authorized to promulgate rules relative to tagging, possession, or



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1	transportation of bear within or without the state."
2	
3	Section 5. Section 87-1-242, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"87-1-242. (Temporary) Funding for wildlife habitat. (1) The amount of money specified in this
5	subsection from the sale of each hunting license or permit listed must be used exclusively by the
6	commission to secure, develop, and maintain wildlife habitat, subject to appropriation by the legislature.
7	(a) Class B-10, nonresident combination, \$77;
8	(b) Nonresident antelope, \$20;
9	(c) Nonresident moose, \$20;
10	(d) Nonresident mountain goat, \$20;
11	(e) Nonresident mountain sheep, \$20;
12	(f) Class D-1, nonresident mountain lion, \$20;
13	(g) Nonresident black bear, \$20;
14	(h) Wild turkey nonresident Nonresident wild turkey, \$10;
15	(i) Class AAA, sportsman's, \$7;
16	(j) Class B-11 nonresident deer combination, \$200.
17	(2) Twenty percent of any increase after March 1, 1988, in the fee for the Class B-7 license or any
18	license or permit listed in subsection (1), except outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses
19	subject to variable pricing under [section 6], must be allocated for use as provided in subsection (1).
20	(3) Eighty percent of the money allocated by this section, together with the interest and income
21	therefrom from the money, must be used to secure wildlife habitat pursuant to 87-1-209.
22	(4) (a) Until March 1, 1991, 20% of the monoy allocated by this section must be credited to the
23	account created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and
24	maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat.
25	(b) - On and after Maroh 1, 1991, 20% <u>Twenty percent</u> of the money allocated by this section must
26	be used as follows:
27	(i)(a) up to 50% a year may be used for development and maintenance of real property used for
28	wildlife habitat; and
29	(ii)(b) the remainder and any money not allocated for development and maintenance under
30	subsection (4)(b)(i) (4)(a) by the end of each odd-numbered fiscal year must be credited to the account



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created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and maintenance of
 real property used for wildlife habitat. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)"

3

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Variable pricing of outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and B-11 licenses. The commission shall annually set fees for outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses allowed under 87-2-505 and 87-2-510. The fees must be set at a market rate intended to sell not more than an average of 5,500 Class B-10 licenses and 2,300 Class B-11 licenses each year, calculated over a 5-year period. The sale period for the licenses must be established so that by the last date in the established period, those licenses that are unsold may be reallocated by the commission for a drawing at a price set by the commission.

11

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Report required. The department shall report to the governor and to 13 each regular session of the legislature regarding the success of the hunter management program and the 14 hunting access enhancement program, including a report of annual landowner participation and the number 15 of acres annually enrolled in the programs. The report may also include suggestions for funding, 16 modification, or improvement of the programs.

17

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Section 8. Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. Except as 20 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 21 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 22 payment of the fee of \$462 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$475 beginning March 1, 1994, or upon 23 payment of the fee of \$472 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$485 beginning March 1, 1994, established as 24 provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for 25 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations 26 prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to 27 purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the 28 29 nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved 30 Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 license year. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch.



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1 241, L. 1993.)

2 87-2-505. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. 3 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will 4 be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 5 payment of the fee of \$398 or upon payment of the fee of \$408 established as provided in [section 6] if 6 the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent 7 to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department 8 regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game 9 combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and 10 Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed 11 in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 12 license year."

13

14

Section 9. Section 87-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "87-2-510. Class B-11--nonresident deer combination license. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older 16 17 prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of a fee of \$220 18 or upon payment of the fee of \$225 established as provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 4,000 19 those reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent either to use the services of a 20 licensed outfitter or upon payment of the fee of \$225 if the license is one of those reserved pursuant to 21 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land owned by that 22 sponsor and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and 23 game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license that entitles 24 the holder to all the privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses. This license includes the 25 nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

26

(2) Six thousand Not more than 4,300 unreserved Class B-11 licenses are authorized for sale each may be sold in any 1 license year." 27

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Section 10. Section 87-2-511, MCA, is amended to read:

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"87-2-511. Sale and use of Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses. (1) The department shall offer



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the Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses for sale on March 15, with 5,600 <u>a number</u> of the authorized Class B-10 <u>and Class B-11</u> licenses, <u>as determined under [section 6]</u>, and 2,000 <u>Class B-11 licenses</u> reserved for applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter, and 2,000 of the authorized Class B-11 licenses reserved for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land owned by that sponsor, as provided in subsections (2) and (3).

6 (2) Each application for a reserved license under subsection (1) must contain a written affirmation 7 that the applicant intends to hunt with a licensed outfitter or a resident sponsor and must indicate the name 8 of the licensed outfitter or resident sponsor with whom the applicant intends to hunt. In addition, the 9 application must be accompanied by a certificate that is signed by a licensed outfitter or resident sponsor 10 and which that affirms that the outfitter or resident will:

11 (a) direct the applicant's hunting and advise the applicant of game and trespass laws of the state;

(b) submit to the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, complete records of who
hunted with him the outfitter or resident, where they hunted, and what game was taken; and

(c) accept no monetary consideration for enabling the nonresident applicant to obtain a license or
 for providing any services or assistance to the nonresident applicant, except as provided in this title.

16 (3) The certificate signed by the resident sponsor pursuant to subsection (2) must also affirm that 17 the sponsor is a landowner and that the applicant under the certificate will hunt only on land owned by the 18 sponsor. <u>A resident sponsor of a Class B-11 license may submit no more than 10 certificates of</u> 19 <u>sponsorship in any license year.</u>

20 (4) <u>A nonresident who hunts under the authority of a resident landowner-sponsored license shall</u>
 21 conduct all deer hunting on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner.

22 (5) Any permits or tags secured as a result of obtaining a Class B-10 or Class B-11 license through
 23 an outfitter sponsor are valid only when hunting is conducted with a licensed outfitter.

24 <u>(6)</u> The department shall make the reserved Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses that remain unsold 25 on April 15 available to nonresident applicants without restriction as to hunting with a licensed outfitter or 26 resident sponsor as provided in [section 6].

27 (5)(7) All Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses not reserved under subsection (1) and all unsold
 28 reserved licenses available under subsection (4) must be issued by a drawing among all applicants for the
 29 respective unreserved licenses."

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NEW_SECTION. Section 11. Moratorium on issuance of hunting outfitter licenses. (1) The legislature finds it necessary to protect the hunting resource, public health, public safety, and public welfare. Therefore, the board shall establish and regulate a 5-year moratorium on the issuance of outfitter licenses for land-based hunting activities. An outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may receive a renewal license, if qualified, but the total number of land-based hunting outfitter licenses issued after [the effective date of this section] may not exceed the number in existence on [the effective date of this section].

8 (2) An affected outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may attempt to sell the 9 outfitting business, but approval of the buyer's license is conditioned on the buyer's ability to meet the 10 licensing criteria. The seller's license is to be considered in inactive status until the sale is final. If the sale 11 is not consummated, the seller's license must be reactivated and the buyer's conditional license revoked.

12

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7] are 14 intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 1, part 2, and the provisions of Title 87, 15 chapter 1, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7].

16 (2) [Section 11] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 37, chapter 47, and the 17 provisions of Title 37, chapter 47, apply to [section 11].

18

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 20 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 21 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid 22 applications.

23

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that 25 matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this 26 act].

27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 5 through 9] are effective March 1, 29 1996.

30

(2) [Sections 1 through 4, 10, and 16] are effective October 1, 1995.



1	(3) [Sections 11 through 14 and this section] are effective on passage and approval.
2	
3	NEW_SECTION. Section 16. Termination. [This act] terminates October 1, 2001.
4	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0195</u>, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act implementing certain recommendations of the Governor's Advisory Council on Private Land/Public Wildlife; creating programs for hunter management and hunting access enhancement within the Block Management Program; restricting the liability of landowners who participate in the programs; providing a moratorium on the issuance of new land-based hunting outfitter licenses; revising the class B-11 resident sponsor limit by allowing the issuance of only 10 certificates for each sponsor and providing that all deer hunting under the license must be conducted on the sponsor's deeded land; revising requirements for licensees who use an outfitter-reserved license; allowing variable pricing of outfitter-sponsored class B-10 and class B-11 licenses; and providing an effective dates and a termination date of October 1, 2001.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. The Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission will work with landowners to establish criteria for program involvement and allocation of benefits in FY96.
- 2. Revenue to support the hunter management and hunting access enhancement programs within the Block Management Program will come from increases in non-resident B-10 and B-11 outfitter sponsored hunting licenses. Current prices are \$485 for B-10 licenses and \$250 B-11 licenses. It is anticipated that the commission may set the B-10 license fee at \$650 in FY96 and \$675 in FY97, and the B-11 at \$400 in FY96 and \$425 in FY97.
- 3. The hunter management and hunter access enhancement programs will become effective on October 1, 1995.
- 4. The enhancements to the Block Management Program will enable the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks to provide financial incentives to qualifying landowners to offset potential impacts associated with public hunting access such as weed control; fire protection; liability insurance; and road, fence, and parking area maintenance.
- 5. An estimated 244 landowners who are participating in the existing Block Management Program will also participate in the enhanced program and will be eligible for additional assistance and benefits averaging \$2,750 annually. Seventy five new landowners will enroll in the program in FY96 and 50 in FY97. Each will receive an assistance payment averaging \$4,000.
- 6. It has been acknowledged that the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission has objections to the Executive Budget recommendation to reduce personal services by 5% including the reduction of 11.00 FTE from the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) 1997 biennial budget. FWP anticipates that they will be unable to absorb the administration of this enhanced program with existing staff, and have requested 4.00 FTE over the biennium in addition to \$112,500 of annual operating costs and \$1,171,000 in payments to landowner participants. Operating costs include: \$15,000 for local advisory groups, \$10,000 for a contract with MSU for wildlife extension specialist services, \$55,000 for FWP operations, and \$32,500 to contract for access inventory mapping services. The additional FTE would be 2.00 game wardens and 2.00 conservation specialists. Conservation specialists are seasonal positions that will assist landowners during the hunting season.

