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# **121st MAINE LEGISLATURE**

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1600

S.P. 553

In Senate, May 5, 2003

## An Act To Recodify the Laws Governing Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Reported by Senator BRYANT of Oxford for the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife pursuant to Joint Order 2003, S.P. 440.

Reference to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife suggested and ordered printed under Joint Rule 218.

10 Brian

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
4	PART A
6	Sec. A-1. 12 MRSA Pt. 10, as amended, is repealed.
8	Sec. A-2. 12 MRSA Pt. 13 is enacted to read:
10	PART 13
12	
14	INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
16	SUBPART 1
18	<u>GENERAL DEFINITIONS</u>
20	<u>CHAPTER 901</u>
22	DEFINITIONS
24	<u>§10001. Definitions</u>
26	As used in this Part, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
28	<ol> <li>Aircraft. "Aircraft" means a machine or device designed for flight.</li> </ol>
30 32	<b>2. Alien.</b> "Alien" means a person who is not a citizen of the United States.
34	3. Antlerless moose. "Antlerless moose" means a moose without antlers or a moose with antlers that are shorter than its
36	ears.
38	<b><u>4. Artificial lure. "Artificial lure" means a fishing lure</u> constructed by humans as an imitation of or substitute for</b>
40	natural bait or fish forage. "Artificial lure" includes, but is not limited to, artificial flies, spinners, spoons, poppers,
42	plugs, jigs and plastic, rubber or other artificial imitations of natural bait.
44	5. Atlantic salmon. "Atlantic salmon" means the anadromous
46	fish species Salmo salar that customarily migrates from inland waters to the ocean as part of its life cycle. This definition
48	also applies to chapter 811.
50	<b>6. Baitfish.</b> "Baitfish" means only those species in the following list:
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2	A. Lake chub, (Couesius plumbeus);
_	B. Eastern silvery minnow, (Hybognathus regius);
4	<u>C. Golden shiner, (Notemigonus crysoleucas);</u>
6	D. Emerald shiner, (Notropis atherinoides);
8	E. Bridle shiner, (Notropis bifrenatus);
10	F. Common shiner, (Luxilus cornutus);
12	<u>G. Blacknose shiner, (Notropis heterolepis);</u>
14	H. Spottail shiner, (Notropis hudsonius);
16	I. Northern redbelly dace, (Phoxinus eos);
18	J. Finescale dace, (Phoxinus neogaeus);
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22	
24	L. Blacknose dace, (Rhinichthys atratulus);
26	<u>M. Longnose dace, (Rhinichthys cataractae);</u>
28	N. Creek chub, (Semotilus atromaculatus);
30	O. Fallfish, (Semotilus corporalis);
32	P. Pearl dace, (Margariscus margarita);
34	O. Banded killifish, (Fundulus diaphanus);
36	R. Mummichog, (Fundulus heteroclitus);
38	S. Longnose sucker, (Catostomus catostomus);
	T. White sucker, (Catostomus commersoni);
40	U. Creek chubsucker, (Erimyzon oblongus);
42	V. American eel, (Anguilla rostrata); and
44	W. Blackchin shiner, (Notropis heterodon).
46	7. Baitfish trap. "Baitfish trap" means a device used to
48	<u>take baitfish fitted with rigid entrance or exit holes and having a volume no greater than 50 cubic feet.</u>
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	8. Bear bait. "Bear bait" means an animal or plant or
2	derivative of an animal or plant used to attract bear. "Bear
	bait" does not include packaging or container materials that fall
4	within the definition of litter under Title 17, section 2263.
6	9. Boundary waters between Maine and New Brunswick.
	"Boundary waters between Maine and New Brunswick" means:
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	A. In Aroostook County: St. Francis River; Glazier Lake;
10	St. John River; Monument Brook; North Lake; the thoroughfare
	between North Lake and East Grand Lake; and East Grand Lake;
12	and
14	B. In Washington County: East Grand Lake; Mud Lake; St.
	Croix River; Spednic Lake and Grand Falls flowage.
16	CIVIN ALVELY DECOMPO ANAL CALL CICAN I CALL I IVINGUT
10	10. Closed season. "Closed season" means the time during
18	which it is unlawful to hunt, trap or possess any wild animal or
10	which it is unrawith to hant, trap of possess any wild animal of wild bird or to fish for or possess fish.
20	wild bild of to fish for of possess fish.
20	11. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
22	II. Commissioner. Commissioner means the commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
26	Iniand Fisheries and Wildlife.
24	12 Department "Department" means the Department of Inland
24	12. Department. "Department" means the Department of Inland
	Fisheries and Wildlife.
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• •	13. Domicile. "Domicile" means the place where a person's
28	true, fixed and permanent home is located.
30	14. Drive deer or moose. To "drive deer or moose" means an
• •	organized or planned effort to pursue, drive, chase or otherwise
32	frighten or cause a deer or moose to move in the direction of a
• •	person who is part of the organized or planned hunt and known to
34	be waiting for the deer or moose.
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36	15. Drowning set. "Drowning set" means a trap set for wild
	animals that is:
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40	A. Set completely underwater; and
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4.0	B. Rigged in such a way as to reasonably ensure the
42	drowning of any species of trapped furbearer that would
	reasonably be expected to visit the set location and be held
44	in the type of trap used at the set.
46	16. Eel. "Eel" means a member of the species Anguilla
	rostrata in that stage of its life cycle when it is 6 inches or
48	more in length.

-	17. Bel pot. "Eel pot" means a cylindrical or rectangular
2	trap with funnels that is baited and used to harvest eels. An eel pot is 50 cubic feet or less in total volume and utilizes
4	wire or slatting no smaller than 1/2 inch square measure.
6	<b>18. Blver.</b> "Elver" means a member of the species Anguilla rostrata in that stage of its life cycle when it is less than 6
8	inches in length.
10	<b>19. Endangered species.</b> "Endangered species" means a species of fish or wildlife that has been determined by the
12	commissioner to be in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range and that is listed as a state
14	endangered species under section 12803, subsection 3.
16	<b>20. Exotic.</b> "Exotic" means of foreign nature or character, not native, introduced from abroad, and not fully naturalized or
18	acclimatized.
20	<b>21. Firearm.</b> "Firearm" means any instrument used in the propulsion of pellets, shot, shells or bullets by action of
22	gunpowder, compressed air or gas exploded or released within it.
24	A. "Autoloading firearm" means a firearm that reloads itself after each shot and requires that the trigger be
26	pulled for each shot.
28	<u>B. "Automatic firearm" means a firearm that will continue</u> to fire as long as the trigger is held back.
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32	22. Fish, the noun. "Fish" means a cold-blooded, completely aquatic vertebrate characteristically having gills,
34	fins and an elongated streamlined body usually covered with scales, and includes any physical part of a fish. The term refers to fish living predominantly in inland waters, and anadromus and
36	catadromus fish while in inland waters. Whenever the name of a fish, such as "bass" or "trout," is used, it means the named fish
38	or any of its physical parts.
40	23. Fish, the verb. To "fish" means to take, catch, kill, molest or destroy fish or to attempt to take, catch, kill, molest
42	or destroy fish.
44	<b>24. Fishing derby.</b> "Fishing derby" means an organized fishing event conducted on inland waters during which contestants
46	compete for cash awards or other prizes.
48	<b>25. Fishway.</b> "Fishway" means an artificial device, including fish elevators, fish locks and fish ladders, used to

2	other obstacles.
4	<b>26. Fly.</b> "Fly" means a single, pointed hook dressed with feathers, hair, thread, tinsel or any similar material to which
6	no additional hook, spinner, spoon or similar device is added.
8	<b>27. Fly-fishing.</b> "Fly-fishing" means casting upon water and retrieving in a manner in which the weight of the fly line
10	propels the fly. No more than 3 unbaited artificial flies individually attached to a line may be used.
12	28. Guide. "Guide" means a person who receives any form of
14	remuneration for that person's services in accompanying or assisting a person in the fields, forests or on the waters or ice
16	within the jurisdiction of the State while hunting, fishing, trapping, boating, snowmobiling or camping at a primitive camping
18	area.
20	<b>29. Harass.</b> "Harass" means an intentional or negligent act or omission that creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by
22	annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns.
24	30. Hook. "Hook" means a single fishhook constructed with
26	one, 2 or 3 points.
28	<b>31. Hunt.</b> To "hunt" means to pursue, catch, take, kill or harvest wild animals or wild birds or to attempt to catch, take,
30	kill or harvest wild animals or wild birds.
32	32. Hunter orange. "Hunter orange" means a daylight fluorescent orange color with a dominant wave length between 595
34	and 605 nanometers, excitation purity not less than 85% and luminance factor of not less than 40%.
36	33. Hunting equipment. "Hunting equipment" means:
38	A. Firearms of any type that are permitted under the laws
40	governing hunting, including muzzle-loading firearms; or
42	B. Archery equipment that is permitted under the hunting laws governing archery, including, but not limited to,
44	recurved bows and compound bows.
46	<b>34. Ice-fishing shack.</b> "Ice-fishing shack" means a temporary structure used for ice fishing on frozen inland waters.
48	35. Inland waters. "Inland waters" means all waters within
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enable fish to migrate upstream past dams, waterfalls, rapids or

the State above the rise and fall of the tide and wholly or

	partially within the territorial limits of the State, except
2	private ponds as defined in subsection 51.
4	36. Jacklight. "Jacklight" means any artificial light used
	while hunting, except lights used and permitted under rules
6	regarding raccoons under the authority of section 10104,
Ŭ	subsection 1.
8	SUBSECTION TO
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	37. Landlocked salmon. "Landlocked salmon" means the
10	subspecies Salmo salar Sebago that does not customarily migrate
	from inland waters to the ocean as part of its life cycle.
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	38. Merrymeeting Bay. "Merrymeeting Bay" means the waters
14	of the Kennebec River bounded as follows: from the high-tension
	wires at Chop's Point to the first dam on the Androscoggin River,
16	to the first road bridge on the Muddy, Cathance, Abbagadassett
	and Eastern Rivers and to the Richmond-Dresden Bridge on the
18	Kennebec River, in the counties of Cumberland, Sagadahoc and
	Lincoln.
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	39. Migratory game bird. "Migratory game bird" means any
22	of the following birds:
<i>6 6</i>	<u>or the tottowing birds.</u>
24	A. Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks,
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26	geese and swans;
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~ ~	B. Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons;
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	C. Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill and
30	whooping cranes;
32	D. Limicolae, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews,
	dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes,
34	<u>plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones,</u>
	willet, woodcock and yellowlegs; and
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	E. Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora
38	<u>or other rails.</u>
40	40. Migratory waterfowl. "Migratory waterfowl" means
	anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and
42	swans.
44	41. Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means any motor-driven
	vehicle, except motorboats.
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	42. Muzzle-loading firearm. "Muzzle-loading firearm" means
48	a_rifled or smooth-bored firearm that is:
-10	a riried of Smooth-Noied fliggth (ngt 12:
50	) Forty aliber or greaters
50	A. Forty caliber or greater;

bullet: and         6         9         10       1. Ignited by a percussion cap or priming charge of flint, match or wheel lock mechanism.         10       43. Nonresident. "Nonresident" means a person who does not fall within the definition of resident in subsection 53.         12       44. Open firearm season on deer. "Open firearm season of deer" means the time during which it is lawful to hunt deer wit a firearm. including the special muzzle-loading season id described in section 11404.         18       45. Open season. "Open season" means the time during whi it is lawful to hunt, trap or possess wild animals and wild bir and to fish for or possess any fish, as specified and limited i law or rule.         24       46. Organization. "Organization" means a corporatio partnership or unincorporated association.         26       47. Paved way. "Paved way" means a public road treat with bituminous or concrete material.         26       49. Premises. "Premises" includes lands, private ways a any buildings and structures located on the lands or private way         36       a camping location that does not have access to a water supp that is approved by the Department of Human Services.         37       50. Primitive camping area. "Primitive camping area" meas a constructed pond impounded within the limits of the ripari owner. even though the water is not supplied directly from the troot, stream or river. "Private pond" means an artificial constructed pond impounded within the limits of the ripari owner. even though the water is not supplied directly from pond or lake having a surface area of more than 10 acres. <th>2</th> <th>B. Capable of firing only a single charge;</th>	2	B. Capable of firing only a single charge;
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	48	E2 Decident "Decident" means a sitison of the United
	50	53. Resident. "Resident" means a citizen of the United States who has been domiciled in this State continuously during

2	the 3 months next prior to the date on which the person applies for any license or permit under this Part, or an alien who has
	been so domiciled for one year. A person may not be considered a
4	resident if the person has not:
б	A. If registered to vote, registered in this State;
8	<u>B. If licensed to drive a motor vehicle, made application</u> for a motor vehicle operator's license issued by the State;
10	C. If owning a motor vehicle located within the State,
12	registered each such vehicle in the State; and
14	D. Complied with the state income tax laws.
16	A person who is a full-time student at a college or university in the State, who has resided in the State continuously for 3 months
18	and has satisfied the requirements of paragraphs A to D is
20	rebuttably presumed to have been domiciled in the State during that period.
22	54. Salmon. The word "salmon" standing alone without other identification means "landlocked salmon."
24	
26	55. Seine. "Seine" means an ordinary commercial-type minnow seine, not exceeding 1,200 square feet, used vertically to
	enclose baitfish when its ends are brought together or drawn
28	ashore.
30	56. Set line. "Set line" means a line extending into the water and rigged to catch fish that has one end secured to the
32	shore or to a fixed or buoyant object and that is not personally attended.
34	57 Circle brited book "Circle brited book" more a single
36	<b>57. Single-baited hook.</b> "Single-baited hook" means a single baited apparatus designed to catch only one fish at a time.
38	<b>58. Snagging.</b> "Snagging" means to fish by manipulating a hook or hooks in such a manner as to pierce or snag the fish in a
40	part of the body other than the mouth.
42	<b>59. Sporting dogs.</b> "Sporting dogs" means sporting dogs as defined by the American Kennel Club, including pointers,
44	retrievers, setters, spaniels, Vizslas, Weimaraners and wirehaired pointing griffons.
46	
48	<b>60. Sunrise.</b> "Sunrise" means the time computed and established for sunrise for Augusta, Maine, by the Nautical Almanac Office of the United States Naval Observatory, converted
50	to the legal standard of time in force in this State on that day.

2	61. Sunset. "Sunset" means the time computed and
4	established for sunset for Augusta, Maine, by the Nautical Almanac Office of the United States Naval Observatory, converted
	to the legal standard of time in force in this State on that day.
6	62. Threatened species. "Threatened species" means a
8	species of fish or wildlife that has been determined by the commissioner as likely to become an endangered species within the
10	foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range and that is listed as a state threatened species under
12	section 12803, subsection 3.
14	<b>63. Trap, the noun.</b> "Trap" means a device that is designed primarily to catch or hold wild animals, including, but not
16	limited to, a foothold trap, a killer-type trap, a cage-type trap or a snare.
18	
	64. Trap, the verb. To "trap" means to set, place or tend
20	<u>a trap within the fields, forests or waters of the State, to kill an animal that is caught in a trap or to aid or assist another</u>
22	<u>person in setting or placing a trap, tending a trap or killing an</u>
24	animal that is caught in a trap.
	<b>65. Trap met.</b> "Trap net" means a funnel-shaped net
26	designed to intercept and retain fish in a confined space.
28	<b>66. Tributary.</b> "Tributary" means a brook, stream or river flowing directly or indirectly into a lake, pond or another
30	brook, stream or river. "Tributary" does not include a lake or
32	great pond. The tributary to a great pond is not considered a tributary to the outlet of that great pond.
34	67. Troll. "Troll" means to fish by trailing a line rigged
01	to catch fish behind a watercraft being propelled by mechanical,
36	wind or manual power.
38	68. Weir. "Weir" means a device placed in the inland
40	waters of a river, stream or brook that is designed to entrap fish and that exceeds more than 1/3 of the wetted width of the
	<u>channel.</u>
42	
44	<b>69. Wild animal.</b> "Wild animal" means a species of mammal, wild by nature, whether or not bred or reared in captivity, as
11	distinguished from the common domestic animals, and includes any
46	physical part of that species of animal. Whenever the name of a
48	wild animal, such as "deer" or "bear," is used, it means the named wild animal or any of its physical parts.
10	<u></u>

	70. Wild bird. "Wild bird" means a species of bird wild by
2	nature, whether or not bred or reared in captivity, as
	distinguished from common domestic birds, and includes any
4	physical part of that species of bird. Whenever the name of a
	wild bird, such as "pheasant" or "eagle," is used, it means the
6	named wild bird or any of its physical parts.
8	71. Wildlife. "Wildlife" means any species of the animal
	kingdom, except fish, that is wild by nature, whether or not bred
10	or reared in captivity, and includes any part, egg or offspring
	of the animal, or the dead body or parts of the animal.
12	"Wildlife" includes wild animals and wild birds.
14	72. Wildlife exhibit. "Wildlife exhibit" means a place
	where wildlife is kept in captivity, either in an enclosure or by
16	<u>tether, upon any street or highway or upon land, public or</u>
	private, for the evident purpose of exhibition or attracting
18	trade. The term "wildlife exhibit" does not include the showing
	of an animal in connection with a theatrical exhibition, circus
20	<u>or agricultural fair.</u>
22	73. Wildlife management. "Wildlife management" means the
	art or science of producing wild animals and birds and of
24	improving wildlife conditions in the State. It may specifically
	include:
26	
	A. Regulation of hunting and trapping;
28	
	B. Environmental controls, such as control of water, food,
30	cover, special features and animal diseases;
32	C. Research or investigations to provide a basis for sound
55	management in the State;
34	<u></u>
<b>~</b> •	D. Manipulation of hunting pressure;
36	
	E. Establishment of game lands, such as parks, forests,
38	refuges and game management areas;
40	F. Predator control;
	<u>z</u>
42	G. Artificial replenishment, such as game farming and
	restocking; and
44	
	H. Introduction of exotic species of wild animals or birds
46	where needed.
48	74. Wildlife management area. "Wildlife management area"
	means a tract of land or body of water owned or leased by the
50	department for the purposes of wildlife management as defined in

	subsection 73 or created by an act of the Legislature with the
2	landowner's permission, and subject to the commissioner's
	<u>authority under section 12701.</u>
4	
	75. Wolf. "Wolf" means the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus).
6	
	SUBPART 2
8	
	DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION
10	
	CHAPTER 903
12	
	DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
14	
	SUBCHAPTER 1
16	
	DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED
18	
	<u>§10051. Department established</u>
20	<u> </u>
	The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is
22	established to preserve, protect and enhance the inland fisheries
	and wildlife resources of the State; to encourage the wise use of
24	these resources; to ensure coordinated planning for the future
	use and preservation of these resources; and to provide for
26	effective management of these resources.
28	The department consists of the Commissioner of Inland
	Fisheries and Wildlife, a deputy commissioner, the Bureau of
30	Administrative Services, the Bureau of Resource Management and
	the Bureau of Warden Service. The department also includes the
32	Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides, the Junior Maine
	Guides and Trip Leaders' Curriculum Board and whatever state
34	agencies that are designated. The department is under the control
	and supervision of the commissioner.
36	
	<u>§10052. Bureau of Administrative Services</u>
38	
	The Bureau of Administrative Services is established within
40	the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. The bureau is
	equal in organizational level and status with other major
42	organizational units within the department or its successors. The
	<u>bureau is administered by a director who is immediately</u>
44	responsible to the deputy commissioner. The director possesses
	full authority and responsibility for administering all the
46	powers and duties of the bureau, subject to the direction of the
	commissioner and except as otherwise provided by statute. The
48	responsibilities of the bureau include, but are not limited to:

	1. Financial accounting. The financial accounting of all
2	department revenues and expenditures, including long-range
	financial planning and the preparation of annual and biennial
4	<u>budgets:</u>
6	2. Personnel activities. The administration of all
•	personnel activities;
8	• There is a state the must be about the state of the sta
	3. Licensing and registration. The administration and
10	issuance of department licenses, stamps and permits and the
1.0	registration of snowmobiles, watercraft and all-terrain vehicles;
12	
	4. Engineering. The design, maintenance and repair of
14	department-owned facilities, including the preparation of a
	capital improvement plan to be printed in the budget document;
16	
	5. Land acquisition. The acquisition and development of
18	land for the protection, preservation and enhancement of the
	inland fisheries and wildlife resources; and
20	
	<ol><li>Equipment inventory. The maintenance of a current</li></ol>
22	inventory of all department-owned or department-managed property.
24	<u>§10053. Bureau of Resource Management</u>
26	The Bureau of Resource Management is established within the
	Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. The bureau is equal
28	in organizational level and status with other major
	organizational units within the department or its successors. The
30	bureau is administered by a director who is immediately
	responsible to the deputy commissioner. The director possesses
32	full authority and responsibility for administering all the
	powers and duties of the bureau, subject to the direction of the
34	commissioner and except as otherwise provided by statute. The
	responsibilities of the bureau include, but are not limited to:
36	
	1. Wildlife management. The management of the wildlife
38	resources in the State for their preservation, protection,
	enhancement and use;
40	
	2. Fisheries management. The management of the inland
42	fisheries resources in the public waters of the State for their
	preservation, protection, enhancement and use;
44	
	3. Propagation of fish. The propagation of fish for the
46	effective management of inland fisheries resources in public
	waters of the State;
48	
- <del>-</del>	

	4. Habitat management. The management of habitat for the
2	protection, preservation, enhancement and use of inland fisheries
	and wildlife resources;
4	
_	5. Wildlife sanctuaries; wildlife management areas. The
6	management of wildlife sanctuaries and wildlife management areas
8	for the State as designated in chapter 925;
0	6. Data collection. The collection of data for the
10	effective management of the inland fisheries and wildlife
	resources;
12	
	7. Research. Research activities for the effective
14	management of the inland fisheries and wildlife resources;
16	0 Inimal Jamasa sectors? The seculitation of enimal
16	8. Animal damage control. The coordination of animal damage control functions throughout the State, including
18	supplemental assistance for the control of covotes and other
	nuisance wildlife that exceeds normal funding and staffing levels
20	within the department; and
22	9. Rules. The development of rules governing the effective
	management of the inland fisheries and wildlife resources of the
24	<u>State.</u>
26	<u>§10054. Bureau of Warden Service</u>
28	The Bureau of Warden Service is established within the
20	Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. It is equal in
30	organizational level and status with other major organizational
	units within the department or its successors. The bureau is
32	administered by a director who is immediately responsible to the
	deputy commissioner. The director is the Game Warden Colonel and
34	is employed pursuant to section 10103, subsection 3 and Title 5,
36	chapter 59, which are applicable to this position. The director possesses full authority and responsibility for administering all
30	the powers and duties of the bureau, subject to the direction of
38	the commissioner and except as otherwise provided by statute. The
	responsibilities of the bureau include, but are not limited to:
40	
	<ol> <li>General enforcement. Enforcement of laws or rules as</li> </ol>
42	designated by this Part, or as specified;
	2. Wildlife and fisheries enforcement. Enforcement of laws
44	and department rules pertaining to the management and protection
46	of the inland fisheries and wildlife resources as further
	designated by section 10353;
48	
	3. Snowmobile, watercraft and all-terrain vehicle
50	enforcement. Enforcement of laws and department rules pertaining

to the registrations and operation of snowmobiles, watercraft and all-terrain vehicles;

- 4 <u>4. Search and rescue.</u> The coordination and implementation
   of all search and rescue operations as specified under section
   6 10105, subsection 4;
- 8 <u>5. Safety. Assistance with programs for hunter safety and</u>
   <u>for the safe operation of snowmobiles, watercraft and all-terrain</u>
   <u>vehicles;</u>
- 12 <u>6. Data collection. The collection of data as needed for</u> the management and protection of the inland fisheries and
   14 wildlife resources; and
- 16 **7. Other.** Such areas as specified in state law.
- 18 **§10055.** Division of Planning

20 The Division of Planning is established within the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and is responsible
 22 for developing both short-term and long-term plans for the preservation, protection, enhancement and use of inland fisheries
 24 and wildlife resources. The division shall undertake activities as directed.

26

#### §10056. Division of Public Information and Education

28

#### The Division of Public Information and Education is established within the Department of Inland Fisheries and 30 Wildlife and is responsible for the administration of programs to 32 increase the public's knowledge and understanding of the inland fisheries and wildlife resources and the management of these 34 resources, including the administration of education programs for hunter safety and for the safe operation of snowmobiles, watercraft and all-terrain vehicles. The division's 36 responsibilities include public education, promotion of the 38 inland fisheries and wildlife resources and the dissemination of information.

