MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULAR SESSION			
ONE	HUNDRED AND	TWELFTH	LEGISLATU	RE
Legislative Docu	ment			No. 561
to Joint Rule 24.	the Department	of Inland Fi	sheries and Wil	
ordered printed. Presented by Repr	esentative Jacqu by Representativ	es of Waterv e Walker of	EDWIN ille.	H. PERT, Clerk
	STATE	OF MAIN	E	
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	to Modify a caining to l Wi			
Be it enacted follows:	l by the Pec	ople of the	he State o	f Maine as
Sec. 1. 1979, c. 420,	12 MRSA §70 §1, is ame	001, sub-	§12, as ena read:	acted by PL
upon water ar	nd retrieving ot more than lies individ	ng in the n <u>3</u> unbai lually at	usual and ted , unwei d tached to a	ghted arti-
Sec. 2. PL 1979, c. 4				enacted by
Open Wate	er Fishing	Regulati	ons folde:	e 1 976 <u>1986</u> r and the folder, as

- printed and distributed to the public, are declared to be official consolidations of fishing rules. Each subsequent annual biennial revision of these publications shall, upon filing with the Secretary of State, constitute an official consolidation as printed.
- 7 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §7108, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted 8 by PL 1983, c. 401, are amended to read:
- 9 2. <u>Issuance.</u> The commissioner shall issue a per-10 mit to hunt coyotes at night to eligible persons 11 without any charge or fee at a fee of \$5.
- 12 Open season. Notwithstanding section 7406, 13 subsection 5, there shall be an open season for hunt-14 ing coyotes at night in all counties of the State 15 from January 1st to February 28th March 31st. 16 commissioner may terminate this open season 17 time in any area if, in his opinion, an immediate 18 emergency action is necessary due to adverse weather 19 conditions or illegal hunting activity.
- 20 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §7108, sub-§4, ¶¶B, C and D, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 401, are repealed.
- 22 Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §7231, sub-§1-A is enacted to 23 read:
- 1-A. Expiration. Effective June 30, 1986, all permits issued under this section are valid for one year, commencing July 1st of each year. Any license issued under this section for the 1985 calendar year shall continue to be valid through June 30, 1986.
- 29 Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §7235, sub-§1, as repealed and 30 replaced by PL 1979, c. 543, §24, is amended to 31 read:
- 1. <u>Issuance.</u> The commissioner may issue a license to any person complying with this section, permitting him to:
- A. Breed, rear or possess any wild bird birds or animal wild animals; or

- B. Gensume, sell Sell, transport or kill and sell any wild bird or wild animal raised by virtue of this section.
- 4 C. Sell, live or dressed, wild birds or animals 5 outside this State, subject to laws governing the 6 importation of wild birds and animals of the 5 state in which they are sold.
- 8 Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §7235, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 9 1979, c. 543, §24, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 11 6. Reports. Every breeder licensed under this section shall report the sale or transfer of each wild bird or wild animal on forms provided by the 12 13 14 commissioner. The forms shall be printed in triplicate, one copy to be retained by the licensee, one 15 copy to accompany the bird or birds or animal or ani-16 17 mals being sold or transferred and one copy to be submitted to the commissioner on the last day of the 18 19 month in which the sale or transfer took place.
- 20 Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §7237, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by 21 PL 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
- A. Introduce or import any wildlife into the State; and
- 24 Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §7331, sub-§3, ¶¶A, C, F and G, 25 as enacted by PL 1979, c. 420, §1, are amended to 26 read:
- 27 A. Each club so licensed may establish not more 28 than 2 special dog training areas, each of which 29 shall be not less than $\frac{1}{2}\theta\theta$ 20 acres.
- 30 C. Licenses shall not be issued to more than $\frac{2}{5}$ 31 clubs in any one county.
- F. Any person not a licensee may train his own dogs or the dogs of other persons on a special dog training area, unless the area is completely enclosed with rabbit-proof fence, under the following conditions.

- (1) He shall apply in writing to the li-censee and receive a permit to do so, for which a charge not to exceed \$1-10 \$2 may be made for residents, of which amount \$1 shall be paid to the commissioner, and for which a charge not to exceed \$5-10 may be made for nenresidents, of, which amount \$5 shall be paid to the commissioner retained by the licensee.
 - (2) Failure of a licensee to make reasonable provision for the use of a special dog training area, unless it is completely enclosed by rabbit-proof fence, by persons not licensees shall be deemed sufficient grounds for the department to deny a renewal of license.
 - G. The boundary line of a special dog training area shall be plainly and conspicuously posted prior to October 1st of each year with legible notices at least 11 inches square, placed not more than 100 yards apart, which shall bear the following warning:
 - "SPECIAL DOG TRAINING FIELD TRIAL AREA -HUNTING AND TRAPPING IS UNLAWFUL. This land
 is set aside under special license for the
 training of dogs and the holding of field
 trials. Entering on this land for the purpose of hunting or permitting dogs to enter
 without proper authorization is prohibited."
- The name and address of the licensee shall be printed on the notice.
- 32 Sec. 10. 12 MRSA §7352, as amended by PL 1983, 33 c. 807, Pt. P, §23, is further amended to read:
- 34 §7352. Hide dealer's license

