IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 356

BY RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO FISH AND GAME; AMENDING SECTION 36-406, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A LICENSE CLASS PROVISION REGARDING CERTAIN DISABLED PERSONS LICENSES; AND AMENDING SECTION 36-1604, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT SPECIFIED LIMITATION OF LIABILITY PROVISIONS SHALL APPLY TO GOVERNMENTAL EN-TITIES, NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PERSONS THAT TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS REGARDING LAND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC WITHOUT CHARGE FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 36-406, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 36-406. RESIDENT FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING LICENSES -- FEES. (a) Adult Licenses -- Combination -- Fishing -- Hunting -- Trapping. A license of the first class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license entitling the purchaser to hunt and fish for game animals, game birds, unprotected and predatory wildlife and fish of the state, a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license entitling the purchaser to fish in the public waters of the state, a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a hunting license entitling the purchaser to hunt game animals, game birds, unprotected and predatory wildlife of the state, and a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a trapping license entitling the purchaser to trap wolves, furbearing animals and unprotected and predatory wildlife of the state.
- (b) Junior Licenses -- Hunting -- Trapping. A license of the second class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a hunting license, and a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a trapping license entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides.
- (c) Junior Combination -- Fishing Licenses. A license of the third class may be purchased by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license, and a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides.
- (d) Senior Resident Combination. A license of the fourth class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides.

(e) Lifetime Licenses -- Combination -- Hunting -- Fishing. A license of the fifth class may be obtained at no additional charge by a person possessing the qualifications therein described for a combined hunting and fishing license, for a hunting license, or for a fishing license, entitling the person to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides. Lifetime licensees must be certified under the provisions of section 36-413, Idaho Code, before being issued a license to hunt.

- (f) A license of the eighth class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, entitling the purchaser to hunt and fish for game animals, game birds, fish, and unprotected and predatory wildlife of the state. With payment of the required fee, a person shall receive with this license a deer tag, an elk tag, a black bear tag, a turkey tag, a mountain lion tag, a wolf tag, an archery hunt permit, a muzzleloader permit, a steelhead trout permit and an anadromous salmon permit. The director shall promptly transmit to the state treasurer all moneys received pursuant to this subsection for deposit as follows:
 - (i) Five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50) in the fish and game set-aside account for the purposes of section 36-111(1)(a), Idaho Code;
 - (ii) Two dollars (\$2.00) in the fish and game set-aside account for the purposes of section 36-111(1) (b), Idaho Code;
 - (iii) Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) in the fish and game set-aside account for the purposes of section 36-111(1) (c), Idaho Code; and (iv) The balance in the fish and game account.

All persons purchasing a license pursuant to this subsection shall observe and shall be subject to all rules of the commission regarding the fish and wildlife of the state.

If the purchaser of this license does not meet the archery education requirements of section 36-411(b), Idaho Code, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 36-304, Idaho Code, the archery hunt permit portion of this license is invalid. The fee for this license will not change and the license must be issued without the archery permit validation.

(g) Disabled Persons Licenses -- Combination -- Fishing. A license of the first class may be had by any resident disabled person on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license, and a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license, entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides. A disabled person means a person who is deemed disabled by one (1) or more, but not necessarily all, of the following: the railroad retirement board pursuant to title 45 of the United States Code, or certified as eligible for federal supplemental security income (SSI); or social security disability income (SSDI); or a nonservice-connected veterans pension; or a service-connected veterans disability benefit with forty percent (40%) or more disability; or certified as permanently disabled by a physician. Once determination of permanent disability has been made with the department, the determination shall remain on file within the electronic filing system and the license holder shall not be required to present a physician's determination each year or prove their disability each year.

