MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SES	SSION
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTE	H LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document	NO. 42
Reference to the Committee on Fishe suggested and ordered printed.	H. PERT, Clerk
STATE OF MAINE	:
IN THE YEAR OF OUR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EI	
AN ACT Concerning Raising Wil Animals in Captiv	
Be it enacted by the People of the follows:	e State of Maine
Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7001, suread:	ub-§45 is enacted
45. Exotic. "Exotic" means character, not native, introduced not fully naturalized or acclimate	l from abroad, b
Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §7235, sub-§ PL 1983, c. 22, §1, is amended to	4, ¶E, as enacted read:
E. Notwithstanding this s pheasants shall be the only quired to be marked with a me	pheasants bird r

- 1 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §7235, sub-§5, %E is enacted to
 2 read:
- E. Notwithstanding subsection 4, identifying marks or seals are not required for exotic animals.
- 6 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §7504, sub-§6, as enacted by PI 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
 - 6. Dogs and cats.

- 9 A. Any game warden may kill any dog outside the 10 enclosure or immediate care of its owner or keep-11 er when he finds that dog doing any of the fol-12 lowing:
 - (1) Chasing, killing, wounding or pursuing any moose, caribou, deer or elk at any time;
 - (2) Chasing, killing, wounding or pursuing any other wild animal in closed season; or
 - (3) Worrying, wounding or killing any domestic animal, livestock or poultry.
 - B. Any owner of domestic animals, livestock or poultry, any member of his family, or any person to whom is entrusted the custody of any domestic livestock or poultry, may kill any dog killing or attacking any of the domestic animals, livestock, poultry or captive raised wild birds or wild animals, any member of his family, or any person to whom is entrusted the custody of any domestic animal, livestock, poultry or captive raised wild birds or wild animals, any kill any dog or cat killing or attacking any of the domestic animals, livestock, poultry or captive raised wild birds or wild animals, may kill any dog or cat killing or attacking any of the domestic animals, livestock, poultry or captive raised wild birds or wild animals.
 - C. Any person having evidence of any dog chasing, killing, wounding or pursuing moose, caribou, deer or elk or any other wild animal in closed season may present that evidence to the commissioner or any game warden.

1 (1) The commissioner or game warden shall 2 give notice in writing to the owner or keep-3 er of the dog, stating the acts committed by 4 the dog.

- (2) After the owner or keeper of the dog has received written notice that his dog has committed any act prohibited by this subsection or section 7505, subsection 3, anyone may kill the dog when found committing any of those prohibited acts.
- D. Any person having evidence of any dog chasing, killing, wounding or pursuing any moose, caribou, deer or elk, or any other wild animal in closed season, or of any dog kept and used for that purpose, or of any dog worrying, wounding or killing any domestic animal, livestock, poultry, fowl or furbearing animal legally in captivity, when the dog is outside of the enclosure or immediate care of his owner or keeper, may present that evidence to the District Court having jurisdiction.
 - (1) The court may issue a warrant against the owner of the dog, ordering him to show cause why the dog should not be killed.
 - (2) Upon hearing the evidence in the case, the court may order the dog killed by any game warden.
 - (3) The costs of prosecution shall be paid by the owner or keeper of the dog.

The only reason for requiring banding or marking should be to avoid interferring with law enforcement duties of persons enforcing laws of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Banding or marking of foxes, which exist both in the wilds and are captive raised, indicates to a warden whether the animals have been illegally taken or procured from a licensed breeder.

In legislation proposed and passed in 1983, it was thought that that law would eliminate all banding or marking of captive raised wild birds, except captive raised waterfowl which is covered under another provision. In 1986, due to a concern raised between a licensed breeder and a warden, it was discovered that the law exempted only pheasants. This bill indicates that the only bird that will require banding will be the ringneck pheasant.

With the explosion of lawsuits, for almost any reason, licensed breeders want the same protection for their captive raised wild birds and wild animals as is now provided to owners of domestic animals, livestock and poultry in present fisheries and wildlife laws. Also, with the proliferation of domestic cats and kittens, as well as domestic cats that have gone wild, licensed breeders are having their stock attacked by domestic cats. Since cats are not specifically addressed in the laws, licensed breeders feel that they have no law to protect them when and if the need should arise to protect their stock from stray or wandering domestic cats.

The word "exotic" is defined in this bill to cover those wild animals mentioned under the breeders license in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, section 7235, subsection 5.