(continued on page 2)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

EMILY SWANSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0195</u>, as introduced

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
Expenditures:		
FTE	2.19	4.00
Personal Services	53,350	107,466
Operating Expenses	33,350	112,500
Participant Payments	<u>971,000</u>	<u>1,171,000</u>
Total	1,057,700	1,390,966
Revenue:		
B-10 Licenses (02)	907,500	1,045,000
B-11 Licenses (02)	345,000	402,500
Total	1,252,500	1,447,500
Net_Impact:		
B-10 and B-11 Licenses (02)	194,800	56,534

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The intent of the legislation is: to improve landowner/sportsman relations, increase hunting access to private lands by providing incentives to private landowners, and to improve cooperation between the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks and private landowners in managing wildlife.

APPROVED BY COM ON FISH & GAME

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 195
2	INTRODUCED BY SWANSON, HIBBARD, HERTEL, PIPINICH
3	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
6	GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRIVATE LAND/PUBLIC WILDLIFE; CREATING PROGRAMS FOR
7	HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT WITHIN THE BLOCK MANAGEMENT
8	PROGRAM; RESTRICTING THE LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAMS;
9	PROVIDING A MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF NEW LAND-BASED HUNTING OUTFITTER LICENSES;
10	REVISING THE CLASS B-11 RESIDENT SPONSOR LIMIT BY ALLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF ONLY 10
11	CERTIFICATES FOR EACH SPONSOR AND PROVIDING THAT ALL DEER HUNTING UNDER THE LICENSE
12	MUST BE CONDUCTED ON THE SPONSOR'S DEEDED LAND; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSEES
13	WHO USE AN OUTFITTER-RESERVED LICENSE; ALLOWING VARIABLE PRICING OF
14	OUTFITTER-SPONSORED CLASS B-10 AND CLASS B-11 LICENSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-201,
15	87-1-242, 87-2-505, 87-2-510, AND 87-2-511, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A
16	TERMINATION DATE DATES."
17	
18	WHEREAS, Montana has a cherished hunting heritage based on a deep knowledge of and respect
19	for wildlife and the land; and
20	WHEREAS, private landowners provide wildlife habitat and hunting opportunities, the hunting public
21	provides financial and political support for sound wildlife management, and the combined efforts of
22	landowners and the hunting public have sustained Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and
23	WHEREAS, landowner/outfitter/sportsperson relations have become increasingly strained over the
24	past several years, leading to increased polarization between the groups; and
25	WHEREAS, the 1993 Legislature addressed this problem through the passage of House Joint
26	Resolution No. 24, which requested the Governor, through the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, to
27	coordinate a sustained, ongoing, cooperative effort to address these issues by establishing statewide,
28	regional, and local groups to develop mutually satisfactory solutions that would preserve Montana's hunting
29	and wildlife heritage and encourage the continuance of a viable outfitting industry; and
30	WHEREAS, in response to that request, the Governor appointed the Advisory Council on Private

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Land/Public Wildlife, consisting of representatives of the affected groups, to study the issues in anticipation of legislation that reflects the mutual interests of landowners, outfitters, and the sporting community; and WHEREAS, after considering extensive input and advice from individual private citizens, local working groups, agencies, and nonprofit organizations involved in conservation, the Advisory Council by consensus developed recommendations for improving access to private lands and for providing tangible benefits for landowners who allow access to their lands for hunting; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council has made efforts to break new ground philosophically in designing
its recommendations, requiring that all interested parties be willing to accept change in order to benefit
everyone who has an interest in Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council finds it appropriate to present the following recommendations to
 the Legislature in the spirit of a cooperative and positive effort to enhance relations between landowners,
 outfitters, and sportspersons.

- 13
- 14

STATEMENT OF INTENT

15 A statement of intent is required for this bill because [sections 1 through 3] grant rulemaking 16 authority to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to 17 implement programs for hunter management and hunting access enhancement. It is intended that in 18 addition to the statutory guidelines set out in those sections, any rules be adopted with the purpose of 19 optimizing hunting opportunity and access while minimizing administrative costs in providing benefits to 20 landowners who voluntarily participate in the programs. In addition, [section 6] grants rulemaking authority 21 to the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to implement the provisions of variable pricing for Class B-10 22 and Class B-11 outfitter-sponsored licenses. It is intended that the fish, wildlife, and parks commission use 23 its licensing authority to adjust the price of those licenses as necessary and that the ANY additional revenue 24 generated by variable pricing be used to fund the hunting access enhancement program.

25

26 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Hunter management and hunting access enhancement programs 29 created -- private landowner assistance to promote public access -- rules. (1) The department may 30 establish within the block management program established by administrative rule pursuant to authority



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contained in 87-1-301 and 87-1-303 programs of landowner assistance that encourage public access to
 private lands for purposes of hunting and may adopt rules to carry out program purposes. Rules may
 address but are not limited to incentives provided under:

4 (a) a hunter management program as set out in [section 2], consisting of a cooperative agreement
5 between a landowner and the department and including other resource management agencies when
6 appropriate, that allows public hunting with certain restrictions or use rules; and

7 (b) a hunting access enhancement program as set out in [section 3], consisting of incentives for
8 private landowners who allow public hunting access on their lands.

9 (2) The department may also develop similar efforts outside the scope of the block management 10 program that are designed to promote public access to private lands for hunting purposes.

(3) Participation in a program established under subsection (1) is voluntary. Programs may not be structured in a manner that provides assistance to a private landowner who charges a fee for access to private land that is enrolled in the program or who does not provide reasonable public access to private land that is enrolled in the program. The commission shall develop criteria by which tangible benefits are allocated to participating landowners, and the department may distribute the benefits to participating landowners. The department may by rule limit the number of licenses that can be provided as incentives.

17

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Hunter management program -- benefits for providing hunting access 19 -- nonresident landowner limitation -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the 20 department may establish a voluntary hunter management program to provide tangible benefits to private 21 landowners enrolled in the block management program who grant access to their land for public hunting. 22 The decision to enroll a landowner in the hunter management program is the responsibility of the 23 department. Benefits may be granted as provided in this section and by rule.

(2) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a resident landowner
who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive
one Class AAA sportsman's license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license
may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be
transferred by gift or sale.

(3) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a nonresident landowner
 who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive



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one Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be transferred by gift or sale. The grant of a license under this subsection also qualifies the licensee to apply for a permit through the normal drawing process. The grant of a license under this subsection does not affect the quota of 11,500 established under 87-2-505.

6 (4) (a) A resident landowner who is enrolled in the block management program may receive the 7 benefits provided under the hunter management program, as outlined in this section, and the benefits 8 provided under the hunting access enhancement program, as outlined in [section 3].

9 (b) A nonresident landowner who chooses to receive a license under subsection (3) may also
10 receive assistance under the block management program, but is not eligible to receive cash payments under
11 [section 3].

(5) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)
applies to a landowner who participates in the hunter management program.

14

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Hunting access enhancement program -- benefits for providing hunting access -- cooperative agreement -- factors for determining benefits earned -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the department may establish and administer a voluntary program to enhance the block management program, to be known as the hunting access enhancement program. The program must be designed to provide tangible benefits to participating private landowners who grant access to their land for public hunting.

(2) Land is not eligible for inclusion in the hunting access enhancement program if outfitting or
 commercial hunting restricts public recreation or hunting opportunities.