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44

#### SUBCHAPTER 2

COMMISSIONER: POWERS AND DUTIES

#### 46 **§10101.** Appointment

48 The commissioner is appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having 50 jurisdiction over fisheries and wildlife matters and to

	confirmation by the Legislature. The commissioner serves at the
2	pleasure of the Governor. Any candidate for the office of
	commissioner must have a record of demonstrated support for, and
4	an understanding of, the basics of modern wildlife and fisheries
	management and have experience in hunting, fishing or trapping.
6	
	<u>§10102. Office</u>
8	
	1. Facilities. The commissioner is entitled to have an
10	office at the seat of government and adequate facilities for the
	transaction of the business of the department.
12	
	2. Traveling expenses. The commissioner is entitled to
14	receive all necessary traveling expenses.
16	<u>\$10103.</u> Duties
18	In addition to other duties set out in this Part, the
	commissioner has the following duties.
20	
	1. Appointment of deputy. The commissioner shall appoint,
22	to serve at the commissioner's pleasure, the Deputy Commissioner
	of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, who must be qualified by
24	training and experience in fisheries and wildlife management or
	conservation law enforcement. Under the commissioner's direction,
26	the deputy commissioner assists in the administration of the
	department. The deputy commissioner serves as the commissioner
28	if the commissioner is disabled or absent or if the office of the
	commissioner becomes vacant. The commissioner may appoint an
30	appropriate administrative officer in the department to perform
	the functions of the commissioner if both the commissioner and
32	<u>deputy commissioner are disabled or absent.</u>
34	2. Administration and enforcement. Except as provided by
	statute, the commissioner has general supervision of the
36	administration and enforcement of the inland fisheries and
	wildlife laws and has the responsibility for the management of
38	all inland fish and wildlife in the State. The commissioner has
	responsibility for investigations carried out on behalf of the
40	State in matters related to the status and needs of any inland
	fisheries and wildlife species and is the representative of the
42	State in providing information associated with the status and
	needs of these natural resources to municipalities, political
44	subdivisions of the State and the Federal Government.
46	3. Employment of personnel. The commissioner shall employ,
	subject to the Civil Service Law, such employees as are necessary
48	to carry out the duties of the department, except that persons in
	the following positions are appointed by and serve at the

	pleasure of the commissioner: deputy commissioner; Game Warden
2	Colonel; and Assistant to the Commissioner for Public Information.
4	The Game Warden Colonel is appointed from among the game wardens of the department. In the event that the Game Warden Colonel is
6	not reappointed, the Game Warden Colonel has the right to be restored to the classified position from which the Game Warden
8	Colonel was promoted or to a position equivalent in salary grade
10	in an agency, without impairment of personnel status or the loss of seniority, retirement or other rights to which uninterrupted
	service in the classified position would have entitled the Game
12	<u>Warden Colonel. If service in that unclassified supervisory</u> position is terminated for cause, the right to be restored to
14	that position must be determined by the State Civil Service Appeals Board.
16	
18	<b>4. Report to Governor.</b> The commissioner shall make a report to the Governor on or before the 31st day of December of
	each year for the year ending the previous June 30th.
20	5. Code of operating procedure of warden service. The
22	commissioner shall prepare a written code covering the operating procedure of the warden service that is consistent with the Civil
24	Service Law and contractual agreements.
26	<b>6. Administration of department.</b> The commissioner shall adopt written policies establishing procedures to control the use
26 28	adopt written policies establishing procedures to control the use of department equipment and vehicles. The commissioner shall
	adopt written policies establishing procedures to control the use
28	adopt written policies establishing procedures to control the use of department equipment and vehicles. The commissioner shall review and control all administrative expenses, including reimbursement of moving expenses. 7. Copies of laws for town clerks or agents. The
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28 30 32 34 36	adopt written policies establishing procedures to control the use of department equipment and vehicles. The commissioner shall review and control all administrative expenses, including reimbursement of moving expenses. 7. Copies of laws for town clerks or agents. The commissioner shall keep on hand at all times sufficient copies of abstracts of the inland fisheries and wildlife laws to furnish to all town clerks or agents authorized to issue licenses, so that they have copies available to issue with every license. 8. Biennial revision of fish and wildlife laws. As soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Legislature, the Revisor of Statutes, with the assistance of the commissioner, shall issue
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>adopt written policies establishing procedures to control the use of department equipment and vehicles. The commissioner shall review and control all administrative expenses, including reimbursement of moving expenses.</li> <li>7. Copies of laws for town clerks or agents. The commissioner shall keep on hand at all times sufficient copies of abstracts of the inland fisheries and wildlife laws to furnish to all town clerks or agents authorized to issue licenses, so that they have copies available to issue with every license.</li> <li>8. Biennial revision of fish and wildlife laws. As soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Legislature, the Revisor of Statutes, with the assistance of the commissioner, shall issue a revision of all the public laws relating to inland fisheries</li> </ul>
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available for public inspection within 180 days after the close
of the fiscal year that is the subject of the report.

4 10. Water level danger zones. The commissioner may establish, in accordance with section 10104, subsection 1, water 6 level danger zones. These zones are areas of rivers and streams below water impoundment that are subject to rapidly changing 8 water levels. The commissioner may adopt rules to protect individuals using those areas for hunting, fishing, trapping and 10 boating purposes. The commissioner may not regulate the flow of water under this section. 12 11. Report to Legislature. The commissioner shall submit 14 an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial 16 affairs and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters. 18 This report must identify all specific extended responsibility services provided by the department to individuals who do not pay 20 a particular fee to the department for the provision of that service, including all search and rescue activities conducted by 22 the department. This report must include an estimate of the total cost of providing the identified extended responsibility 24 services. The report must be submitted on or before January 1st

of each year. Upon receipt of the report, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters shall give separate consideration to funding the department's estimated cost of providing the identified extended responsibility services.

12. Criminal history record information. The commissioner shall collect and maintain criminal history record information pertinent to violations of this Part. The commissioner may collect and maintain other records and information pertinent to other functions of the department, including the enforcement of civil violations.

### 40 **§10104.** Rule-making power

42 <u>In addition to other powers granted in this Part, the</u> commissioner has the following powers.

44

 Rules. The commissioner may, with the advice and consent
 of the advisory council and in conformity with Title 5, Part 18, and except as otherwise provided, adopt, amend and repeal
 reasonable rules, including emergency rules, necessary for the proper administration, implementation, enforcement and
 interpretation of any provision of law that the commissioner is charged with the duty of administering. These rules duly adopted
 have the full force and effect of law and are effective upon filing with the Secretary of State, unless a later date is
 required by statute or specified in the rule.

- 2. Filing of rules. The commissioner may file certified 6 copies of all rules adopted by the commissioner and any and all 8 amendments to the rules with the clerks of the District Court and Superior Court. These certified copies are considered official 10 publications of the State for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 44(a)(1) and the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 902 (5), and judicial notice 12 must be taken accordingly. A facsimile of the signature of the 14 commissioner imprinted by or at the commissioner's discretion upon any such certificate of true copy has the same validity as 16 the commissioner's written signature.
- 18 §10105. Other powers

 20 1. Authority to issue permits. Whenever the commissioner determines it necessary for the accomplishment of the
 22 commissioner's statutory duties, the commissioner may issue permits authorizing persons to assist the commissioner in the
 24 taking and destruction of any wildlife.

A person may not engage in an activity for which a permit may be issued under this subsection and for which that person does not have a valid permit. Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

32

2. Commissioner's authority to terminate season. The 34 commissioner may terminate open season on coyote hunting at any time in any area if, in the commissioner's opinion, an immediate 36 emergency action is necessary due to adverse weather conditions or unlawful hunting activity. 38

- 3. Coyote control program. Pursuant to section 10053,
   40 subsection 8, the commissioner shall maintain a coyote control program as follows.
- 42

44

A. The commissioner may employ qualified persons to serve as agents of the department for purposes of coyote control. These agents must be trained by the department in animal

 46 <u>damage control techniques and must be utilized by the</u> <u>department to perform coyote control duties in areas where</u>
 48 <u>predation by coyotes is posing a threat to deer or other</u> <u>wildlife. Each agent shall execute a cooperative agreement</u>
 50 with the department specifying the conditions and limitations of the agent's responsibilities as an agent, including any terms for reimbursement of expenses or payment of wages.

4

- B. Agents must be trained in the use of snares and must be
   deployed in the unorganized townships to control coyotes
   during the winter months. All snaring must be carried out
   under the direction of department officials and with the
   knowledge of the local game warden. All areas of snaring
   activity must be adequately posted.
- 12C. Agents may be utilized for the benefit of agricultural<br/>interests as long as the department is reimbursed annually14for the cost of those efforts by the Department of<br/>Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources from funds16specifically appropriated or otherwise made available to the<br/>Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources for that18purpose.
- 4. Search and rescue. Whenever the commissioner receives notification that any person has gone into the woodlands or onto
   the inland waters of the State on a hunting, fishing or other trip and has become lost, stranded or drowned, the commissioner
   shall exercise the authority to take reasonable steps to ensure the safe and timely recovery of that person; except in cases involving downed or lost aircraft covered by Title 6, section 303.
- A. The commissioner may summon any person in the State to assist in search and rescue attempts. Each person summoned
   must be paid at a rate set by the commissioner with the approval of the Governor and must be provided with
   subsistence while engaged in these activities.
- B. The commissioner may enter into written agreements with other agencies or corporations, including commercial
   recreational areas, allowing partial search and rescue responsibility within specified areas.
- C. The commissioner may terminate a search and rescue
   operation by members of the department when, in the commissioner's opinion, all reasonable efforts have been
   exhausted.
- 44 <u>D. The commissioner may recover all costs directly related</u> to a specific search and rescue operation:
   46
- (1) From the person for whom the search and rescue 48 operation was conducted; or

	(2) If a person knowingly provided false information
2	that leads to a search and rescue operation, from the
4	person who provided that false information.
4	pordyn mo province engl reade imrormeerom
-	Any person who has knowledge that another person is lost,
б	stranded or drowned in the woodlands or inland waters of the
Ū	State shall notify the Bureau of Warden Service of the department.
8	blace shall noticy the bareau of warden bervice of the department.
Ŭ	5. Boundary waters with New Hampshire and Canada. The
10	commissioner may prescribe bag limits, size limits, open or
10	closed seasons and methods of taking fish from the inland
12	boundary waters between the states of Maine and New Hampshire and
12	
74	provinces of Canada. These rules must be mutually agreed upon by
14	the commissioners of Maine and New Hampshire and the fishery
10	authorities of Canada and approved by the Inland Fisheries and
16	<u>Wildlife Advisory Council.</u>
18	6. Establishing line of demarcation. The commissioner,
	through an agent designated by the commissioner, may establish a
20	line of demarcation between a lake or pond and its outlet or
~~	tributaries in areas where the commissioner determines it
22	necessary.
24	7. Sale of arms and ammunition. The commissioner may sell
	all property held or confiscated by the State for violation of
26	laws relating to the protection of inland fisheries and
	wildlife. A confiscated or forfeited handgun that was
28	confiscated or forfeited because it was used to commit a homicide
• •	must be destroyed by the State, unless the handgun was stolen and
30	the rightful owner was not the person who committed the homicide,
	in which case the handgun must be returned to the owner if
32	ascertainable. For purposes of this subsection, "handgun" means
	a firearm, including a pistol or revolver, designed to be fired
34	by use of a single hand. The commissioner shall transmit all
	<u>money received by the sales to the Treasurer of State to be</u>
36	credited to the department.
38	8. Employee discipline. The commissioner may dismiss,
	<u>suspend or otherwise discipline any department employee for</u>
40	cause. This right is subject to the right of appeal and
	<u>arbitration of grievances as set forth in statute.</u>
42	
	9. Possession and disposal of fish and wildlife. The
44	commissioner may take possession of sick, injured or dead fish
	and wildlife that is not the property of another person. For any
46	fish and wildlife possessed by the commissioner under this
	subsection, the commissioner may:
48	

2	A. For sick or injured fish or wildlife, destroy that fish or wildlife when necessary in a manner consistent with the
-	provisions of Title 17, section 1043; and
4	D For doub fick on wildlife disease of that fick on
б	B. For dead fish or wildlife, dispose of that fish or wildlife in any manner considered appropriate by the commissioner.
8	
10	This subsection does not apply to fish or wildlife seized by the commissioner under section 10502.
12	<b>10. Taking and importing wildlife.</b> The commissioner may take fish or wildlife for scientific purposes and may bring fish
14	and wildlife into the State or authorize others to do so.
16	11. Take or import animals and birds. The commissioner may
18	take or import wild animals or wild birds of any kind, dead or alive, for the purposes of inspection, cultivation, propagation, distribution or for scientific or other purposes considered by
20	the commissioner to be of interest to the game industry of this State.
22	
24	<b>12. Purchase or sale of wildlife for use as evidence.</b> An agent of the commissioner may buy or sell wildlife for use as
	evidence in prosecution of a violation of this Part.
26	
26	§10106. Fish and wildlife restoration
26 28	
	<b>1. Commissioner's authority.</b> The State assents to the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, Public Law, September 2,
28	1. Commissioner's authority. The State assents to the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, Public Law, September 2, 1937, chapter 899, as amended, and the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act, Public Law, August 9, 1950, chapter 658, as
28 30	1. Commissioner's authority. The State assents to the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, Public Law, September 2, 1937, chapter 899, as amended, and the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act, Public Law, August 9, 1950, chapter 658, as amended. The commissioner is authorized, empowered and directed to perform such acts as may be necessary to the conduct and
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identification of deer wintering areas in the State. The criteria must include:

- 4 A. Observation by department personnel;
- 6 <u>B. Deer tracks:</u>
- 8 <u>C. Evidence of current or past browsing;</u>
- 10 D. Deer pellet depositions; or

12 <u>E. Bedding sites.</u>

14 2. Notification. Whenever evidence indicates, according to criteria established by the commissioner, the existence of a deer
 16 wintering area in any municipality or plantation, the commissioner shall notify the officials of the municipality or
 18 plantation and the owner or owners of record of the property on which the area is located of the existence of the deer wintering
 20 area and shall provide information to those persons as to actions that may be taken to protect the deer in that area.

#### <u>§10108. Programs</u>

24

22

**1. Training in firearm safety.** The commissioner shall
 establish a program for training individuals in the safe handling
 of firearms and for this purpose may cooperate with any public or
 private association or organization having as one of its
 objectives the promotion of safety in firearms handling.

30

In establishing the program under this subsection, the 32 commissioner shall:

- 34A. Prescribe the gualifications of instructors. Each<br/>instructor authorized by the commissioner to conduct36training under the program must be covered by liability<br/>insurance protecting that person from liability for damages38during the time when instruction is being given. The cost of<br/>this insurance must be borne by the State and must be a40charge against the funds credited to the department;
- B. Prescribe the type and course of instruction and the time and place of examinations; and
   44
- C. Issue a certificate of competency to individuals who 46 successfully complete the examination.
- 48 2. Promotion of hunting, fishing and camping. The commissioner may implement a program designed to promote
   50 fisheries and wildlife resources and attract hunters and anglers

	to the State. As part of this program, the commissioner may
2	reduce the price of certain types of licenses for specified
4	periods of time to promote license sales for hunting and fishing in the State. This program may include coordination of
б	activities between the public and private sectors and utilization of promotional missions, exhibits, brochures, technical
	assistance and expertise as necessary to develop and promote
8	hunting, fishing and camping activities within the State. The commissioner shall coordinate this program with the activities of
10	the Department of Economic and Community Development. Any
12	<u>purchases made as a result of that coordination must be by</u> competitive bid.
14	3. Supersport certificate. A person may be designated as a
16	<u>supersport by obtaining a supersport certificate from the commissioner or the commissioner's agent for a fee of \$15.</u>
18	4. Landowner relations program. The commissioner shall
	develop and implement a program to improve landowner relations.
20	The program must foster public use of private land for hunting and fishing and promote high standards of courtesy, respect and
22	responsibility by hunters and anglers for private lands and prevent abuse of private lands by hunters and anglers. The
24	program must have the following 2 components:
26	A. A program that supports landowners, called the Support Landowners Program, Twelve dollars of each \$15 collected
28	under subsection 3 is dedicated to the Support Landowners
30	Program. The Support Landowners Program may:
50	(1) Offer a toll-free number for landowner concerns;
32	
34	(2) From among existing staff, appoint a landowner relations coordinator at the Augusta office of the
26	department and regional landowner relations
36	<u>coordinators at the regional offices. Regional</u> landowner relations coordinators may be appointed only
38	from the department's recreational safety coordinators and volunteers;
40	
42	(3) Provide linkage with local conservation organizations, volunteer groups and advisory groups;
44	(4) Enhance enforcement of trespass, dumping and
46	property damage violations;
	(5) Provide educational materials and signs;
48	
50	(6) Coordinate with other related landowner relations activities, including Landowner Recognition Day; and

2	(7) Encourage landowners who allow access to their
4	property only with permission to conspicuously post signs on the property indicating the name and address of the owner or other person with authority to grant
б	permission; and
8	<u>B. A program called the Sport Hunter Program. The Sport</u> Hunter Program is established to combat disrespect and
10	misconduct and to improve the hunter's image through landowner relations, coordination with hunter safety
12	programs and conservation ethics. Three dollars of each \$15 collected under subsection 3 is dedicated to the Sport
14	Hunter Program.
16	The Support Landowners Program and the Sport Hunter Program must operate within the department and must be implemented no later
18	than January 1, 1996.
20	5. "Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs" program. The "Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs" program is established in the department
22	to encourage youth fishing activities in the State. The commissioner may accept money, goods or services donated to the
24	department for the "Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs" program. Money, goods and services accepted by the commissioner under this
26	subsection may be used only for those program activities.
28	<b>6. Archery hunting education program.</b> The commissioner shall establish a program for training individuals in safe and
30	responsible archery hunting skills and behavior. This program includes instruction in fisheries and wildlife laws, rights of
32	landowners and hunters and appropriate principles of wildlife management. The commissioner may charge an enrollment fee of up
34	to \$10 per person to help defray the costs of this program. The commissioner may cooperate with any public or private association
36	dedicated to responsible and safe archery hunting to establish this program.
38	In establishing the program, the commissioner shall:
40	A. Prescribe the qualifications of instructors;
42	
44	B. Provide liability insurance for each instructor authorized by the commissioner to conduct training under the program protocting that person from liability for demogra
46	program protecting that person from liability for damages during the time when instruction is being given. The cost of this insurance must be borne by the State and charged
48	against funds credited to the department;

	C Drecenibe the two and leasth of instanction and the
2	<u>C. Prescribe the type and length of instruction and the time and place of examinations; and</u>
4	cime and place of examinations; and
4	D. Issue a certificate of competency to individuals who
7	successfully complete the examination.
6	successfully complete the examination.
0	7. Trapper education program established. The commissioner
8	
0	shall establish a program for training individuals in safe and
10	responsible trapping skills and behavior. This program must
TO	include instruction in the applicable laws and rights and in the
10	appropriate principals of wildlife management. The commissioner
12	may charge an enrollment fee of up to \$10 a person to help defray
74	the costs of this program. For the purpose of establishing the
14	program, the commissioner may cooperate with any public or
	<u>private association having similar goals.</u>
16	
10	In establishing the program, the commissioner shall:
18	
••	A. Prescribe the qualifications of instructors;
20	
~~	B. Provide for insurance. Each instructor authorized by
22	the commissioner to conduct training under the program must
• •	be covered by liability insurance protecting that person
24	from liability for damages during the time when instruction
	is being given. The cost of this insurance must be borne by
26	the State and must be a charge against the funds credited to
• •	the department;
28	
20	C. Prescribe the type and length of instruction and the
30	time and place of examinations; and
32	D. Toma a contificate of competence to individuals who
32	D. Issue a certificate of competency to individuals who
24	successfully complete the examination.
34	9 Burkers for the Burger Dresson The Burkeys for the
36	8. Hunters for the Hungry Program. The Hunters for the Hungry Program, referred to in this subsection as the "program,"
30	is established to allow the department and persons who are
38	lawfully in the possession of wild game meat to donate that wild
20	game meat for distribution to needy persons through the food
40	assistance programs of the Department of Agriculture, Food and
40	Rural Resources.
42	<u>Kulal Kesoulces.</u>
16	A. The department shall develop and implement this program
44	in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, Food and
	Rural Resources. In developing the program, the department
46	shall investigate, in cooperation with the Department of
70	Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, the costs and
48	benefits of establishing a toll-free telephone line for
40	
50	facilitating the donation of meat.
50	

	B. The department may adopt rules to implement the
2	program. If rules are determined necessary, the department
	shall develop those rules in cooperation with the Department
4	of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources. Rules adopted
	pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as
6	defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. Rules
·	adopted under this subsection may include, but are not
8	limited to:
U	<u>11m1000 00+</u>
10	(1) Procedures for donating wild game meat;
10	(1) FIOCEdures for donacing wild game meac,
10	(2) Provisions for a guality control program.
12	(2) Provisions for a guality control program;
14	(3) Procedures for distributing donated wild game meat
	through the food assistance programs administered by
16	the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources;
18	(4) Methods for supporting private sporting groups
	throughout the State with program education and
20	promotion efforts; and
22	(5) Limiting the distribution of wild game meat to
	certain types of facilities.
24	
	C. A person who donates lawfully obtained wild game meat
26	that is apparently fit for human consumption to the program
	and a charitable, nonprofit or other organization authorized
28	by the department to receive and distribute meat donated
	under the program are immune from civil liability arising
30	from injury or death due to the condition of the donated
	food, unless the injury or death is a direct result of the
32	intentional misconduct of the donor or the organization.
-	
34	9. Pheasant program. The commissioner may enter into an
• •	agreement with a qualified rod and gun club or qualified
36	hunting-oriented organization to allow the club or organization
30	to purchase and raise pheasants. An agreement entered into
38	pursuant to this subsection may provide for the use of department
30	
4.0	facilities for raising pheasants by a gualified rod and gun club
40	or gualified hunting-oriented organization. For purposes of this
	subsection, "qualified rod and gun club or qualified
42	hunting-oriented organization" means a rod and gun club or a
	hunting-oriented organization that has demonstrated involvement
44	in raising and releasing pheasants in the year prior to entering
	into an agreement with the commissioner to purchase and raise
46	pheasants.
4.0	

48 <u>The following provisions must be observed.</u>

	A. The department is not authorized to purchase or raise
2	pheasants.
4	B. All pheasants purchased and raised under an agreement
	with the commissioner pursuant to this subsection must be
6	released under the direction of department officials in
	areas open to hunting for the general public.
8	
-	<u>\$10109. Acquisition and disposal of land</u>
10	
	1. Acquisition of land; wildlife management and public
12	access. The commissioner may acquire property pursuant to this
46	subsection for fish hatchery or fish feeding stations or wildlife
14	management areas or public access sites.
7.4	management dreas or public access sites.
10	) The completioner and complete in the same of the Chate
16	A. The commissioner may acquire in the name of the State,
	by gift, bequest or otherwise, real and personal property
18	for the location, construction and convenient operation of a
	fish hatchery or fish feeding station or a wildlife
20	management area or public access sites to inland or coastal
	waters. When acquiring land or interest in land for a
22	wildlife management area or for a public access site, the
	commissioner shall examine options for obtaining public
24	vehicular access rights to the land. If an acquisition is
	<u>made that does not include guaranteed public vehicular</u>
26	access, the commissioner shall describe the acquisition in
	the annual report submitted pursuant to section 10103,
28	subsection 11 and the justification for that acquisition.
30	B. The commissioner may purchase, lease or take and hold,
	for and in behalf of the State as for public uses, land and
32	all materials in and upon it or any rights necessary for the
	purpose of establishing, erecting and operating fish
34	<u>hatcheries or fish feeding stations or wildlife management</u>
	areas or public access sites to inland or coastal waters.
36	
	<u>C. When the commissioner finds that a public need requires</u>
38	the taking of any land or rights for the purposes set out in
	this subsection, the commissioner shall cause the land or
40	rights to be surveyed, located and described so that the
	<u>land or rights can be located.</u>
42	
	D. A plan of the land or rights must be filed and recorded
44	in the registry of deeds where the land or rights are
	located.
46	
	E. The filing of the plan and description vests the title
48	to the land and right in the State or its grantees, to be
	held at the pleasure of the State.
50	

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	2. Acquisition of land; state game farms. The commissioner
2	may purchase suitable lands and erect buildings on those lands
	within this State necessary for the operation of state game farms
4	for the propagation of wild animals and wild birds for restocking
6	the woods and forests of the State.
0	3. Compensation to landowners. The owners of property
8	taken under this section must be compensated for that taking.
10	A. The owners of property, either real or personal, taken by the commissioner under this section, are entitled to
12	damages equal to the reasonable value of the property, as is provided when land is taken for highway purposes under Title
14	23, chapter 3.
16	B. In the event of a disagreement over the value of property taken under this section, the reasonable value must
18	be determined by the county commissioners of the county in which the land is situated, upon the written application of
20	any interested party.
22	<u>C. If any party in interest is aggrieved by the decision of the county commissioners under paragraph B rendered in</u>
24	conformity with this section, an appeal may be made to the Superior Court of the county in the same manner as is
26	provided when land is taken by the State for highway purposes.
28	
	4. Unneeded property. The Governor, on recommendation of
30	the commissioner, may sell and convey on behalf of the State the interests of the State in property taken or acquired by purchase
32	under this Part and determined no longer necessary for the purposes of this Part. The commissioner, with the approval of
34	the Governor, may lease these same properties. The proceeds from these sales or leases must be credited to the funds of the
36	<u>department.</u>
38	
40	SUBCHAPTER 3
42	ADVISORY COUNCIL, BOARDS AND COMMITTEES
44	<u>§10151. Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council</u>
46	<b>1. Appointment.</b> The Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council, established by Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 20
48	and referred to in this Part as the "advisory council," consists of 10 members representing the 16 counties of the State in the
50	following manner: one member representing Androscoggin County,

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	Kennebec County and Sagadahoc County; one member representing
2	Aroostook County; one member representing Cumberland County; one
	member representing Franklin County and Oxford County; one member
4	representing Hancock County; one member representing Knox County,
	Lincoln County and Waldo County; one member representing
6	Penobscot County; one member representing Piscataguis County and
	Somerset County; one member representing Washington County; and
8	one member representing York County. Members of the advisory
	council are appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the
10	joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction
	over fisheries and wildlife matters and to confirmation by the
12	Legislature. The commissioner is a nonvoting, ex officio member
	of the advisory council, but may vote to break a tie.
14	
	An employee of the department may not serve as a member of the
16	advisory council prior to the expiration of one year from that
	employee's last day of employment with the department. A
18	Legislator may not serve as a member of the advisory council. A
	former Legislator who was a member of the joint standing
20	committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over fisheries
	and wildlife matters may not serve as a member of the advisory
22	council prior to the expiration of one year from that former
	Legislator's last day of membership on that committee.
24	
	2. Length of terms. Appointments are for a term of 3 years
26	and until successors are appointed and qualified. A person may
	not serve more than 2 consecutive 3-year terms. On the death,
28	resignation or removal from office of any person appointed to the
	advisory council, the Governor shall appoint a member to serve
30	for the unexpired term.
32	3. Expenses. The members of the advisory council are
24	entitled to compensation as provided in Title 5, chapter 379.
34	4. Duties. The advisory council shall perform the
36	following duties.
30	TOTTOWING ductes.
38	A. The advisory council shall render to the commissioner
30	information and advice concerning the administration of the
40	department and carry out other duties specifically delegated
	by this Part.
42	
	B. The advisory council shall hold regular meetings with
44	the commissioner or the commissioner's deputy in December
	and May of each year and may hold special meetings at such
46	other times and places as are advisable.
48	5. Meetings. All regular and special meetings of the
	advisory council must be public meetings and must be held in a
50	public meeting place convenient for the public. Public comment