- 35 l. <u>Issuance</u>. The commissioner may issue a hide 36 dealer's license permitting a person to commercially:
- A. Buy, sell, barter, take in trade or take in exchange for any services rendered any raw, untanned wild animal hide or head or the gall

- bladder from any bear; and
- B. Aid or assist another in buying, selling or bartering raw, untanned hides or heads of wild
- 4 animals or bear galls.
- 5 1-A. Expiration.
- A. Effective June 30, 1982, all All licenses issued under this section are valid for one year commencing July 1st of each year.
- 9 B. Any license issued under this section for the 10 1981 calendar year shall continue to be valid through June 30, 1982.
- 12 2. <u>Fee.</u> The annual fee for a hide dealer's li-13 cense shall be \$52 for 1985, \$53 for 1986 and \$54 for 14 1987 and every year thereafter for residents and \$102 15 for 1985, \$103 for 1986 and \$104 for 1987 and every 16 year thereafter for nonresidents.
- Restrictions.
- A. Each licensee shall keep a true and complete record, in such form as is required by the commissioner, of all heads and, hides and bear galls purchased; and
- B. The record shall be open for inspection by the commissioner or his agent, and shall be filed with the commissioner, after being notarized, on or before June 30th of each year.
- 26 4. Exception.
- A. Notwithstanding this section, a person who lawfully possesses any deer, moose or bear, or lawfully possesses any furbearing animal, may sell the hide er, head or gall bladder thereof.
- 31 Sec. 11. 12 MRSA §7432, sub-§11, ¶D, as enacted 32 by PL 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
- D. Sells, advertises, gives notice of the sale or keeps for sale any snare; swivel, pivot or set gun or poisonous substance for the taking of wild animals or wild birds.

- 1 Sec. 12. 12 MRSA §7432, sub-§14, ¶A, as enacted
 2 by PL 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
- A. Notwithstanding subsection 6:

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- 4 (1) A person may trap within 1/2 mile of 5 the built-up portion of a city or village by 6 the use of water sets for mink and muskrat; 7 and
 - (2) A person who has a written permit from the landowner may trap on that landowner's land with cage-type live traps and with water sets within 1/2 mile of the built-up portion of a city or village.
- 13 Sec. 13. 12 MRSA §7452, sub-§15, ¶B, as repealed 14 and replaced by PL 1979, c. 723, §18-B, is amended to 15 read:
- 16 B. Notwithstanding subsection 9, the head, 17 teeth, gall bladder, claws and hide of any bear 18 may be sold;
- 19 Sec. 14. 12 MRSA §7454, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 20 1979, c. 420, §1, is repealed.
- 21 Sec. 15. 12 MRSA §7458, sub-§15, ¶A, as repealed 22 and replaced by PL 1979, c. 723, §19-A, is amended to 23 read:
- A. Notwithstanding subsection 3, the head, antlers, feet and hide of any deer may be sold.
- 26 Sec. 16. 12 MRSA §7464, sub-§9, ¶A, as enacted 27 by PL 1979, c. 723, §21, is amended to read:
- A. Notwithstanding subsection 8, the head, antlers, feet and hide of any moose may be sold.
- 30 Sec. 17. 12 MRSA §7504, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 31 1979, c. 420, §1, is repealed.
- 32 Sec. 18. 12 MRSA §7572, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 33 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:

- 1. Five-line limit. A person licensed to fish may fish through ice in the daytime with not more 2 than 5 lines set or otherwise, which shall be under 3 4 his immediate supervision, in any waters which have 5 been opened to ice fishing by the commissioner. 6 Lines shall be considered under immediate supervision 7 if the person remains in a position to visually observe his lines and does not remove himself more than 8 9 500 yards from the most distant line.
- 10 Sec. 19. 12 MRSA §7621, as amended by PL 1979, 11 c. 723, §33, is further amended to read:
- 12 §7621. Use or possession of gill net
- A person, including any agent of the State, is guilty of use or possession of a gill net if he uses or possesses a gill net.
- 16 Sec. 20. 12 MRSA §7630, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 17 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
- 18 2. <u>Section 7615.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions 19 of section 7615:
- 20 A. Pickerel may be sold in Washington County; 21 and
- B. That section shall not apply to fish which have been lawfully produced by commercial producers within the State or which have been lawfully imported from without the State-; and
- 26 C. That section shall not apply to the skins of fish which have been preserved for display through the art of taxidermy.
- 29 Sec. 21. 12 MRSA §7854, sub-§1-A is enacted to 30 read:
- 31 l-A. Agent's fee. Town clerks or other agents 32 designated by the commissioner to register ATV's 33 shall charge a fee of \$1 for each registration is-34 sued.