(3) A contract for participation in the hunting access enhancement program is established through
a cooperative agreement between the landowner and the department that will guarantee reasonable access
for public hunting. Landowners may also form a voluntary association when development of a unified
cooperative agreement is advantageous. A cooperative agreement must contain a detailed description of
the plan developed by the landowner and the department and may include but is not limited to:

28 (a) hunting access management;

29 (b) services to be provided to the public;

30 (c) ranch rules and other restrictions; and



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(d) any other management information to be gathered, which must be made available to the public. 1 2 (4) If the department determines that the plan referred to in subsection (3) may adversely influence 3 game management decisions or wildlife habitat on public lands outside the block management area, then 4 other public land agencies, interested sportspersons, and affected landowners must be consulted. An affected landowner's management goals and personal observations regarding game populations and habitat 5 6 use must be considered in developing the plan. 7 (5) The commission shall develop rules for determining tangible benefits to be provided to a 8 landowner for providing public access. Benefits will be provided to offset potential impacts associated with 9 public hunting access, including but not limited to those associated with GENERAL RANCH MAINTENANCE, 10 CONSERVATION EFFORTS, weed control, fire protection, liability insurance, roads, fences, and parking area 11 maintenance. Factors used in determining benefits may include but are not limited to: 12 (a) the number of days of public hunting provided by a participating landowner; 13 (b) wildlife habitat provided; 14 (c) resident game populations; 15 (d) number, sex, and species of animals taken; and 16 (e) access provided to adjacent public lands. 17 (6) Benefits earned by a landowner under this section may be applied in, BUT APPLICATION IS 18 NOT LIMITED TO, the following manner or other manner allowed by rule: 19 (a) A landowner may direct weed control payments to be made directly to the county weed control 20 board or may elect to receive payments directly. 21 (b) A landowner may direct fire protection payments to be made to the local fire district or the 22 county where the landowner resides or may elect to receive payments directly. 23 (c) A landowner may receive direct payment to offset insurance costs incurred for allowing public 24 access. 25 (d) The department may provide assistance in the construction and maintenance of roads, gates, 26 and parking facilities and in the signing of property. 27 (7) The commission may provide a total of not more than \$8,000 a year to a landowner who 28 participates in the hunter management and PROGRAM OR hunting access enhancement programs 29 **PROGRAM**, OR BOTH, subject to the conditions set out in [section 2(4)]. 30 (8) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)



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applies to a landowner who participates in the hunting access enhancement program. 1 2 3 Section 4. Section 87-1-201, MCA, is amended to read: "87-1-201. Powers and duties. (1) The department shall supervise all the wildlife, fish, game, 4 game and nongame birds, waterfowl, and the game and fur-bearing animals of the state and may implement 5 6 voluntary programs that encourage hunting access on private lands and that promote harmonious relations 7 between landowners and the hunting public. It possesses all powers necessary to fulfill the duties prescribed by law and to bring actions in the proper courts of this state for the enforcement of the fish and 8 9 game laws and the rules adopted by the department. (2) # The department shall enforce all the laws of the state respecting the protection, preservation, 10 and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds within the state. 11 (3) It shall have The department has the exclusive power to spend for the protection, preservation, 12 and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds all state funds collected 13 14 or acquired for that purpose, whether arising from state appropriation, licenses, fines, gifts, or otherwise. 15 Money collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized 16 game or hides, from fines or damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws, or from 17 appropriations or received by the department from any other sources are appropriated to and under control 18 of the department. 19 (4) # The department may discharge any appointee or employee of the department for cause at 20 any time. 21 (5) It The department may dispose of all property owned by the state used for the protection, 22 preservation, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds which that 23 is of no further value or use to the state and shall turn over the proceeds from the sale to the state 24 treasurer to be credited to the fish and game account in the state special revenue fund. 25 (6) It The department may not issue permits to carry firearms within this state to anyone except

27 (7) The department is hereby authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules
28 and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 2 as that in its judgment will accomplish the
29 purpose of chapter 2.

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(8) The department is authorized to promulgate rules relative to tagging, possession, or



regularly appointed officers or wardens.

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1	transportation of bear within or without the state."
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3	Section 5. Section 87-1-242, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"87-1-242. (Temporary) Funding for wildlife habitat. (1) The amount of money specified in this
5	subsection from the sale of each hunting license or permit listed must be used exclusively by the
6	commission to secure, develop, and maintain wildlife habitat, subject to appropriation by the legislature.
7	(a) Class B-10, nonresident combination, \$77;
8	(b) Nonresident antelope, \$20;
9	(c) Nonresident moose, \$20;
10	(d) Nonresident mountain goat, \$20;
11	(e) Nonresident mountain sheep, \$20;
12	(f) Class D-1, nonresident mountain lion, \$20;
13	(g) Nonresident black bear, \$20;
14	(h) Wild turkey-nonresident <u>Nonresident wild turkey</u> , \$10;
15	(i) Class AAA, sportsman's, \$7;
16	(j) Class B-11 nonresident deer combination, \$200.
17	(2) Twenty percent of any increase after March 1, 1988, in the fee for the Class B-7 license or any
18	license or permit listed in subsection (1), except outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses
19	subject to variable pricing under [section 6], must be allocated for use as provided in subsection (1).
20	(3) Eighty percent of the money allocated by this section, together with the interest and income
21	therefrom from the money, must be used to secure wildlife habitat pursuant to 87-1-209.
22	(4) (a) Until March 1, 1991, 20% of the money allocated by this section must be credited to the
23	account created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and
24	maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat.
25	(b) On and after March 1, 1991, 20% <u>Twenty percent</u> of the money allocated by this section must
26	be used as follows:
27	(i)(a) up to 50% a year may be used for development and maintenance of real property used for
28	wildlife habitat; and
29	(ii)(b) the remainder and any money not allocated for development and maintenance under
30	subsection (4)(b)(i) (4)(a) by the end of each odd-numbered fiscal year must be credited to the account



created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and maintenance of
real property used for wildlife habitat. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)"

3

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Variable pricing of outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and B-11 4 licenses. The commission shall annually set fees for outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses 5 6 allowed under 87-2-505 and 87-2-510. The fees must be set at a market rate intended to sell AS CLOSE 7 TO BUT not more than an average of 5,500 Class B-10 licenses and 2,300 Class B-11 licenses each year, 8 calculated over a 5-year period. The sale period for the licenses must be established so that by the last 9 date in the established period, those licenses that are unsold, UP TO 5,500 CLASS B-10 LICENSES AND 10 2,300 CLASS B-11 LICENSES, may be reallocated by the commission for a drawing at a price set by the 11 commission.

12

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report required -- REVIEW COMMITTEE. (1) THE GOVERNOR SHALL 13 APPOINT A COMMITTEE OF PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE HUNTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, THE 14 15 HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM, OR OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO PRIVATE LANDS AND 16 PUBLIC WILDLIFE TO REVIEW THE SUCCESS AND PROGRESS OF THE HUNTER MANAGEMENT 17 PROGRAM AND THE HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM. THE COMMITTEE MUST HAVE EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF LANDOWNERS AND SPORTSPERSONS AND BE BROADLY 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE VARIOUS GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF THE STATE. THE DEPARTMENT MAY 20 PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE EFFORTS OF THE REVIEW 21 COMMITTEE.

22 (2) The department <u>REVIEW COMMITTEE</u> shall report to the governor and to each regular session 23 of the legislature regarding the success of the hunter management program and the hunting access 24 enhancement program, including a report of annual landowner participation and the number of acres 25 annually enrolled in the programs. The report may also include suggestions for funding, modification, or 26 improvement of the programs. IF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE DETERMINES THAT EXPANDING FUNDING 27 FOR PROGRAMS FOR HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT IS DESIRABLE, 28 CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO PROVIDING THE EXPANDED FUNDING THROUGH INCREASES IN 29 RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE FEES.

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Section 8. Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

2 "87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. Except as 3 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 4 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 5 payment of the fee of \$462 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$475 beginning March 1, 1994, or upon 6 payment of the fee of \$472 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$485 beginning March 1, 1994, established as 7 provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for 8 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations 9 prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to 10 purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all 11 the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the 12 nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved 13 Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 license year. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 14 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-505. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. 15 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will 16 17 be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the fee of \$398 or upon payment of the fee of \$408 established as provided in [section 6] if 18 19 the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department 20 regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game 21 22 combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and 23 Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed 24 in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 <u>11,500</u> unreserved Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one <u>1</u> 25 license year."

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Section 9. Section 87-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

87-2-510. Class B-11--nonresident deer combination license. (1) Except as otherwise provided
 in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older
 prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of a fee of \$220



or upon payment of the fee of \$225 established as provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 4,000 1 those reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent either to use the services of a 2 3 licensed outfitter or upon payment of the fee of \$225 if the license is one of those reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land owned by that 4 sponsor and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and 5 6 game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license that entitles 7 the holder to all the privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses. This license includes the 8 nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

- 9 (2) Six thousand Not more than 4,300 2,300 unreserved Class B-11 licenses are authorized for sale
 10 each may be sold in any 1 license year."
- 11

12

Section 10. Section 87-2-511, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-511. Sale <u>and use</u> of Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses. (1) The department shall offer
the Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses for sale on March 15, with 5,600 <u>a number</u> of the authorized Class
B-10 <u>and Class B-11</u> licenses, <u>as determined under [section 6]</u>, <u>and 2,000 Class B-11 licenses</u> reserved for
applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter, and 2,000 of the authorized
Class B-11 licenses reserved for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land
owned by that sponsor, as provided in subsections (2) and (3).

