1	BIG GAME AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to depredation by big game.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	amends the definition provision;
13	 modifies provisions related to damage to cultivated crops, livestock forage, fences,
14	or irrigation equipment;
15	 addresses under what circumstances a landowner or lessee may kill a big game
16	animal;
17	 amends provisions related to compensation for damage caused by a big game
18	animal;
19	addresses appeals; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	23-16-1.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 228



	23-16-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
	23-16-3.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 228
	23-16-3.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	23-16-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
Ве і	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 23-16-1.1 is amended to read:
	23-16-1.1. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Cultivated crops" means:
	(a) <u>annual crops harvested</u> from or on cleared and planted land; [and]
	(b) perennial orchard trees on cleared and planted land; and
	[(b)] (c) crop residues that have forage value for livestock.
	(2) "Depredation mitigation plan" means the plan described in Subsection 23-16-3(2).
	(3) "Growing season" means the portion of a year in which local conditions permit
non	mal plant growth.
	(4) "Management unit" means a prescribed area of contiguous land designated by the
<u>divi</u>	sion for the purpose of managing a species of big game animal.
	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ "Mitigation review panel" means the panel created under Section 23-16-3.2.
	Section 2. Section 23-16-3 is amended to read:
	23-16-3. Damage to cultivated crops, livestock forage, fences, or irrigation
equ	ipment by a big game animal Notice to division Depredation mitigation plan.
	(1) (a) If on private land a big game [animals are damaging] animal damages cultivated
crop	os, livestock forage, fences, or irrigation equipment [on private land], the landowner or
less	ee shall [immediately, upon], within three business days of discovery of the damage,
requ	uest that the division take action to alleviate the depredation problem.
	(b) The landowner or lessee shall allow division personnel reasonable access to the
proj	perty sustaining damage to verify and alleviate the depredation problem.
	(2) (a) Within [72 hours] three business days after receiving the request for action
und	er Subsection (1)(a), the division shall investigate the situation, and if it appears that
dep	redation by <u>a</u> big game [animals] <u>animal</u> may continue, the division shall:

59	(1) remove the big game [animals] animal causing depredation; or
60	(ii) implement a depredation mitigation plan [which has been] that is approved, in
61	writing, by the landowner or lessee.
62	(b) A depredation mitigation plan may provide for any or all of the following:
63	(i) the scheduling of a depredation hunt;
64	(ii) issuing permits to the landowners or lessees, to take <u>a</u> big game [animals] animal
65	causing depredation during a general or special season hunt authorized by the Wildlife Board;
66	(iii) allowing landowners or lessees to designate recipients who may obtain a
67	mitigation permit to take <u>a</u> big game [animals] animal on the landowner's or lessee's land
68	during a general or special season hunt authorized by the Wildlife Board; or
69	(iv) a description of how the division will assess and compensate the landowner or
70	lessee under Section 23-16-4 for damage to cultivated crops, fences, or irrigation equipment.
71	(c) (i) The division shall specify the number and sex of the big game animals that may
72	be taken pursuant to Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii).
73	(ii) Control efforts shall be directed toward antlerless animals, if possible.
74	(d) A permit issued for an antlered animal shall be approved by the division director or
75	the director's designee.
76	(e) The division and the landowner or lessee shall jointly determine the number of <u>big</u>
77	game animals taken pursuant to Subsection (2)(b)(ii) of which the landowner or lessee may
78	retain possession.
79	(f) In determining appropriate remedial action under this Subsection (2), the division
80	shall consider:
81	(i) the extent of damage experienced or expected in a single growing season; and
82	(ii) any revenue the landowner derives from:
83	(A) participation in a cooperative wildlife management unit;
84	(B) use of landowner association permits;
85	(C) use of mitigation permits; and
86	(D) charging for hunter access.
87	(3) Any fee for accessing the owner's or lessee's land shall be determined by the
88	landowner or lessee.
89	(4) (a) If the landowner or lessee who approved the depredation mitigation plan under

Subsection (2)(a)(ii) subsequently determines that the plan is not acceptable, the landowner or lessee may revoke [his or her] the landowner's or lessee's approval of the plan and again request that the division take action pursuant to Subsection (2)(a)(i).

- (b) A subsequent request for action provided under Subsection (4)(a) shall be considered to be a new request for purposes of the [72-hour] three-business day time limit specified in Subsection (2)(a).
- (5) (a) The division may enter into a conservation lease with the owner or lessee of private lands for a fee or other remuneration as compensation for depredation.
- (b) Any conservation lease entered into under this section shall provide that the claimant may not unreasonably restrict hunting on the land or passage through the land to access public lands for the purpose of hunting, if those actions are necessary to control or mitigate damage by <u>a</u> big game <u>animal</u>.
 - Section 3. Section **23-16-3.1** is amended to read:

23-16-3.1. Landowner or lessee authorized to kill big game animals.