- (h) Military Furlough Licenses -- Combination -- Fishing. A license of the first class may be had by a resident person engaged in the military service of the United States, while on temporary furlough or leave, possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license, and as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license.
- (i) Adult Licenses -- Three Year -- Combination -- Fishing -- Hunting. A license of the first class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license entitling the purchaser to hunt and fish for game animals, game birds, fish, unprotected and predatory wildlife of the state, three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license entitling the purchaser to fish in the public waters of the state, or three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a hunting license entitling the purchaser to hunt game animals, game birds, unprotected and predatory wildlife of the state. The expiration date for said licenses shall be December 31 of the third year following the date of issuance.
- (j) Junior Licenses -- Three Year -- Hunting. A license of the second class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a hunting license. The expiration date for said license shall be December 31 of the third year following the date of issuance.
- (k) Junior Licenses -- Three Year -- Combination -- Fishing Licenses. A license of the third class may be purchased by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license and three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides. The expiration date for said licenses shall be December 31 of the third year following the date of issuance.
- (1) Senior Resident Combination License -- Three Year. A license of the fourth class may be had by a person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides. The expiration date for said license shall be December 31 of the third year following the date of issuance.
- (m) Disabled Persons Licenses -- Three Year -- Combination -- Fishing. A license of the ninth first class may be had by any resident disabled person possessing the qualifications therein described on payment of three (3) times the fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a combined fishing and hunting license, and a fee as specified in section 36-416, Idaho Code, for a fishing license entitling the purchaser to the same privileges as the corresponding license of the first class provides. The expiration date for said licenses shall be December 31 of the third year following the date of issuance.

SECTION 2. That Section 36-1604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

36-1604. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF LANDOWNER. (a) Statement of Purpose. The purpose of this section is to encourage owners of land to make land, airstrips and water areas available to the public without charge for recreational purposes by limiting their liability toward persons entering thereon for such purposes.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

- 1. "Airstrips" means either improved or unimproved landing areas used by pilots to land, park, take off, unload, load and taxi aircraft. Airstrips shall not include landing areas which are or may become eligible to receive federal funding pursuant to the federal airport and airway improvement act of 1982 and subsequent amendments thereto.
- 2. "Land" means private or public land, roads, airstrips, trails, water, watercourses, irrigation dams, water control structures, headgates, private or public ways and buildings, structures, and machinery or equipment when attached to or used on the realty.
- 3. "Owner" means the possessor of a fee interest, a tenant, lessee, occupant or person in control of the premises.
- 4. "Recreational purposes" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following activities or any combination thereof: hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, rafting, tubing, camping, picnicking, hiking, pleasure driving, the flying of aircraft, bicycling, running, playing on playground equipment, skateboarding, athletic competition, nature study, water skiing waterskiing, animal riding, motorcycling, snowmobiling, recreational vehicles, winter sports, and viewing or enjoying historical, archeological, scenic, geological or scientific sites, when done without charge of the owner.
- (c) Owner Exempt from Warning. An owner of land owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry by others for recreational purposes, or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity on such premises to persons entering for such purposes. Neither the installation of a sign or other form of warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity, nor any modification made for the purpose of improving the safety of others, nor the failure to maintain or keep in place any sign, other form of warning, or modification made to improve safety, shall create liability on the part of an owner of land where there is no other basis for such liability.
- (d) Owner Assumes No Liability. An owner of land or equipment who either directly or indirectly invites or permits without charge any person to use such property for recreational purposes does not thereby:
 - 1. Extend any assurance that the premises are safe for any purpose.
 - 2. Confer upon such person the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed.
 - 3. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act of omission of such persons.
- (e) Provisions Apply to Leased Public Land. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the provisions of this section shall be deemed applicable to the duties and liability of an owner of land leased to the state or any subdivision thereof for recreational purposes.
- (f) Provisions Apply to Land Subject to a Conservation Easement. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the provisions of this section shall be

deemed applicable to the duties and liability of an owner of land subject to a conservation easement to any governmental entity or nonprofit organization.

- (g) Provisions Apply to Funding, Maintenance or Improvements. The provisions of this section shall be deemed applicable to the duties and liability of any governmental entity, nongovernmental organization or person that provides funds, performs maintenance, makes or supports improvements, holds conservation easements or takes similar action regarding land made available to the public without charge for recreational purposes.
- (h) Owner Not Required to Keep Land Safe. Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
 - 1. Create a duty of care or ground of liability for injury to persons or property.
 - 2. Relieve any person using the land of another for recreational purposes from any obligation which he may have in the absence of this section to exercise care in his use of such land and in his activities thereon, or from legal consequences or failure to employ such care.
 - 3. Apply to any person or persons who for compensation permit the land to be used for recreational purposes.
- $(\underline{h}\underline{i})$ User Liable for Damages. Any person using the land of another for recreational purposes, with or without permission, shall be liable for any damage to property, livestock or crops which he may cause while on said property.