19 (2) Each application for a reserved license under subsection (1) must contain a written affirmation 20 that the applicant intends to hunt with a licensed outfitter or a resident sponsor and must indicate the name 21 of the licensed outfitter or resident sponsor with whom the applicant intends to hunt. In addition, the 22 application must be accompanied by a certificate that is signed by a licensed outfitter or resident sponsor 23 and which that affirms that the outfitter or resident will:

- 24 (a) direct the applicant's hunting and advise the applicant of game and trespass laws of the state;
- (b) submit to the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, complete records of who
 hunted with him the outfitter or resident, where they hunted, and what game was taken; and
- (c) accept no monetary consideration for enabling the nonresident applicant to obtain a license or
 for providing any services or assistance to the nonresident applicant, except as provided in this title.
- (3) The certificate signed by the resident sponsor pursuant to subsection (2) must also affirm that
 the sponsor is a landowner and that the applicant under the certificate will hunt only on land owned by the



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2 sponsorship in any license year. 3 (4) A nonresident who hunts under the authority of a resident landowner-sponsored license shall 4 conduct all deer hunting on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. 5 (5) Any permits or tags secured as a result of obtaining a Class B-10 or Class B-11 license through 6 an out<u>fitter sponsor are valid only when hunting is conducted with a licensed outfitter.</u> 7 (6) The department shall make the reserved Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses that remain unsold 8 on April 15 available to nonresident applicants without restriction as to hunting with a licensed outfitter or 9 resident sponsor as provided in [section 6]. 10 (5) (7) All Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses not reserved under subsection (1) and all-unsold 11 reserved lisenses available under subsection (4) must be issued by a drawing among all applicants for the 12 respective unreserved licenses." 13 14 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Moratorium on issuance of hunting outfitter licenses. (1) The 15 legislature finds it necessary to protect the hunting resource, public health, public safety, and public 16 welfare. Therefore, the board shall establish and regulate a 5-year moratorium on the issuance of outfitter 17 licenses for land-based hunting activities. An outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may 18 receive a renewal license, if qualified, but the total number of land-based hunting outfitter licenses issued 19 after [the effective date of this section] may not exceed the number in existence on [the effective date of 20 this section]. 21 (2) An affected outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may attempt to sell the outfitting business, but approval of the buyer's license is conditioned on the buyer's ability to meet the 22 23 licensing critoria. The seller's license is to be considered in inactive status until the sale is final. If the sale 24 is not-consummated, the seller's license must be reactivated and the buyer's conditional license revoked. 25 26 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7] are 27 intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 1, part 2, and the provisions of Title 87, 28 chapter 1, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7]. (2) [Section 11] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 37, chapter 47, and the 29 30 provisions of Title 37, chapter 47, apply to [section 11].

sponsor. A resident sponsor of a Class B-11 license may submit no more than 10 certificates of



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
2	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
3	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
4	applications.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
7	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
8	act].
9	
10	NEW_SECTION. Section 15. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 5 through 9] are effective March 1,
11	1996.
12	(2) [Sections 1 through 4, 10, and 16] are effective October 1, 1995.
13	(3) [Sections 11 through 14 and this section] are effective on passage and approval.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Termination. [This-act] terminates (1) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 10
16	AND 12 THROUGH 16] TERMINATE October 1, 2001.
17	(2) [SECTION 11] TERMINATES JUNE 30, 1999.
18	-END-



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4

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 195
2	INTRODUCED BY SWANSON, HIBBARD, HERTEL, PIPINICH
3	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
6	GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRIVATE LAND/PUBLIC WILDLIFE; CREATING PROGRAMS FOR
7	HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT WITHIN THE BLOCK MANAGEMENT
8	PROGRAM; RESTRICTING THE LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAMS;
9	PROVIDING A MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF NEW LAND-BASED HUNTING OUTFITTER LICENSES;
10	REVISING THE CLASS B-11 RESIDENT SPONSOR LIMIT BY ALLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF ONLY 10
11	CERTIFICATES FOR EACH SPONSOR AND PROVIDING THAT ALL DEER HUNTING UNDER THE LICENSE
12	MUST BE CONDUCTED ON THE SPONSOR'S DEEDED LAND; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSEES
13	WHO USE AN OUTFITTER-RESERVED LICENSE; ALLOWING VARIABLE PRICING OF
14	OUTFITTER-SPONSORED CLASS B-10 AND CLASS B-11 LICENSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-201,
15	87-1-242, 87-2-505, 87-2-510, AND 87-2-511, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A
16	TERMINATION DATE <u>DATES</u> ."
17	
18	WHEREAS, Montana has a cherished hunting heritage based on a deep knowledge of and respect
19	for wildlife and the land; and
20	WHEREAS, private landowners provide wildlife habitat and hunting opportunities, the hunting public
21	provides financial and political support for sound wildlife management, and the combined efforts of
22	landowners and the hunting public have sustained Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and
23	WHEREAS, landowner/outfitter/sportsperson relations have become increasingly strained over the
24	past several years, leading to increased polarization between the groups; and
25	WHEREAS, the 1993 Legislature addressed this problem through the passage of House Joint
26	Resolution No. 24, which requested the Governor, through the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, to
27	coordinate a sustained, ongoing, cooperative effort to address these issues by establishing statewide,
28	regional, and local groups to develop mutually satisfactory solutions that would preserve Montana's hunting
29	and wildlife heritage and encourage the continuance of a viable outfitting industry; and
30	WHEREAS, in response to that request, the Governor appointed the Advisory Council on Private



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Land/Public Wildlife, consisting of representatives of the affected groups, to study the issues in anticipation
 of legislation that reflects the mutual interests of landowners, outfitters, and the sporting community; and
 WHEREAS, after considering extensive input and advice from individual private citizens, local
 working groups, agencies, and nonprofit organizations involved in conservation, the Advisory Council by
 consensus developed recommendations for improving access to private lands and for providing tangible
 benefits for landowners who allow access to their lands for hunting; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council has made efforts to break new ground philosophically in designing
its recommendations, requiring that all interested parties be willing to accept change in order to benefit
everyone who has an interest in Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and

10 WHEREAS, the Advisory Council finds it appropriate to present the following recommendations to 11 the Legislature in the spirit of a cooperative and positive effort to enhance relations between landowners, 12 outfitters, and sportspersons.

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

15 A statement of intent is required for this bill because [sections 1 through 3] grant rulemaking authority to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to 16 implement programs for hunter management and hunting access enhancement. It is intended that in 17 18 addition to the statutory guidelines set out in those sections, any rules be adopted with the purpose of optimizing hunting opportunity and access while minimizing administrative costs in providing benefits to 19 20 landowners who voluntarily participate in the programs. In addition, [section 6] grants rulemaking authority to the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to implement the provisions of variable pricing for Class B-10 21 22 and Class B-11 outfitter-sponsored licenses. It is intended that the fish, wildlife, and parks commission use 23 its licensing authority to adjust the price of those licenses as necessary and that the ANY additional revenue 24 generated by variable pricing be used to fund the hunting access enhancement program.

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28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Hunter management and hunting access enhancement programs 29 created -- private landowner assistance to promote public access -- rules. (1) The department may 30 establish within the block management program established by administrative rule pursuant to authority



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contained in 87-1-301 and 87-1-303 programs of landowner assistance that encourage public access to
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11 (3) Participation in a program established under subsection (1) is voluntary. Programs may not be 12 structured in a manner that provides assistance to a private landowner who charges a fee for access to 13 private land that is enrolled in the program or who does not provide reasonable public access to private land 14 that is enrolled in the program. The commission shall develop criteria by which tangible benefits are 15 allocated to participating landowners, and the department may distribute the benefits to participating 16 landowners. The department may by rule limit the number of licenses that can be provided as incentives.

17

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Hunter management program -- benefits for providing hunting access 19 -- nonresident landowner limitation -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the 20 department may establish a voluntary hunter management program to provide tangible benefits to private 21 landowners enrolled in the block management program who grant access to their land for public hunting. 22 The decision to enroll a landowner in the hunter management program is the responsibility of the 23 department. Benefits may be granted as provided in this section and by rule.

(2) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a resident landowner
who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive
one Class AAA sportsman's license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license
may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be
transferred by gift or sale.

(3) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a nonresident landowner
 who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive



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one Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner 1 2 of record. The license may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be transferred by gift or sale. The grant of a license under this subsection also 3 qualifies the licensee to apply for a permit through the normal drawing process. The grant of a license 4 under this subsection does not affect the quota of 11,500 established under 87-2-505. 5

6

(4) (a) A resident landowner who is enrolled in the block management program may receive the benefits provided under the hunter management program, as outlined in this section, and the benefits 7 provided under the hunting access enhancement program, as outlined in [section 3]. 8

(b) A nonresident landowner who chooses to receive a license under subsection (3) may also 9 receive assistance under the block management program, but is not eligible to receive cash payments under 10 11 [section 3].

12 (5) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1) 13 applies to a landowner who participates in the hunter management program.

14

15 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Hunting access enhancement program -- benefits for providing hunting 16 access -- cooperative agreement -- factors for determining benefits earned -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the department may establish and administer a voluntary program 17 18 to enhance the block management program, to be known as the hunting access enhancement program. 19 The program must be designed to provide tangible benefits to participating private landowners who grant 20 access to their land for public hunting.

21 (2) Land is not eligible for inclusion in the hunting access enhancement program if outfitting or 22 commercial hunting restricts public recreation or hunting opportunities.