- (1) (a) A landowner or lessee may kill <u>a</u> big game [animals] <u>animal</u> damaging those cultivated crops on private land if:
 - (i) it is necessary to protect cultivated crops;
- (ii) [72 hours has expired] three business days have passed since notice was given pursuant to Subsection 23-16-3(1)(a);
- (iii) the landowner or lessee has provided or sent written notice of an intent to kill the big game animal to the nearest regional office;
- (iv) the landowner or lessee kills the big game animal within 90 days, or a longer period, if approved, in writing, by the division, after having requested that the division take action to prevent depredation under Subsection 23-16-3(1)(a); and
 - (v) the killing is not prohibited by Subsection (2)(a) or (3).
- (b) Immediately after killing a big game animal under Subsection (1)(a), the landowner or lessee shall notify the division of the killing.
- (c) The carcass of [an] <u>a big game</u> animal killed under Subsection (1)(a) [shall become] <u>is</u> the property of the division and [shall be disposed of by the division] the division shall <u>dispose of the carcass</u>.
- (d) [Any money] Money derived from the sale of [animals] a big game animal killed

121	shall be placed in the Wildlife Resources Account created in Section 23-14-13.
122	(e) A landowner or lessee who kills a big game animal pursuant to this section shall:
123	(i) make reasonable effort to prevent the big game animal from wasting; and
124	(ii) provide the division reasonable access to the landowner's or lessee's land to retrieve
125	and dispose of the big game animal.
126	(2) (a) The division director may prohibit the killing of \underline{a} big game [animals] animal
127	under Subsection (1)(a) if, within [72 hours] three business days after a landowner or lessee has
128	requested that the division take action to remove <u>a</u> depredating [animals] <u>big game animal</u> , the
129	division:
130	(i) determines that the restitution value of the big game animal or animals, as
131	established under Section 23-20-4.5, is more than twice the estimated value of the cultivated
132	crops that have been or will be damaged or consumed within a single growing season;
133	(ii) determines that the prohibition is consistent with the management plan established
134	under Section 23-16-7;
135	(iii) notifies the landowner or lessee of the prohibition; and
136	(iv) offers the landowner or lessee a depredation mitigation plan.
137	(b) A landowner or lessee who is offered a depredation mitigation plan may:
138	(i) accept the plan in writing; or
139	(ii) refuse to accept the plan and appeal the plan, in writing, to the division director.
140	(3) After a landowner or lessee has killed a big game animal under Subsection (1)(a),
141	the division director may prohibit any further killing of <u>a</u> big game [animals] <u>animal</u> if:
142	(a) the division takes the actions described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iv); [and]
143	<u>or</u>
144	(b) the mitigation review panel reviews and approves the depredation mitigation plan.
145	Section 4. Section 23-16-3.2 is amended to read:
146	23-16-3.2. Mitigation review panel.
147	(1) A mitigation review panel may be convened to review [the]:
148	(a) a depredation mitigation [plans.] plan; or
149	(b) division action under Section 23-16-4.
150	(2) Membership of the mitigation review panel shall consist of:
151	(a) the division director or the director's designee;

152	(b) (i) the commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Food or the
153	commissioner's designee; or
154	(ii) a representative of agricultural interests appointed by the commissioner of the
155	Department of Agriculture and Food; and
156	(c) a representative of Utah State University Extension Service appointed by the Vice
157	President and Dean for University Extension.
158	(3) (a) The division director shall convene a mitigation review panel if:
159	(i) a landowner or lessee appeals a depredation mitigation plan under Subsection
160	23-16-3.1(2)(b)(ii); [or]
161	(ii) the division director requests review of a depredation mitigation plan[-]; or
162	(iii) the division receives a petition of an aggrieved party to a final division action
163	under Section 23-16-4.
164	(b) Within five business days of an appeal under Subsection 23-16-3.1(2)(b)(ii) or a
165	division request for review [under Subsection 23-16-3.1(3)(b)], the mitigation review panel
166	shall review the depredation mitigation plan and approve or modify the plan.
167	(c) A mitigation review panel shall act on a petition described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)
168	in accordance with rules made by the Wildlife Board under Subsection 23-16-4(6).
169	(4) Judicial review of a mitigation review panel action [shall be] under this section is
170	governed by Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
171	Section 5. Section 23-16-4 is amended to read:
172	23-16-4. Compensation for damage to crops, fences, or irrigation equipment
173	Limitations Appeals.
174	(1) The division may provide compensation to claimants for damage caused by \underline{a} big
175	game animal to:
176	(a) cultivated crops [from or on cleared and planted] on private land;
177	(b) fences on private land; or
178	(c) irrigation equipment on private land.
179	(2) To be eligible to receive compensation as provided in this section, the claimant
180	shall:
181	(a) notify the division of the damage within [72 hours] three business days after the
182	damage is discovered; and

