MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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L.D. 1784 2 (Filing No. H-558) STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 8 115TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION 10 12 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "/" to H.P. 1226, L.D. 1784, Bill, "An 14 Act to Amend Certain Provisions of the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Laws" 16 Amend the bill by inserting after section 2 the following: 18 'Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §7001, sub-§1-C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 20 212, \$1, is amended to read: 1-C. Bear bait. "Bear bait" means any animal or plant or 22 derivative of an animal or plant used to attract bear. 24 bait" does not include any packaging or container materials that fall within the definition of litter under Title 17, section 2263. 26 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §7001, sub-§§1-D, 14-A, 33-C, 33-D and 38-A are enacted to read: 28 1-D. Artificial lure. "Artificial lure" means any fishing 30 lure constructed by humans as an imitation or substitute for natural bait or fish forage. "Artificial lure" includes, but is 32 not limited to, artificial flies, spinners, spoons, poppers, 34 plugs, jigs and plastic, rubber or other artificial imitations of natural bait. 36 An artificial lures only rule prohibits the use of any live, dead 38 or chemically preserved natural or organic bait or food. 14-A. Hook. "Hook" means a single fishhook constructed 40 with one, 2 or 3 points. 42 33-C. Set line. "Set line" means a line extending into the 44 water and rigged to catch fish that has one end secured to the shore or to a fixed or buoyant object and that is not personally 46 attended.

33-D. Single-baited hook. "Single-baited hook" means up to 3 hooks attached together or in tandem to the end of a line and baited as a single apparatus designed to catch only one fish at a time.

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2	38-F. Troll. "Troll" means to fish by trailing a line
	rigged to catch fish through or over the water behind a
4	watercraft being propelled by mechanical, wind or manual power.
6	Further amend the bill in section 5 in subsection 4-A by
	striking out all of the first paragraph (page 1, lines 46 to 50
8	in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following:
_	
10	'4-A. Resident disabled veterans. A complimentary license
	to hunt or fish, or a combination hunting and fishing license
12	andifrequestedapheasanthuntingpermitshall a
7.4	muzzle-loading hunting license under section 7107-A may be issued
14	to any resident of the State who:'
16	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 10 the
10	following:
18	TOTIOWING.
10	'Sec. 11. 12 MRSA §7107-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c.
20	320, §2, is amended to read:
20	320, 32, 13 dilended to read.
22	1. Eligibility. Any person who will be 16 14 years of age
	or older at the beginning of the special season in established
24	under subsection 4, may obtain a muzzle-loading license from the
	commissioner or his the commissioner's authorized agent, provided
2 6	that that the person possesses a valid license to hunt big game.
	The muzzle-loading hunting license shall must be in the form of a
28	stamp which-shall that must be affixed to the person's big game
	hunting license. The stamp shall must bear the words "RIGHT TO
30	BEAR ARMS". ARMS." '
32	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 17 the
	following:
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	'Sec. 18. 12 MRSA §7406, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
36	420, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
38	3. Hunting under the influence or with excessive
4.0	blood-alcohol level. A person is guilty of a Class E crime if
40	that person hunts wild animals or wild birds:
42	A While under the influence of interior linear or
42	A. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a combination of liquor and drugs; or
44	drugs or a comprhactor of riguor and drugs; or
44	B. While having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in that
46	person's blood.
40	person s brood.
48	Sec. 19. 12 MRSA §7406, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:
	see. The Taylardir 214000 pan-20-tr to endered to read.
50	3-A. Failure to comply with duty to submit. A person is
	quilty of failure to comply with the duty to submit to and
52	complete a blood-alcohol test under section 7408 if that person