23 (3) A contract for participation in the hunting access enhancement program is established through a cooperative agreement between the landowner and the department that will guarantee reasonable access 24 25 for public hunting. Landowners may also form a voluntary association when development of a unified 26 cooperative agreement is advantageous. A cooperative agreement must contain a detailed description of the plan developed by the landowner and the department and may include but is not limited to: 27

28 (a) hunting access management;

29 (b) services to be provided to the public;

30 (c) ranch rules and other restrictions; and



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1 (d) any other management information to be gathered, which must be made available to the public. 2 (4) If the department determines that the plan referred to in subsection (3) may adversely influence 3 game management decisions or wildlife habitat on public lands outside the block management area, then 4 other public land agencies, interested sportspersons, and affected landowners must be consulted. An 5 affected landowner's management goals and personal observations regarding game populations and habitat 6 use must be considered in developing the plan. 7 (5) The commission shall develop rules for determining tangible benefits to be provided to a 8 landowner for providing public access. Benefits will be provided to offset potential impacts associated with 9 public hunting access, including but not limited to those associated with GENERAL RANCH MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION EFFORTS, weed control, fire protection, liability insurance, roads, fences, and parking area 10 11 maintenance. Factors used in determining benefits may include but are not limited to: 12 (a) the number of days of public hunting provided by a participating landowner; 13 (b) wildlife habitat provided; (c) resident game populations; 14 15 (d) number, sex, and species of animals taken; and 16 (e) access provided to adjacent public lands. (6) Benefits earned by a landowner under this section may be applied in, BUT APPLICATION IS 17 18 NOT LIMITED TO, the following manner or other manner allowed by rule: 19 (a) A landowner may direct weed control payments to be made directly to the county weed control 20 board or may elect to receive payments directly. (b) A landowner may direct fire protection payments to be made to the local fire district or the 21 22 county where the landowner resides or may elect to receive payments directly. 23 (c) A landowner may receive direct payment to offset insurance costs incurred for allowing public 24 access. 25 (d) The department may provide assistance in the construction and maintenance of roads, gates, 26 and parking facilities and in the signing of property. (7) The commission may provide a total of not more than \$8,000 a year to a landowner who 27 participates in the hunter management and PROGRAM OR hunting access enhancement programs 28 29 PROGRAM, OR BOTH, subject to the conditions set out in [section 2(4)]. 30 (8) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)

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applies to a landowner who participates in the hunting access enhancement program.

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Section 4. Section 87-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:

87-1-201. Powers and duties. (1) The department shall supervise all the wildlife, fish, game,
game and nongame birds, waterfowl, and the game and fur-bearing animals of the state <u>and may implement</u>
voluntary programs that encourage hunting access on private lands and that promote harmonious relations
<u>between landowners and the hunting public</u>. It possesses all powers necessary to fulfill the duties
prescribed by law and to bring actions in the proper courts of this state for the enforcement of the fish and
game laws and the rules adopted by the department.

(2) It <u>The department</u> shall enforce all the laws of the state respecting the protection, preservation,
 and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds within the state.

(3) It shall have <u>The department has</u> the exclusive power to spend for the protection, preservation, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds all state funds collected or acquired for that purpose, whether arising from state appropriation, licenses, fines, gifts, or otherwise. Money collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game or hides, from fines or damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws, or from appropriations or received by the department from any other sources are appropriated to and under control of the department.

(4) It <u>The department</u> may discharge any appointee or employee of the department for cause at
 any time.

(5) # <u>The department</u> may dispose of all property owned by the state used for the protection,
preservation, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds which <u>that</u>
is of no further value or use to the state and shall turn over the proceeds from the sale to the state
treasurer to be credited to the fish and game account in the state special revenue fund.

25

26

(6) It <u>The department</u> may not issue permits to carry firearms within this state to anyone except regularly appointed officers or wardens.

27 (7) The department is hereby authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules
28 and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 2 as that in its judgment will accomplish the
29 purpose of chapter 2.

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(8) The department is authorized to promulgate rules relative to tagging, possession, or



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1	transportation of bear within or without the state."
2	
3	Section 5. Section 87-1-242, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"87-1-242. (Temporary) Funding for wildlife habitat. (1) The amount of money specified in this
5	subsection from the sale of each hunting license or permit listed must be used exclusively by the
6	commission to secure, develop, and maintain wildlife habitat, subject to appropriation by the legislature.
7	(a) Class B-10, nonresident combination, \$77;
8	(b) Nonresident antelope, \$20;
9	(c) Nonresident moose, \$20;
10	(d) Nonresident mountain goat, \$20;
11	(e) Nonresident mountain sheep, \$20;
12	(f) Class D-1, nonresident mountain lion, \$20;
13	(g) Nonresident black bear, \$20;
14	(h) Wild turkey nonresident <u>Nonresident wild turkey</u> , \$10;
15	(i) Class AAA, sportsman's, \$7;
16	(j) Class B-11 nonresident deer combination, \$200.
17	(2) Twenty percent of any increase after March 1, 1988, in the fee for the Class B-7 license or any
18	license or permit listed in subsection (1), except outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses
19	subject to variable pricing under [section 6], must be allocated for use as provided in subsection (1).
20	(3) Eighty percent of the money allocated by this section, together with the interest and income
21	therefrom from the money, must be used to secure wildlife habitat pursuant to 87-1-209.
22	(4) (a) Until March 1, 1991, 20% of the money allocated by this section must be credited to the
23	account created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and
24	maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat.
25	(b) On and after March 1, 1991, 20% <u>Twenty percent</u> of the money allocated by this section must
26	be used as follows:
27	(i)(a) up to 50% a year may be used for development and maintenance of real property used for
28	wildlife habitat; and
29	(iii)(b) the remainder and any money not allocated for development and maintenance under
30	subsection (4)(b)(i) (4)(a) by the end of each odd-numbered fiscal year must be credited to the account



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1	created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and maintenance of
2	real property used for wildlife habitat. (Terminates March 1, 2006secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)"
3	
4	NEW_SECTION. Section 6. Variable pricing of outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and B-11
5	licenses. The commission shall annually set fees for outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses
6	allowed under 87-2-505 and 87-2-510. The fees must be set at a market rate intended to sell AS CLOSE
7	TO BUT not more than an average of 5,500 Class B-10 licenses and 2,300 Class B-11 licenses each year,
8	calculated over a 5-year period. The sale period for the licenses must be established so that by the last
9	date in the established period, those licenses that are unsold, UP TO 5,500 CLASS B-10 LICENSES AND
10	2,300 CLASS B-11 LICENSES, may be reallocated by the commission for a drawing at a price set by the
11	commission.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report required REVIEW COMMITTEE. (1) THE GOVERNOR SHALL
14	APPOINT A COMMITTEE OF PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE HUNTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, THE
15	HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM, OR OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO PRIVATE LANDS AND
16	PUBLIC WILDLIFE TO REVIEW THE SUCCESS AND PROGRESS OF THE HUNTER MANAGEMENT
17	PROGRAM AND THE HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM. THE COMMITTEE MUST HAVE
18	EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF LANDOWNERS AND SPORTSPERSONS AND BE BROADLY
19	REPRESENTATIVE OF THE VARIOUS GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF THE STATE. THE DEPARTMENT MAY
20	PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE EFFORTS OF THE REVIEW
21	COMMITTEE.
22	(2) The department REVIEW COMMITTEE shall report to the governor and to each regular session
23	of the legislature regarding the success of the hunter management program and the hunting access
24	enhancement program, including a report of annual landowner participation and the number of acres
25	annually enrolled in the programs. The report may also include suggestions for funding, modification, or
26	improvement of the programs. IF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE DETERMINES THAT EXPANDING FUNDING
27	FOR PROGRAMS FOR HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT IS DESIRABLE,
28	CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO PROVIDING THE EXPANDED FUNDING THROUGH INCREASES IN
29	RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE FEES.
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Section 8. Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

2 "87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. Except as 3 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 4 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 5 payment of the fee of \$462 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$475 beginning March 1, 1994, or upon 6 payment of the fee of \$472 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$485 beginning March 1, 1994, established as 7 provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for 8 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations 9 prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to 10 purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all 11 the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the 12 nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved 13 Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 license year. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 14 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-505. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. 15 16 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will 17 be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 18 payment of the fee of \$398 or upon payment of the fee of \$408 established as provided in [section 6] if 19 the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent 20 to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department 21 regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game 22 combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and 23 Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed 24 in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 25 license year."

26

27

Section 9. Section 87-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "87-2-510. Class B-11--nonresident deer combination license. (1) Except as otherwise provided
 29 in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older
 30 prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of a fee of \$220



or upon payment of the fee of \$225 established as provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 4,000 1 2 those reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent either to use the services of a 3 licensed outfitter or upon payment of the fee of \$225 if the license is one of those reserved pursuant to 4 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land owned by that 5 sponsor and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and 6 game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license that entitles 7 the holder to all the privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses. This license includes the 8 nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

- 9 (2) Six thousand Not more than 4,300 2,300 unreserved Class B-11 licenses are authorized for sale
 10 each may be sold in any 1 license year."
- 11

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Section 10. Section 87-2-511, MCA, is amended to read:

13 "87-2-511. Sale and use of Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses. (1) The department shall offer 14 the Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses for sale on March 15, with 5,600 a number of the authorized Class 15 B-10 and Class B-11 licenses, as determined under [section 6], and 2,000 Class B-11 licenses reserved for 16 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter, and 2,000 of the authorized 17 Class B-11 licenses reserved for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land 18 owned by that sponsor, as provided in subsections (2) and (3).