183	(b) allow division personnel reasonable access to the property to verify and alleviate
184	the depredation problem.
185	(3) (a) The appraisal of the damage shall be made by the claimant and the division as
186	soon after notification as possible.
187	(b) In determining damage payment, the division and claimant shall consider:
188	(i) the extent of damage experienced; and
189	(ii) any revenue the landowner derives from:
190	(A) participation in a cooperative wildlife management unit;
191	(B) use of landowner association permits;
192	(C) use of mitigation permits; and
193	(D) charging for hunter access.
194	(c) The division and claimant may not include speculative damages or claims of future
195	value in an appraisal or damage payment under this section.
196	(d) The division may deduct revenue received by the landowner or the landowner's
197	lessee from wildlife related activities described in Subsection (3)(b) for the lands owned or
198	leased within the management unit where the big game animal damage occurs.
199	[(c)] (e) In determining how to assess and compensate for damages to cultivated crops,
200	the division's determination shall be based on the:
201	(i) estimated number of big game animals that damaged or consumed cultivated crops;
202	(ii) estimated quantity of cultivated crops damaged or consumed by a big game animal;
203	[(i)] (iii) [full replacement value in the local market] local market value of the
204	cultivated crops that actually have been or will be damaged or consumed by <u>a</u> big game
205	[animals] animal; and
206	[(ii) cost of delivery of a replacement crop to the location of the damaged crop or other
207	location that is not farther from the source of the replacement crop.]
208	(iv) other documented costs directly incurred by the landowner or lessee because of
209	damage to cultivated crops by a big game animal.
210	[(d)] (f) If the claimant and the division are unable to agree on a fair and equitable
211	damage payment, [they] the claimant and division shall designate a third party, consisting of
212	one or more persons familiar with the crops, fences, or irrigation equipment and the type of big
213	game animals doing the damage, to appraise the damage.

(4) (a) [Notwithstanding Section 63J-1-504, the] The total amount of compensation that may be provided by the division pursuant to this section and the total cost of fencing materials provided by the division to prevent crop damage may not exceed the legislative appropriation for fencing material and compensation for damaged crops, fences, and irrigation equipment.

- (b) (i) [Any] A claim of \$1,000 or less may be paid after appraisal of the damage as provided in Subsection (3), unless the claim brings the total amount of claims submitted by the claimant in the fiscal year to an amount in excess of \$1,000.
- (ii) [Any] \underline{A} claim for damage to irrigation equipment may be paid after appraisal of the damage as provided in Subsection (3).
- (c) (i) [Any] A claim in excess of \$1,000, or claim that brings the total amount of claims submitted by the claimant in the fiscal year to an amount in excess of \$1,000, shall be treated as follows:
 - (A) \$1,000 may be paid pursuant to the conditions of this section; and
- (B) the amount in excess of \$1,000 may not be paid until the total amount of the approved claims of all the claimants and expenses for fencing materials for the fiscal year are determined.
- (ii) If the total exceeds the amount appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), claims in excess of \$1,000, or [any] <u>a</u> claim that brings the total amount of a claimant's claims in a fiscal year to an amount in excess of \$1,000, shall be prorated.
 - (5) The division may deny or limit compensation if the claimant:
- (a) [has failed] fails to exercise reasonable care and diligence to avoid the loss or minimize the damage; [or]
 - (b) fails to provide the division reasonable access to the property;
 - (c) fails to allow the division to use reasonable mitigation tools to alleviate the damage;
- [(b)] (d) [has] unreasonably [restricted] restricts hunting on land under the claimant's control or passage through the land to access public lands for the purpose of hunting, after receiving written notification from the division of the necessity of allowing [such] the hunting or access to control or mitigate damage by a big game[-] animal; or
- (e) fails to provide supporting evidence of cultivated crop values and claimed costs to the division during the damage appraisal process.

(6) (a) The Wildlife Board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and consistent with Subsection (6)(d), specifying procedures for the appeal of division actions under this section.

- (b) Upon the petition of an aggrieved party to a final division action, [the Wildlife Board] a mitigation review panel may review the action on the record and issue an order modifying or rescinding the division action.
- (c) [A qualified hearing examiner may be appointed] A mitigation review panel may appoint a third party designated under Subsection (3)(f) for purposes of taking evidence and making recommendations for [a board] an order of the mitigation review panel. The [board] mitigation review panel shall consider the recommendations of the [examiner] designated third party in making decisions.
- (d) [Board] A mitigation review panel's review of final agency action and judicial review of final [board action shall be] action by a mitigation review panel is governed by Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.