	<u>refuses to submit to or fails to complete a blood-alcohol test</u>
2	when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer who has
	probable cause to believe that the person is hunting wild animals
4	or wild birds while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
6	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 18 the following:
8	'Sec. 19. 12 MRSA §7408 is enacted to read:
10	§7408. Implied consent to chemical tests
12	Any person who hunts wild animals or wild birds within this
14	State has a duty to submit to a test to determine that person's blood-alcohol level by analysis of blood or breath if there is
16	probable cause to believe that the person is hunting wild animals or wild birds while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
18	The duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test includes the duty to complete either a blood or breath test. Tests and procedures for
20	determining whether a person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor are governed by section 7912.
22	Further amend the bill by striking out all of section 20.
24	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 24 the
26	following:
28	'Sec. 25. 12 MRSA §7553, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1989, c. 493, §42, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
30	B. At the following places, the fishway and the area within
32	75 feet of any part of the fishway are closed to fishing at all times:
34	(1) Grand Falls Powerhouse Dam on the St. Croix River
36	in Baileyville; and
38	(2) Woodland Dam on the St. Croix River in Baileyville;
40	Sec. 26. 12 MRSA §7553, sub-§1, ¶B-1 is enacted to read:
42	B-1. At the following places, the area within 75 feet of the mouth of the fishway is closed to fishing at all times:
44	(1) East Grand Lake Dam in Forest City Township, T9 R4
46	NBPP; and
48	(2) Spednic Lake Dam in Vanceboro;
50	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 25 the following:
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'Sec. 26. 12 MRSA §7799, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

		been all makeria 3,100, but 3, 13 enacted to read.
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		7. Exception. This section does not apply to any person who
4		operates a watercraft in connection with a boys or girls camp
		located in this State and licensed by the Department of Human
6		Services or located in another state and licensed in a similar
		manner in that state.
8		
		Sec. 27. 12 MRSA §7827, sub-§9, as amended by PL 1981, c. 698,
10		§80, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
		Boo, in repeated and the retreating changes in res prace.
12		9. Operating a snowmobile under the influence or with
	•	excessive blood-alcohol level. A person is guilty of a Class E
14		crime if that person operates or attempts to operate any
		snowmobile:
16		920 mily 22 2 3 -
		A. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
18		drugs or a combination of liquor and drugs; or
-0		drugs or a compraction or regard and drugs, or
20		B. While having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in that
20		person's blood.
22		person a broom.
22		Sec. 28. 12 MRSA §7827, sub-§9-A is enacted to read:
24		bec. 20. 12 Millori groun, sub-gr-n is enacted to read.
41		9-A. Failure to comply with duty to submit. A person is
26		quilty of failure to comply with the duty to submit to and
20		complete a blood-alcohol test under section 7828 if that person
28		refuses to submit to or fails to complete a blood-alcohol test
20		when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer who has
30		probable cause to believe that the person operated or attempted
30		to operate a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating
32		liquor.
34		<u>riquor.</u>
2.4		Sec. 29. 12 MRSA §7828 is enacted to read:
34		Sec. 27. 12 WINDA 9/020 is enacted to read:
2.5		\$7020 Table 1 and the shortest to the
36		§7828. Implied consent to chemical tests
30		lun mannan ika anamatan an attamata ta anamata a anamatala
38		Any person who operates or attempts to operate a snowmobile within this State has a duty to submit to a test to determine
4.0		
40		that person's blood-alcohol level by analysis of blood or breath
4.2		if there is probable cause to believe that the person has
42		operated or attempted to operate a snowmobile while under the
		influence of intoxicating liquor. The duty to submit to a
44		blood-alcohol test includes the duty to complete either a blood
		or breath test. Tests and procedures applicable in determining

Sec. 30. 12 MRSA §7857, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 50 297, §§1 and 3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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7912.