19 (2) Each application for a reserved license under subsection (1) must contain a written affirmation 20 that the applicant intends to hunt with a licensed outfitter or a resident sponsor and must indicate the name 21 of the licensed outfitter or resident sponsor with whom the applicant intends to hunt. In addition, the 22 application must be accompanied by a certificate that is signed by a licensed outfitter or resident sponsor 23 and which that affirms that the outfitter or resident will:

24

(a) direct the applicant's hunting and advise the applicant of game and trespass laws of the state;

(b) submit to the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, complete records of who
hunted with him the outfitter or resident, where they hunted, and what game was taken; and

(c) accept no monetary consideration for enabling the nonresident applicant to obtain a license or
 for providing any services or assistance to the nonresident applicant, except as provided in this title.

(3) The certificate signed by the resident sponsor pursuant to subsection (2) must also affirm that
 the sponsor is a landowner and that the applicant under the certificate will hunt only on land owned by the


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1 sponsor. A resident sponsor of a Class B-11 license may submit no more than 10 certificates of 2 sponsorship in any license year. 3 (4) A nonresident who hunts under the authority of a resident landowner-sponsored license shall 4 conduct all deer hunting on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. 5 (5) Any permits or tags secured as a result of obtaining a Class B-10 or Class B-11 license through 6 an outfitter sponsor are valid only when hunting is conducted with a licensed outfitter. 7 (6) The department shall make the reserved Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses that remain unsold on April 15 available to nonrosident applicants without restriction as to hunting with a licensed outfitter or 8 9 resident sponsor as provided in [section 6]. 10 (6)(7) All Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses not reserved under subsection (1) and all unsold 11 reserved licenses available under subsection (4) must be issued by a drawing among all applicants for the 12 respective unreserved licenses." 13 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Moratorium on issuance of hunting outfitter licenses. (1) The 14 15 legislature finds it necessary to protect the hunting resource, public health, public safety, and public 16 welfare. Therefore, the board shall establish and regulate a 6-year moratorium on the issuance of outfitter 17 licenses for land-based hunting activities. An outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may 18 receive a renewal license, if qualified, but the total number of land-based hunting outfitter licenses issued 19 after [the effective date of this section] may not exceed the number in existence on [the effective date of 20 this section]. 21 (2) An affected outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may attempt to sell the 22 outfitting business, but approval of the buyer's license is conditioned on the buyer's ability to meet the 23 licensing critoria. The seller's licence is to be considered in inactive status until the sale is final. If the sale 24 is not consummated, the seller's license must be reactivated and the buyer's conditional license revoked. 25 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7] are 26 27 intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 1, part 2, and the provisions of Title 87, 28 chapter 1, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7]. 29 (2) [Section 11] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 37, chapter 47, and the 30 provisions of Title 37, chapter 47, apply to [section 11].



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
2	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
3	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
4	applications.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
7	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
8	act].
9	
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF SENATE BILL NO. 211 IS
11	PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF IT INCLUDES A SECTION REPEALING 70-16-302, THEN THE REFERENCE
12	TO 70-16-302(1) IN [SECTIONS 2(5) AND 3(8) OF THIS ACT] IS CHANGED TO "[SECTIONS 1 THROUGH
13	4] OF SENATE BILL NO. 211".
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 5 through 9] are effective March 1,
16	1996.
17	(2) [Sections 1 through 4, 10, and 16 <u>17]</u> are effective October 1, 1995.
18	(3) [Sections 11 through 14 15 and this section] are effective on passage and approval.
19	
20	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Termination. [This act] terminates (1) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 10
21	AND 12 THROUGH 16 17] TERMINATE October 1, 2001.
22	(2) [SECTION 11] TERMINATES JUNE 30, 1999.
23	-END-



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MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Fish and Game having had under consideration HB 195 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 195 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed: non Senator Ken Mesaros, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Title, line 15. Following: "DATES" Insert: ", AN APPLICABILITY DATE,"

2. Page 2, line 5. Following: "improving" Insert: "hunting"

3. Page 2, line 29. Following: "public" Insert: "hunting"

4. Page 3, line 12. Following: "for" Insert: "hunting"

5. Page 3, line 13. Following: "public" Insert: "hunting"

6. Page 4, line 22. Following: "public" Strike: "recreation or"

7. Page 5, lines 8 and 23. Following: "public" Insert: "hunting"

8. Page 8, line 18. Following: "LANDOWNERS" Insert: ", outfitters,"

9. Page 11, line 1. Following: "than" Strike: "10" Insert: "20"

Amd. Coord. <u>SEN. Hertel</u> Sec. of Senate Senator Carrying Bill

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10. Page 11, line 2. Following: "year" Insert: "prior to expiration of the moratorium established in [section 11], after which no more than 10 certificates of sponsorship may be submitted in any license year" 11. Page 11, line 7. Following: "reserved" Insert: "outfitter-sponsored" 12. Page 12, line 10. Strike: "INSTRUCTION" Insert: "instructions" Following: third "." Insert: "(1)" 13. Page 12, line 14. Insert: "(2) If House Bill No. 196 is passed and approved and if it includes a section amending 87-2-511 to revise the process for submission of records by licensed outfitters, then the added language in 87-2-511(2)(b) in this bill is changed to "the resident sponsor"." "NEW SECTION. Section 16. Applicability. The moratorium on the issuance of outfitter licenses in [section 11] applies only to applications for new licenses filed on or after [the effective date of this section]." Renumber: subsequent sections. 14. Page 12, line 17. Strike: "17" Insert: "18" 15. Page 12, line 18. Strike: "15" Insert: "16" 16. Page 12, line 21. Strike: "AND" through "17"

-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 195
2	INTRODUCED BY SWANSON, HIBBARD, HERTEL, PIPINICH
3	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
6	GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRIVATE LAND/PUBLIC WILDLIFE; CREATING PROGRAMS FOR
7	HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT WITHIN THE BLOCK MANAGEMENT
8	PROGRAM; RESTRICTING THE LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAMS;
9	PROVIDING A MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF NEW LAND-BASED HUNTING OUTFITTER LICENSES;
10	REVISING THE CLASS B-11 RESIDENT SPONSOR LIMIT BY ALLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF ONLY 10
11	CERTIFICATES FOR EACH SPONSOR AND PROVIDING THAT ALL DEER HUNTING UNDER THE LICENSE
12	MUST BE CONDUCTED ON THE SPONSOR'S DEEDED LAND; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSEES
13	WHO USE AN OUTFITTER-RESERVED LICENSE; ALLOWING VARIABLE PRICING OF
14	OUTFITTER-SPONSORED CLASS B-10 AND CLASS B-11 LICENSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-201,
15	87-1-242, 87-2-505, 87-2-510, AND 87-2-511, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, AN
16	APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE DATES."
17	· ·
18	WHEREAS, Montana has a cherished hunting heritage based on a deep knowledge of and respect
19	for wildlife and the land; and
20	WHEREAS, private landowners provide wildlife habitat and hunting opportunities, the hunting public
21	provides financial and political support for sound wildlife management, and the combined efforts of
22	landowners and the hunting public have sustained Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and
23	WHEREAS, landowner/outfitter/sportsperson relations have become increasingly strained over the
24	past several years, leading to increased polarization between the groups; and
25	WHEREAS, the 1993 Legislature addressed this problem through the passage of House Joint
26	Resolution No. 24, which requested the Governor, through the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, to
27	coordinate a sustained, ongoing, cooperative effort to address these issues by establishing statewide,
28	regional, and local groups to develop mutually satisfactory solutions that would preserve Montana's hunting
29	and wildlife heritage and encourage the continuance of a viable outfitting industry; and
30	WHEREAS, in response to that request, the Governor appointed the Advisory Council on Private



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Land/Public Wildlife, consisting of representatives of the affected groups, to study the issues in anticipation 1 2 of legislation that reflects the mutual interests of landowners, outfitters, and the sporting community; and WHEREAS, after considering extensive input and advice from individual private citizens, local 3 working groups, agencies, and nonprofit organizations involved in conservation, the Advisory Council by 4 5 consensus developed recommendations for improving HUNTING access to private lands and for providing 6 tangible benefits for landowners who allow access to their lands for hunting; and

7 WHEREAS, the Advisory Council has made efforts to break new ground philosophically in designing its recommendations, requiring that all interested parties be willing to accept change in order to benefit 8 9 everyone who has an interest in Montana's hunting and wildlife heritage; and

10 WHEREAS, the Advisory Council finds it appropriate to present the following recommendations to 11 the Legislature in the spirit of a cooperative and positive effort to enhance relations between landowners, 12 outfitters, and sportspersons.

13

14

STATEMENT OF INTENT

15 A statement of intent is required for this bill because [sections 1 through 3] grant rulemaking 16 authority to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to 17 implement programs for hunter management and hunting access enhancement. It is intended that in 18 addition to the statutory guidelines set out in those sections, any rules be adopted with the purpose of 19 optimizing hunting opportunity and access while minimizing administrative costs in providing benefits to 20 landowners who voluntarily participate in the programs. In addition, [section 6] grants rulemaking authority 21 to the fish, wildlife, and parks commission to implement the provisions of variable pricing for Class B-10 22 and Class B-11 outfitter-sponsored licenses. It is intended that the fish, wildlife, and parks commission use 23 its licensing authority to adjust the price of those licenses as necessary and that the ANY additional revenue 24 generated by variable pricing be used to fund the hunting access enhancement program.

