



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 123

H.P. 88

House of Representatives, February 9, 1989

Submitted by the Department of Conservation pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

d Pest

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative BEGLEY of Waldoboro. Cosponsored by Senator DILLENBACK of Cumberland, Representative JALBERT of Lisbon and Senator MATTHEWS of Kennebec.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Clarify Laws Pertaining to the Enforcement of Forestry Fire Control Laws.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
3	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §8901, sub-§2, ¶¶F and G, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 545, §3, are amended to read:
5 7	F. Have the authority to set backfires to control forest fires; and
9	G. Carry out such other duties as the director prescribes . and
11 13	Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §8901, sub-§2, ¶H is enacted to read:
15	H. Have rights of access to all lands within the State for the purposes of making inspections, suppressing forest fires and carrying out duties authorized by the director.
17	Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §8907 is enacted to read:
19	§8907. Uniform citations
21	1. Form. The director may establish Maine Forest Service
23	<u>citation forms for use by the forest service. These forms, if</u> established, shall be uniform throughout the State and shall be
25	<u>issued in books with citations in not less than quadruplicate.</u> When the form requires a signature by a person upon whom the
27	citation is served, the form must include a statement that signing the citation does not constitute an admission of guilt
29	<u>and that failure to sign constitutes a separate offense which is</u> <u>a Class E crime. The form must be approved by the Chief Judge of</u>
31	the District Court prior to its use.
33	 Issuance and disposition. Responsibility for issuance and disposition is as follows.
35	A. The director is responsible for all Maine Forest Service
37	citation forms.
39	B. The director may provide books to other law enforcement
41	agencies and officers for their use in the enforcement of chapters 807 and 809. The director may not require other
43	agencies to use this form.
45	3. Illegal disposition; prohibited act. It is unlawful and constitutes official misconduct for any ranger or other public
47	employee to dispose of an official citation form, except in accordance with law and as provided for in any applicable official policy or procedure of the Maine Forest Service.
49	4. Lawful complaint. If a Maine Forest Service citation is
51	<u>duly sworn to and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the</u> general laws of this State, in respect to the form of a complaint

1 and charges an offense, it may be filed in a court having jurisdiction and shall constitute a lawful complaint for the 3 purpose of the commencement of any criminal prosecution or civil violation proceedings.

5. Lawful summons. A Maine Forest Service citation when served upon a person by a law enforcement officer functions as a summons to appear in court or, if a civil violation is charged, to otherwise respond in accordance with law by the date specified in the citation.

 6. Refusal to sign; prohibited act. No person may refuse
 13 to sign a citation after having been ordered to do so by a law enforcement officer. Any person who fails to comply commits a
 15 Class E crime in accordance with the provisions of Title 12, section 9702.

Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §9301, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 545, §3, is amended to read:

21 §9301. Hazard clearance

Any municipal or private dump within the State established 23 and maintained for the disposal of waste, as defined in Title 38, 25 section 582, rubbish or debris of any nature which might facilitate either the origin or spread of forest fires shall be operated under the following preventive measures: A strip 10 feet 27 wide cleared to mineral soil shall be constructed on all sides of 29 the dump; a water supply, the suitability of which shall be determined by the forest ranger and town forest fire warden, may 31 be substituted for the cleared strip along any portion of the perimeter; and all grass, weeds, slash, brush and debris and other inflammable material shall be removed for a distance of 100 33 feet in all directions outside the cleared mineral soil strip. Live trees need not be removed, except that green branches of 35 conifers and dead branches of all trees shall be pruned to a 37 height of 10 feet above the gound ground. Dead snags of all trees shall be removed. During periods of high forest fire hazard if a 39 municipal dump is burning, municipal officers shall maintain a watehman watchkeeper at such dumps and owners and operators of 41 private dumps shall do the same.

43

7

9

11

17

Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §9321, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 545, $\S3$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

45

6. Penalty. Notwithstanding section 9701 and unless
 otherwise stated, any person who fails to comply with the conditions of the permit or violates any part of subchapter IV,
 article II commits a Class E crime. In addition, suppression costs of up to \$2,000 may be assessed against any person who
 intentionally or negligently causes a fire which burns forest, brush, grass or other lands. Suppression costs shall be

- <u>reimbursed to the State or town which aided in suppressing the</u> <u>fire.</u>
- Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §9322, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1981, c. 698, 5 §81, is further amended to read:

2. Exemptions. This section shall does not apply to the use of portable stoves which are fueled by propane gas, gasoline or sterno,-or_; to recreational fires kindled when the ground is covered with snow; or to residential use of outdoor grills and fireplaces for recreational purposes, such as preparing food.

- 13 Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §9601, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 545, §3, is amended to read:
 - §9601. Spark arresters

No equipment for producing power shall be operated <u>or caused</u> 19 <u>to be operated</u> in, through or near forest lands unless it is provided with a spark arrester approved by the director. Spark 21 arresters shall be approved if judged effective to prevent the escape of sparks, carbon deposits or other substances likely to 23 cause fires. The director may permit the use of those spark arresters certified by the United States Forest Service, 25 Department of Agriculture.