whether a person is under the influence are governed by section

Operating an ATV under the influence or with excessive

blood-alcohol level. A person is guilty of a Class E crime if that person operates or attempts to operate any ATV: A. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a combination of liquor and drugs; or 6 B. While having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in that 8 person's blood. 10 Sec. 31. 12 MRSA §7857, sub-§10-A is enacted to read: 12 10-A. Failure to comply with duty to submit. A person is 14 guilty of failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test under section 7860 if that person 16 refuses to submit to or fails to complete a blood-alcohol test when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer who has 18 probable cause to believe that the person operated or attempted to operate an ATV while under the influence of intoxicating 20 liquor. Sec. 32. 12 MRSA §7860 is enacted to read: 22 24 §7860. Implied consent to chemical tests 26 Any person who operates or attempts to operate an ATV within this State has the duty to submit to a test to determine that person's blood-alcohol level by analysis of blood or breath if 28 there is probable cause to believe that the person has operated 30 or attempted to operate an ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test includes the duty to complete either a blood or breath test. 32 Tests and procedures applicable in determining whether a person 34 is under the influence are governed by section 7912. 36 Sec. 33. 12 MRSA §7861, sub-§3 is enacted to read: 3. Rock dove permits. Notwithstanding section 7456, the 38 commissioner may issue permits to persons licensed as breeders 40 under section 7235 to take rock doves from the wild by the use of box traps or nets for the purpose of training sporting dogs 42 pursuant to this section and section 7863. Sec. 34. 12 MRSA §7901, sub-§14, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 44 599, §4, is amended to read: 46 Penalties for failure to comply with duty to submit. The effense offenses defined in section 7406, subsection 3-A; 48 section 7801, subsection 9-A,-is-a; section 7827, subsection 9-A and section 7857, subsection 10-A are civil violations 50 for which a forfeiture of up to \$500 may be adjudged. 52

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Sec. 35. 12 MRSA §7912, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 599, §5, is amended to read:

- §7912. Hunting or operating under the influence or with an excessive blood-alcohol level; tests and procedures
- 1. Blood or breath test. If the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a person hunted wild animals or wild birds or operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, then the officer shall inform the person that a breath test will be administered, unless, in the determination of the officer, it is unreasonable for a breath test to be administered, in which case a blood test shall must be administered. When a blood test is required, the test may be administered by a physician of the accused's choice, at the request of the accused and if reasonably available. The law enforcement officer may determine which type of breath test, as described in subsection 5, is-te will be administered.
- Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested 22 that, if that person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test to determine the level of 24 bleed-aleehel blood alcohol at the direction of the officer, that person will-be is committing a civil violation for which the 26 person may be required to pay a civil forfeiture of up to \$500. The officer shall also inform the person that the failure to 28 comply with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test shall-be is admissible in evidence against that person at any trial for 30 hunting or operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor. 32
 - No test results may be excluded as evidence in any proceeding before any administrative officer or court of this State as a result of the failure of the law enforcement officer to comply with these prerequisites. The only effects of the failure of the officer to comply with the prerequisites shall-be are as provided in subsection 7.
 - 3. Results of test. Upon the request of the person who submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall must be made available to that person or that person's attorney by the law enforcement officer.
- 4. Blood-alcohol level. The following percentages by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood shall have the following evidentiary effect.
- A. If there was, at the time alleged, 0.05% or less by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, it is prima

facie evidence that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

- B. If there was, at the time alleged, in excess of 0.05% but less than 0.08% by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, it is relevant evidence, but it is not to be given prima facie effect in indicating whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor within the meaning of this section, but that fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- C. For purposes of evidence in proceedings other than those arising under section 7406, subsection 3; section 7801, subsection 9; section 7827, subsection 9; or section 7857, subsection 10, it shall—be is presumed that a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor when that person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08% or more by weight.
- D. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall-be is based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood.
- 5. Administration of tests. Persons conducting analyses of blood or breath for the purpose of determining the blood-alcohol level shall must be certified for this purpose by the Department of Human Services under certification standards to-be set by that department.
- 30 Only a duly licensed physician, registered physician's assistant, registered nurse or a person certified by the Department of Human 32 Services under certification standards te--be set by department, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, 34 may draw a specimen of blood to determine the blood-alcohol level of a person who is complying with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test. This limitation shall does not apply to the 36 taking of breath specimens. When a person draws a specimen of 38 blood at the request of a law enforcement officer, that person may issue a certificate which that states that the person is in 40 fact a duly licensed or certified person as required by this paragraph subsection and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen of blood to determine the 42 blood-alcohol level. That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the person, shall-be is admissible in as evidence in 44 It is prima facie evidence that the any court of the State. 46 person was duly licensed or certified and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen of blood to 48 determine the blood-alcohol level, unless, with 10-days- 10 days written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests that 50 the person testify as to licensure or certification, or the procedure for drawing the specimen of blood.

