72-01-10

Proposed Resolution dog training study

Hunting continues to be a major component of the professional management and conservation of wildlife in the United States;

The use of dogs while hunting has long been recognized as an important management tool that conserves wildlife species directly and indirectly;

For centuries various hunting dog breeds have been developed for the pursuit of game including upland and waterfowl bird species and the trailing of mammals by hounds;

The breeding, training and use of dogs to locate, pursue and retrieve game in this country has been a long-standing tradition passed down through families for many generations;

The training and use of hunting dogs has come under heavy opposition in some areas of the country;

Restrictions to reduce or eliminate the training and use of hunting dogs are in part a move to end a longtime legal method of harvesting game;

The Natural resources code NR1.11(12) and NR1.18(11) support dog training and trialing

Dog training and trialing permits are being denied and rescinded based on supposition of harming nesting birds without any science based fact.

Nationally there is no study available to define the effects on birds of dog training or trialing during the time that birds are nesting.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Conservation Congress at its annual meeting held in Washington County on April 12, 2010 petitions the Conservation Congress and the Department of Natural Resources to take needed action to initiate a scientific study, to study the effects of dog training and trialing on nesting birds,

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