27 <u>Notwithstanding section 9701, any person who violates this</u> <u>section commits a Class E crime.</u>

Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §9601-A, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 104, is amended to read:

33 §9601 A. Prohibition on sale of equipment without spark arresters

35

37

39

43

29

1

3

15

17

No person may sell or offer to sell any internal combustion <u>ATV</u>, chain saw or skidder in this State that has not been provided with a spark arresting device approved by the director. This prohibition shall <u>does</u> not apply to casual sales as defined in Title 36, section 1752.

41

Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §9706, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 545, §3, is amended to read:

45 Any forest ranger making an arrest for any violation of this chapter at a point more than 50 miles distant from the nearest 47 District Court may accept the personal recognizance of the prisoner in a sum not exceeding \$100 \$250 for his the prisoner's 49 appearance before the court on a specified date and a deposit in money to the amount of the recognizance. The forest ranger shall 51 forthwith <u>immediately</u> report all such recognizances

Page 3-LR0128

and forward such deposits to the court to which such recognizance 1 is returnable. 3 Sec. 10. 17-A MRSA §802, sub-§1, as amended by 1983, c. 450, §4, is further amended to read: 5 7 A person is guilty of arson if he that person starts, 1. causes, or maintains a fire<u>, forest fire, grass fire</u> or 9 explosion; 11 Α. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or 13 On his the person's own property or the property of в. 15 another 17 (1)with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or 19 explosion; or which recklessly endangers any person or 21 (2) the property of another. 23 Sec. 11. 17-A MRSA §803, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 499, §1, is amended to read: 25 1. A person is guilty of causing a catastrophe if he that 27 person recklessly causes a catastrophe by explosion, fire, forest fire, grass fire, flood, avalanche, collapse of a structure, 29 release of poison, radioactive material, bacteria, virus or other such force or substance that is dangerous to human life and 31 difficult to confine. 33 Sec. 12. 17-A MRSA §804, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 499, §1, is amended to read: 35 He That person starts, causes or maintains a fire, 37 Α. forest fire, grass fire or explosion, and, knowing that its spread would endanger human life or the property of another, 39 he that person fails to take reasonable measures to put out 41 or control the fire or to give a prompt fire alarm; Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §599, sub-§3, ¶¶H and I, 43 as repealed andreplaced by PL 1983, c. 504, §7, are amended to read: 45 Burning for hazardous abatement purposes such as, but н. 47 not limited to, the burning of grass fields; and Burning for the containment or control of spills of 49 I. kerosene, heating oil or similar petroleum qasoline, product -; and 51

Page 4-LR0128

Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §599, sub-§3, ¶J is enacted to read: 1 3 J. The burning of brush and demolition debris at municipal solid waste disposal facilities. 5 Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §599, sub-§4, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by 7 PL 1983, c. 504, $\S7$, is amended to read: 9 Α. Residential use of outdoor grills and fireplaces for recreational purposes such as preparing food; and 11 Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §599, sub-§4, ¶B, as repealed and replaced by 13 PL 1983, c. 504, §7, is repealed. 15 STATEMENT OF FACT 17 The purpose of this bill is to clarify statutory language 19 related to the enforcement of forest fire laws by forest rangers Forest rangers have encountered of the Maine Forest Service. 21 technical problems while enforcing fire laws. This bill will add, delete and modify the technical expression of the current laws and eliminate the source of the problems for the forest 23 rangers. 25 Section 2 makes explicit a forest ranger's right of access 27 to enter private property in the line of duty. 29 Section 3 standardizes the field complaint form, as requested by the district courts, in an effort to ease their 31 administrative burdens. 33 Section 4 creates a definition of dumps in forest fire control laws which is consistent with the definition used by other enforcement agencies. 35 Section 5 clarifies penalties for outdoor burning. 37 Section 6 exempts residential recreational use of outdoor 39 grills and fireplaces in the unorganized territory from fire permitting requirements; makes fire control laws consistent with 41 Department of Environmental Protection laws; and ensures equal treatment of residential properties in both the organized and 43 unorganized territories. 45 Section 7 clarifies that owners, operators and lessors of spark-producing engines, which are not provided with spark 47 arresters approved by the director, are guilty of a Class E crime. 49 Section 8 includes ATV dealers among those prohibited from 51 selling equipment without spark arresters. Page 5-LR0128

(|

Section 9 increases the maximum fee required for personal recognizance bonds from \$100 to \$250.

3 5

9

1

Sections 10 to 12 facilitate prosecution of forest arsonists.

Section 14 requires that a permit be obtained for the 7 burning of brush and demolition debris at municipal dumps, reducing the risk of this forest fire hazard.

Section 16 repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, 11 section 599, subsection 4, paragraph B, to revoke the authorization to burn at municipal dumps, by removing the 13 enabling language from the section that authorizes burning without a permit.