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A law enforcement officer may take a sample specimen of the breath of any person whom the officer has probable cause to believe hunted wild animals or wild birds or operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and who is complying with the duty to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test. The sample specimen shall must be submitted to the Department of Human Services or a person certified by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of conducting chemical tests of the sample specimen to determine the blood-alcohol level of that sample.

Only equipment approved by the Department of Human Services shall may be used by a law enforcement officer to take a sample specimen of the defendant's breath for submission to the Department of Human Services or a person certified by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of conducting tests of the sample specimen to determine the blood-alcohol level of that sample. Approved equipment shall must have a stamp of approval affixed by the Department of Human Services. Evidence that the equipment was in a sealed carton bearing the stamp of approval shall must be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the equipment was approved by the Department of Human Services for use by the law enforcement officer to take the sample specimen of the defendant's breath.

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As an alternative to the method of breath testing described in this subsection, a law enforcement officer may test the breath of any person, whom the officer has probable cause to believe <u>hunted wild birds or wild animals or</u> operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, <u>snowmobile or ATV</u> while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, by use of a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus to determine the blood-alcohol level, provided the testing apparatus is reasonably available. The procedures for the operation and testing of self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses shall <u>must</u> be as provided by rule adopted by the Department of Human Services. The result of any such test shall <u>must</u> be accepted as prima facie evidence of the blood-alcohol level in any court.

Approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses shall must have a stamp of approval affixed by the Department of Human Services after periodic testing. That stamp of approval shall-be is valid for a limited period of no more than one year. Testimony or other evidence that the equipment was bearing the stamp of approval shall must be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the equipment was approved by the Department of Human Services for use by the law enforcement officer to collect and analyze a sample specimen of the defendant's breath.

Failure to comply with any provision of this subsection or with any rule adopted under this subsection shall does not, by itself,

a sample specimen of a defendant's breath.

- result in the exclusion of evidence of blood-alcohol level, unless the evidence is determined to be not sufficiently reliable.
- 4 Testimony or other evidence that any materials used in operating or checking the operation of the equipment were bearing a
- statement of the manufacturer or of the Department of Human Services shall must be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the materials were of a composition and quality as stated.
- A person certified by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, under certification standards te-be set by the academy, as qualified to operate approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses may operate those apparatuses to collect and analyze
- 16 **6.** Liability. No physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, person certified by the Department of Human Services or hospital or other health care provider in the exercise of due care may-be is liable in damages or otherwise for any act done or omitted in performing the act of collecting or withdrawing specimens of blood at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to this section.
- 7. Rvidence. The percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood at the time alleged, as shown by the chemical analysis of the defendant's blood or breath or by results of a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus authorized by subsection 5,-shall-be is admissible in evidence.
- 30 When a person, certified under subsection 5, conducts a chemical analysis of blood or breath to determine blood-alcohol level, the 32 person may issue a certificate stating the results of the analysis. That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the 34 certified person, shall-be is admissible in evidence in any court of the State. It shall-be is prima facie evidence that the person taking a specimen of blood was a person authorized by 36 subsection 5; that the equipment, chemicals and other materials 38 used in the taking of the blood specimen or a breath sample were of a quality appropriate for the purpose of producing reliable 40 test results; that any equipment, chemicals or materials required by subsection 5 to be approved by the Department of Human Services were in fact approved; that the sample tested by the 42 person certified under subsection 5 was in fact the same sample 44 taken from the defendant; and that the percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood was, at the time the blood or 46 breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate, unless with 10-days' written notice to the prosecution, the 48 defendant requests that a qualified witness testify as to any of the matters as to which the certificate constitutes prima facie 50 evidence. The notice shall must specify those matters concerning which the defendant requests testimony.