-	must be accepted at regular and special meetings of the advisory
2	council. Comments may be restricted to subjects before the
	advisory council at the meeting and consistent with any
4	applicable requirements and limitations of the Maine
	Administrative Procedure Act. Public notice of all regular and
6	special advisory council meetings must be published in a daily
	newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the
8	meeting is scheduled at least 7 days and not more than 21 days
	<u>prior to the meeting. That notice must include an agenda or</u>
10	statement of purpose of the meeting. That notice may be combined
	with any other notice of the meeting required by law.
12	
	6. Officers. At the meeting held in May of each year, the
14	advisory council may elect one member as chair and one member as
	vice-chair.
16	
	<u>§10152. Disabled hunter, trapper and angler advisory committee</u>
18	
	The commissioner shall establish a disabled hunter, trapper
20	and angler advisory committee referred to in this section as the
	"advisory committee," composed of 4 disabled persons, a licensed
22	physician, a representative of state agencies that work on
	disability issues, 2 statewide organizations representing
24	hunters, trappers or anglers and one interested person. The
	purpose of the advisory committee is to advise the commissioner
26	on applications for a special permit under section 10853,
	subsection 11 and to provide recommendations to the commissioner
28	on ways to promote and enhance access to hunting, fishing and
	trapping opportunities in this State for disabled persons. The
30	commissioner shall meet with the advisory committee at least
	twice a year, once during the month of January, February or March
32	and once during the month of July, August or September, to review
	applications for special permits to accommodate permanent
34	physical disabilities provided for in section 10853, subsection
	11 but may meet more often as the commissioner determines
36	necessary. The commissioner may, within existing budgeted
	resources, reimburse advisory committee members for mileage or
38	other expenses related to attending meetings of the advisory
	committee.
40	
	<u>§10153. Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides</u>
42	
	1. Members. The Advisory Board for the Licensing of
44	Guides, established by Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 23
	and referred to in this section as "the board," consists of the
46	following 8 members:
48	A. One subordinate officer of the department designated by
	the commissioner;
50	

B. Two wardens of the department;

2	D. 1wo wardens of the department,
2	C. Four representatives of the public, with no more than 3
4	holding a license under chapter 927, to be appointed by the
-	Governor for a term of 3 years to reflect a wide diversity
6	of guiding experience. At least 2 members must be chosen
U	for their expertise in outdoor recreation. The public
8	members must be compensated as provided in Title 5, chapter
0	
10	<u>379: and</u>
10	D One manine natural officer of the Dependencet of Marine
12	D. One marine patrol officer of the Department of Marine
12	Resources.
14	2 Dution Who bound has the following dution.
14	2. Duties. The board has the following duties:
16	A. To provide advice and consent regarding rules proposed
10	by the commissioner;
18	by the conditistioner;
10	B. At the request of the commissioner, to conduct oral
20	examinations of applicants for guide licenses;
20	examinations of applicants for guide litenses;
22	C. To advise the commissioner on granting and revoking
	guide licenses; and
24	<u> 34700 11000001 000</u>
~ .	D. At the board's discretion, to designate examiners for
26	the purpose of conducting oral examinations pursuant to
20	section 12855, subsection 6. Examiners must be selected
28	from active or retired members of the Bureau of Warden
	Service, current or former board members, active or retired
30	members of the marine patrol or currently licensed Maine
	guides. Designated examiners are entitled to compensation
32	under the same provisions as the board.
34	3. Ouorum. Five members of the board constitute a guorum.
36	<u>§10154. Junior Maine Guides and Trip Leaders</u>
	Curriculum Advisory Board
38	_
	1. Board established. The commissioner shall appoint a
40	board of 5 members to be known as the "Junior Maine Guides and
	Trip Leaders Curriculum Advisory Board" and referred to in this
42	section as "the board," as established by Title 5, section
	<u>12004-I, subsection 24.</u>
44	
	2. Membership. The board consists of one member from the
46	department, one member from the Department of Human Services and
	3 members of the public, one of whom must be a Maine camp
48	director. Appointments to the board are for 3 years or until
	successors are appointed.
50	

	3. Duties. The board has the duty to advise the
2	commissioner on the adoption of a trip leader safety course
	curriculum and on the adoption of rules for the administration of
4	this section and sections 12859 and 12860.
б	<b>4.</b> Compensation. The public members are entitled to compensation as provided in Title 5, chapter 379.
8	
10	<u>§10155. Advisory Board for the Licensing of</u> <u>Taxidermists</u>
12	The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Taxidermists is established by Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 23-A and
14	referred to in this section as "the board."
16	<b>1. Membership.</b> Members of the board must be residents of the State. The board consists of the following 5 members:
18	
20	A. Two employees of the department, appointed by the commissioner;
22	B. Two licensed taxidermists with expertise in the art of taxidermy, appointed by the Governor; and
24	
26	<u>C. One member of the general public with no affiliation to the art of taxidermy, appointed by the Governor.</u>
28	2. Term. The term of office for members of the board is 3 years, except that the terms must be staggered to the extent
30	possible. Appointments for terms of less than 3 years may be
32	<u>made in order to stagger the terms. Upon expiration of a</u> member's term, that member shall serve until a gualified
34	successor is appointed. The successor's term is 3 years from the date of the expiration, regardless of the date of appointment. A vacancy in the office of a member is filled by the appointing
36	authority for that position for the unexpired term. The department members may be removed by the commissioner for cause.
38	All other members may be removed by the Governor for cause.
40	3. Staff assistance. The department shall provide staff assistance as necessary.
42	
44	4. Duties. The board shall advise the commissioner regarding implementation of sections 10909, 12952, 12953 and this
46	<u>section and any related rules and shall assist in the development</u> and conduct of examinations.
48	5. Quorum. Three members of the board constitute a guorum for the transaction of business.
50	TOT THE CLUBSCCTON OF PROTHESS!

	6. Compensation. All members of the board except state
2	employees, are entitled to receive compensation as provided in
4	<u>Title 5, chapter 379.</u>
	§10156. Advisory Board for the Licensing of Whitewater Guides
6	1 Markens Mks bluisses Deced for the Linearium of
8	<b>1. Members.</b> The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Whitewater Guides, referred to in this section as the "board" and
Ū	established by Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 23-B,
10	consists of the following 10 members:
12	A. The commissioner or an employee of the department who is
	the commissioner's designee;
14	D One worden on national worden of the department
16	B. One warden or retired warden of the department, appointed by the commissioner; and
10	
18	C. Eight persons representing the public who are licensed
~~	whitewater guides, appointed by the Governor for staggered
20	terms of 3 years. In making appointments under this paragraph, the Governor shall ensure that those appointments
22	establish and maintain a wide diversity of whitewater guide
	experience on the State's rapidly flowing rivers. The
24	Governor may not appoint a person who holds a commercial
26	whitewater outfitter's license. At least 5 persons appointed under this paragraph must have expertise in
20	whitewater rafting on both the Kennebec River and the West
28	Branch of the Penobscot River, including the cribworks.
30	2. Compensation. Members who are not employed by the
30	department are entitled to compensation as provided in Title 5,
32	chapter 379.
34	3. Duties. The board has the following duties:
36	A. To provide advice regarding rules proposed by the
	commissioner;
38	
40	<u>B. At the request of the commissioner, to conduct an examination of applicants for the whitewater guide's license</u>
40	as provided in section 12909, except that oral examinations
42	are conducted by 2 members; and
	a manufact the completioner or eventing and revolting
44	<u>C. To advise the commissioner on granting and revoking</u> whitewater quide's licenses.
46	<u> 111 CCHUCCA 40400 D 1100400000</u>
	4. Quorum. Five members of the board constitute a quorum.
48	
50	SUBCHAPTER 4

#### FINANCES

4 §10201. Power to raise revenue

6 1. Sale of publications. If the commissioner determines it advisable for the more effective dissemination of factual information, information of public interest or information 8 tending to promote better public relations, the commissioner may 10 fix the price, if any, of certain publications and materials of the department and sell and deliver them. Publications and materials included within this authority are all publications, 12 articles, biological and statistical data, professional and technical service reports by departmental personnel and other 14 materials in the department's possession and pertaining to the department, except publications of the laws in whatever form. 16 These publications may not carry any advertising of a political nature, but may carry commercial advertising. The commissioner 18 shall accept commercial advertising in the department's general circulation magazine entitled "Maine Fish and Wildlife" and any 20 successor or similar publication developed by the department. 22

The commissioner may sell or lease video tapes, photographs or 24 negatives owned by the department and may fix the price, if any, giving consideration to their fair market value.

 Sale of advertising in abstracts of fish and wildlife
 laws. The commissioner may sell advertising, except advertising of a political nature, in abstracts of laws published by the department pursuant to section 10103, subsection 7. All revenue derived from the sale of advertising in these publications must
 be used to offset the cost of printing these publications.

34 3. Sale of general merchandise. The commissioner may engage in the selling and marketing of general merchandise products such as T-shirts, aprons, coffee mugs and greeting cards when the express purpose is to accommodate public demand and generate supplemental funds. These funds may not be used for any costs associated with a guarterly magazine produced by the 40 department.

- A. The commissioner may create dedicated accounts to deposit money received from the sale of general merchandise
   pursuant to this subsection and may accept money, goods and services donated to the department to support specific
   programs carried out by the department. Any money donated to the department in support of a specific program must be deposited into a dedicated account for the purpose of funding activities carried out by that program.
- 50

26

	B. Funds received by the commissioner for the sale of
2	general merchandise products pursuant to this subsection
	must be deposited in a dedicated account to be used only for
4	the purposes described in section 10108, subsection 2.
6	4. Promotion and education on lead sinkers and lures. The
	commissioner may accept money, goods or services donated to the
8	department for the purpose of educating the public on ways to
	minimize the threat to loons and other bird species from
10	discarded or lost lead sinkers and lures. Any money, goods or
12	<u>services accepted by the commissioner under this subsection may</u> <u>be used only for those purposes.</u>
12	be used only for chose purposes.
14	5. Design of migratory waterfowl permit; sale of prints.
	The design of migratory waterfowl permits pursuant to section
16	11157 and sale of prints must be as follows.
18	A. The commissioner may provide for the reproduction, sale,
	licensing, distribution and other disposal of any art
20	created in conjunction with the permit and shall establish
	by rule the procedures governing the design of the permit
22	and reproduction, sale, licensing, distribution and other
~ /	disposal of any art created in conjunction with the permit.
24	D The design of the normality and such such as in
26	<u>B. The design of the permit and any art created in conjunction with it may be selected through an art contest.</u>
20	
	Conjunction with it may be belocide through an are benoused
28	
28	<u>\$10202. Department funds</u>
28 30	
-	<u>§10202. Department funds</u>
-	§10202. Department funds 1. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from
30	§10202. Department funds 1. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money
30	§10202. Department funds 1. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from
30 32 34	§10202. Department funds 1. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money
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30 32 34 36	\$10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of
30 32 34	§10202. Department funds 1. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following:
30 32 34 36 38	§10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of waterfowl habitat set forth in section 10206, subsection 4:
30 32 34 36	\$10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of
30 32 34 36 38	§10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of waterfowl habitat set forth in section 10206, subsection 4:
30 32 34 36 38 40	§10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of waterfowl habitat set forth in section 10206, subsection 4: B. Whitewater rafting:
30 32 34 36 38 40	\$10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of waterfowl habitat set forth in section 10206, subsection 4: B. Whitewater rafting: C. The Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund established in section 10253;
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	\$10202. Department funds 1. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of waterfowl habitat set forth in section 10206, subsection 4: B. Whitewater rafting: C. The Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	\$10202. Department funds I. Appropriation. The amount of funds appropriated to the department in each fiscal year may not be less than the dollar amount collected, received or recovered by the department from license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department, except for any funds received from the Federal Government and money relating to the following: A. The department's account for the acquisition of waterfowl habitat set forth in section 10206, subsection 4: B. Whitewater rafting: C. The Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund established in section 10253;
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F. The ATV Recreational Management Fund of the Department 2 of Conservation; and 4 G. Boating access sites. б 2. Additional funding. The appropriation of certain additional funds are governed by the following. 8 A. Appropriations to the Department-wide Inland Fisheries 10 and Wildlife program in the department for costs that are associated with search and rescue may not be considered 12 amounts appropriated to the department under the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 22. The 14 liability of the General Fund for search and rescue costs is limited to the amount appropriated. 16 B. General Fund appropriations to the Fiscal Stability Program under subsection 9 may not be considered to be 18 amounts appropriated to the department under the 20 Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 22. 22 3. Revenues. Actual revenues received in excess of that estimated and allocated by the Legislature may not be expended 24 without allocation by the Legislature, except that excess federal revenues received are subject to the expenditure provisions of 26 Title 5, section 1669. 28 4. Unencumbered balances. Any unencumbered allocated balances, including existing balances, must be carried forward into the next fiscal year and may not be expended without 30 allocation by the Legislature, except as provided in this section. Unencumbered balances in the boating access sites 32 account are nonlapsing and must be carried forward to be used for 34 the same purpose. 5. Nonlapsing appropriations. General Fund appropriations 36 to the department may not lapse but must be carried forward in a 38 separate General Fund program to be used by the department for the purposes described in section 10801, subsection 5. The 40 department, pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 22, shall seek legislatively authorized transfers from this program to meet the various costs associated with the 42 department's other programs. 44 6. Savings fund; offset against future fee increases. A 46 savings fund, referred to in this subsection as the "fund," is established in the department. Appropriations to the fund are 48 considered funds appropriated to the department under the meaning of the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 22. Money 50 appropriated to the fund does not lapse but must be carried

2	forward and may be used by the department only to offset license fee increases if the use of that money for that purpose is
2	approved by the joint standing committee of the Legislature
4	having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters.
6	7. Cash reserve. The department shall maintain as practical a cash reserve for the purpose of ensuring an adequate
8	cash flow.
10	8. Snowmobile enforcement expenditures not to diminish. In every fiscal year, the department shall budget from
12	appropriations to the enforcement operations program an amount
14	for snowmobile enforcement activities that is not less than the average General Fund expenditures from that program for those
16	purposes over the previous 2 fiscal years. Expenditures from the Snowmobile Enforcement Fund, established in section 10258, may
18	not be included in calculating average expenditures.
	9. Fiscal Stability Program. The Fiscal Stability Program
20	is established to ensure that the general public and hunters and anglers share the cost of the fish and wildlife conservation
22	programs of the department. To achieve this goal, beginning with the 2004-2005 biennial budget and for each biennial budget
24	thereafter, the biennial budget submitted by the executive branch
26	<u>must include a General Fund appropriation of 18% of the</u> <u>department's requested biennial budget.</u>
28	10. Review of budget. The joint standing committee of the
30	Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters shall review that part of the current services
32	<u>budget bill and any supplemental budget bills pertaining to the</u> <u>department in accordance with Title 5, section 522-A.</u>
34	11. Review of license and permit fees, fines and
36	penalties. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters
38	shall review license and permit fees, fines, penalties and all other money received by the department and shall submit a written report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
40	jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs on or before March 1st of each year.
42	
	12. Monthly report. By the 15th day of each month, the
44	<u>department shall submit a report to the joint standing committee</u> of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and
46	wildlife matters. When the Legislature is in session, the
48	department shall submit its report at a meeting of the committee. When the Legislature is not in session, the
50	<u>department shall mail the report to each member of the committee</u> with a copy to the Executive Director of the Legislative

2	<u>Council. The report must identify for the immediately preceding month:</u>
4	A. Revenues of the department;
6	B. Expenditures of the department; and
8	C. The difference between the projected revenues and expenditures of the department and the actual revenues and
10	expenditures.
12	<b>13. Equipment.</b> The department shall notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over
14	inland fisheries and wildlife matters of any heavy equipment purchase prior to that purchase, including the name of the item
16	and expected cost. This same information must be supplied prior to the purchase of any vehicle. In addition, the department
18	shall develop and implement a formal replacement schedule for the
20	department's radio communication system. This plan must be reviewed by the joint standing committee of the Legislature
22	having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters.
24	<b>14. Bond issue.</b> The department shall submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters plans for a bond issue
26	prior to submission of the bond issue to the full Legislature.
28	§10203. Collection and disposition of money
30	<ol> <li>General. The following money must be paid to the Treasurer of State as undedicated revenue to the General Fund:</li> </ol>
32	A. All fees, fines, penalties, officers' costs and all
34	other money received, collected or recovered by the court or the department under any provisions of this Part except
36	section 10206, subsections 1 and 3; section 10259; section 10353, subsection 3; section 11157; chapter 925, subchapter
38	3; and chapter 929;
40	B. Any fees, fines and penalties recovered by the court from any prosecution by wardens pursuant to their acting,
42	under section 10353, subsection 3, with the same powers and duties as sheriffs; and
44	
46	<u>C. Money received from sale, lease or rental of department-owned property.</u>
48	2. Counties not to pay unpaid officers' fees. Officers' fees officers' fees officers' fees taxed against a respondent, if any, under this Part that are

	not paid by or recovered from the respondent may not be assumed
2	or paid by the county where the offense was committed.
4	3. License and permit fees. License and permit fees must
б	be collected and expended in accordance with section 10801.
	4. Watercraft. Money relating to watercraft laws and rules
8	must be collected and expended in accordance with section 10206, subsection 3.
10	
	5. Snowmobiles. Money relating to snowmobile laws and
12	rules must be collected and expended in accordance with section 1893, subsection 3 and section 10206, subsection 2.
14	1095, Subsection 5 and Section 10200, Subsection 2.
	6. Failure to pay fine or fee. A person who receives money
16	for any fine, or part thereof, for a violation of this Part, or
	any fee for a license or permit issued under the authority of
18	this Part, may not neglect for more than 30 days to pay the money
20	over as provided this section.
20	A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
22	A PEISON MAN VIVIALES CAIS SECCIÓN COMMILES A CIASS D CIINCI
	<u>§10204. Administrative costs recovered; federal and</u>
24	dedicated money
26	The department is entitled to reimbursement for
20	administrative costs associated with activities of the department
28	performed in support of federal and other special revenue
	accounts from those accounts.
30	accounts from those accounts.
30 32	accounts from those accounts. §10205. Funding of new programs
	accounts from those accounts. <b>§10205. Funding of new programs</b> Any new program or service involving a mandated
32	accounts from those accounts. <b>§10205. Funding of new programs</b> <u>Any new program or service involving a mandated</u> <u>responsibility to the department must include provisions that</u> <u>specify that full funding for the new program or service is</u>
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32 34 36	accounts from those accounts. <b>§10205. Funding of new programs</b> <u>Any new program or service involving a mandated</u> <u>responsibility to the department must include provisions that</u> <u>specify that full funding for the new program or service is</u>
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32 34 36	accounts from those accounts. <b>\$10205. Funding of new programs</b> Any new program or service involving a mandated responsibility to the department must include provisions that specify that full funding for the new program or service is collected from those individuals who receive the service from the department. <b>\$10206. Disposition of specific revenues</b> <b>1. All-terrain vehicle revenues.</b> Revenues received under
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32 34 36 38 40 42	accounts from those accounts. <b>\$10205. Funding of new programs</b> Any new program or service involving a mandated responsibility to the department must include provisions that specify that full funding for the new program or service is collected from those individuals who receive the service from the department. <b>\$10206. Disposition of specific revenues</b> <b>1. All-terrain vehicle revenues.</b> Revenues received under
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32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>accounts from those accounts.</li> <li>\$10205. Funding of new programs</li> <li>Any new program or service involving a mandated responsibility to the department must include provisions that specify that full funding for the new program or service is collected from those individuals who receive the service from the department.</li> <li>\$10206. Disposition of specific revenues</li> <li>1. All-terrain vehicle revenues. Revenues received under the provisions of this Part relating to ATVs, including chapter 939, must be disbursed and used as follows.</li> <li>A. After administrative costs, revenues received under the provisions of this Part relating to ATVs, including chapter 939, are credited as undedicated revenue to the General Fund</li> </ul>

	department in each fiscal year an amount equal to the
2	administrative costs incurred by the department in
	collecting revenue under this subsection. Those
4	administrative costs must be verified by the Department of
	<u>Conservation and the Department of Administrative and</u>
6	Financial Services.
8	B. The department shall use a portion of the revenue
0	dedicated to the ATV Recreational Management Fund for an ATV
10	law enforcement grant-in-aid program to assist law
10	enforcement agencies other than the Bureau of Warden Service.
12	
	2. Snowmobile revenues. The Legislature shall appropriate
14	to the department in each fiscal year an amount equal to the
	administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting
16	revenue under this subsection. The department's administrative
	costs must be verified by the Department of Conservation and the
18	Department of Administrative and Financial Services.
20	A. The snowmobile registration fee for residents collected
20	under chapter 937 is credited as follows:
22	under chapter 937 13 credited as forflows.
	(1) <u>Twenty-two percent is credited to the General Fund</u>
24	as undedicated revenue;
26	(2) Fifty-two percent is credited to the Snowmobile
	<u>Trail Fund of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of</u>
28	Parks and Lands; and
• •	
30	(3) Twenty-six percent is annually distributed to the
32	municipality of the owner's residence as shown on the
32	owner's registration certificate, except that in unorganized territory, 26% is annually distributed to
34	the county of the owner's residence as shown on the
54	owner's registration certificate and credited to the
36	unorganized territory fund of that county established
	in Title 30-A, section 7502.
38	
	B. The snowmobile registration fee for nonresidents
40	collected under chapter 937 is credited as follows.
42	(1) Eighteen percent is credited to the General Fund
4.4	as undedicated revenue.
44	(2) Seven percent is gradited to the Grannehile
46	(2) Seven percent is credited to the Snowmobile Enforcement Fund established under section 10258.
10	WEATAAWAWA FAWA EDIGATIOWEA MMAEL DECITAN TAADA*
48	(3) The remainder is credited to the Snowmobile Trail
	Fund of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks
50	and Lands.