25

26 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

27

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Hunter management and hunting access enhancement programs 28 29 created -- private landowner assistance to promote public HUNTING access -- rules. (1) The department 30 may establish within the block management program established by administrative rule pursuant to



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authority contained in 87-1-301 and 87-1-303 programs of landowner assistance that encourage public
 access to private lands for purposes of hunting and may adopt rules to carry out program purposes. Rules
 may address but are not limited to incentives provided under:

4

4 (a) a hunter management program as set out in [section 2], consisting of a cooperative agreement
5 between a landowner and the department and including other resource management agencies when
6 appropriate, that allows public hunting with certain restrictions or use rules; and

7 (b) a hunting access enhancement program as set out in [section 3], consisting of incentives for
8 private landowners who allow public hunting access on their lands.

9 (2) The department may also develop similar efforts outside the scope of the block management
10 program that are designed to promote public access to private lands for hunting purposes.

11 (3) Participation in a program established under subsection (1) is voluntary. Programs may not be 12 structured in a manner that provides assistance to a private landowner who charges a fee for <u>HUNTING</u> 13 access to private land that is enrolled in the program or who does not provide reasonable public <u>HUNTING</u> 14 access to private land that is enrolled in the program. The commission shall develop criteria by which 15 tangible benefits are allocated to participating landowners, and the department may distribute the benefits 16 to participating landowners. The department may by rule limit the number of licenses that can be provided 17 as incentives.

18

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Hunter management program -- benefits for providing hunting access
20 -- nonresident landowner limitation -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the
21 department may establish a voluntary hunter management program to provide tangible benefits to private
22 landowners enrolled in the block management program who grant access to their land for public hunting.
23 The decision to enroll a landowner in the hunter management program is the responsibility of the
24 department. Benefits may be granted as provided in this section and by rule.

(2) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a resident landowner who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive one Class AAA sportsman's license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be transferred by gift or sale.

30

(3) As a benefit for enrolling property in the hunter management program, a nonresident landowner



who becomes a cooperator in the program and who agrees to provide public hunting access may receive one Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license, without charge, if the landowner is the owner of record. The license may be used for the full hunting or fishing season in any district where it is valid. The license may not be transferred by gift or sale. The grant of a license under this subsection also qualifies the licensee to apply for a permit through the normal drawing process. The grant of a license under this subsection does not affect the quota of 11,500 established under 87-2-505.

7 (4) (a) A resident landowner who is enrolled in the block management program may receive the
8 benefits provided under the hunter management program, as outlined in this section, and the benefits
9 provided under the hunting access enhancement program, as outlined in [section 3].

(b) A nonresident landowner who chooses to receive a license under subsection (3) may also
receive assistance under the block management program, but is not eligible to receive cash payments under
[section 3].

13 (5) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)
applies to a landowner who participates in the hunter management program.

15

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Hunting access enhancement program -- benefits for providing hunting 17 access -- cooperative agreement -- factors for determining benefits earned -- restriction on landowner 18 liability. (1) As provided in [section 1], the department may establish and administer a voluntary program 19 to enhance the block management program, to be known as the hunting access enhancement program. 20 The program must be designed to provide tangible benefits to participating private landowners who grant 21 access to their land for public hunting.

(2) Land is not eligible for inclusion in the hunting access enhancement program if outfitting or
 commercial hunting restricts public recreation or hunting opportunities.

(3) A contract for participation in the hunting access enhancement program is established through
a cooperative agreement between the landowner and the department that will guarantee reasonable access
for public hunting. Landowners may also form a voluntary association when development of a unified
cooperative agreement is advantageous. A cooperative agreement must contain a detailed description of
the plan developed by the landowner and the department and may include but is not limited to:

- 29 (a) hunting access management;
- 30
- (b) services to be provided to the public;



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1 (c) ranch rules and other restrictions; and 2 (d) any other management information to be gathered, which must be made available to the public. 3 (4) If the department determines that the plan referred to in subsection (3) may adversely influence 4 game management decisions or wildlife habitat on public lands outside the block management area, then 5 other public land agencies, interested sportspersons, and affected landowners must be consulted. An 6 affected landowner's management goals and personal observations regarding game populations and habitat 7 use must be considered in developing the plan. 8 (5) The commission shall develop rules for determining tangible benefits to be provided to a 9 landowner for providing public HUNTING access. Benefits will be provided to offset potential impacts 10 associated with public hunting access, including but not limited to those associated with GENERAL RANCH 11 MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION EFFORTS, weed control, fire protection, liability insurance, roads, fences, 12 and parking area maintenance. Factors used in determining benefits may include but are not limited to: (a) the number of days of public hunting provided by a carticipating landowner; 13 (b) wildlife habitat provided; 14 15 (c) resident game populations; (d) number, sex, and species of animals taken; and 16 17 (e) access provided to adjacent public lands. 18 (6) Benefits earned by a landowner under this section may be applied in, BUT APPLICATION IS 19 NOT LIMITED TO, the following manner or other manner allowed by rule: (a) A landowner may direct weed control payments to be made directly to the county weed control 20 21 board or may elect to receive payments directly. 22 (b) A landowner may direct fire protection payments to be made to the local fire district or the 23 county where the landowner resides or may elect to receive payments directly. 24 (c) A landowner may receive direct payment to offset insurance costs incurred for allowing public 25 HUNTING access. 26 (d) The department may provide assistance in the construction and maintenance of roads, gates, 27 and parking facilities and in the signing of property. (7) The commission may provide a total of not more than \$8,000 a year to a landowner who 28 29 participates in the hunter management and PROGRAM OR hunting access enhancement programs 30 PROGRAM, OR BOTH, subject to the conditions set out in [section 2(4)].



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(8) The restriction on liability of a landowner, agent, or tenant that is provided under 70-16-302(1)
 applies to a landowner who participates in the hunting access enhancement program.
 Section 4. Section 87-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:

5 **"87-1-201. Powers and duties.** (1) The department shall supervise all the wildlife, fish, game, 6 game and nongame birds, waterfowl, and the game and fur-bearing animals of the state <u>and may implement</u> 7 <u>voluntary programs that encourage hunting access on private lands and that promote harmonious relations</u> 8 <u>between landowners and the hunting public</u>. It possesses all powers necessary to fulfill the duties 9 prescribed by law and to bring actions in the proper courts of this state for the enforcement of the fish and 10 game laws and the rules adopted by the department.

(2) # <u>The department</u> shall enforce all the laws of the state respecting the protection, preservation,
 and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds within the state.

(3) It shall have <u>The department has</u> the exclusive power to spend for the protection, preservation,
and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds all state funds collected
or acquired for that purpose, whether arising from state appropriation, licenses, fines, gifts, or otherwise.
Money collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized
game or hides, from fines or damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws, or from
appropriations or received by the department from any other sources are appropriated to and under control
of the department.

20 (4) # <u>The department</u> may discharge any appointee or employee of the department for cause at
 any time.

(5) # <u>The department</u> may dispose of all property owned by the state used for the protection,
preservation, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds which <u>that</u>
is of no further value or use to the state and shall turn over the proceeds from the sale to the state
treasurer to be credited to the fish and game account in the state special revenue fund.

(6) # <u>The department</u> may not issue permits to carry firearms within this state to anyone except
 regularly appointed officers or wardens.

(7) The department is hereby authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules
 and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 2 as that in its judgment will accomplish the
 purpose of chapter 2.



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1	(8) The department is authorized to promulgate rules relative to tagging, possession, or
2	transportation of bear within or without the state."
3	
4	Section 5. Section 87-1-242, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"87-1-242. (Temporary) Funding for wildlife habitat. (1) The amount of money specified in this
6	subsection from the sale of each hunting license or permit listed must be used exclusively by the
7	commission to secure, develop, and maintain wildlife habitat, subject to appropriation by the legislature.
8	(a) Class B-10, nonresident combination, \$77;
9	(b) Nonresident antelope, \$20;
10	(c) Nonresident moose, \$20;
11	(d) Nonresident mountain goat, \$20;
12	(e) Nonresident mountain sheep, \$20;
13	(f) Class D-1, nonresident mountain lion, \$20;
14	(g) Nonresident black bear, \$20;
15	(h) Wild turkey nonresident Nonresident wild turkey, \$10;
16	(i) Class AAA, sportsman's, \$7;
17	(j) Class B-11 nonresident deer combination, \$200.
18	(2) Twenty percent of any increase after March 1, 1988, in the fee for the Class B-7 license or any
19	license or permit listed in subsection (1), except outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses
20	subject to variable pricing under [section 6], must be allocated for use as provided in subsection (1).
21	(3) Eighty percent of the money allocated by this section, together with the interest and income
22	therefrom from the money, must be used to secure wildlife habitat pursuant to 87-1-209.
23	(4) (a) Until March 1, 1991, 20% of the money allocated by this section must be credited to the
24	account created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and
25	maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat.
26	(b) On and after March 1, 1991, 20% <u>Twenty percent</u> of the money allocated by this section must
27	be used as follows:
28	(i)(a) up to 50% a year may be used for development and maintenance of real property used for
29	wildlife habitat; and
30	(ii)(b) the remainder and any money not allocated for development and maintenance under



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subsection (4)(b)(i) (4)(a) by the end of each odd-numbered fiscal year must be credited to the account
created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed therein for the development and maintenance of
real property used for wildlife habitat. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)"

4

5 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Variable pricing of outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and B-11 licenses. The commission shall annually set fees for outfitter-sponsored Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses 6 7 allowed under 87-2-505 and 87-2-510. The fees must be set at a market rate intended to sell AS CLOSE 8 TO BUT not more than an average of 5,500 Class B-10 licenses and 2,300 Class B-11 licenses each year, 9 calculated over a 5-year period. The sale period for the licenses must be established so that by the last date in the established period, those licenses that are unsold, UP TO 5,500 CLASS B-10 LICENSES AND 10 2,300 CLASS B-11 LICENSES, may be reallocated by the commission for a drawing at a price set by the 11 12 commission.