A person certified under subsection 5, as qualified to operate a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus to determine the blood-alcohol level, may issue a certificate stating the results of the analysis. That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the certified person, shall-be is admissible in evidence in any court of the State. It shall-be is prima facie evidence that the percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood was, at the time the breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate, unless, with 10-days! written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests that the operator or other qualified witness testify as to the results of the analysis.

Transfer of sample specimens to and from a laboratory for purposes of analysis may-be is by certified or registered mail and, when so made, shall-be is deemed to comply with all requirements regarding the continuity of custody of physical evidence.

The failure of a person to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test under section 7408, 7802 shall-be, 7828 or 7860 is admissible in evidence on the issue of whether that person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor. If the law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that the person hunted wild animals or wild birds or operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor fails to give either of the warnings required under subsection 2, the failure of the person to comply with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test shall is not be admissible, except when a test was required pursuant to subsection 11. If a failure to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test is not admitted into evidence, the court may inform the jury of the fact that no test result is available.

If a test result is not available for a reason other than failing to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test, the unavailability and the reason shall-be are admissible in evidence.

8. Statements by accused. Any statement by a defendant that the defendant was the operator of a watercraft, which snowmobile or ATV that the defendant is accused of operating in violation of section 7801, subsection 9; section 7827, shall-be subsection 9; or section 7857, subsection 10 is admissible if it was made voluntarily and is otherwise admissible under the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The statement may constitute sufficient proof by itself, without further proof of corpus delicti, that the watercraft, snowmobile or ATV was operated and was operated by the defendant. Any statement by a defendant that the defendant was hunting wild animals or wild birds is admissible against a defendant accused of hunting wild

animals or wild birds in violation of section 7406, subsection 3 if the statement was made voluntarily and is otherwise admissible

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under the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The statement may constitute sufficient proof by itself, without further proof of corpus delicti, that the defendant was hunting wild animals or wild birds.

- 9. Payment for tests. Persons authorized to take specimens of blood at the direction of a law enforcement officer and persons authorized to perform chemical tests of specimens of blood or breath shall must be paid from the General Fund or from dedicated revenues of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife when a law enforcement officer of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife authorizes the chemical tests. The Department of Marine Resources shall pay for chemical tests authorized by marine patrol officers with funds available within that department.
- 10. Accidents and officer's duties. The law enforcement officer shall-have has the following duties.
 - After a person has been charged with hunting wild animals or wild birds or with operating or attempting to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol level, the investigating arresting officer shall investigate to determine whether the charged person has any previous convictions of a violation of section 7406, subsection 3; section 7801, subsection 9; section 7827, subsection 9; or section 7857, subsection 10 or adjudications for failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a blood-alcohol test under section 7408, 7802, 7828 or 7860. As part of that investigation, the officer shall review the records maintained by the courts, the State Bureau of Identification, the Secretary of State, including telecommunications of records maintained by the Secretary of State, or the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
 - B. A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person whom the officer has probable cause to believe hunted any wild animal or wild bird or operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the arrest occurs within a period following the offense reasonably likely to result in the obtaining of probative evidence of blood-alcohol level.
- 11. Fatalities. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, each any person hunting wild animals or wild birds who is involved in a hunting accident or any operator of a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV who is involved in a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV accident which that results in the death of any person shall must submit to and complete a test to determine that