2	C. All money received under the provisions of this Part relating to snowmobiles, including chapter 937, other than
4	snowmobile registration fees credited pursuant to paragraphs
	<u>A and B, including dealer license fees, is credited to the</u>
6	General Fund as undedicated revenue.
8	D. The annual fee for each snowmobile dealer number plate
	issued pursuant to section 13109 is credited as follows:
10	
	(1) Thirty percent is credited to the General Fund as
12	undedicated revenue; and
	MINISTER OF AND CONTRACT OF AND
14	(2) Seventy percent is credited to the Snowmobile
<u> </u>	Trail Fund of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of
16	
10	Parks and Lands.
10	P 11 mourn marined when the maniping of this Daub
18	E. All money received under the provisions of this Part
• •	relating to snowmobiles, including chapter 937, other than
20	that credited pursuant to paragraphs A to D, including
	snowmobile dealer license fees, is credited to the General
22	Fund as undedicated revenue.
24	3. Watercraft revenues. All revenues collected under the
	provisions of this Part relating to watercraft, including
26	<u>chapter 935, are disposed of as follows.</u>
28	A. All fees collected for certificates, licenses and
	permits by the commissioner are paid daily to the Treasurer
30	of State and accrue as undedicated revenue to the General
	Fund and as dedicated revenue to the Department of Marine
32	Resources in accordance with paragraph C.
34	B. Each county shall pay all fines, forfeitures and
	penalties collected for violations of the provisions of this
36	Part relating to watercraft, including chapter 935, and all
50	officers' costs collected for either coastal wardens or game
38	wardens to the Treasurer of State, monthly, and that money
50	accrues as undedicated revenue to the General Fund. All
40	fines, forfeitures and penalties collected as a result of
40	the efforts of municipal law enforcement officers or harbor
40	
42	masters enforcing the provisions of this Part relating to
	watercraft, including chapter 935, in their respective
44	jurisdictions are paid to that municipality for the local
	enforcement efforts. The department shall record as
46	<u>dedicated revenue to the Department of Marine Resources that</u>
	portion of fines, forfeitures and penalties allocable to the
48	Department of Marine Resources in accordance with paragraph
	<u>C.</u>
50	

	C. All revenues collected under the provisions of this Part
2	relating to watercraft, including chapter 935, including
	fines, fees and other available money, must be distributed
4	as undedicated revenue to the General Fund and the
-	Department of Marine Resources according to an allocation
6	rate that directly relates to the administrative costs of
-	the Division of Licensing and Registration. The Legislature
8	shall appropriate to the department in each fiscal year an
	amount equal to the administrative costs incurred by the
10	department in collecting revenue under this subsection.
	Those costs must be verified by the Department of Marine
12	Resources and the Department of Administrative and Financial
	Services. The allocation rate must also allow for any
14	necessary year-end reconciliation and accounting
	<u>distribution. The allocation rate must be jointly agreed to</u>
16	by the department and the Department of Marine Resources and
	approved by the Department of Administrative and Financial
18	Services, Bureau of the Budget.
20	4. Migratory waterfowl revenues. All revenues derived from
	the sale of permits and art in conjunction with the permits under
22	section 10201, subsection 5 and section 11157 must be deposited
	into a special account within the department, and that account
24	must be used for acquisition of waterfowl habitat and waterfowl
	<u>management activities.</u>
26	
	5. Alewife, sucker and yellow perch permit revenues. All
28	fees collected under section 12506 accrue to the Eel and Elver
	Management Fund established in section 6505-D, except that \$42
30	accrues to the General Fund for each eel pot or eel weir permit
	issued under section 12506.
32	
	6. Lake and river protection sticker revenues. All fees
34	collected by the commissioner from the sale of stickers under
	section 13058, subsection 3 must be paid daily to the Treasurer
36	of State. Notwithstanding subsection 3, the Treasurer of State
	shall credit funds received under this subsection as follows:
38	
	A. Sixty percent of the revenues must be credited to the
40	Invasive Aquatic Plant and Nuisance Species Fund established
	in the Department of Environmental Protection under Title
42	38, section 1863; and
44	B. Forty percent of the revenues must be credited to the
	Lake and River Protection Fund established in the department
46	under section 10257.
48	7. Resident lifetime license revenues. Revenue from the
	sale of lifetime licenses under section 10851 is dedicated
50	revenue and must be deposited in the Lifetime License Fund

	established in subchapter 5. The department may establish payment
2	procedures for licenses under section 10851; a license may not be issued until full payment is received.
4	8. Moose hunting permit revenues. All revenues derived
6	from the sale of moose hunting permits under section 11154, subsection 11, including all bidding fees, must be deposited into
8	a special nonlapsing account within the department, and that
10	account must be used to pay the costs of administering the process of issuing permits and to fund youth conservation
12	education programs.
14	9. Certain revenues; moose hunting research and management. Up to \$25,000 may be provided from the revenues generated by application and permit fees to carry out the department's
16	documented moose research.
18	<b>10.</b> Pheasant hunting permit revenues. Revenues generated from the sale of pheasant hunting permits must be deposited into
20	a separate account within the department, to be known as the Pheasant Fund and referred to in this subsection as the "fund."
22	The fund is nonlapsing. The fund may be used only for costs directly related to the administration of the pheasant program,
24	including grants to a gualified rod and gun club or gualified hunting-oriented organization to help defray the costs of
26	purchasing and raising pheasants in accordance with an agreement with the commissioner entered into in accordance with section
28	10108, subsection 9.
30	
32	<u>SUBCHAPTER 5</u>
52	SPECIAL FUNDS
34	
36	<u> \$10251. Lifetime License Fund; establishment; management</u>
38	<b><u>1.</u> Fund established.</b> The Lifetime License Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established in the
40	department to accept all revenue derived from the sale of lifetime hunting and fishing licenses under section 10851. The
42	Treasurer of State shall administer the fund and shall invest the
44	fund, subject to the limitations of this section, for growth and income in a manner consistent with the Treasurer of State's
46	<u>fiduciary</u> responsibilities. Money in the fund may not be expended for any purpose except as provided in this section.
48	2. Treasurer of State. The Treasurer of State shall
	contract with investment firms as necessary to manage the fund;

	firms, using money in the fund; and may direct those firms to
2	purchase or sell investment opportunities as necessary to
-	prudently manage the fund. The Treasurer of State annually may
4	reimburse the State for costs incurred to oversee the fund from
-	earnings of the fund.
6	<u> </u>
•	3. Commissioner. The commissioner may accept donations to
8	the fund but may not use any principal or earnings of the fund
Ũ	except upon the approval of the Treasurer of State and for the
10	purposes set forth in this section.
	<u> </u>
12	4. Uses of fund. Prior to July 1, 2010, the Treasurer of
	State continuously shall reinvest all earnings of the fund and
14	may not authorize any payments from the fund or use any earnings
	of the fund, except those necessary to pay the costs of
16	administering the fund. On July 1, 2010, and on July 1st of each
	year thereafter, the Treasurer of State shall transfer to the
18	department an amount equal to 5% of the fund principal.
	Additional interest earned by the fund, if any, must be
20	reinvested. All funds received from the department under section
	10851 and this section are subject to allocation by the
22	Legislature.
24	5. Report. The Treasurer of State shall report quarterly
	to the commissioner and to the joint standing committee of the
26	Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and
	wildlife matters on the status of the fund, including the sources
28	and amount of revenue deposited into the fund, interest earnings
	and payments from the fund.
30	
	<u>§10252. Fish hatchery maintenance fund</u>
32	
	The fish hatchery maintenance fund, referred to in this
34	section as the "fund," is established in the department as a
	nonlapsing fund to be used by the commissioner to fund or assist
36	in funding engineering designs for the Embden Hatchery, a
	statewide assessment of all other hatchery facilities and
38	maintenance, repair and capital improvements at fish hatcheries
	and feeding stations owned by the State and the per diem and
40	related expenses of 4 meetings of the Commission to Study the
	Needs and Opportunities Associated with the Production of
42	Salmonid Fish in Maine in fiscal year 2001-02 and 4 meetings of
	the commission in fiscal year 2002-03. The fund may not be used
44	to fund personnel services costs or general operating costs of a
	fish hatchery. The commissioner may accept and deposit into the
46	fund any monetary gifts, donations or other contributions from
	public or private sources and must use that money for the
48	purposes specified in this section.
50	<u>§10253. Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund</u>
	-

2 1. Fund established. The Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is 4 established. The fund receives money deposited by the Treasurer of State pursuant to section 10255 and Title 36, section 5284, 6 revenues generated in accordance with this section and any money contributed voluntarily to the fund. All money deposited in the 8 fund and the earnings on that money remain in the fund to be used for the management of nongame wildlife and for necessary 10 administrative and personnel costs associated with the management of nongame wildlife and may not be deposited in the General Fund 12 or any other fund, except as specifically provided by law.

- 14 2. Report and allocation. The commissioner shall include a report on the fund as part of the report submitted to the Governor pursuant to section 10103. This report must also be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 18 having jurisdiction over fisheries and wildlife matters. The commissioner shall submit a budget for each biennium in 20 accordance with Title 5, sections 1663 to 1666. The State Controller shall authorize expenditures from the fund as 22 allocated by the Legislature.
- 3. Grants. Any person, organization or agency of the State may apply to the department for a grant to undertake research and nongame wildlife management activities. The department may award grants out of the fund. For the purposes of this section, "nongame wildlife" includes all unconfined terrestrial, freshwater and saltwater species that are not ordinarily collected, captured or killed for sport or profit.
- 32 4. Fundraising. The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent may provide for the creation, reproduction, 34 sale, licensing, distribution and other disposal of any art or products for the purpose of generating revenues for the 36 management of the State's nongame wildlife. All money generated from the sale of these items must be deposited in the fund.
- 5. WE CARE support program. The Wildlife Enthusiast's
   Conservation Appreciation, Recreation and Enjoyment, or "WE CARE," support program is established to encourage voluntary
   support for the programs and services provided by the department. The fee for participating in this program is \$19.
   All money generated pursuant to this subsection must be deposited in the fund.
  - <u>§10254. Maine Wildlife Park Fund</u>

38

48

**1. Fund established.** The Maine Wildlife Park Fund, 50 referred to in this section as the "fund," is established. The fund receives all funds collected by the department from the operation of the Maine Wildlife Park, including gate fees, the proceeds of any sales at the Maine Wildlife Park and any donations, grants or other funds presented to the department for the benefit of the Maine Wildlife Park. All money deposited in the fund and the earnings on the money remain in the fund to be used for the management and maintenance of the Maine Wildlife Park. Unexpended balances in the fund at the end of the fiscal year may not lapse but must be carried forward to the next fiscal year to be used for the same purposes.

12 2. Report. By February 1st of each year, the commissioner shall submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over fisheries and wildlife 14 matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature 16 having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs. The report must detail the amount of money collected in the fund over the course of the prior year and the expense of managing and 18 maintaining the Maine Wildlife Park. The commissioner shall make 20 recommendations concerning how the fund may be increased or expenses reduced or both so that the Maine Wildlife Park becomes 22 increasingly financially self-sustaining.

- 24 §10255. Maine Environmental Trust Fund
- 26 1. Fund established. The Maine Environmental Trust Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established as a 28 nonlapsing fund administered by the commissioner for the purposes of improving state parks and historic sites by supporting the 30 Maine State Parks Fund established in section 1825, subsection 2 and managing nongame wildlife by supporting the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund established in section 10253, 32 subsection 1. Money deposited with the Treasurer of State to the 34 credit of the fund may be invested as provided by law. Income from these investments must be credited to the fund. 36

2. Fund sources. The fund receives money deposited by the 38 Treasurer of State pursuant to Title 29-A, section 455 and any other gift, grant or other source of revenue deposited for that 40 use.

 3. Distribution from fund. Money distributed from the fund may be used for marketing the plates and for the production and
 marketing of goods using the environmental plate design. After the Treasurer of State has reimbursed the Secretary of State for
 costs of producing and issuing environmental registration plates in accordance with Title 29-A, section 455, the Treasurer of
 State shall, at the end of each guarter in the fiscal year, distribute the balance in the fund as follows:

- A. Sixty percent of the balance must be deposited in the
   Maine State Parks Fund established in section 1825, subsection 2; and
   4
  - B. Forty percent of the balance must be deposited in the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund established in section 10253.

4. Budget. The commissioner shall submit a budget for each
 biennium pursuant to Title 5, sections 1663 and 1666.

### 12 §10256. Land Management Fund

14 The Land Management Fund is established within the department. The fund is authorized to receive revenue from the sale of timber, lease of lands, gifts and other revenues associated with the use of department-owned land. The fund must be held separate and apart from all other money, funds and accounts. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

### 22 §10257. Lake and River Protection Fund

- 24 1. Fund established. The Lake and River Protection Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established within the department as a nonlapsing fund. The fund must be 26 administered by the commissioner. The fund is funded from fees collected for lake and river protection stickers issued under 28 section 13058, subsection 3 and from other funds accepted for those purposes by the commissioner or allocated or appropriated 30 by the Legislature. Money in the fund may be used for enforcing 32 laws pertaining to invasive aquatic plants, inspecting watercraft for invasive aquatic plant materials, educational and informational efforts targeted at invasive aquatic plant 34 prevention, eradication and management activities and the 36 production and distribution of lake and river protection stickers required under section 13058, subsection 3.
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## §10258. Snowmobile Enforcement Fund

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 Fund established. The Snowmobile Enforcement Fund,
 referred to in this section as the "fund," is established in the department's Bureau of Warden Service. All funds credited to the
 fund are available for use by the Game Warden Colonel of the Bureau of Warden Service only for the purposes established in
 this section. Money in the fund may be used only to supplement other funds appropriated to the enforcement operations program.
 Money in the fund at the end of each fiscal year does not lapse and must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

2. Fund uses. The Game Warden Colonel may use money in the 2 fund only for the following purposes: 4 A. Regular or overtime personnel services costs of the warden service related to enforcement of snowmobile laws; 6 B. Safety or other education programs conducted by the 8 department or authorized by the department that are related to the operation of snowmobiles; or 10 Purposes, including the purchase of equipment or <u>c</u>. machinery, determined by the Game Warden Colonel as 12 necessary for effective snowmobile safety and enforcement 14 activities. 16 §10259. Whitewater Rafting Fund 18 1. Fund established. The Whitewater Rafting Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established to be used by 20 the department, the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands and the affected counties and municipalities to fund 22 activities related to river recreation with primary emphasis on those activities that relate to whitewater trips. 24 2. Funding. All fees and surcharges collected under chapter 929 must be credited to the fund, except for license fees 26 collected in accordance with sections 12907 and 12909. 28 3. Budget. The expenditures from the fund are subject to 30 legislative approval in the same manner as the General Fund budgets of the department and the Department of Conservation, 32 Bureau of Parks and Lands are approved. The department and the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands shall 34 report annually, before February 1st, to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters on its planned expenditures for 36 the next fiscal year, its actual and planned expenditures for the 38 current fiscal year and its final expenditures for the last fiscal year. 40 4. Use of fund. The fund must be used according to this 42 subsection. 44 A. The money deposited in the fund must be credited as follows. 46 (1) Sixty-five percent of each fee or surcharge must 48 be credited to the department.

•	(2) Twenty-five percent of each fee or surcharge must
2	<u>be credited to the Department of Conservation, Bureau</u> of Parks and Lands.
4	
	(3) Ten percent of each fee or surcharge must be
6	<u>credited to the county in which the river is located</u>
	for distribution among the affected municipalities and
8	for use in the affected unorganized townships.
10	B. All money from the fund must be expended solely for
	purposes related to river recreation, with primary emphasis
12	on those activities that relate to whitewater trips,
	including, but not limited to, administration, regulation,
14	safety education, enforcement, mitigation of environmental
	and safety problems and mitigation of any adverse effect on
16	competing use of the river. The fund may not be used to pay
	the cost of administering the whitewater outfitters' license
18	program or the guide license program.
20	C. Any amount of the fund that is not expended at the end
20	of a fiscal year does not lapse but must be carried forward.
22	<u>oi a listai yeal does not lapse put must be called loiwald.</u>
22	D. The Legislature shall appropriate to the department in
24	each fiscal year an amount equal to the administrative costs
61	incurred by the department in collecting revenue under this
26	section. Those costs must be verified by the Department of
20	Administrative and Financial Services.
28	MULTATE CLOCIVE ONCE A AMANGAGE DELVECEDE
30	SUBCHAPTER 6
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	<u>SUBCHAPTER 6</u> MAINE OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND
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30 32 34	MAINE OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND
30 32	MAINE OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND §10301. Definitions As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise
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## 4. Fund. "Fund" means the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund.

	4. Fund. "Fund" means the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund.
2	
	5. Matching funds. "Matching funds" means any combination
4	of public and private funds used in conjunction with the Maine
	Outdoor Heritage Fund for the purpose of this subchapter,
6	including, but not limited to, private contributions of cash or
U	securities, money from municipal or other public agencies, money
•	
8	from a federal matching program, in-kind contributions or any
	combination thereof.
10	
	<ol><li>Natural resources agencies. "Natural resources</li></ol>
12	<u>agencies" means state agencies, bureaus, boards, commissions or</u>
	other instrumentalities having jurisdiction over the protection
14	of the State's natural resources.
16	7. Public-private partnership. "Public-private
10	partnership" means any partnership between federal agencies,
7.0	
18	state agencies or individuals or any combination of federal
	agencies, state agencies or individuals, including corporations
20	and private persons or organizations, where at least 1/3 of the
	funding is contributed by a nongovernmental organization or
22	<u>individual.</u>
24	<ol> <li>Wildlife. "Wildlife" means wild organisms, including</li> </ol>
	vertebrate, invertebrate and plant species.
26	
	<u>§10302. Fund established</u>
28	
	There is established the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund, The
30	fund consists of revenues received pursuant to Title 8, section
50	<u>387 and any funds received as contributions from private and</u>
22	
32	public sources. The fund, to be accounted within the department,
<b>-</b> -	
34	must be held separate and apart from all other money, funds and
31	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of
	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance
36	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be
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36 38	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. §102303 Purpose of fund The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation
36 38 40 42	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. §102303 Purpose of fund The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with
36 38 40	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. §102303 Purpose of fund The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with the strategic plan provided for by section 10308, subsection 5,
36 38 40 42 44	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. §102303 Purpose of fund The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with
36 38 40 42	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. <b>§102303 Purpose of fund</b> The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with the strategic plan provided for by section 10308, subsection 5, paragraph A.
36 38 40 42 44 46	accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. §102303 Purpose of fund The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with the strategic plan provided for by section 10308, subsection 5,
36 38 40 42 44	<pre>accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.</pre> <b>§102303 Purpose of fund</b> The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with the strategic plan provided for by section 10308, subsection 5, paragraph A. <b>§10304. Relation to other funding</b>
36 38 40 42 44 46	<pre>accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.</pre> <b>§102303 Purpose of fund</b> The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with the strategic plan provided for by section 10308, subsection 5, paragraph A. <b>§10304. Relation to other funding</b> The fund supplements sources and levels of funding
36 38 40 42 44 46	<pre>accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.</pre> <b>§102303 Purpose of fund</b> The fund is for the sole purpose of maintaining, improving and expanding state and local natural resource conservation programs and associated compatible public uses in accordance with the strategic plan provided for by section 10308, subsection 5, paragraph A. <b>§10304. Relation to other funding</b>

 resources agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that a
 grant received from the fund not be considered a substitute for funds previously appropriated or allocated to a natural resources
 agency.

6 §10305. Fund availability

8 The fund must be available to natural resources agencies in accordance with section 10307. Natural resources agencies may 10 contract with nongovernmental organizations and individuals for the purpose of carrying out projects funded by the fund.

12

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## <u>§10306. Fund administration</u>

The Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Board shall administer the 16 fund.

#### 18 §10307. Expenditures from fund; distribution

20 The board shall make grants, applications for which must be reviewed in accordance with section 10309, to natural resources
 22 agencies for projects found consistent with the criteria and the strategic plan adopted by the board pursuant to section 10308,
 24 subsection 5, paragraph A. Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, the board shall distribute annually available grant
 26 money as follows:

28 <u>1. Fisheries and wildlife; habitat conservation.</u>
 <u>Thirty-five percent of the money in the fund for fisheries and</u>
 30 wildlife and habitat conservation projects;

32 2. Public lands and access; outdoor recreation sites and facilities. Thirty-five percent of the money in the fund for acquisition and management of public lands, parks, wildlife conservation areas and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities;

 38 3. Endangered and threatened species. Fifteen percent of the money in the fund for endangered and threatened species
 40 conservation projects; and

# 42 **<u>4. Natural resources law enforcement.</u>** Fifteen percent of the money in the fund for natural resources law enforcement.

44
46 The board is authorized to carry forward money in any of the
46 percentage categories of this section into a successive year in the same category in the event that this carry-over better serves
48 the strategic plan or that no grant applications in a particular year adhere to the strategic plan for a particular percentage
50 category.

## 2 §10308. Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Board

4	The Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Board is established within
~	the department and shall carry out its duties in accordance with
6	this section.
8	1 Members The beard consists of 7 members The
o	1. Members. The board consists of 7 members. The
10	commissioner, the Commissioner of Conservation and the
10	Coordinator of the Natural Areas Program are permanent members
12	and their designees may represent them at board meetings. The
12	Governor shall appoint the remaining 4 citizen members subject to the review of the joint standing committee of the Legislature
14	having jurisdiction over natural resources matters and
74	confirmation by the Senate. One of these members must be a
16	representative of a state sportsmen's organization, one must be a
TO	representative of a state wildlife conservation organization and
18	one must work in a field related to natural resources.
10	one must work in a freid ferated to natural resources.
20	2. Terms. The Governor shall appoint citizen members to
20	staggered 4-year terms. Appointed citizens may not serve more
22	than 2 consecutive 4-year terms.
22	<u>unan z consecucive x-year cerms.</u>
24	3. Chair. The Governor shall appoint a citizen member of
	the board to serve as chair. The chair may not serve more than 2
26	consecutive 4-year terms.
28	4. Board meetings, rules and administration. The board
28	4. Board meetings, rules and administration. The board shall conduct its meetings as follows.
28 30	
	shall conduct its meetings as follows.
30	shall conduct its meetings as follows. A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call
30	shall conduct its meetings as follows. A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call
30 32	shall conduct its meetings as follows. A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.
30 32	<ul> <li><u>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</u></li> <li><u>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</u></li> <li><u>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine</u></li> </ul>
30 32 34	<ul> <li><u>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</u></li> <li><u>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</u></li> <li><u>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary</u></li> </ul>
30 32 34	<ul> <li><u>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</u></li> <li><u>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</u></li> <li><u>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by</u></li> </ul>
30 32 34 36	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in board activities.</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in board activities.</li> <li>D. A guorum of the board for the transaction of business is</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in board activities.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>30</li> <li>32</li> <li>34</li> <li>36</li> <li>38</li> <li>40</li> <li>42</li> <li>44</li> <li>46</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in board activities.</li> <li>D. A quorum of the board for the transaction of business is 4 members.</li> </ul>
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in board activities.</li> <li>D. A guorum of the board for the transaction of business is 4 members.</li> <li>E. Board members are governed by the conflict of interest</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>30</li> <li>32</li> <li>34</li> <li>36</li> <li>38</li> <li>40</li> <li>42</li> <li>44</li> <li>46</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>shall conduct its meetings as follows.</li> <li>A. The board shall meet at least 3 times a year at the call of the chair.</li> <li>B. The board, acting in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, may adopt any rules necessary for the conduct of its business. The board shall adopt by rule a schedule for submission and action on grant proposals submitted pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph B.</li> <li>C. Appointed citizen members are entitled to compensation equal to legislative per diem and travel expenses under Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 29-B while engaged in board activities.</li> <li>D. A quorum of the board for the transaction of business is 4 members.</li> </ul>

5. Board functions. The board has the following functions.

 A. The board, in accordance with the rule-making provisions
 of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act and in consultation with natural resources agencies, shall adopt a
 strategic plan for each of the funding categories listed in section 10307. The board may cooperate with other state or
 federal agencies in developing the plan or carrying out other functions under this subchapter. The strategic plan
 must identify the priority areas for funding for 6 years using the criteria listed in section 10309. The board may
 amend the strategic plan.

2

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14B. The board shall review and award annually funding<br/>requests for specific projects from natural resources16agencies. The board may award grants only to proposals that<br/>conform to the strategic plan adopted pursuant to paragraph18A. Grant proposals that establish a public-private<br/>partnership are encouraged. Grant proposals must include a20stated purpose, a time line, potential outcomes, a budget<br/>and an explanation of need.

C. The board shall submit an annual report to the Governor24and the joint standing committees of the Legislature having<br/>jurisdiction over energy matters, natural resources matters26and inland fisheries and wildlife matters. In the annual<br/>report, the board shall detail expenditures made from the<br/>fund and the board's progress in implementing the strategic<br/>plan.

D. Responsibility for administration of the board lies with the chair. The board shall hire an executive director. The 32 executive director may hire an additional staff person, if 34 the board determines it necessary. The executive director directs the daily operation of the board. Staff positions 36 may be part-time. The executive director position is unclassified and the executive director serves at the 38 pleasure of the board. The board shall prepare and adopt an annual budget to be included with the report required under 40 paragraph C. The board may obtain the services of consultants as necessary to carry out its functions under 42 this subchapter. The board may spend money to cover administrative costs. The board shall endeavor to keep the 44 level of administrative expenses as low as practicable and include, in its annual report, discussion of efforts to minimize administrative expenses. State natural resources 46 agencies shall provide staff support and assistance as 48 determined necessary by the board.

50 §10309. Fund distribution criteria for strategic

## <u>plan and grants</u>

2	
-	In developing the strategic plan provided for by section
^	
4	10308, subsection 5, paragraph A and reviewing and awarding grant
_	proposals submitted pursuant to section 10308, subsection 5,
6	paragraph B, the board shall consider whether a project involves:
•	1 William and sidelife and babilat concernation. Dec
8	1. Fisheries and wildlife and habitat conservation. For
	the category of fisheries and wildlife and habitat conservation:
10	
	A. A species or species group adversely affected due to
12	<u>lack of management or habitat loss;</u>
14	B. A species or species group that is adversely affected
	due to unusual vulnerability to man-made disturbances and
16	requirements for a special or limited habitat type;
18	C. Measurable benefits vital to the future welfare of a
10	species or species group; and
20	species of species group; and
20	
	D. Available matching funds;
22	
	2. Acquisition and management of public lands, parks,
24	wildlife conservation areas, and public access and outdoor
	recreation sites and facilities. For the category of acquisition
26	and management of public lands, parks, wildlife conservation
20	and management of public lands, parks, wildlife conservation
20	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and
28	
	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and
	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:
28	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional
28 30	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:
28	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: <u>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional</u> significance;
28 30 32	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance; B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional</pre>
28 30	areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: <u>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional</u> significance;
28 30 32 34	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance; B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</pre>
28 30 32	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance; B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance; C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance; B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</pre>
28 30 32 34	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance; B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance; C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance: B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance: C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law; D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance; B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance; C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance: B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance: C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law; D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<pre>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities: A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance: B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance: C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law; D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance:</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance:</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance:</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>F. Rare or exemplary geological features;</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>F. Rare or exemplary geological features;</li> <li>G. Areas with proximity to lands dedicated to conservation</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>F. Rare or exemplary geological features;</li> <li>G. Areas with proximity to lands dedicated to conservation purposes or public recreation or with access to lands or</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities:</li> <li>A. Public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>B. Fish or wildlife habitat of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>C. Habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;</li> <li>D. Rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;</li> <li>E. Lands or areas providing for public recreation opportunities of statewide or regional significance;</li> <li>F. Rare or exemplary geological features;</li> <li>G. Areas with proximity to lands dedicated to conservation</li> </ul>

H. Available matching funds;

	H. Available matching funds;
2	
	3. Conservation of endangered and threatened species and
4	their habitats. For the category of conservation of endangered
	and threatened species and their habitats:
6	
	A. A species or species group listed as endangered or
8	threatened under state or federal law;
10	B. The habitat of one or more species or groups under
	paragraph A;
12	
	C. A species or species group not listed as threatened or
14	endangered but, based on the best available scientific
	information, potentially warranting listing in the near
16	<u>future;</u>
18	<u>D. A species, group of species, natural community or</u>
	<u>ecosystem that has been documented as being in decline or</u>
20	recognized as being at risk of extirpation from the State;
22	E. Any species, group of species, natural community or
	<u>ecosystem thought in the best professional judgment of</u>
24	biologists to be in decline or in danger of extirpation from
	the State but whose status is undetermined; and
26	
	F. Available matching funds; and
28	
	4. Natural resources law enforcement. For the category of
30	game wardens and other conservation law enforcement:
~~	
32	A. A species or species group adversely affected due to
24	lack of management or habitat loss:
34	D. Dublic health an enfatur concerns of states, ide on
36	<u>B. Public health or safety concerns of statewide or regional significance;</u>
30	regional significance;
38	C. Environmental education for the public or law
50	enforcement personnel;
40	entorcement personner/
10	D. Cross-training between natural resources state agencies;
42	and
10	
44	EAvailable_matching_funds.
**	<u></u>
46	The criteria in this section are not listed in order of
	priority. A grant applicant must indicate in the proposal the
48	subsection under which the board should evaluate the proposals.
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50	SUBPART 3
	<u>v transv</u>