13

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report required -- REVIEW COMMITTEE. (1) THE GOVERNOR SHALL 14 APPOINT A COMMITTEE OF PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE HUNTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, THE 15 16 HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM, OR OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO PRIVATE LANDS AND PUBLIC WILDLIFE TO REVIEW THE SUCCESS AND PROGRESS OF THE HUNTER MANAGEMENT 17 18 PROGRAM AND THE HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM. THE COMMITTEE MUST HAVE EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF LANDOWNERS, OUTFITTERS, AND SPORTSPERSONS AND BE BROADLY 19 20 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE VARIOUS GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF THE STATE. THE DEPARTMENT MAY 21 PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE EFFORTS OF THE REVIEW 22 COMMITTEE.

23 (2) The department REVIEW COMMITTEE shall report to the governor and to each regular session 24 of the legislature regarding the success of the hunter management program and the hunting access 25 enhancement program, including a report of annual landowner participation and the number of acres 26 annually enrolled in the programs. The report may also include suggestions for funding, modification, or improvement of the programs. IF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE DETERMINES THAT EXPANDING FUNDING 27 FOR PROGRAMS FOR HUNTER MANAGEMENT AND HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT IS DESIRABLE, 28 29 CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO PROVIDING THE EXPANDED FUNDING THROUGH INCREASES IN 30 **RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE FEES.**



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1

Section 8. Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

2 "87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. Except as 3 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 4 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 5 payment of the fee of \$462 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$475 beginning March 1, 1994, or upon 6 payment of the fee of \$472 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$485 beginning March 1, 1994, established as 7 provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for 8 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations 9 prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to 10 purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all 11 the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved 12 Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 license year. (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 13 14 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-505. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license. 15 16 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will 17 be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon 18 payment of the fee of \$398 or upon payment of the fee of \$408 established as provided in [section 6] if 19 the license is one of the 5,600 licenses reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent 20 to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department 21 regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game 22 combination license which shall entitle that entitles the holder to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and 23 Class B-7 licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed 24 in 87-2-202. Not more than 17,000 11,500 unreserved Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any one 1 25 license year."

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27

Section 9. Section 87-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "87-2-510. Class B-11--nonresident deer combination license. (1) Except as otherwise provided
 29 in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older
 30 prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of a fee of \$220



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or upon payment of the fee of \$225 established as provided in [section 6] if the license is one of the 4,000 1 those reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent either to use the services of a 2 3 licensed outfitter or upon payment of the fee of \$225 if the license is one of those reserved pursuant to 4 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land owned by that 5 sponsor and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and 6 game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license that entitles 7 the holder to all the privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses. This license includes the 8 nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

- 9 (2) Six thousand Not more than 4,300 2,300 unreserved Class B-11 licenses are authorized for sale
 10 each may be sold in any 1 license year."
- 11

12

Section 10. Section 87-2-511, MCA, is amended to read:

13 "87-2-511. Sale and use of Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses. (1) The department shall offer
14 the Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses for sale on March 15, with 5,600 a number of the authorized Class
15 B-10 and Class B-11 licenses, as determined under [section 6], and 2,000 Class B-11 licenses reserved for
16 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter, and 2,000 of the authorized
17 Class B-11 licenses reserved for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land
18 owned by that sponsor, as provided in subsections (2) and (3).

(2) Each application for a reserved license under subsection (1) must contain a written affirmation
that the applicant intends to hunt with a licensed outfitter or a resident sponsor and must indicate the name
of the licensed outfitter or resident sponsor with whom the applicant intends to hunt. In addition, the
application must be accompanied by a certificate that is signed by a licensed outfitter or resident sponsor
and which that affirms that the outfitter or resident will:

24

4 (a) direct the applicant's hunting and advise the applicant of game and trespass laws of the state;

- (b) submit to the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, complete records of who
 hunted with him the outfitter or resident, where they hunted, and what game was taken; and
- (c) accept no monetary consideration for enabling the nonresident applicant to obtain a license or
 for providing any services or assistance to the nonresident applicant, except as provided in this title.
- (3) The certificate signed by the resident sponsor pursuant to subsection (2) must also affirm that
 the sponsor is a landowner and that the applicant under the certificate will hunt only on land owned by the



1 sponsor. A resident sponsor of a Class B-11 license may submit no more than 10 20 certificates of 2 sponsorship in any license year PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF THE MORATORIUM ESTABLISHED IN (SECTION 3 11], AFTER WHICH NO MORE THAN 10 CERTIFICATES OF SPONSORSHIP MAY BE SUBMITTED IN ANY 4 LICENSE YEAR. 5 (4) A nonresident who hunts under the authority of a resident landowner-sponsored license shall 6 conduct all deer hunting on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. 7 (5) Any permits or tags secured as a result of obtaining a Class B-10 or Class B-11 license through 8 an outfitter sponsor are valid only when hunting is conducted with a licensed outfitter. 9 (6) The department shall make the reserved OUTFITTER-SPONSORED Class B-10 and Class B-11 10 licenses that remain unsold on April 15 available to nonresident applicants without restriction as to hunting 11 with a licensed outfitter or resident sponsor as provided in [section 6]. (5) (7) All Class B-10 and Class B-11 licenses not reserved under subsection (1) and all unsold 12 13 reserved licenses available under subsection (4) must be issued by a drawing among all applicants for the 14 respective unreserved licenses." 15 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Moratorium on issuance of hunting outfitter licenses. (1) The 16 17 legislature finds it necessary to protect the hunting resource, public health, public safety, and public 18 welfare. Therefore, the board shall establish and regulate a 5-year moratorium on the issuance of outfitter 19 licenses for land-based hunting activities. An outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may receive a renewal license, if qualified, but the total number of land-based hunting outfitter licenses issued 20 21 after [the effective date of this section] may not exceed the number in existence on [the effective date of 22 this section]. 23 (2) An affected outfitter licensed on [the effective date of this section] may attempt to sell the 24 outfitting business, but approval of the buyer's license is conditioned on the buyer's ability to meet the 25 licensing criteria. The seller's license is to be considered in inactive status until the sale is final. If the sale 26 is not consummated, the seller's license must be reactivated and the buyer's conditional license revoked. 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7] are 29 intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 1, part 2, and the provisions of Title 87, 30 chapter 1, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3, 6, and 7].



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1	(2) [Section 11] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 37, chapter 47, and the
2	provisions of Title 37, chapter 47, apply to [section 11].
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
5	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
6	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
7	applications.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
10	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
11	act].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION INSTRUCTIONS. (1) IF SENATE
14	BILL NO. 211 IS PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF IT INCLUDES A SECTION REPEALING 70-16-302, THEN
15	THE REFERENCE TO 70-16-302(1) IN [SECTIONS 2(5) AND 3(8) OF THIS ACT] IS CHANGED TO
16	"[SECTIONS 1_THROUGH 4] OF SENATE BILL NO. 211".
17	(2) IF HOUSE BILL NO. 196 IS PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF IT INCLUDES A SECTION
18	AMENDING 87-2-511 TO REVISE THE PROCESS FOR SUBMISSION OF RECORDS BY LICENSED
19	OUTFITTERS, THEN THE ADDED LANGUAGE IN 87-2-511(2)(B) IN THIS BILL IS CHANGED TO "THE
20	RESIDENT SPONSOR".
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. APPLICABILITY. THE MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF
23	OUTFITTER LICENSES IN [SECTION 11] APPLIES ONLY TO APPLICATIONS FOR NEW LICENSES FILED ON
24	OR AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION].
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 5 through 9] are effective March 1,
27	1996.
28	(2) [Sections 1 through 4, 10, and 16 <u>17</u> 18] are effective October 1, 1995.
29	(3) [Sections 11 through $14 \frac{16}{16} 16$ and this section] are effective on passage and approval.
30	



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1	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 18. Termination. [This act] terminates (1) [SECTIONS_1 THROUGH 10]
2	AND 12 THROUGH 16 17] TERMINATE October 1, 2001.
3	(2) [SECTION 11] TERMINATES JUNE 30, 1999.
4	-END-