- person's blood-alcohol level by analysis of blood or breath. A law enforcement officer may determine which type of test shall will be administered. The result of a test taken pursuant to this paragraph subsection is not admissible at trial unless the court is satisfied that probable cause exists, independent of the test result, to believe that the hunter or operator was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or had an excessive blood-alcohol level. 10 Aid in enforcement among municipalities. Except as prohibited by municipal charter or ordinance, municipalities may, in the manner provided by Title 30-A, section 12 2674, enter into agreements regarding mutual aid in enforcing 14 laws governing the hunting of wild animals or wild birds while under the influence or the operation of a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence.' 16 Further amend the bill by renumbering the sections to read 18 consecutively. 20 Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the statement of fact the following: 22 24 . **·FISCAL NOTE** 26 This bill makes changes to certain provisions of the inland fisheries and wildlife laws, including a reduction in the one-day 28 bass tournament fee and an increase in the fishing derby fee. The net impact of these fee changes on the General Fund will be 30 negligible.' 32 STATEMENT OF FACT 34 36 This amendment deletes reference in the bill to pheasant hunting permits because the pheasant permit program has been abolished. 38 This amendment adds new sections that: 40 42 Exclude from the definition of "bear bait" packaging materials that fall within the definition of litter under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17, section 2263. This section 44
- clarifies that bear baiting laws do not allow the use of packaging materials that constitute litter as bait;

 2. Provide definitions of the following fishing terms:
- 2. Provide definitions of the following fishing terms:
 "artificial lures," "hook," "set line," "single-baited hook" and
 "troll";

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- 3. Change the eligibility requirement for a muzzle-loading hunting license from 16 years of age or older to 14 years of age or older;
- Change current law regarding East Grand Lake Dam in Forest City Township and Spednic Lake Dam in Vanceboro to what it was prior to 1988. Under this amendment, fishing is prohibited within 75 feet of the mouths of the fishways rather than within 75 feet of any portion of the fishways. Under this language, it will again be legal to fish immediately above these dams;
- 12 Eliminate the provision in the bill that allowed the taking and possession of rock doves at any time of year. 14 language is added that allows the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to issue permits to use rock doves in the training 16 of sporting dogs;
 - Exempt operators of watercraft used in association with boys and girls camps from the provisions of Title 12, section 7799, which require operators of motorboats who carry passengers for hire to obtain an operator's license;
 - Clarify the definition of the crime of hunting under the influence so that it includes hunting while having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the blood. This creates a duty for any person who hunts to submit to a blood-alcohol test if there is probable cause to believe the person is hunting under the influence. These provisions parallel existing law on the operation of watercraft under the influence;
 - Clarify the definition of the crime of operating a snowmobile under the influence so that it includes operating while having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the blood. This creates a duty for any person who operates a snowmobile to submit to a blood-alcohol test if there is probable cause to believe the person is operating the snowmobile under These provisions parallel existing law on influence. operation of watercraft under the influence;
- 9. Clarify the definition of the crime of operating an ATV under the influence so that it includes operating while having 42 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the blood. This creates a duty for any person who operates an ATV to submit to a blood-alcohol test if there is probable cause to believe the person is operating the ATV under the influence. provisions parallel existing law on the operation of watercraft under the influence;
 - 10. Amend Title 12, section 7901, subsection 14 so that the current penalty that applies to any person who fails to submit to a required blood-alcohol test with regard to operating a watercraft under the influence also applies to persons who fail

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT 'H" to H.P. 1226, L.D. 1784

- to submit to a required blood-alcohol test with regard to operating a snowmobile or ATV or hunting wild birds or animals under the influence. The penalty is a forfeiture of up to \$500; and
- 11. Amend Title 12, section 7912 so that the tests and procedures that currently apply to persons suspected of operating a watercraft under the influence apply to persons suspected of operating a snowmobile or ATV or hunting wild birds or animals under the influence.
- The amendment also adds a fiscal note to the bill.

Reported by the Committee on Fisheries and Wildlife
Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the
House
(6/5/91) (Filing No. H-558)