2	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND GENERAL OFFENSES
4	
б	CHAPTER 905
·	ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
8	
10	<u>SUBCHAPTER 1</u>
10	GAME WARDENS
12	GATLE MALDING
	<u>§10351. Appointment of wardens</u>
14	
	1. Qualifications. The commissioner shall appoint as game
16	wardens persons who have qualified under the written code prepared by the commissioner and approved by the Director of
18	Human Resources within the Department of Administrative and
	Financial Services.
20	
	2. Assistants. The commissioner may appoint, on a temporary
22	<u>basis, assistant game wardens.</u>
24	<u>\$10352. Office</u>
26	1. Conflicts. Wardens appointed under the authority of
	section 10351 may hold no other governmental office from which
28	they receive compensation, except elected positions in municipal
30	or county government.
30	2. Compensation. The compensation of the wardens appointed
32	pursuant to section 10351, subsection 1 is determined under the
	Civil Service Law. Assistant game wardens appointed pursuant to
34	section 10351, subsection 2 are not entitled to compensation.
36	§10353. Duties and powers
38	<b>1. Duties.</b> In addition to other duties set out in this Part, a game warden shall:
40	<u>I GI C/ G Gaine Walden Shart</u>
	A. Enforce:
42	
	(1) This Part:
44	(2) All rules adopted by the commissioner; and
46	721 AIT THES GUODEEN DY THE COMMISSIONEL, AND
- *	(3) The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 United
48	State Code, Chapter 7, subchapter II, section 703 as
	amended, and all rules and regulations promulgated in
50	pursuance of that Act; and

4	(1) A warden shall, when possible, while in and about
б	the woods, caution all sportsmen of the danger from fires in the woods and, if possible, extinguish a fire
0	left burning by anyone.
8	(2) A warden shall, when possible, give notice to all
10	interested parties of a fire raging and beyond the
12	<u>warden's control in order that the fire may be</u> controlled and extinguished.
14	2. Powers. In addition to other powers granted in this
16	<u>Part, a game warden may:</u>
10	A. Arrest, summons and prosecute a violator of the
18	following:
20	(1) This Part;
22	(2) Rules adopted by the commissioner; and
24	(3) The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 United States Code, Chapter 7, subchapter II, section 703 and
26	all rules and regulations promulgated in pursuance of
28	that Act.
20	A game warden shall, without unnecessary delay, take any
30	person so arrested before the District Court nearest the place of violation;
32	
34	<u>B. Serve criminal processes on offenders of the law and serve all processes pertaining to the enforcement of this</u>
36	<u>Part:</u>
30	C. Accept personal recognizances in accordance with the
38	following procedures:
40	(1) A game warden making an arrest for any violation of this Part and Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter 1,
42	former article 1-A, at a point more than 50 miles distant from the nearest District Court having
44	jurisdiction, may accept the personal recognizance of the prisoner in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for the
46	prisoner's appearance before the nearest District Court
	<u>on a specified date and a deposit in money to the</u>

	(2) The warden shall report forthwith all those
2	recognizances and forward all those deposits to the
	court to which the recognizance is returnable.
4	
	<u>Recognizances and deposits must be handled by the court</u>
6	in accordance with sections 10202 and 10203;
8	D. If the warden is in uniform and has reasonable and
	articulable suspicion to believe that a violation of law has
10	taken place or is taking place, stop a motor vehicle or
	watercraft for the purpose of:
12	
	(1) Arresting the operator for a criminal violation;
14	
	(2) Issuing the appropriate written process for a
16	criminal or civil violation or a traffic infraction; or
18	(3) Questioning the operator or occupants;
20	E. In order to protect fish and wildlife:
22	(1) If the warden is in uniform, stop a person for the
	purpose of determining compliance with license, permit,
24	equipment or other requirements or restrictions if the
	person, at the time of the stop, is:
26	
	(a) Engaged in hunting, fishing or trapping; and
28	
• •	(b) Not in or on a motor vehicle; and
30	
~~	(2) Pursuant to policy established by the
32	commissioner, establish checkpoints to stop any type of
24	vehicle and conduct checks to gather statistics
34	concerning hunting, fishing and trapping and to determine compliance with fish and wildlife laws;
36	decermine compitance with fish and wildlife laws;
30	F. Stop any watercraft to inspect the craft, its equipment
38	
50	and its documents or certificates; board a watercraft when necessary to enforce chapter 935 or any other provision of
40	this Part regarding watercraft; and order any watercraft
	ashore to correct a violation or to protect the safety of
42	its occupants, if in the opinion of the warden their safety
	is in jeopardy;
44	
	G. Stop and examine any all-terrain vehicle to ascertain
46	whether it is being operated in compliance with chapter 939
	or any other provision of this Part regulating ATVs, demand
48	and inspect the operator's certificate of registration and,
	when appropriate, demand and inspect evidence that the

operator has satisfactorily completed a training course as 2 required by section 13152; 4 H. Stop and examine any snowmobile to ascertain whether it is being operated in compliance with chapter 937 or any б other provision of this Part regulating snowmobiles; demand and inspect the operator's certificate of registration; and 8 examine the identification numbers of the snowmobile and any marks on it; and 10 I. Do anything otherwise prohibited by this Part if 12 necessary to carry out the warden's duties and powers. This paragraph does not authorize a warden to stop any person, 14 motor vehicle or watercraft except as specifically provided in this section. 16 3. Same duties and powers as sheriffs. In addition to 18 specified duties and powers, a warden has the same duties and powers throughout the several counties of the State as sheriffs 20 have in their respective counties, except that a warden's primary responsibility is enforcement of laws protecting fish and wildlife. 22 A. A warden has the same rights as sheriffs to require aid 24 in executing the duties of their offices. 26 B. A warden is entitled to the same fees as sheriffs and 28 their deputies for like services, except before the District Court. All the fees must be paid to the commissioner. 30 4. Agents of commissioner. A warden may act as an agent of 32 the commissioner. 5. Assistance to federal agencies. The Bureau of Warden 34 Service may provide assistance to federal agencies. The director 36 of the Bureau of Warden Service may charge the various federal agencies for these services. Revenues received from these agencies must be allocated for the purpose of funding the cost of 38 providing the services. 40 SUBCHAPTER 2 42 OTHER ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS 44 46 <u>\$10401. Officials with full powers of game wardens</u> Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police officers, constables, 48 marine patrol officers, Baxter Park rangers, wardens of the Penobscot Indian Nation within the Penobscot Indian Territory, as 50

	defined by Title 30, section 6205, subsection 2, wardens of the
2	Passamaguoddy Tribe within the Passamaguoddy Indian Territory, as defined by Title 30, section 6205, subsection 1, and law
4	enforcement personnel employed by the United States Department of the Interior have the powers of game wardens.
б	
8	The commissioner shall grant the powers of game wardens outside the Penobscot Indian Territory to wardens of the
10	Penobscot Indian Nation and game wardens outside the Passamaguoddy Indian Territory to wardens of the Passamaguoddy
12	Tribe who have gualified under the written code prepared by the commissioner and approved by the Director of Human Resources
14	within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, as specified in section 10351. The commissioner may revoke these
16	powers for good cause shown and shall provide a subsequent hearing on the revocation under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
18	4, if requested.
20	§10402. Officials with certain powers and duties of wardens
22	1. Watercraft laws. All harbor masters, except those harbor
24	masters whose authority is restricted as described in Title 38, section 1, have the same powers and duties as game wardens to
26	enforce chapter 935 and any other provision of this Part regulating watercraft.
28	2. Snowmobile laws. All law enforcement personnel of the
30	State, including those of the Bureau of Forestry, and supervisors and rangers of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks
32	and Lands and the Allagash Wilderness Waterway have the same powers and duties as game wardens to enforce chapter 937 and any other provision of this Part regulating snowmobiles.
34	other provision of this fait regulating showhodiles.
	3. Airmobile laws. All law enforcement personnel of the
36	State, including those of the Bureau of Forestry, have the same powers and duties as game wardens to enforce chapter 935, as it
38	applies to airmobiles, and any other provision of this Part regulating airmobiles.
40	
42	4. All-terrain vehicle laws. All law enforcement personnel of the State, including those of the Bureau of Forestry, have the powers and duties to enforce chapter 939 and any other provision
44	of this Part regulating ATVs.
46	<u>§10403. Enforcement of watercraft laws</u>
48	Any municipal, county or state law enforcement officer or
50	any harbor master appointed pursuant to section 13072 or Title 38, section 1 has the authority to enforce, in the respective

jurisdictions, the watercraft laws in chapter 935 and the rules related to those laws.

## 4 §10404. New Hampshire officers

б	Whenever a violation of the marine resources laws or the
8	inland fish and wildlife laws of the State of New Hampshire or the State of Maine is committed or attempted to be committed by
10	any person or persons fishing in any waters or portion of any waters lying between New Hampshire and Maine, any warden or other person who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the
12	marine resources laws and the inland fish and wildlife laws of New Hampshire may make arrests on any part of the waters between
14	New Hampshire and Maine or the shores of those waters and to take the person or persons arrested for trial to the state in which
16	the violation was committed and there to prosecute that person or persons according to the laws of that state.
18	persons according to the raws of that states
20	CHAPTER 907
22	ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
24	SUBCHAPTER 1
26	FISH AND WILDLIFE CITATIONS
28	§10451. Fish and wildlife citation form
30	<b>1. Form.</b> The commissioner shall designate the Uniform Summons and Complaint as the citation form to be used by the
32	warden service.
34	2. Responsibility for issuance and disposition. Responsibility for issuance and disposition is as follows.
36	
38	A. The commissioner is responsible for all fish and wildlife citation forms approved by the Chief Judge of the District Court prior to May 1, 1991. The Department of
40	Public Safety is responsible for all Uniform Summons and Complaints issued to the warden service. The commissioner
42	or the commissioner's designee is responsible for the further issuance of Uniform Summons and Complaint books to
44	individual wardens and for the proper disposition of those books.
46	3. Lawful complaint. If the citation provided for in this
48	section or a Uniform Summons and Complaint is duly sworn to as required by law and otherwise legally sufficient in respect to
50	the form of a complaint and charging an offense, it may be filed

in a court having jurisdiction and constitutes a lawful complaint
 for the purpose of the commencement of any criminal prosecution or civil violation proceeding.

4

4. Lawful summons. A citation as provided for in this б section or a Uniform Summons and Complaint, when served upon a person by a law enforcement officer, acts as a summons to appear in court or to otherwise respond in accordance with law on or 8 before the date specified in the summons. Any person who fails 10 to appear in court as directed by the summons or to otherwise respond in accordance with law on or before the date specified in 12 the summons commits a Class E crime. Upon that person's failure to appear or respond in accordance with law, the court may issue 14 a warrant of arrest. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this subsection that the failure to appear or respond 16 resulted from just cause.

18 **§10452.** Refusal to sign

 20 <u>A person who refuses to sign a citation or Uniform Summons</u> and Complaint after having been ordered to do so by a law
 22 enforcement officer commits a Class E crime.

## 24 <u>§10453. Unlawful disposition of citations</u>

26 It is unlawful and official misconduct for a warden or other public employee to dispose of an official citation form or 28 Uniform Summons and Complaint, except in accordance with law and as provided for in any applicable official policy or procedure of 30 the Bureau of Warden Service.

SUBCHAPTER 2

EVIDENCE

- 32
- 34
- 36

### 38 §10501. Admissibility of department records and prima facie evidence

40

 Certificate: admissible evidence. A certificate, signed
 by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, stating what the records of the department show on any given matter is admissible in evidence in all courts of this State to prove what the records of the department are on that matter. Upon the testimony of a law enforcement officer that the certificate and records were obtained by that officer from the department, the court shall admit that certificate and those records as evidence without any further foundation or testimony.

	2. Certificate prima facie evidence person not holder of
2	<u>license, permit, registration or certificate of number. A</u>
	certificate, signed by the commissioner or the commissioner's
4	designee, stating that the records of the department do not show
	that a particular person on a stated date held a license, permit,
6	registration or certificate of number issued under this Part is
	admissible in evidence in all courts of this State and is prima
8	facie evidence that the particular person named in the
	certificate did not hold a license, permit, registration or
10	certificate of number as specified in the certificate on the date
	specified in the certificate.
12	
	3. Certificate prima facie evidence of license, permit,
14	registration or certificate of number revocation. A certificate,

14 registration or certificate of number revocation. A certificate, signed by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, 16 stating that the records of the department show that a particular person's license, permit, registration or certificate of number 18 issued under this Part was revoked or suspended on a particular stated date is admissible in evidence in all courts of this State 20 and is prima facie evidence that the particular person's license, permit, registration or certificate of number as specified in the 22 certificate was revoked or suspended on the date stated.

24 4. Use of snowmobile accident reports. Accident reports made by investigating officers are for the purpose of statistical analysis and accident prevention and are not admissible in 26 evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, but any investigating agency may disclose, upon the 28 request of any person, the date, time and location of the accident and the names and addresses of drivers, owners, injured 30 persons, witnesses and the investigating officer. The 32 investigating agency may upon written request furnish a photocopy of any report at the expense of the person making the request. 34

5. Certificate of number for motorboat. If the operator of a motorboat requiring a certificate of number under section 13056, subsection 2 fails to produce a current certificate of number for the motorboat that person is operating within a reasonable time after demand of a law enforcement officer authorized to enforce the law, it is prima facie evidence that the motorboat is being operated without a current certificate of number.

## 6. Failure to produce license. A person's failure to produce a license within a reasonable time when requested by any authorized person is prima facie evidence that the person does not possess that license. 48

7. Possession of hunting equipment without license. The 50 possession of any hunting equipment in the fields, forests or on

	the waters or ice within the territorial limits of the State by
2	any person who does not possess the required hunting license duly
2	issued to that person, covering the period of time within which
4	the hunting equipment is found in that person's possession, is
т	prima facie evidence of hunting in violation of law, unless the
6	person furnishes satisfactory evidence of the issuance of a
0	
0	hunting license.
8	0 Decempion of ficking tookly without lineses
10	8. Possession of fishing tackle without license. The
10	possession of any fishing tackle in the fields, forests or on the
	waters or ice within the territorial limits of the State by any
12	person who does not possess the required fishing license duly
	issued to that person, covering the period of time within which
14	the fishing tackle is found in that person's possession, is prima
	facie evidence of fishing in violation of law, unless the person
16	furnishes satisfactory evidence of the issuance of a fishing
	<u>license.</u>
18	
	9. Possession of hunting equipment on Sunday. Possession
20	of hunting equipment in the fields or forests or on the waters or
	ice in the State or in a motor vehicle being operated on an
22	<u>unpaved highway or road located in an unorganized township on</u>
	Sunday is prima facie evidence of a violation of section 11205,
24	unless:
26	A. The hunting equipment is carried, securely wrapped, in a
26	<u>A. The hunting equipment is carried, securely wrapped, in a complete cover;</u>
26 28	
	complete cover;
28	<u>complete cover;</u> B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or
28	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate</pre>
28 30	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the</pre>
28 30	<ul> <li><u>complete cover</u>;</li> <li><u>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</u></li> <li><u>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate</u></li> <li><u>pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the</u></li> <li><u>separate pieces are joined together</u>. For the purpose of</li> </ul>
28 30 32	<ul> <li><u>complete cover</u>;</li> <li><u>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</u></li> <li><u>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate</u> pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment.</pre>
28 30 32	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment.</pre>
28 30 32 34	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ul> <li><u>complete cover</u>;</li> <li><u>B.</u> The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</li> <li><u>C.</u> The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</li> <li><b>10.</b> Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows. 10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows. 10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ul> <li><u>complete cover;</u></li> <li><u>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</u></li> <li><u>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</u></li> <li><u>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way.</u> Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>complete cover;</li> <li>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</li> <li>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</li> <li>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as otherwise provided in section 11208, subsection 1, is prima facie</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li><u>complete cover;</u></li> <li><u>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</u></li> <li><u>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</u></li> <li><u>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way.</u> Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>complete cover; B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows. 10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as otherwise provided in section 11208, subsection 1, is prima facie evidence of hunting.</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>complete cover;</li> <li>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</li> <li>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</li> <li>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as otherwise provided in section 11208, subsection 1, is prima facie evidence of hunting.</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>complete cover:</li> <li>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</li> <li>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</li> <li>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as otherwise provided in section 11208, subsection 1, is prima facie evidence of hunting.</li> <li>11. Failure to give notice of snowmobile accident. Failure of a person who is required to give notice of a snowmobile</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>complete cover;</li> <li>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</li> <li>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</li> <li>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as otherwise provided in section 11208, subsection 1, is prima facie evidence of hunting.</li> <li>11. Failure to give notice of snowmobile accident. Failure of a person who is required to give notice of a snowmobile accident under section 13106, subsection 22 to give that notice</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>complete cover:</li> <li>B. The hunting equipment is fastened in a case; or</li> <li>C. The hunting equipment is carried in at least 2 separate pieces in such a manner that it can not be fired, unless the separate pieces are joined together. For the purpose of this subsection, a clip, magazine or cylinder of a firearm may not be considered a piece of the hunting equipment. Bows and arrows must be kept in a case or cover if broadheads or field points are kept attached to the arrows.</li> <li>10. Possession of firearm on public paved way. Possession of a loaded firearm on a public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of a public paved way or within the right-of-way of any controlled access highway, except as otherwise provided in section 11208, subsection 1, is prima facie evidence of hunting.</li> <li>11. Failure to give notice of snowmobile accident. Failure of a person who is required to give notice of a snowmobile</li> </ul>

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where the accident occurred is prima facie evidence that the accident was not reported.

4 §10502. Seizure of fish, wildlife and equipment

6	1. Seizure; filing libel. All fish or wildlife hunted,
•	trapped, fished, bought, sold, carried, transported or found in
8	possession of any person in violation of this Part, and all
	equipment, including firearms, possessed or used in violation of
10	this Part are contraband and subject to seizure by any officer
	authorized to enforce this Part. Except for property exempted
12	from libel under subsection 2, an officer making such a seizure
	shall file, within a reasonable time, with the court a libel
14	against that property. The libel must describe the property
÷1	seized and the date and place of that seizure, cite the provision
16	of law that is alleged to have been violated and request a decree
10	of forfeiture. The libel proceedings and disposal of property
18	are governed by section 10503.
10	<u>die governed by section 10303.</u>
20	2. Exemption from libel proceedings. The following
20	property may be lawfully seized under this section but is not
22	subject to the libel requirements of this section:
	Subject to the liber requirements of this section.
24	A. Unless reasonable doubt exists as to ownership, property
51	having a value less than \$10;
26	naving a value iess chair bio,
20	B. Any firearm seized in connection with a violation of:
28	D. My IIIcalm belaca in connection with a violation of
20	(1) Section 11206;
30	
50	(2) Section 10902, subsection 6; or
32	
01	(3) Section 10752, subsection 6, paragraph B and
34	section 10902, subsection 4, paragraphs A and B;
	<u> </u>
36	C. Any fishing equipment that is contraband under this
	section and is seized in connection with a violation of
38	section 10902, subsection 8; and
40	D. Any fish or wildlife that is contraband under this
	section and is seized in connection with any violation of
42	this Part.
44	Property seized by the commissioner that is exempt from libel
	under this subsection must be retained by the commissioner
46	pending disposition of criminal proceedings and is forfeited to
	the State upon conviction.
48	

	Property forfeited to the State under this section may be
2	disposed of by the commissioner in any manner considered
4	appropriate by the commissioner.
1	<u>§10503. Forfeiture of seized fish, wildlife and equipment</u>
6	
	Whenever a libel has been filed pursuant to section 10502:
8	1 Webler and Leaster of likel Whe index shall fim a bime
10	1. Notice and hearing of libel. The judge shall fix a time for the hearing of the libel and issue a notice of the libel to
10	all persons interested, citing them to appear at the time and
12	place appointed and show cause why the fish, wildlife or
	equipment possessed should not be declared forfeited. A true and
14	attested copy of the libel and notice must be posted in 2
16	conspicuous places in the town or place where the fish, wildlife
10	or equipment possessed was seized, or in such place or places as is ordered by the court, at least 10 days before the day on which
18	the libel is returnable. Copies must be served on common carriers;
20	2. Disposal and sale of fish or wildlife. If the court
	finds that the fish or wildlife seized will be unsuitable for
22	food or other use on the day on which the libel is returnable, the court shall order the officer making the seizure to dispose
24	of the seized fish or wildlife. The officer disposing of the
	seized fish or wildlife shall, in case of sale, hold the proceeds
26	of the sale subject to order of the court for decision as to the
	right of the claimant, if any appear, to the fish or wildlife. If
28	the court finds the claimant, if any appear, is not entitled to
30	the fish or wildlife, the officer making the seizure shall turn over to the court the proceeds of the sale, and the court shall
50	forward the proceeds to the commissioner in the same manner as is
32	provided by section 10203;
34	3. Declaration of forfeiture. If no claimant appears, the
36	court shall, on proof of notice, declare the articles forfeited to the State;
30	to the state,
38	4. Claim procedures. If a person appears and claims the
	articles, or any part of the articles, as having a right to the
40	possession of them at the time when they were seized, that
42	<u>claimant shall file with the court a claim in writing stating</u> <u>specifically:</u>
16	<u>SPECIALQUALY</u> .
44	A. The right so claimed;
46	B. The foundation of the claim;
48	<u>C. The item so claimed;</u>
50	D. The time and place of the seizure;

2	E. The name of the officer by whom the articles were seized;
4	F. That the articles were not possessed in violation of this Part with the person's knowledge or consent; and
б	G. That person's business and place of residence.
8	If a person makes a claim in accordance with this subsection,
10	that claimant must be admitted as a party to the process, and the court shall proceed to determine the truth of the allegations in
12	the claim and libel and may hear any pertinent evidence offered by the libelant or claimant;
14	5. Return of articles or proceeds to claimant. If the court
16	is, upon the hearing, satisfied that the fish, wildlife or equipment possessed was not possessed in violation of this Part
18	and that the claimant is entitled to the custody of any part of the articles, the court shall give the claimant an order in
20	writing, directed to the officer having the articles in custody, commanding delivery to the claimant of the articles or proceeds
22	<u>derived from the sale of the articles, to which the claimant is</u> found to be entitled, within 48 hours after demand;
24	
26	<b>6. Judgment against claimant.</b> If the court finds the claimant entitled to no part of the articles seized, the court shall render judgment against that claimant for the libelant for
28	costs, to be taxed as in civil cases before the court, and issue execution thereon, and declare the articles forfeited to the
30	<u>State</u> ;
32	7. Appeal. The claimant may appeal and shall recognize with sureties as on appeals in civil causes from a judge:
34	8. Costs. The costs are:
36	A. For the libel, 50¢;
38	B. For entering the libel, 30¢;
40	<u>C. For trying the libel, \$1;</u>
42	
44	D. For a notice, 50¢;
46	E. For posting notices and return, \$1;
48	F. For an order to restore or deliver, 25¢;
50	G. For executing the order, 50¢; and

_	H. Per mile for all necessary travel; 10¢ and
2	9. Forms. The department shall provide forms for all cases
4	arising under the this section.
6	<u>§10504. Officer's report</u>
8	In all cases, the officer making any seizure or sale of fish
10	or wildlife shall, within 10 days after the seizure or sale, report all particulars of the seizure or sale and an itemized
12	statement of the proceeds, expenses and fees and the disposition of the proceeds to the commissioner.
14	SUBCHAPTER_3
16	JUDICIAL ACTIONS
18	§10551. Prosecution by district attorney
20	Each district attorney shall prosecute all violations of
22	this Part occurring within the district attorney's district when requested by the commissioner or a game warden or other law
24	enforcement officer authorized to enforce these chapters.
26	§10552. Compulsory testimony and witness immunity
	In any prosecution under this Part, any participant in a
28	violation of this Part, when requested by the district attorney, commissioner or other officer instituting the prosecution, may be
30	<u>compelled to testify as a witness against any other person</u> <u>charged with violating those chapters, but the evidence given may</u>
32	not be used against the person testifying in any prosecution for such a violation.
34	
36	§10553. Jurisdiction
38	The District Court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court in all criminal prosecutions under this Part.
40	§10554. Court procedure
42	The provisions of Titles 14 and 15 relating to court procedure apply in all prosecutions under this Part.
44	
46	<u>§10555. Failure to appear</u>
48	If a person from whom a game warden has accepted personal recognizance and a deposit in accordance with section 10353,
50	<u>subsection 2, paragraph C fails to appear in court on the day</u> <u>specified in the summons, either in person or by counsel, the</u>

	court shall order the recognizance and deposit forfeited, and the
2	clerk shall immediately notify the commissioner. The default and
	forfeiture is considered a conviction for purposes of revocation
4	<u>of licenses.</u>
6	§10556. Clerks to notify commissioner
8	The clerks of the District Court and the clerks of the Superior Court shall notify the commissioner of the conviction of
10	a person of a violation of this Part, the sentence of the court
	and any appeal taken from the sentence.
12	
14	SUBCHAPTER 4
16	GENERAL PENALTIES AND SENTENCING
18	§10601. General penalty statement
20	<u>A person who violates a provision of this Part commits a</u> Class E crime, except as otherwise provided in this Part.
22	<u>§10602. Rule violations; general</u>
24	Except as otherwise provided, a person who violates any
26	provision of any rule of the commissioner adopted in accordance with this Part commits a Class E crime.
28	§10603. Crime of multiple civil violations
30	The wielsties of a machibited and under this Dout by
32	The violation of a prohibited act under this Part by a person who has 3 or more adjudications of having committed civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period is a
34	Class E crime.
36	<b>§10604.</b> Conviction record of habitual violator
38	A certificate, signed by the commissioner or a person designated by the commissioner, setting forth the conviction
40	record as maintained by the department of any person whose record
	brings that person within the definition of an habitual violator,
42	as defined in section 10605, subsection 1, is admissible in
	evidence in all courts of the State for purposes of sentencing.
44	That certificate is prima facie evidence that the person named in
	the certificate was duly convicted by the court in which that
46	conviction was made of each offense set forth in the
48	certificate. If the person named in the certificate denies any of the facts stated in the certificate, that person has the burden of proof.

