## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



## 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1122

H.P. 825

House of Representatives, March 4, 2003

An Act To Allow A Junior Hunter To Apply for an Anterless Deer Permit

Reference to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative CRESSEY of Baldwin.
Cosponsored by Senator DAVIS of Piscataquis and
Representatives: BERRY of Belmont, CARR of Lincoln, DUPREY of Hampden, GLYNN of
South Portland, JOY of Crystal, McCORMICK of West Gardiner, MOODY of Manchester,
RICHARDSON of Skowhegan.

2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7101, sub-§7-A, as corrected by RR 1999, c. 1, §22, is amended to read:
6 8	7-A. Restrictions. Any resident or nonresident hunter 10 years of age or older and under 16 years of age may hunt with firearms only in the presence of:
10	A. That hunter's parent or guardian; or
12	B. A person at least 18 years of age approved by that hunter's parent or guardian who either holds a valid Maine
14	hunting license or has successfully completed a hunter safety course acceptable under the provisions of sections
16	7035 and 7071.
18	For the purposes of this subsection, "in the presence of" means in visual and voice contact without the use of visual or audic
20	enhancement devices, including binoculars and citizen band radios. A hunter who is 16 years of age and who is hunting with
22	a junior hunting license prior to hunting without the adult supervision required by this section must complete a hunter
24	safety course. A junior hunter who will be 10 years of age by the first day of hunting season may apply for the junior hunter
26	license before the junior hunter's birthday.
28	Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §7457, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 2001, c. 690, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §18, is further amended to read:
30	II The semicalenes was regulate the taking of anticologic
32	H. The commissioner may regulate the taking of antlerless deer within any area of the State, as necessary, to maintain deer populations in balance with available habitat if the
34	following conditions are met.
36	(1) The demarcation of each area must follow recognizable physical boundaries such as rivers, roads
38	and railroad rights-of-way.
40	(2) The determination must be made and published prior to August 1st of each year.
42	(4) The commissioner may adopt rules necessary for the
44	administration, implementation, enforcement and interpretation of this subsection, except that there
46	may not be an antlerless deer permit system unless otherwise specified in this paragraph. Any rules
48	adopted by the commissioner that provide for permits to be issued to nonresident or alien hunters must provide

50

that:

The percentage of antlerless deer permits 2 issued to nonresident and alien hunters may not exceed the average percentage of applicants for antlerless deer permits over the previous 3 years who were nonresidents or aliens; and б No more than 15% of the antlerless deer 8 permits issued in any one district or in any one 10 zone may be issued to nonresident and alien hunters. 12 An antlerless deer permit system adopted by the (5) commissioner pursuant to this section may include a 14 provision giving special consideration to landowners 16 who keep their lands open to hunting by the public. Any 2 or more areas of land owned by the same person that are open for hunting and that would be contiquous 18 except for being divided by one or more roads are 20 considered contiquous for the purposes of determining landowner eligibility for special consideration under 22 this subparagraph. 24 A junior hunter may apply for an anterless deer permit. A 26 28 30

junior hunter or a person 65 years of age or older may take an antlerless deer, if a person who holds a valid antlerless deer permit transfers the permit to the junior hunter or person 65 years of age or older by identifying the name, age and address of the transferee on the permit as well as any other information reasonably requested by the commissioner and then returns the permit to the department prior to the start of the firearm season on deer. The commissioner shall record the transfer and return the permit to the junior hunter or person 65 years of age or older. A valid permit must be in the possession of the transferee in order for the transferee to take an antlerless deer. If the person transfers the permit to the junior hunter or person 65 years of age or older, that person is prohibited from taking an antlerless deer.

40

42

44

46

48

32

34

36

38

## **SUMMARY**

This bill allows a junior hunter to apply for a junior hunting license before the junior hunter's 10th birthday, if the junior hunter will be 10 years of age by the first day of hunting season. It also allows a junior hunter to apply for an anterless deer permit.