Section 1 redefines "fly fishing" to make it clear that multiple flies, or "dropper flies," are allowable. The new definition would also make it legal to fish with flies having copper or lead wire incorporated into their construction for sinking purposes, such as certain nymphs, ants and other imitations.

Section 2 provides for adoption and publication of open water and ice fishing regulations on a biennial basis. The change would start with the 1986 open water and ice fishing law books which would remain in effect throughout 2 fishing seasons with the next regulation changes scheduled for the 1988 fishing seasons.

Publication of fishing regulations on a 2-year basis would minimize frequent fishing regulation changes and would save the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife approximately \$15,000 in printing and administrative costs during the 2-year period.

The commissioner would still have the authority to make emergency changes in the fishing regulations within the 2-year period if it became necessary.

Section 3 establishes a fee for permits to hunt coyotes at night. This fee is necessary to cover the administrative costs of issuing and printing permits. This section also extends the period for hunting coyotes at night by one month.

Section 4 eliminates certain restrictions which previously applied to night hunting for coyotes. The restrictions eliminated are those which (1) limited hunting to shotguns only, (2) limited hunting to areas of snow or ice cover and (3) prohibited hunting within 100 yards of any vehicle. These precautionary measures were found to be unnecessarily restrictive and probably contributed to the inability of hunters to take coyotes at night.

Section 5 changes the effective dates of wildlife exhibit permits from a calendar year to a fiscal year. The change was requested by the holders of

wildlife exhibit permits, is consistent with recent changes involving other special licenses issued by the department and will have no impact on department revenues.

Sections 6 and 8 make several minor changes in the laws affecting possession and importation of captive wildlife. The changes, which clarify and update the statutes, were initiated by a group of Maine residents who are licensed to raise and exhibit wild birds and wild animals.

Section 7 establishes a more efficient reporting system for licensed wildlife breeders similar to that used by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for waterfowl raised in captivity.

Section 9 allows for establishment of additional dog training areas. This change will provide dog owners with more opportunity to train dogs without adversely affecting wildlife resources.

This section also revises obsolete fee provisions associated with dog training areas. This change will have no affect on department revenues.

Section 10 provides for the purchase of bear galls by licensed hide dealers and requires that records be maintained of all transactions. This section also updates the statutes by removing obsolete language which accompanied a 1981 change in the effective dates of the hide dealer's license.

Section 11 makes it lawful to sell or advertise the sale of snares in Maine. Snares are legal in many states and it is unfair to prohibit Maine suppliers who deal through the mail from advertising their products. Likewise, distributors of trapping equipment located outside the State are technically in violation of current law every time one of their catalogs comes across the state line.

Section 12 allows the use of live traps, with landowner permission, within 1/2 mile of a city or village. This will allow for removal of nuisance animals, such as racoons, from urban areas without any threat to house pets.

Sections 13, 15 and 16 provide for the sale of certain parts of bear, deer and moose which have commercial value and which could be sold without any adverse impact on these resources.

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Section 14 repeals the provision which makes it unlawful for nonresidents to trap for beaver in this State. Properly licensed nonresident trappers may currently trap all other legal species in season.

Current law allows for destruction of wild animals, except beaver, which are found to be damaging personal property. Section 17 eliminates the exception for beaver and allows a private citizen to remove problem beaver under the same reporting procedures required for other destructive wildlife.

Under section 18 the requirement that ice fishing lines must be kept under immediate supervision by the person fishing with them has created considerable confusion among fishermen and law enforcement officers. The purpose of this section, therefore, is to define the meaning of the term "immediate supervision" as it applies to ice fishing.

Section 19 provides for the use of gill nets by agents of the State in carrying out their official duties. The use of gill nets by agents of the State was taken away through legislative action in 1980. Since that time, fishery biologists have been unable to effectively evaluate stocking results, complete biological inventories of inland waters or make conclusive assessments of the impact of environmental problems.

Section 20 resolves an interpretation problem in the statutes and clearly allows the sale of fish skins which have been preserved through taxidermy for display purposes.

Current law authorizes the commissioner to designate agents to register "all terrain vehicles;" however, there is no provision for the agent to be compensated for this service.

Section 21 provides for agents to charge and retain a fee of \$1 for each registration issued, which

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