#### §10605. Sentencing alternative; habitual violator 2 1. Habitual violator defined. For purposes of this section, "habitual violator" means a person whose record, as 4 maintained by the department, shows that: 6 A. The person has been convicted of 3 or more prohibited 8 acts under this Part within the previous 5-year period, except that, whenever more than one prohibited act is 10 violated at the same time, multiple convictions are deemed to be one offense; or 12 B. The person has been convicted of 2 or more Class E 14 crimes pursuant to section 10603 within the previous 5-year period. 16 2. Sentencing alternative for habitual violators. When an 18 habitual violator is convicted of a crime in this Part the court shall impose a sentencing alternative involving not less than 3 20 days imprisonment, none of which may be suspended, and a fine of not less than \$500, none of which may be suspended. 22 §10606. License or permit violation 24 A person may not violate any restriction of a license or 26 permit issued in accordance with this Part. Unless otherwise provided in this Part, each day a person violates a restriction of a license or permit issued in accordance with this Part, that 28 person commits a Class E crime. 30 \$10607. Rule violations; operation of motor vehicles on public 32 water supply 34 Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule regulating the operation of motor vehicles on public water 36 supplies commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged. 38 CHAPTER 909 40 GENERAL OFFENSES 42 §10651. Failure to stop for law enforcement officer 44 1. Prohibition. A person may not: 46 A. Fail or refuse to stop a motor vehicle or other 48 conveyance immediately upon request or signal of any officer in uniform whose duty it is to enforce this Part; 50

2	<u>B. Fail to stop or move that person's watercraft upon being ordered or directed to do so by any law enforcement officer</u>
4	in uniform whose duty it is to enforce chapter 935;
4	C. Fail or refuse to stop any snowmobile on request or
6	signal of any law enforcement officer in uniform whose duty it is to enforce chapter 937; or
8	
10	D. Fail or refuse to stop any all-terrain vehicle on request or signal of any law enforcement officer in uniform whose duty it is to enforce chapter 939.
12	
14	<b>2. Penalty.</b> A person who violates this section commits a <u>Class E crime.</u>
16	§10652. Abuse of another person's property while fishing,
18	hunting or trapping
	1. Prohibitions. Prohibitions on the abuse of another
20	<u>person's property while fishing, hunting or trapping are as</u> follows.
22	
24	A. A person may not, while fishing, hunting or trapping any wild animal or wild bird:
26	(1) Tear down or destroy any fence or wall on another person's land;
28	
30	<u>(2) Leave open any gate or bars on another person's land; or</u>
32	(3) Trample or destroy any crop on another person's land.
34	
36	<u>A person, who while fishing, violates this paragraph commits</u> <u>a Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20</u> for each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be
38	suspended.
40	B. A person may not, while hunting any wild animal or wild bird:
42	
44	(1) Damage or destroy a tree on another person's land by inserting into that tree any metallic or ceramic object to be used as, or as part of, a ladder or
46	observation stand, unless the person has the permission of the landowner; or
48	
50	(2) Except as provided in this paragraph, erect or use either a portable or permanent tree ladder or stand

	attached to a tree on the land of another person,
2	unless:
4	(a) That person has obtained verbal or written
6	<u>authorization to erect and use a tree ladder or</u> stand from the landowner or the landowner's
Ū	representative; and
8	(b) The tree ladder or stand is plainly labeled
10	with a 2-inch by 4-inch tag identifying the name
12	and address of the person or persons authorized by the landowner to use the tree stand or ladder.
14	This subparagraph does not apply to a portable tree
	ladder or stand that is located on land within the
16	jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission and attended by the person who owns the
18	ladder or stand.
20	A person may not possess any wild animal or wild bird taken by
22	hunting or trapping in violation of this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this Part.
66	ocherwise provided in chis raic.
24	<u>§10653. Nonfeasance</u>
26	A person may not fail to perform any act, duty or obligation
28	enjoined upon that person by this Part.
30	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>
32	§10654. Harassment of hunters, trappers and anglers
52	1. Interference with taking. A person may not
34	intentionally or knowingly:
36	A. Interfere with the lawful hunting, fishing or trapping
38	of a wild animal, wild bird or fish; or
50	B. Disturb or attempt to disturb a wild animal, wild bird
40	or fish with the intent to interfere with the hunting,
42	fishing or trapping of them.
42	2. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a
44	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
16	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
46	3. Injunctions. The District Court or Superior Court may
48	enjoin conduct that would be in violation of this section upon petition by a person affected or who reasonably may be affected
50	by the conduct, upon a showing that the conduct is threatened or

2	that it has occurred on particular premises in the past and that it is not unreasonable to expect that under similar circumstances it will be repeated.
4	
6	4. Property rights otherwise provided by law. This section may not be construed in any way to limit the ownership use, access or control of property rights otherwise provided by law.
8	
10	<u>§10655. Failure to notify</u>
	Except as otherwise provided through written agreement, a
12	person may not, if that person has knowledge that a person is lost, stranded or drowned in the woodlands or inland waters of
14	the State, fail to give notice of the lost, stranded or drowned
16	person by quickest means to the Bureau of Warden Service.
10	A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
18	Storre Defense of methods
20	§10656. Defacement of notices
	1. Prohibition on defacement of notices. A person may not
22	intentionally or knowingly mutilate, deface or destroy any notice
24	or rule of the commissioner posted in conformity with this Part.
26	<b>2. Penalties.</b> A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
28	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
20	
30	<u>CHAPTER 911</u>
32	HUNTING AND OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
34	§10701. Hunting under the influence; operating watercraft, snowmobile or ATV under the influence
36	1 Prohibition & person may not hunt wild animals or wild
38	<ol> <li>Prohibition. A person may not hunt wild animals or wild birds or operate or attempt to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV:</li> </ol>
40	
42	A. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a combination of liquor and drugs;
44	B. For a person 21 years of age or older, while having 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in that person's blood; or
46	
48	<u>C. For a person less than 21 years of age, while having any amount of alcohol in the blood.</u>

	2. Possession of hunting equipment while intoxicated. The
2	possession of hunting equipment in the fields or forests or on
	the waters or ice in the State by a person while under the
4	influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs is prima facie evidence
~	that the possessor is in violation of subsection 1.
6	3. Penalties. A person who violates this section commits a
8	<u>Class D crime. In determining an appropriate sentence, refusal</u>
Ũ	to submit to a chemical test must in every case be an aggravating
10	factor. In the following cases the following minimum penalties
	apply.
12	
	A. In the case of a person having no previous convictions
14	<u>of a violation of subsection 1 within the previous 6-year</u> period, the fine may not be less than \$400. If that person
16	was adjudicated within the previous 6-year period for
20	failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a
18	blood-alcohol test under section 10702, subsection 1, the
	fine may not be less than \$500. A conviction under this
20	paragraph must include a period of incarceration of not less
~~	than 48 hours, none of which may be suspended, when the
22	person:
24	(1) Was tested as having a blood-alcohol level of
	0.15% or more;
26	
	(2) Failed or refused to stop upon request or signal
28	of an officer in uniform, pursuant to section 6953 or 10651, during the operation that resulted in
30	prosecution for operating under the influence or with a
	blood-alcohol level of 0.08% or more; or
32	
	(3) Failed to submit to a chemical test to determine
34	that person's blood-alcohol level or drug
36	<u>concentration, requested by a law enforcement officer</u> on the occasion that resulted in the conviction.
30	on the occasion that resulted in the conviction.
38	B. In the case of a person having one previous conviction
	of a violation of subsection 1 within the previous 6-year
40	period, the fine may not be less than \$600. If that person
4.2	was adjudicated within the previous 6-year period for
42	<u>failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a</u> <u>blood-alcohol or drug concentration test under section</u>
44	10702, subsection 1, the fine may not be less than \$800. A
	conviction under this paragraph must include a period of
46	incarceration of not less than 7 days, none of which may be
	suspended.
48	
50	C. In the case of a person having 2 or more previous
50	<u>convictions of violations of subsection 1 within the</u>

-	previous 6-year period, the fine may not be less than
2	\$1,000. If that person was adjudicated within the previous
	<u>6-year period for failure to comply with the duty to submit</u>
4	to and complete a blood-alcohol or drug concentration test
	<u>under section 10702, subsection 1, the fine may not be less</u>
6	than \$1,300. A conviction under this paragraph must include
	a period of incarceration of not less than 30 days, none of
8	which may be suspended.
-	
10	D. In addition to the penalties provided under paragraphs A
10	to C, the court may order the defendant to participate in
10	
12	the alcohol and other drug education, evaluation and
	treatment programs for multiple offenders administered by
14	the Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services,
	Office of Substance Abuse, as established in Title 5,
16	<u>chapter 521.</u>
18	E. The penalties provided under paragraphs B, C and D may
	not be suspended by the court.
20	not be suspended by the court.
20	F If the State pleads and proves that while hunting on
22	F. If the State pleads and proves that, while hunting or
22	operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or watercraft in
	violation of this section, the defendant in fact caused
24	serious bodily injury as defined in Title 17-A, section 2,
	subsection 23, to another person or in fact caused the death
26	of another person, the sentencing class for the offenses in
	subsection 1 is Class C crimes. The minimum penalties
28	specified in this subsection apply, unless a longer minimum
	period otherwise applies.
30	<u></u>
50	Any alternatives defined in subsection 1 may be pleaded in the
32	alternative. The State may, but is not required to, elect an
52	
	alternative prior to submission to the fact finder.
34	
	For purposes of this subsection, a prior conviction has occurred
36	within the 6-year period if the date of docket entry by the clerk
	of a judgment of conviction or adjudication is 6 years or less
38	from the date of the new conduct that is penalized or for which
	the penalty is or may be enhanced.
40	
	In determining the appropriate sentence, the court shall consider
42	the defendant's record of convictions for hunting under the
	influence or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or
44	watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
77	
	drugs and for failure to comply with the duty to submit. The
46	court may rely upon oral representations based on records
	maintained by the courts, by the Department of Public Safety,
48	State Bureau of Identification; by the Secretary of State,
	including telecommunications of records maintained by the
50	Secretary of State; or by the department. If the defendant

	disputes the accuracy of any representation concerning a
2	conviction or adjudication, the court shall grant a continuance
	for the purposes of determining the accuracy of the record.
4	
	References in this Title to this subsection are deemed to refer
6	to the juvenile crime stated in Title 15, section 3103,
	subsection 1, paragraph E and to the disposition, including a
8	suspension, for that juvenile crime as provided in Title 15,
•	section 3314, subsection 3, except as otherwise provided or when
10	the context clearly requires otherwise.
	<u></u>
12	§10702. Chemical tests
	JAV / WI CHICHICUL CODED
14	1. Duty to submit. The following persons have a duty to
	submit to chemical testing.
16	Storize to enemy our coberny.
10	A. A person who operates or attempts to operate a
18	watercraft within this State has the duty to submit to a
10	test to determine that person's blood-alcohol level by
20	analysis of blood or breath if there is probable cause to
20	believe that person has operated or attempted to operate a
22	watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating
~ ~	liquor. The duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test includes
24	the duty to complete either a blood or breath test. Tests
47	and procedures applicable in determining whether a person is
26	under the influence are governed by section 10703.
20	under the initiance are governed by section 10703.
28	B. A person who hunts wild animals or wild birds or
20	operates or attempts to operate a snowmobile or ATV within
30	this State has a duty to submit to a test to determine that
30	person's blood-alcohol level or drug concentration by
32	
32	analysis of blood, breath or urine if there is probable
24	cause to believe that the person is hunting wild animals or
34	wild birds or operating or attempting to operate a
26	snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating
36	liquor or drugs. The duty to submit to a blood-alcohol or
	drug concentration test includes the duty to complete either
38	a blood, breath or urine test, or any combination of those

tests. Tests and procedures for determining whether a

person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or

2. Failure to comply with duty to submit. This subsection

A. A person may not refuse to submit to or fail to complete a blood-alcohol test when requested to do so by a law

applies to a person refusing to submit to chemical testing.

drugs are governed by section 10703.

enforcement officer:

40

42

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46

48

	(1) Who has probable cause to believe that the person
2	operated or attempted to operate a watercraft while
4	under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or
4	(2) When the second second the second s
c	(2) When the person was the operator of a watercraft
6	involved in a watercraft accident that results in the
0	death of any person, as provided in section 10703,
8	subsection 11.
10	
10	B. A person may not refuse to submit to or fail to complete
10	a blood-alcohol or drug concentration test, or both, when
12	requested to do so by a law enforcement officer who has
14	probable cause to believe that the person hunted while under
74	the influence or operated or attempted to operate an ATV or
16	a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating
10	<u>liquor or drugs.</u>
18	3. Penalties. A person who violates this section commits a
10	civil violation for which a forfeiture of up to \$500 may be
20	<u>adjudged.</u>
20	<u>aajuudeu.</u>
22	<u>§10703. Administering chemical tests; test results; evidence;</u>
22	reporting; immunity
24	<u>reporting</u>
	1. Blood or breath test. If the law enforcement officer
26	
26	has probable cause to believe a person hunted wild animals or
26 28	<u>has probable cause to believe a person hunted wild animals or</u> wild birds or operated or attempted to operate a watercraft,
	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
	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
28	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
28	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
28 30	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 must be administered. When a blood test is required, the test may be administered by a physician of
28 30	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 must be administered. When a blood
28 30 32	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 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
28 30 32	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 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, will be
28 30 32 34	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 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
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28 30 32 34 36 38	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 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, will be administered.
28 30 32 34 36	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of the consequences of refusing to comply with the test. If the
28 30 32 34 36 38	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of the consequences of refusing to comply with the test. If the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of the consequences of refusing to comply with the test. If the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete the requested chemical tests at the direction of the law enforcement officer, that person is committing a civil violation for which the person may be required to pay a civil forfeiture of
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of the consequences of refusing to comply with the test. If the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete the requested chemical tests at the direction of the law enforcement officer, that person is committing a civil violation for which the person may be required to pay a civil forfeiture of up to \$500. The officer shall also inform the person that the failure to comply with the duty to submit to a chemical test is
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of the consequences of refusing to comply with the test. If the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete the requested chemical tests at the direction of the law enforcement officer, that person is committing a civil violation for which the person may be required to pay a civil forfeiture of up to \$500. The officer shall also inform the person that the failure to comply with the duty to submit to a chemical test is admissible in evidence against that person at any trial for
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	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 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, will be administered. 2. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person to be tested of the consequences of refusing to comply with the test. If the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete the requested chemical tests at the direction of the law enforcement officer, that person is committing a civil violation for which the person may be required to pay a civil forfeiture of up to \$500. The officer shall also inform the person that the failure to comply with the duty to submit to a chemical test is

2	Test results may not be excluded as evidence in any proceeding
	<u>before any administrative officer or court of this State as a</u>
4	result of the failure of the law enforcement officer to comply
	with these prerequisites. The only effects of the failure of the
6	officer to comply with the prerequisites are as provided in
-	subsection 7.
8	
	3. Results of test. Upon the request of the person who
10	submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or
12	tests must be made available to that person or that person's
	attorney by the law enforcement officer.
14	
	4. Blood-alcohol level. The following percentages by
16	weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood have the following
	evidentiary effect.
18	
	A. If there was, at the time alleged, 0.05% or less by
20	<u>weight of alcohol in the blood of a defendant who was 21</u>
	years of age or older at the time of arrest, it is prima
22	facie evidence that the defendant was not under the
	influence of intoxicating liquor.
24	
	<u>B. If there was, at the time alleged, in excess of 0.05%</u>
26	but less than 0.08% by weight of alcohol in the blood of a
	<u>defendant who was 21 years of age or older at the time of</u>
28	the arrest, it is relevant evidence, but it is not to be
	given prima facie effect in indicating whether or not the
30	defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor
	within the meaning of this section, but that fact may be
32	considered with other competent evidence in determining
<b>.</b> .	whether or not the defendant was under the influence of
34	intoxicating liquor.
36	C. For purposes of evidence in proceedings other than those
	arising under section 10701, subsection 1, it is presumed
38	that a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor
	when that person has:
40	
	(1) For a person 21 years of age or older, a
42	blood-alcohol level of 0.08% or more by weight; and
44	(2) For a norman loss than 21 works of any amount
77	(2) For a person less than 21 years of age, any amount
16	of alcohol in the blood.
46	D Deveent by weight of electric in the black is been a
4.0	D. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood is based upon
48	grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood.

	5. Administration of tests. Persons conducting analyses of
2	blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the
	blood-alcohol level or drug concentration must be certified for
4	each purpose by the Department of Human Services under
	certification standards set by that department.
6	
	A. Only a duly licensed physician, registered physician's
8	assistant, registered nurse or a person certified by the
	Department of Human Services under certification standards
10	set by that department, acting at the request of a law
	enforcement officer, may draw a specimen of blood to
12	determine the blood-alcohol level or drug concentration of a
	person who is complying with the duty to submit to a
14	chemical test. This limitation does not apply to the taking
	<u>of breath or urine specimens. When a person draws a</u>
16	<u>specimen of blood at the request of a law enforcement</u>
	officer, that person may issue a certificate that states
18	that the person is in fact a duly licensed or certified
	<u>person as required by this subsection and that the person</u>
20	followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen of
	blood to determine the blood-alcohol level or drug
22	concentration. That certificate, when duly signed and sworn
	to by the person, is admissible as evidence in any court of
24	the State. It is prima facie evidence that the person was
	duly licensed or certified and that the person followed the
26	proper procedure for drawing a specimen of blood for
••	chemical testing, unless, with 10 days' written notice to
28	the prosecution, the defendant requests that the person
30	testify as to licensure or certification, or the procedure
30	for drawing the specimen of blood.
32	B. A law enforcement officer may take a sample specimen of
52	the breath or urine of any person whom the officer has
34	probable cause to believe hunted wild animals or wild birds
51	or operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, snowmobile
36	or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
	drugs and who is complying with the duty to submit to and
38	complete a chemical test. The sample specimen must be
	submitted to the Department of Human Services or a person
40	certified by the Department of Human Services for the
	purpose of conducting chemical tests of the sample specimen
42	to determine the blood-alcohol level or drug concentration
	of that sample.
44	
	<u>C. Only equipment approved by the Department of Human</u>
46	Services may be used by a law enforcement officer to take a
	<u>sample specimen of the defendant's breath or urine for</u>
48	<u>submission to the Department of Human Services or a person</u>
	<u>certified by the Department of Human Services for the</u>
50	<u>purpose of conducting tests of the sample specimen to</u>

determine the blood-alcohol level or drug concentration of2that sample. Approved equipment must have a stamp of<br/>approval affixed by the Department of Human Services.4Evidence that the equipment was in a sealed carton bearing<br/>the stamp of approval must be accepted in court as prima6facie evidence that the equipment was approved by the<br/>Department of Human Services for use by the law enforcement<br/>88officer to take the sample specimen of the defendant's<br/>breath or urine.

10

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D. As an alternative to the method of breath testing described in this subsection, a law enforcement officer may 12 test the breath of any person whom the officer has probable cause to believe hunted wild birds or wild animals or 14 operated or attempted to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, by use 16 of a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus to determine the blood-alcohol level, provided the testing 18 apparatus is reasonably available. The procedures for the 20 operation and testing of self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses must be as provided by rule adopted by 22 the Department of Human Services. The result of any such test must be accepted as prima facie evidence of the 24 blood-alcohol level in any court.

26 Approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing Ε. apparatuses must have a stamp of approval affixed by the 28 Department of Human Services after periodic testing. That stamp of approval is valid for a limited period of no more 30 than one year. Testimony or other evidence that the equipment was bearing the stamp of approval must be accepted 32 in court as prima facie evidence that the equipment was approved by the Department of Human Services for use by the 34 law enforcement officer to collect and analyze a sample specimen of the defendant's breath. 36

- F. Failure to comply with any provision of this subsection or with any rule adopted under this subsection does not, by itself, result in the exclusion of evidence of blood-alcohol level or drug concentration, unless the evidence is determined to be not sufficiently reliable.
- G. Testimony or other evidence that any materials used in44operating or checking the operation of the equipment were<br/>bearing a statement of the manufacturer or of the Department46of Human Services must be accepted in court as prima facie<br/>evidence that the materials were of a composition and<br/>quality as stated.

	H. A person certified by the Maine Criminal Justice
2	Academy, under certification standards set by the academy,
	as qualified to operate approved self-contained,
4	breath-alcohol testing apparatuses may operate those
	apparatuses to collect and analyze a sample specimen of a
б	defendant's breath.
8	<ol> <li>Liability. A physician, physician's assistant,</li> </ol>
	registered nurse, person certified by the Department of Human
10	<u>Services or hospital or other health care provider in the</u>
	<u>exercise of due care is not liable in damages or otherwise for</u>
12	any act done or omitted in performing the act of collecting or
	withdrawing specimens of blood at the request of a law
14	enforcement officer pursuant to this section.
16	
16	7. Evidence. The percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood at the time alleged and the concentration of
18	drugs at the time alleged, as shown by the chemical analysis of
10	the defendant's blood, breath or urine or by any test authorized
20	by subsection 5 is admissible in evidence.
	NI UNVUOULUM U ID UMMIUDIALU IM UVIGONOU
22	A. When a person certified under subsection 5 conducts a
	chemical analysis of blood, breath or urine to determine
24	blood-alcohol level or drug concentration, the person may
	issue a certificate stating the results of the analysis.
26	That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the
	certified person, is admissible in evidence in any court of
28	the State. It is prima facie evidence that the person
	<u>taking a specimen of blood or urine was a person authorized</u>
30	by subsection 5; that the equipment, chemicals and other
• •	materials used in the taking of the blood or urine specimen
32	or a breath sample were of a quality appropriate for the
34	<u>purpose of producing reliable test results; that any equipment, chemicals or materials required by subsection 5</u>
34	to be approved by the Department of Human Services were in
36	fact approved; that the sample tested by the person
	certified under subsection 5 was in fact the same sample
38	taken from the defendant; and that the drug concentration or
	percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood
40	was, at the time the blood, breath or urine sample was
	taken, as stated in the certificate, unless with 10 days'
42	written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests
	<u>that a qualified witness testify as to any of the matters as</u>
44	to which the certificate constitutes prima facie evidence.
	The notice must specify those matters concerning which the
46	<u>defendant requests testimony.</u>
• 5	
48	B. A person certified under subsection 5 as qualified to
<b>F</b> c	operate a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus
50	to determine the blood-alcohol level may issue a certificate

	stating the results of the analysis. That certificate, when
2	duly signed and sworn to by the certified person, is admissible in evidence in any court of the State. It is
4	prima facie evidence that the percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood was, at the time the breath
б	sample was taken, as stated in the certificate, unless, with 10 days' written notice to the prosecution, the defendant
8	requests that the operator or other qualified witness testify as to the results of the analysis.
10	LESCITY as to the results of the anarysis.
	C. Transfer of sample specimens to and from a laboratory
12	for purposes of analysis must be by certified or registered mail and, when so made, is deemed to comply with all
14	requirements regarding the continuity of custody of physical evidence.
16	
	D. The failure of a person to comply with the duty to
18	<u>submit to and complete a chemical test under section 10702,</u> subsection 1 is admissible in evidence on the issue of
20	whether that person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. If the law enforcement officer having
22	probable cause to believe that the person hunted wild animals or wild birds or operated or attempted to operate a
24	watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs fails to give either of the
26	warnings required under subsection 2, the failure of the person to comply with the duty to submit to a chemical test
28	is not admissible, except when a test was required pursuant
	to subsection 11. If a failure to submit to and complete a
30	chemical test is not admitted into evidence, the court may
	<u>inform the jury of the fact that a test result is not</u>
32	available.
• •	
34	E. If a test result is not available for a reason other
36	than a person's failure to comply with the duty to submit to
30	and complete a chemical test, the unavailability and the reason are admissible in evidence.
38	reason are admissible in evidence.
50	8. Statements by accused. Any statement by a defendant
40	that the defendant was the operator of a watercraft, snowmobile
	or ATV that the defendant is accused of operating in violation of
42	section 10701, subsection 1 is admissible if it was made
	voluntarily and is otherwise admissible under the United States
44	Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The statement may
	constitute sufficient proof by itself, without further proof of
46	corpus delicti, that the watercraft, snowmobile or ATV was
	operated by the defendant. Any statement by a defendant that the
48	defendant was hunting wild animals or wild birds is admissible
	against a defendant accused of hunting wild animals or wild birds
50	in violation of section 10701, subsection 1 if the statement was

	made voluntarily and is otherwise educatible under the value
2	<u>made voluntarily and is otherwise admissible under the United</u> <u>States Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The statement</u>
-	may constitute sufficient proof by itself, without further proof
4	of corpus delicti, that the defendant was hunting wild animals or
	wild birds.
6	
	9. Payment for tests. Persons authorized to take specimens
8	of blood at the direction of a law enforcement officer and
	persons authorized to perform chemical tests of specimens of
10	blood or breath must be paid from the General Fund or from
	<u>dedicated revenues of the department when a law enforcement</u>
12	officer of the department authorizes the chemical tests. The
	Department of Marine Resources shall pay for chemical tests
14	authorized by marine patrol officers with funds available within
16	that department.
10	10. Accidents and officer's duties. The law enforcement
18	officer has the following duties.
10	<u>VIIICEI MAS CHE IVIIOWING ducies.</u>
20	A. After a person has been charged with hunting wild
	animals or wild birds or with operating or attempting to
22	operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the
	influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an
24	excessive blood-alcohol level, the investigating or
	arresting officer shall investigate to determine whether the
26	<u>charged person has any previous convictions of a violation</u>
	of section 10701, subsection 1 or adjudications for failure
28	to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a chemical
30	test under section 10702, subsection 1. As part of that
30	<u>investigation, the officer shall review the records</u> maintained by the courts, the State Bureau of
32	Identification, the Secretary of State, including
	telecommunications of records maintained by the Secretary of
34	State, or the department.
36	B. A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant,
	any person whom the officer has probable cause to believe
38	hunted any wild animal or wild bird or operated or attempted
	to operate a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the
40	influence of intoxicating liguor or drugs if the arrest
42	<u>occurs within a period following the offense reasonably</u> likely to result in the obtaining of probative evidence that
42	the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
44	drugs.
77	<u> </u>
46	11. Fatalities. Notwithstanding any other provision of
	this section, any person hunting wild animals or wild birds who
48	is involved in a hunting accident or any operator of a
	watercraft, snowmobile or ATV who is involved in a watercraft,
50	snowmobile or ATV accident that results in the death of any

