

87-1-267. Hunting access enhancement program -- benefits for providing hunting access -- cooperative agreement -- factors for determining benefits earned -- restriction on landowner liability. (1) As provided in [87-1-265](#), 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 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;
- (b) services to be provided to the public;
- (c) ranch rules and other restrictions; and
- (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 game management decisions or wildlife habitat on public lands outside the block management area, then 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 use must be considered in developing the plan.

(5) The commission shall develop rules for determining tangible benefits to be provided to a landowner for providing public hunting access. Benefits will be provided to offset potential impacts associated with 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 maintenance. Factors used in determining benefits may include but are not limited to:

- (a) the number of days of public hunting provided by a participating landowner;
- (b) wildlife habitat provided;
- (c) resident game populations;
- (d) number, sex, and species of animals taken; and
- (e) access provided to adjacent public lands.

(6) Benefits earned by a landowner under this section may be applied in, but application is not limited to, the following manner:

(a) A landowner may direct weed control payments to be made directly to the county weed control 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 county where the landowner resides or may elect to receive payments directly.

(c) A landowner may receive direct payment to offset insurance costs incurred for allowing public hunting access.

(d) The department may provide assistance in the construction and maintenance of roads, gates, and parking facilities and in the signing of property.

(7) The commission may provide a total of not more than \$12,000 a year to a landowner who participates in the hunter management program or hunting access enhancement program, or both.

(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.