	where we have the terms and the shaming have to determine
2	<u>person must submit to and complete chemical tests to determine</u> that person's blood-alcohol level or other chemical use by
	analysis of blood, breath or urine. A law enforcement officer
4	may determine which types of tests will be administered. The
	<u>results of tests taken pursuant to this subsection are not</u>
6	admissible at trial unless the court is satisfied that probable cause exists, independent of the test results, to believe that
•	
8	the hunter or operator was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or had an excessive blood-alcohol level.
10	TIQUOT OF UTUGS OF HAU AN EXCESSIVE DIGOD-ALCONOT TEVEL.
10	
	12. Aid in enforcement among municipalities. Except as
12	otherwise prohibited by municipal charter or ordinance,
	municipalities may, in the manner provided by Title 30-A, section
14	2674, enter into agreements regarding mutual aid in enforcing
	laws governing the hunting of wild animals or wild birds while
76	
16	under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the
	operation of a watercraft, snowmobile or ATV while under the
18	influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
20	13. Reporting; immunity. Immunity from certain criminal
	and civil liabilities for the act of good faith reporting by
22	
<i>L L</i>	certain health care professionals on accidents that the reporting
	person reasonably believes involved a person who was hunting or
24	operating a snowmobile, ATV or watercraft while under the
	influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs is set forth in Title
26	29-A, section 2405.
28	
30	SUBPART 4
20	<u>DUDCALL 4</u>
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32	FISH AND WILDLIFE
34	
	CHAPTER 913
	<u>CHAPTER 913</u>
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36	<u>CHAPTER 913</u> <u>GENERAL LICENSE AND PERMIT PROVISIONS</u>
	GENERAL LICENSE AND PERMIT PROVISIONS
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38	GENERAL LICENSE AND PERMIT PROVISIONS SUBCHAPTER 1
	GENERAL LICENSE AND PERMIT PROVISIONS SUBCHAPTER 1 LICENSES AND PERMITS: ELIGIBILITY, ISSUANCE
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2	2. Identification number. The commissioner may require an
4	<u>identification number and any other pertinent information on any</u> <u>licenses or permits issued by the department as the commissioner</u>
6	<u>determines necessary.</u>
8	3. Statement of right to possess firearms. The department's applications for licenses and permits that authorize
	a person to hunt with a firearm must include the following
10	statement signed by the applicant:
12	I CERTIFY THAT EITHER I AM NOT A CONVICTED FELON OR THAT I AM A CONVICTED FELON WITH A PERMIT TO CARRY A FIREARM. BY MAKING
14	FALSE STATEMENTS ON THIS DOCUMENT, I REALIZE I AM COMMITTING A
	CLASS D CRIME PUNISHABLE UNDER MAINE LAW.
16	
10	4. Stamps. Whenever a license or permit to hunt is in the
18	form of a stamp, the licensee must affix the stamp to the licensee's hunting license and validate it by signing the
20	licensee's name across the face of the stamp.
22	5. Preissue. A license or permit may be issued prior to the
24	<u>date upon which it goes into force.</u>
27	6. Duplicates. A duplicate license or permit may be
26	obtained by a person who has accidentally lost or destroyed a
_	license or permit issued to that person under this chapter upon
28	payment of a fee of \$2, all of which must be retained by the agent.
30	
32	7. License must be signed. A license issued by the department must be signed by the licensee prior to use.
54	deparchient must be signed by the intensee prior to use.
34	<u>§10752. Bligibility</u>
36	1. Residents. A resident is eligible for a resident license
38	<u>or permit under this Part.</u>
50	2. Nonresidents. A nonresident is eligible for a
40	nonresident license or permit under this Part.
42	3. Aliens. An alien is eligible for an alien license or
44	permit under this Part.
AE	4. Member of United States Armed Forces permanently
46	stationed in State. The following persons are eligible for any trapping, fishing, hunting or combination fishing and hunting
48	license or permit at the resident fee and have the same
	privileges as residents of this State in regard to trapping,
50	hunting and fishing:

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2	A. A person serving in the Armed Forces of the United
4	<u>States who is permanently stationed at a military or naval</u> post, station or base in the State; and
6	B. The spouse and children of a person under paragraph A if the spouse and children permanently reside with that person.
8	<u>A member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in</u>
10	the State who desires a trapping, hunting, fishing or combination license or permit shall present certification from the commander
12	of the member's post, station or base, or from the commander's designated agent, that the person is permanently stationed at
14	that post, station or base.
16	5. Persons convicted of burglary, criminal trespass or theft. Persons convicted of the following offenses are not
18	eligible to obtain a license or permit issued by the department:
20	A. Burglary or criminal trespass of a building located within the unorganized territories:
22	B. Theft of equipment used for trapping, hunting or
24	fishing; or
26 28	C. Theft of an animal that has been obtained by trapping or hunting and that was in the possession or control of the person who trapped or hunted the animal.
20	person who crapped of numbed the animar.
30	<u>If the conviction under paragraph A, B or C was a first conviction, the person convicted is not eligible to obtain a</u>
32	<u>license or permit issued by the department within 2 years of the date of that first conviction.</u>
34	6. Persons convicted of certain offenses. The following
36	applies to the conviction of certain offenses.
38	A. A person convicted of a violation of section 12256, disturbing traps, is not eligible to obtain any license
40	issued by the department for 3 years from the date of
42	conviction in the case of a first offense and 5 years from the date of conviction in the case of a 2nd or subsequent offense.
44	
46	B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, a person is not eligible to obtain a hunting license under the following circumstances.
48	
50	(1) A person convicted of shooting a domestic animal in violation of section 11210 is not eligible to obtain

2	<u>a license to hunt in this State for a period of at least 5 years from the date of conviction.</u>
2	least 5 years from the date of conviction.
4	(2) A person convicted of hunting while under the influence of intoxicating liguor or drugs in violation
6	of section 10701, subsection 1 is not eligible to
8	<u>obtain a license to hunt in this State for a period of 5 years from the date of conviction.</u>
10	(3) A person convicted of a violation of Title 17-A,
12	<u>chapter 9, if the offense occurred in the context of a</u> hunting activity and if, through failure of the hunter
14	to make proper target identification, the offense resulted in the injury or death of another person, is
16	not eligible to obtain a license to hunt in this State for a period of at least 10 years from the date of the
18	conviction.
20	§10753. Proof of residency
22	An applicant for a license or permit under this Part is responsible for submitting proof of residency to the agent or the
24	department, or both. A resident license issued to a person unable to meet the residency requirements at the time the license
	was issued is invalid and must be returned to the commissioner
26	upon request.
28	<u>§10754. Trespass reminder</u>
30	The following notice must be printed on each hunting and fishing license: "This document does not authorize you to enter
32	private property without permission."
34	<u>§10755. Intentional issuance of resident license or permit to nonresident</u>
36	
• •	A town clerk or agent may not intentionally issue a resident
38	<u>license or permit to a person who is not a resident. A person</u> who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
40	<u>\$10756. Duty to carry and exhibit license or permit</u>
42	A person who holds a license or permit issued under this
44	Part shall, while engaged in the licensed activity or while transporting fish, wild animals or wild birds:
46	rionsharfind rish' with curmers At with Arras.
48	<b>1. Carry license or permit.</b> Have on that person that license or permit; and

<ul> <li>2. Kachibit license or permit. Exhibit that license or</li> <li>2 permit for inspection upon request to a warden or other law enforcement officer, an employee of the department, a registered</li> <li>4 Maine quide or the owner of the land on which the licensed activity is taking place.</li> <li>6 A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</li> <li>8 \$10757. Fraudulently obtaining license or permit</li> <li>10 A person may not obtain a license or permit authorized in</li> <li>11 this Part through fraud, misstatement or misrepresentation. A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</li> <li>12 this Part through fraud, misstatement or misrepresentation. A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</li> <li>14 \$10758. Possession of altered license or permit</li> <li>16 A person may not possess a license or permit issued under this Part that has been altered, tampered with or mutilated in any manner.</li> <li>20 \$10759. Expiration</li> <li>21 All licenses and permits issued under this chapter expire at midnicht on December 31st of the calendar year for which the license or permit was issued, unless specifically provided for otherwise.</li> <li>22 SUBCHAPTER 2</li> <li>23 ESTABLISEMENT OF AGENTS</li> <li>24 ESTABLISEMENT OF AGENTS</li> <li>25 (10801. Establishment of agents</li> <li>24 . Appointment. The commissioner may appoint clerks of towns, the State Tax Assessor or such other agents as the commissioner considers necessary to issue licenses and permits.</li> <li>25 (10801. Establishment of agents (1000000000000000000000000000000000000</li></ul>
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<ul> <li>All licenses and permits issued under this chapter expire at midnight on December 31st of the calendar year for which the license or permit was issued, unless specifically provided for otherwise.</li> <li>SUBCHAPTER 2</li> <li>ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENTS</li> <li>\$10801. Establishment of agents</li> <li>1. Appointment. The commissioner may appoint clerks of towns, the State Tax Assessor or such other agents as the commissioner considers necessary to issue licenses and permits.</li> <li>The commissioner shall determine the period during which the agents perform their duties. In the case of services performed for the commissioner by the State Tax Assessor, the provisions of this chapter regarding agents' fees do not apply.</li> <li>Agents for purpose of selling licenses. The</li> </ul>
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42 2. Agents for purpose of selling licenses. The
2. Agents for purpose of selling licenses. The
44 commissioner shall adopt rules that establish the criteria for
selecting agents to sell licenses and permits. Rules adopted
46 <u>under this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in</u>
Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. 48
Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

	agents and the procedure for payment of all funds collected for
2	the reporting period. If these rules include a requirement that
	agents must report more frequently than once a month, the
4	<u>commissioner is responsible for all costs associated with the additional reporting requirement, including mailing costs. Rules</u>
6	adopted under this subsection are major substantive rules as
Ū	defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
8	
	4. Deposit. The commissioner shall deposit funds collected
10	by agents from the sale of licenses and permits and any
10	unencumbered balances as of June 30, 1990 in the State Treasury
12	as undedicated revenue to the General Fund.
14	5. Purposes. All funds derived from the sale of licenses
	or permits under this Part must be used for the following
16	purposes only:
18	A. The administration of the department;
20	B. The protection, propagation, preservation, promotion and
20	investigation of fish and wildlife;
22	
	C. Conservation education; and
24	
	D. Other expenses incident to the administration of the
26	functions set out in this subsection.
28	6. Delinquent agents. An agent is delinquent if that agent
	fails to forward to the commissioner funds collected by that
30	agent by the date established in rules adopted under subsection
	3. Failure to remit the funds as provided in this section
32	results in the following sanctions, in addition to any others
34	provided by law.
JI	A. The commissioner shall charge interest on the amount
36	owed at the rate of 18% a year for each day the agent is
	<u>delinguent.</u>
38	
40	<u>B. If the agent has not paid the amount owed by the 60th day after the agent becomes delinguent, the commissioner</u>
40	shall assess a surcharge of 5% of the principal amount owed.
42	<u></u>
	C. If an agent is delinguent for more than 150 days or is
44	<u>delinguent 3 or more times in one calendar year, the</u>
	commissioner shall:
46	(1) Manningha the answer for the belows of the second
48	(1) Terminate the agency for the balance of the year; and
40	

2	(2) Order that the agency not be renewed for the next year.
4	7. Exception. This section does not apply to the State Tax Assessor with respect to services performed for the commissioner.
6 8	<u>§10802. Rule violations; agent</u>
10 12	Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule regulating hunting and fishing agents commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
14	SUBCHAPTER 3
16	LIFETIME, COMPLIMENTARY AND REDUCED-RATE LICENSES
18	<u>§10851. Resident lifetime licenses</u>
20	1. Infants and seniors. The following resident lifetime
22	licenses may be purchased:
24	A. For a resident who is less than 6 years of age:
26 28	(1) An infant resident lifetime fishing license. The fee for an infant resident lifetime fishing license is \$150:
30	(2) An infant resident lifetime hunting license. The
32	fee for an infant resident lifetime hunting license is \$150;
34	(3) An infant resident lifetime archery hunting
36	<u>license. The fee for an infant resident lifetime</u> archery hunting license is \$150;
38	(4) An infant resident combination of any 2 lifetime licenses. The fee for an infant resident combination
40	of any 2 lifetime licenses is \$250; and
42	(5) An infant resident combination of all 3 lifetime licenses. The fee for an infant resident combination
44	of all 3 lifetime licenses is \$400;
46	B. For a resident from 6 to 15 years of age:
48	(1) A junior resident lifetime fishing license. The
50	<u>fee for a junior resident lifetime fishing license is</u> \$300;

2	(2) A junior resident lifetime hunting license. The
	<u>fee for a junior resident lifetime hunting license is</u>
4	\$300:
6	(3) A junior resident lifetime archery hunting
	license. The fee for a junior resident lifetime
8	archery hunting license is \$300;
10	(4) A junior resident combination of any 2 lifetime
	licenses. The fee for a junior resident combination of
12	any 2 lifetime licenses is \$500; and
14	(5) A junior resident combination of all 3 lifetime
TI	
16	licenses. The fee for a junior resident combination of
10	all 3 lifetime licenses is \$800;
10	
18	C. For a resident from 65 to 69 years of age:
• •	
20	(1) A senior resident lifetime fishing license. The
	<u>fee for a senior resident lifetime fishing license is</u>
22	<u>\$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year</u>
	<u>in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a</u>
24	<u>person who purchases the license in the year in which</u>
	that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who
26	purchases the license in the year in which that person
	turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases
28	the license in the year in which that person turns 68
	years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the
30	license in the year in which that person turns 69 years
	of age;
32	
	(2) A senior resident lifetime hunting license. The
34	fee for a senior resident lifetime hunting license is
01	\$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year
36	in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a
30	person who purchases the license in the year in which
38	
30	that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who
40	purchases the license in the year in which that person
40	turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases
	the license in the year in which that person turns 68
42	years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the
	<u>license in the year in which that person turns 69 years</u>
44	<u>of age;</u>
46	(3) A senior resident lifetime archery hunting
	<u>license. The fee for a senior resident lifetime</u>
48	archery hunting license is \$50 for a person who
	purchases the license in the year in which that person
50	turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a person who purchases

	the license in the year in which that person turns 66
2	years of age, \$30 for a person who purchases the
	license in the year in which that person turns 67 years
4	of age, \$20 for a person who purchases the license in
	the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and
6	<b>\$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year</b>
	in which that person turns 69 years of age;
8	
	(4) A senior resident combination of any 2 lifetime
10	licenses. The fee for a senior resident combination of
	any 2 lifetime licenses is \$80 for a person who
12	purchases the license in the year in which that person
74	turns 65 years of age, \$64 for a person who purchases
14	the license in the year in which that person turns 66
16	years of age, \$48 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years
10	of age, \$32 for a person who purchases the license in
18	the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and
10	\$16 for a person who purchases the license in the year
20	in which that person turns 69 years of age; and
	<u> </u>
22	(5) A senior resident combination of all 3 lifetime
	licenses. The fee for a senior resident combination of
24	all 3 lifetime licenses is \$110 for a person who
	purchases the license in the year in which that person
26	turns 65 years of age, \$94 for a person who purchases
	<u>the license in the year in which that person turns 66</u>
28	years of age, \$78 for a person who purchases the
	<u>license in the year in which that person turns 67 years</u>
30	of age, \$62 for a person who purchases the license in
	the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and
32	\$46 for a person who purchases the license in the year
24	in which that person turns 69 years of age; and
34	D For a maridant 70 manual of and an alder 1 manual she
36	<u>D. For a resident 70 years of age or older. A person who holds a valid senior lifetime license under this section</u>
30	upon turning 70 years of age may obtain at no cost a hunting
38	license, fishing license, trapping license, archery license
	under section 11109, subsection 7, a pheasant hunting permit
40	under section 11156, a muzzle-loading hunting license under
	section 11109, subsection 4, a migratory waterfowl permit
42	under section 11157 and a bear hunting permit under section
	11151 and may renew at no cost a guide license under section
44	12853. A person who is 70 years of age or older may
	purchase a senior lifetime license that entitles the holder
46	to all the privileges described in this paragraph for a
	<u>one-time \$8 fee.</u>
48	
	<u>A person must be a resident to purchase a resident lifetime</u>
50	license under this section. Once purchased, a resident lifetime

license is valid for the life of the holder without regard to 2 subsequent changes in the legal residence of the holder. The license entitles the holder to all fishing or hunting privileges extended to residents of that same age who hold the equivalent 4 annual license and subjects the holder to all limitations and 6 prerequisites on those fishing or hunting privileges that apply to residents of that same age who hold the equivalent annual 8 license.

10 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the commissioner determines that the sale of lifetime licenses for 12 persons 65 years of age or older will result in a loss of license revenue to the department in any fiscal year, the commissioner 14 shall withhold from deposit to the fund established in section 10251 an amount necessary to avoid that loss in revenue. Money 16 withheld under this paragraph may be withheld only from revenue from the sale of lifetime licenses to persons 65 years of age or 18 older. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 2010.

20 §10852. Lifetime privileges to be honored

A lifetime license issued under this subchapter is valid for 22 the life of the license holder unless lawfully suspended or 24 revoked by the commissioner for a violation of fish and wildlife laws under this Part. The Legislature may not otherwise act in 26 any way to limit or end the right of a person holding a lifetime license to the lifetime enjoyment of all the rights and 28 privileges authorized by that license.

30 <u>§10853.</u> Complimentary and reduced-rate licenses

32

1. Residents over 70 years of age. A complimentary license to hunt, trap or fish, including an archery license under section 34 11109, subsection 7, a pheasant hunting permit under section 11156, a muzzle-loading hunting license under section 11109, 36 subsection 4, a migratory waterfowl permit under section 11157 and a bear hunting permit under section 11151 must be issued to a 38 resident who is 70 years of age or older upon application to the commissioner.

40

A. A resident who applies for a complimentary license under 42 this section at any time during the calendar year of that resident's 70th birthday must be issued a license upon application, regardless of the actual date during that 44 calendar year in which that resident attains 70 years of age. A guide license may be renewed without charge for a 46 resident who is 70 years of age or older upon application to the commissioner. The application must be accompanied by a 48 birth certificate or other certified evidence of the applicant's date of birth and residency. 50

<ul> <li>E. Beginning January 1, 2006, the department may not issue a complimentary license to a resident over 70 years of age.</li> <li>A complimentary license issued to a resident over 70 years of age.</li> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license holder as instruction to a the section local subsection 53.</li> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license holder. As long as the license holder continues to satisfy the residency reguirements set out in section l0001. subsection 53 and the license bolder continues to satisfy the residency reguirements set out in section l0001. subsection 53 and the license holder of the bifs must be assued to a resident who is 10 years of age or older and blind and applies for the fishing license to the commissioner. This complimentary license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section l0001, subsection 53 and the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section l0001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended. The applicant is permanently blind. For the purpose of this subsection, "blind" means having visual actury for distant vision of 20/200 if the videst diameter of field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.</li> <li><b>3. Paraplegics.</b> The commissioner may issue, upon application complimentary resident hunting and fishing licenses is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li><b>3. Paraplegics.</b> The commissioner may issue, upon application remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li><b>3. Paraplegics.</b> The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident who has lost, or who has permanently lost the use of, both lower extremities.</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>A complimentary license issued to a resident over 70 years         of age prior to January 1. 2006 is valid as long as the         license holder satisfies the residency requirements set out         in section 10001. subsection 53.</li> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection         remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license         holder. as long as the license holder continues to satisfy         the residency requirements set out in section 10001.         subsection 53 and the license holder continues to satisfy         the residency requirements set out in section 10001.         subsection 53 and the license holder of the life of the license         holder. State the fishing license to the commissioner. This         complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license         holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency         requirements in section 10001. subsection 53 and the license is         not revoked or suspended. The application must be accompanied by         certified evidence that the application is permanently blind. For         the purpose of this subsection. "blind" means having visual         acuity for distant vision of 20/200 if the videst diameter of         field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.         </li> <li>Settion remains valid for the life of the license is         not revoked or suspended.         </li> <li>The commissioner may issue, upon         application. complimentary resident hunting and fishing licenses         to a resident who has lost, or who has permanently lost the use         of. both lower extremities. A license to a person from another         subsection remains valid for the life of the license holder if         the license holder continues to satisfy the residency         requirements in section 10001, subsection 32 and the license is         not revoked or suspended.         The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary         norr</li></ul>	2	B. Beginning January 1, 2006, the department may not issue
of age prior to January 1, 2006 is valid as long as the         6       license holder satisfies the residency requirements set out         in section 10001, subsection 53.         8         10       remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license         11       the residency requirements set out in section 10001.         12       the residency requirements set out in section 10001.         13       subsection 53 and the license holder continues to satisfy         14       2. Blind residents. A complimentary license to fish must         16       be issued to a resident who is 16 years of age or older and blind         18       complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license         19       requirements in section 10001.         20       requirements in section 10001.         21       requirements in section 10001.         22       certified evidence that the application must be accompanied by         23       requirements in section.         24       excent of distant vision of 20/200 if the widest diameter of         25       3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue. upon         26       3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue. upon         25       3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue of. both lower extremities. A license issued under this         26       3. both lowe		<u>a complimentary license to a resident over 70 years of age.</u>
<ul> <li>license holder satisfies the residency requirements set out in section 10001. subsection 53.</li> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license holder, as long as the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements set out in section 10001. subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>2. Blind residents. A complimentary license to fish must be issued to a resident who is 16 years of age or older and blind and applies for the fishing license to the commissioner. This complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001. subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended. The application must be accompanied by certified evidence that the applicant is permanently blind. For the purpose of this subsection. "blind" means having visual acuity for distant vision of 20/200 if the widest diameter of field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.</li> <li>3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary resident hunting and fishing licenses to a resident who has lost, or who has permanently lost the use of. both lower extremities. A license issued under this subsection remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>34 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary monresides hunting and fishing licenses is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>34 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary monresident hunting and fishing licenses to a person from another may apply to the commissioner for one or more of the following complimentary permits and licenses: a license to hunt with a firearm. A license to trap, a license to fish, archery hunting licenses to trap, a license to fis</li></ul>	4	
<ul> <li>in section 10001, subsection 53.</li> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license holder, as long as the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements set out in section 10001. subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>2. Blind residents. A complimentary license to fish must be issued to a resident who is 16 years of age or older and blind and applies for the fishing license to the commissioner. This complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>2. Blind residents. A complimentary license to fish must be issued to a resident who is 16 years of age or older and blind and applies for the fishing license to the commissioner. This complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license is not revoked or suspended. The application must be accompanied by certified evidence that the application must be accompanied by certified evidence that the application must be accompanied by certified evidence that the application for the videst diameter of field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.</li> <li>3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary resident hunting and fishing licenses to a resident who has lost, or who has permanently lost the use of. both lower extremities. A license issued under this subsection remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>34 not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>35 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident hunting and fishing licenses to a person from another state who would qualify under this subsection as long as the state where the person resides provides a reciprocal privilege for residents of th</li></ul>		<u>of age prior to January 1, 2006 is valid as long as the</u>
<ul> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license holder, as long as the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements set out in section 10001. subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>2. Blind residents. A complimentary license to fish must be issued to a resident who is 16 years of age or older and blind and applies for the fishing license to the commissioner. This complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended. The application must be accompanied by crified evidence that the application must be accompanied by field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.</li> <li>3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary resident hunting and fishing licenses to a resident who has lost. or who has permanently lost the use of, both lower extremities. A license issued under this subsection remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>36 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident hunting and fishing licenses is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>37 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident hunting and fishing licenses is not trevoked or suspended.</li> <li>36 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident hunting and fishing licenses a reciprocal privilege for resident disabled veteran. A resident disabled veteran may apply to the commissioner for one or more of the following complimentary permits and licenses: a license to hunt with a firearm, a license to trap, a license to fish, archery hunting licenses as provided in section 11109, subsection 7, a pheas</li></ul>	6	license holder satisfies the residency requirements set out
<ul> <li>C. A complimentary license issued under this subsection remains valid for the remainder of the life of the license holder. as long as the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements set out in section 10001. subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>2. Blind residents. A complimentary license to fish must be issued to a resident who is 16 years of age or older and blind and applies for the fishing license to the commissioner. This complimentary license remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended. The application must be accompanied by certified evidence that the applicant is permanently blind. For the purpose of this subsection, "blind" means having visual acuity for distant vision of 20/200 if the widest diameter of field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.</li> <li>3. Paraplegics. The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary resident hunting and fishing licenses to a resident who has lost, or who has permanently lost the use of, both lower extremities. A license issued under this subsection remains valid for the life of the license holder if the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>34 not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>35 The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident hunting and fishing licenses to a person from another state who vould qualify under this subsection as long as the state where the person resides provides a reciprocal privilege for residents of this State.</li> <li>4. Resident disabled veteran. A resident disabled veteran may apply to the commissioner for one or more of the following complimentary permits and licenses: a license to thut with a firearm, a license to trap, a license to fish, archery hun</li></ul>		in section 10001, subsection 53.
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<ul> <li>to a resident who has lost, or who has permanently lost the use</li> <li>of, both lower extremities. A license issued under this subsection remains valid for the life of the license holder if</li> <li>the license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirements in section 10001, subsection 53 and the license is</li> <li>not revoked or suspended.</li> <li>The commissioner may issue, upon application, complimentary nonresident hunting and fishing licenses to a person from another</li> <li>state who would qualify under this subsection as long as the state where the person resides provides a reciprocal privilege for residents of this State.</li> <li><b>4.</b> Resident disabled veteran. A resident disabled veteran may apply to the commissioner for one or more of the following complimentary permits and licenses: a license to hunt with a firearm, a license to trap, a license to fish, archery hunting licenses as provided in section 11109, subsection 4. The commissioner shall issue the permit, license or licenses</li> </ul>	20	
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	48	
50 <u>requested under this subsection if the commissioner determines</u>		
	50	requested under this subsection if the commissioner determines

	the applicant is a resident disabled veteran and is not otherwise
2	ineligible to hold that permit or license. For the purposes of
	this subsection, "resident disabled veteran" means a person who:
4	
	A. Is a resident as defined in section 10001, subsection 53;
б	
	<u>B. Is a veteran as defined in Title 37-B, section 505,</u>
8	subsection 2, paragraph A, subparagraph (3); and
10	C. Has a service-connected disability evaluated at:
12	(1) One hundred percent; or
14	(2) Seventy percent or more as a result of honorable
	military service and who has served in a combat zone
16	during any armed conflict in which participants were
	exposed to war risk hazards as defined in 42 United
18	States Code, Section 1711 (b).
20	Each application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence
	that the applicant meets the requirements of this subsection. A
22	permit or license issued under this subsection remains valid for
	the life of the permit or license holder, as long as the permit
24	or license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirement
	in section 10001, subsection 53 and the permit or license is not
26	revoked or suspended.
28	5. Holders of Congressional Medal of Honor. Upon
	application, the Governor may grant 2-year complimentary hunting
30	and fishing licenses to holders of the Congressional Medal of
	Honor.
32	
	6. Members of Armed Forces domiciled in State. A member of
34	the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty who is
	permanently stationed outside of the State may be issued a
36	combination fishing and hunting license for an amount equal to
	the administrative costs associated with issuing the license as
38	determined by the department. Administrative costs do not
	include agent fees. To qualify, the member of the Armed Forces of
40	the United States must show proof that that member's home of
	record, as recorded in that person's service records, is Maine.
42	That person may purchase all other licenses or permits at
	resident fees. The license is valid during the year of issue.
44	That person's spouse and children may purchase hunting and
	fishing licenses at reduced rates. The reduced fees are as
46	follows:
10	
48	A. Twenty dollars, plus the issuing fee for a combination
10	fishing and hunting license;

50

2	B. Ten dollars, plus the issuing fee for a hunting license; and
4	C. Ten dollars, plus the issuing fee for a fishing license.
6	7. Patients and inmates in certain state institutions. The commissioner may issue free fishing permits covering:
8	
10	A. Residents or groups of residents at any state institution under the control of the Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services;
12	
14	<u>B. Groups of full-time patients at a nursing home, as</u> defined in Title 22, section 1812-A; and
16	C. Groups of full-time residents of a facility licensed under Title 22, chapter 1663.
18	8. Native American. The commissioner shall issue a
20	hunting, trapping and fishing license to any Native American, 10 years of age or older, of the Passamaguoddy Tribe, the Penobscot
22	Nation, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or the Aroostook Band of Micmacs without any charge or fee if the Native American
24	presents a certificate from the respective reservation governor,
26	the Aroostook Micmac Council or "Wesget-Sipu" stating that the person described is a Native American and a member of that
28	<u>nation, band or tribe. Holders of these licenses are subject to this Part.</u>
30	9. Foreign exchange students. A resident license to hunt
32	or fish must be issued, at a fee equal to the resident license fee for a person of like age and status, to any citizen of a foreign nation under 21 years of age who is domiciled with a
34	family within the State pursuant to any cultural or educational exchange program conducted by any governmental, educational,
36	cultural or religious organization.
38	<b>10. Persons with mental retardation.</b> A complimentary license to fish must be issued to any person with mental
40	retardation, as defined in Title 34-B, section 5001, subsection
42	3. upon application to the commissioner. The application must be accompanied by certified evidence that the applicant meets the
44	defined condition. This complimentary license remains effective for the life of the license holder, if the license is not revoked
46	or suspended.
48	<u>11. Permits to accommodate permanent physical</u> <u>disabilities.</u> The commissioner may issue a special permit to a
50	person with a permanent physical disability that includes special authorization that allows that person to hunt, trap or fish at

	times or in a manner otherwise prohibited by this Part in order
2	to enhance access to hunting, trapping and fishing
	opportunities. No laws or rules may be waived except as are
4	necessary to effect this subsection. A permit may be issued
6	under this subsection only if:
U	A. The applicant provides the commissioner with a letter
8	signed by a licensed physician clearly stating the nature of
	that person's disability, the permanence of the disability
10	and the extent to which the disability affects that person's
	ambulatory ability or endurance; use of one or both hands,
12	arms or legs; or sight or hearing;
- 4	
14	B. The commissioner determines that the permanent physical disphility provents that person from safely approximate
16	<u>disability prevents that person from safely accessing</u> hunting, trapping or fishing opportunities at the times or
10	in the manner allowed by this Part or by rules adopted
18	pursuant to this Part; and
20	C. The person meets all other requirements for issuance of
	that permit and related licensing requirements and is not
22	otherwise ineligible for that permit.
24	Prior to making a determination of eligibility under this
	subsection, the commissioner or the commissioner's agent shall
26	meet with the applicant in person at a location chosen by the
	commissioner to discuss the applicant's needs. Each applicant's
28	disability and needs must be reviewed in consultation with the
20	disabled hunter, trapper and angler advisory committee
30	<u>established in section 10152 and a determination made regarding</u> the special authorization that may be made to enhance the
32	applicant's access to fishing, hunting and trapping
	opportunities. A permit issued under this subsection must be
34	signed by the commissioner and include a clear and specific
	description of the activities authorized by that permit. The
36	disabled person shall carry the permit whenever that person is
20	hunting, trapping or fishing, and the permit must be presented to
38	<u>a game warden or other law enforcement officer upon request. No laws or rules may be waived except as are necessary to effect</u>
40	this subsection.
42	The commissioner may authorize only the minimum special
	<u>exceptions necessary to overcome the applicant's disability and</u>
44	allow that applicant to safely hunt, trap or fish. This does not
A C	authorize the commissioner to issue special exceptions that
46	<u>endanger public safety. A permit issued under this subsection</u> may not authorize a person to exceed the allowable bag or size
48	limits for any fish or wildlife species; to fish for or take a
70	fish or wildlife species for which a license is not otherwise
50	issued; to fish for, trap or hunt a fish or wildlife species more

	than 7 days before the opening or more than 7 days after the
2	closing of the regular open season for that species; or to fish,
	trap or hunt in any area permanently closed to those activities
4	<u>by state law or rule.</u>
б	
	SUBCHAPTER 4
8	NUMARIAN AND SUCCESSION OF LIGHTERS OF NEW COM
10	REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF LICENSES OR PERMITS
10	
12	§10901. Compliance; noncompliance
14	1. Definitions. As used in this subchapter, unless the
	context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
16	following meanings.
18	A. "Compliance with a court order of support" means that
	the support obligor is no more than 90 days in arrears in
20	making payments in full for current support, in making
	<u>periodic payments on a support arrearage pursuant to a</u>
22	written agreement with the Department of Human Services or
	<u>in making periodic payments as set forth in a court order of</u>
24	support and has obtained or maintained health insurance
	coverage if required by a court order of support.
26	
	B. "Court order of support" means any judgment or order for
28	the support of dependent children issued by any court of the
	State or another state, including an order in a final decree
30	of divorce or any judgment or order issued in accordance
	with an administrative procedure established by state law
32	that affords substantial due process and is subject to
• •	judicial review.
34	
	2. Compliance. In addition to other qualifications for
36	licensure or registration and conditions for continuing
2.0	eligibility to hold a license as prescribed by the various acts
38	of the department, applicants for licensure or registration,
40	licensees renewing their licenses and existing licensees must
40	also comply with the requirements of Title 19-A, section 2201.
42	3. Noncompliance with a court order of support. An
	applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license or an existing
44	licensee who is not in compliance with a court order of support
	is subject to the requirements of Title 19-A, section 2201.
46	
	§10902. Suspension or revocation of or refusal to issue
48	license or permit

	1. Conviction or adjudication of violation. Any conviction
2	or adjudication for a violation of this Part is grounds for
	suspension of any license or permit issued under this Part.
4	Except where provided by law, the commissioner shall determine
	the suspension period. To suspend a license or permit based upon
6	a conviction or adjudication, the commissioner shall follow the
	procedures under section 10903. A suspension or revocation of a
8	license by the District Court is subject to the provisions of
	subsection 5.
10	
	2. Refusal to issue license or permit. If a person is
12	convicted or adjudicated of a violation of any provision of this
	Part and is not the holder of a valid license or permit issued
14	under this Part, the commissioner may refuse to issue a related
	license or permit to that person for up to 5 years following the
16	date of conviction or adjudication, except when the killing or
	wounding of a human being has occurred, in which case the
18	<u>commissioner may revoke the license or permit for a period of not</u>
	<u>less than 5 years.</u>
20	
	3. Failure to pay fine. If a license or registration is
22	suspended pursuant to Title 14, section 3142, the suspension
	remains in effect until the person pays the fine. On condition
24	of payment of a \$25 reinstatement fee to the department, the
	<u>clerk of the court in which the suspension was ordered shall</u>
26	rescind the suspension and notify the department, which, upon
	receipt of the \$25 reinstatement fee, shall delete any record of
28	the suspension from that person's record. For the purposes of
	this subsection, "fine" has the same meaning as in Title 14,
30	section 3141, subsection 1.
32	4. Mandatory revocation of all licenses issued by the
~ ^	department. A person's license must be revoked under the
34	following circumstances.
36	A. If a person holding a license or permit under this
30	chapter is convicted of the violation of any provision of
38	Title 17-A while on a hunting or fishing trip or in the
50	pursuit of wild animals, wild birds or fish, the
40	commissioner shall revoke the license or permit held by that
10	person for a period of at least one year, except when the
42	killing or wounding of a human being has occurred, in which
	case the commissioner shall revoke the license or permit for
44	at least 5 years.
46	B. Any license issued by the department in effect at the
	time a person is convicted of a violation of section 12256,
48	disturbing traps, is revoked upon conviction and must be
	immediately surrendered to the commissioner.
50	

	C If an habitual wieleter of defined in contion 10605
•	C. If an habitual violator, as defined in section 10605,
2	subsection 1, is convicted or adjudicated of a violation of
	any provision of this Part, the commissioner shall revoke
4	all licenses and permits held by that person. A license may
	not be granted to that person for a period to be determined
6	by the commissioner, but not less than 3 years from the date
	of revocation. A hearing for a person whose licenses and
8	permits have been revoked under this paragraph is governed
	by the following.
10	
	(1) A person whose licenses and permits have been
12	revoked under this paragraph may, within 30 days of the
	effective date of the revocation, petition for a
14	hearing before the commissioner to show cause why the
	licenses and permits should not have been revoked.
16	
	(2) If, after the hearing, the commissioner finds that
18	the petitioner's record does not bring the petitioner
	within the definition of an habitual violator, the
20	commissioner shall rescind the revocation. If the
	commissioner finds that the petitioner's record does
22	bring the petitioner within the definition of an
	habitual violator, the revocation remains in effect.
24	If the petitioner denies any of the facts contained in
41	the record, the petitioner has the burden of proof.
26	che record, che pecicioner has che burden of proof.
20	5. Hunting license revocation or suspension for
28	endangerment or harm to another. The commissioner may bring a
20	complaint in the District Court seeking to revoke or suspend the
30	current hunting license or the privilege to obtain a hunting
30	
32	license of any person whom the commissioner reasonably believes
32	to have killed, wounded or recklessly endangered the safety of
24	another human being while hunting. The District Court shall
34	revoke or suspend the person's license or privilege for a period
26	of at least 5 years if the court finds that the person, while
36	hunting, has killed, wounded or recklessly endangered the safety
2.0	of another human being and the public safety will be endangered
38	by the person's retention of that license or privilege. For the
40	purpose of this subsection, "recklessly" has the same meaning as
40	that set out in Title 17-A, section 35, subsection 3.
40	A second character that the second
42	A. A person whose hunting license has been revoked or
A A	suspended or whose right to hunt or the right to obtain a
44	hunting license has been denied under this subsection, may,
16	after the expiration of one year from the date of the
46	revocation or suspension, petition the commissioner for
4.0	restoration of the person's privilege to procure such a
48	license.

	B. The commissioner, after hearing, may restore the
2	petitioner's privilege if the commissioner determines that
	the public safety will not be endangered by restoring that
4	privilege.
6	C. If the commissioner disallows the petition and thereby
	refuses to grant the restoration of the privilege, the
8	petitioner may appeal to the commissioner's advisory
	council, which, after hearing on the petition, may allow it
10	and restore the privilege.
12	6. Mandatory hunting license revocation for certain
	violations. The commissioner shall suspend a person's hunting
14	license for at least one year and may suspend any other license
	issued under this Part and held by that person if that person is
16	<u>convicted of:</u>
10	<u>convicted oi</u> .
18	A. A closed season violation, in violation of section 11201
10	
20	<u>as it relates to bear, deer or moose;</u>
20	D. Westing while under the influence of interiortics lines.
~~	B. Hunting while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
22	or drugs, in violation of section 10701;
~ ^	
24	<u>C. Night hunting, in violation of section 11206;</u>
26	D. Discharging a firearm within 100 yards of a residential
	dwelling without owner permission, in violation of section
28	<u>11209;</u>
30	E. Buying or selling bear, hunting or trapping bear after
	having killed one or exceeding the bag limit on bear, in
32	violation of section 11217 or 11351;
34	F. Buying or selling deer, exceeding the bag limit on deer
	<u>or hunting deer after having killed one, in violation of</u>
36	<u>section 11217 or 11501;</u>
38	<u>G. Buying or selling moose, unlawfully hunting moose or</u>
	unlawfully possessing moose, in violation of section 11154,
40	<u>11217, 11601, 11652, 12302, 12304, 12305 or 12403; or</u>
42	H. Buying or selling wild turkeys, unlawfully hunting wild
	turkeys, unlawfully possessing wild turkeys or using
44	unlawful methods to hunt wild turkeys, in violation of
	section 11217, subsection 1; section 11751; section 11801;
46	or section 12306, subsection 1.
-	
48	7. Mandatory hunting license revocation: coyote hunting
	violation. A hunting license of a person convicted of hunting
50	covote in violation of section 11160 or 12001 must be revoked and
	▖▙▖▙▓▖▙▖▙▙▖▖▁▖▖▙▖▃▙▖▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▖▓▙▖▙▖▙▖▋▁▌▖▖▖▖▁▋▁▋▖▖▖▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁▋▁ڴ▁ڴ▁ڴ▁ڴ▁

2	<u>that person is not eligible to obtain any hunting license for a period of one year from the date of conviction.</u>
4	8. Mandatory revocation of fishing license. The
	commissioner shall suspend a person's fishing license for at
6	least one year and may suspend any other license issued under
	this Part and held by that person if that person is convicted or
8	adjudicated of:
10	A. Introducing fish into inland waters without a permit in
10	violation of section 12510;
1 2	VIOLACION OF Section 12010,
12	n million and an and fink in ministrian of her
	B. Taking or possessing sport fish in violation of bag,
14	weight and size limits in violation of section 12602, as it
	relates to trout, salmon, togue and black bass, whenever the
16	violation involves twice the general bag and possession
	limit adopted by rule by the commissioner for that species
18	of fish;
20	C. Importing live bait fish or smelts, in violation of
20	
	<u>section 12556;</u>
22	
	D. Buying or selling freshwater sport fish, in violation of
24	section 12609; or
26	E. Taking fish by explosive, poisonous or stupefying
	substances, in violation of section 12653.
28	Substantes, in violation of Scotion 120000
20	\$10002 PEFertime John For suspensions
	§10903. Effective date for suspensions
30	
	1. For mandatory suspension. For a violation having a
32	<u>minimum statutory suspension period, a suspension is effective</u>
	upon conviction or adjudication and the license holder must
34	surrender the license immediately to the commissioner. That
	person is not entitled to a hearing under section 10905 if the
36	suspension period does not exceed the minimum period of
	suspension required by law. In addition to any suspension period
38	ordered by the commissioner, a person whose license is suspended
30	
	for a violation having a mandatory suspension must successfully
40	complete an outdoor ethics course conducted or endorsed by the
	<u>department prior to being eligible to have that license</u>
42	reinstated.
44	2. For all other suspensions. For a violation that does
* *	not have a minimum statutory suspension period, a suspension is
16	
46	effective upon written notification of suspension by the
	commissioner. That person must surrender that license to the
48	<u>commissioner upon receipt of a notice of suspension and is</u>
	<u>entitled to a hearing under section 10905. The commissioner</u>
50	shall adopt rules specifying the conditions under which a person

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whose license is suspended for a violation that does not carry a
 mandatory suspension is required to complete an outdoor ethics course. Rules adopted under this subsection are major
 substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

б

Outdoor ethics courses must be scheduled by the Bureau of8Warden Service and must be given whenever there are 10 or morepersons needing or wanting to take the course. The fee for an10outdoor ethics course is \$100, payable 10 working days prior to10the start of the course. All fees collected under this section12are allocated to the Sport Hunter Program established in section10.0108, subsection 4, paragraph B.

14

## §10904. Notice of suspension

16

A decision by the commissioner to suspend a license of a
 person convicted or adjudicated of a violation that does not carry a mandatory suspension must be made within 60 days after
 that conviction. The commissioner shall give written notice of all suspensions immediately following a decision to suspend. A
 notice of suspension must name the license or permit that is suspended and state the effective date and length of the suspension and must inform the person of any applicable hearing provisions under section 10905.

## <u>§10905. Hearings</u>

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Except as provided in section 10903, subsection 1, a person 30 receiving a notice of suspension under section 10904 may request a hearing on that suspension. A request for a hearing must be in 32 writing and must be made not later than 30 days after receipt of the suspension notice required under section 10903. The 34 commissioner shall notify the person of the date and location of the hearing.

36

Evidence. A person may present evidence at a hearing
 concerning the violation that might justify reinstatement of the
 license or permit or the reduction of the suspension period. If
 the petitioner denies any of the facts contained in the record.
 the petitioner has the burden of proof.

42

2. Decisions. Decisions of the commissioner must be in writing. Except as provided in subsection 3, the commissioner may reinstate the license or permit or reduce the suspension period if the commissioner finds that the person has not been convicted or adjudicated or that reinstatement of the license or permit or reduction of the suspension period would be in the best interests of justice.

50

	3. Mandatory suspension period not waived. The
2	commissioner may not waive or reduce a mandatory minimum
	suspension period established in statute except upon
4	determination by the commissioner that an inappropriate action contributed to or resulted in that suspension.
6	concributed to of resulted in that suspension.
·	<u>§10906. Violation of suspended or revoked license or</u>
8	permit
10	While a person's license or permit is under suspension or revocation under this Part, a person may not engage in the
12	particular activity permitted by the license or permit that has
	been suspended or revoked.
14	
16	§10907. Obtaining suspended or revoked license or
16	<u>permit</u>
18	<u>A person may not obtain or attempt to obtain any license or</u>
	permit that has been suspended or revoked by the commissioner
20	under this Part.
22	§10908. Guide license revocation
24	1. Conditions for revocation. The commissioner may suspend
	or revoke a guide license pursuant to this subchapter and Title
26	5, section 10004. The commissioner may revoke, suspend, refuse
	to issue or refuse to renew a guide license or the District Court
28	<u>may revoke or suspend a guide license:</u>
30	A. If the guide fails to meet the standards of competency
50	established pursuant to section 12851;
32	
	B. If the guide fails to meet the gualifications for a
34	guide license, including, but not limited to, failure to
36	<u>pass a reexamination conducted pursuant to section 12855, subsection 4; or</u>
50	
38	C. If the guide is found to be incompetent, negligent or
	neglectful in the conduct of guiding activities, including,
40	but not limited to, entering into a contractual agreement
42	with a client to provide services and then failing, without just cause, to provide the services as agreed.
16	Just cause, to provide the services as agreed.
44	2. Mandatory revocation. The commissioner shall revoke for
	<u>a period of 3 years the guides license of a guide who is</u>
46	convicted of violating a provision of this Part punishable by a
48	mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 and at least 3 days in jail. The commissioner shall provide notice of revocation as
70	provided in section 10904. A person whose license has been
50	revoked under this subsection may, within 30 days of the

	effective date of the revocation, petition the commissioner for a
2	hearing to show cause why the license should not have been
-	revoked. If, after the hearing, the commissioner finds that the
4	person has not been convicted or that the conditions of this
-	subsection do not apply, the revocation is rescinded. If the
6	commissioner finds that the person has been convicted and that
Ū	the conditions of this subsection apply, the revocation remains
8	in effect.
10	<u>§10909. Taxidermists and dealers in furs; suspension of</u> license
12	
	<u>The commissioner shall investigate or cause to be</u>
14	investigated all complaints made to the department and all cases of noncompliance with or violation of sections 12952 and 12953
16	and this section. A person may register a complaint of fraud,
	deceit, gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct against any
18	licensee. The complaint must be in writing, be sworn to by the
	person making it and filed with the department.
20	
	1. Disciplinary action. The commissioner may suspend or
22	revoke a license pursuant to this subchapter and Title 5, section
	10004. The commissioner may refuse to issue or renew a license
24	or the District Court may revoke, suspend or refuse to renew a
	license for any one of the following causes:
26	
	A. Procuring a license by fraud or deceit practiced upon
28	the department or a purchaser;
30	B. Failure to meet the competency standards established
	pursuant to section 12952;
32	
	C. Engaging in the art of taxidermy under a false name or
34	alias with fraudulent intent;
36	D. Incompetence, negligence or neglect in the conduct of
	the practice of taxidermy, including, but not limited to,
38	<u>entering into a contractual agreement with a customer to</u>
	provide services and then failing, without just cause, to
40	provide the services as agreed;
42	E. Failure to meet the gualifications for a license,
	including, but not limited to, failing to pass a
44	reexamination pursuant to section 12953, subsection 5; or
46	F. For any violation of this section or section 12952 or
	12953 or any rules adopted pursuant to section 12952,
48	subsection 5.

	2. Reissue of license. The commissioner may reissue a
2	license to any former licensee whose license has been revoked.
4	<b>3. Hearings.</b> Hearings may be conducted by the commissioner to assist with investigations, to determine whether grounds exist
6	for suspension, revocation or denial of a license or as otherwise necessary to implement the provisions of this section and
8	sections 12952 and 12953. The commissioner shall hold an adjudicatory hearing at the written request of a person who has
10	been denied a license without a hearing for any reason other than
12	failure to pay a required fee, as long as the request for hearing is received by the commissioner within 30 days of the applicant's
14	receipt of written notice of the denial of the application, the reasons for the denial and the right to request a hearing.
16	Hearings must be conducted in conformity with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4, to the extent applicable. The commissioner
18	may subpoena witnesses, records and documents in any hearing the commissioner conducts.
20	4. Terms of revocation of license. A person whose license
22	<u>has been revoked under this section may not apply for a new license for a minimum of 3 years.</u>
24	<u>§10910. Operator's license to carry passengers for hire;</u> suspension
26	suspension
	1. Suspension. The commissioner may initiate proceedings
28	in the District Court to suspend the operator's license of an
30	operator of a motorboat carrying passengers for hire under the following conditions:
32	A. It is found, upon examination under section 13062, subsection 4, that any motorboat carrying passengers for
34	<u>hire is unsafe; or</u>
36	B. The commissioner receives satisfactory evidence of the operator's intemperance, incompetency or willful violation
38	of the law.
40	<b>2. Exception.</b> This section does not apply to any person who operates a watercraft in connection with a boys or girls camp
42	located in this State and licensed by the Department of Human Services or located in another state and licensed in a similar
44	manner in that state.
46	CHAPTER 915
48	HUNTING: SEASONS, REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS
50	

#### SUBCHAPTER 1 2 **GENERAL HUNTING SEASON PROVISIONS** 4 §10951. Closed season б 1. General: prohibition. Except as otherwise provided in 8 this Part and except as the commissioner may establish by rule not inconsistent with this Part, there is a perpetually closed 10 season on hunting any wild animal or wild bird. 12 <u>§10952. Open seasons for hunting with bow and arrow</u> 14 A person may, except as otherwise provided in this Part, hunt any wild bird or wild animal with a hand-held bow and arrow 16 during any open season on that bird or animal. 18 SUBCHAPTER 2 20 HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND FEES 22 §11101. Application and issuance 24 A resident or nonresident may apply for and the commissioner 26 or the commissioner's authorized agent may issue a written license to hunt wild animals and wild birds. 28 §11102. Age limitation for hunting with weapon; prohibition 30 A person under 10 years of age may not hunt wild animals or wild birds with firearms, bow and arrow or a muzzle-loader. 32 §11103. Convicted felon 34 36 A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under Title 15, section 393, subsection 1 is not eligible to obtain or possess any license or permit issued by the department that 38 authorizes a person to hunt with a firearm unless that person 40 possesses a valid permit in accordance with Title 15, section 393, subsection 2. 42 <u>§11104. Mental deficiency or illness; prohibition</u> 44 A hunting license may not be issued to a person who is a 46 mentally ill person, as defined in Title 34-B, section 3801, or who has a mental deficiency or mental illness, as those terms are 48 defined in Title 34-B, section 9002.

50 §11105. Safety course

2	1. Hunter safety course requirements. A person who applies
4	for a Maine license to hunt with firearms other than a juvenile license must submit proof of having successfully completed a
•	hunter safety course as provided in section 10108 or an
6	equivalent hunter safety course or satisfactory evidence of having previously held an adult license to hunt with firearms in
8	this State or any other state, province or country in any year
10	beginning with 1976.
10	When proof of competency can not otherwise be provided, the
12	applicant may substitute a signed affidavit that the applicant has previously held the required adult hunting license or that
14	the applicant has successfully completed the required hunter
16	<u>safety course.</u>
	§11106. Eligibility for archery hunting license
18	
20	<ol> <li>Age requirement. A person is eligible to obtain an archery hunting license as provided in this section.</li> </ol>
22	A. A resident or nonresident 16 years of age or older who has satisfied section 11105 may obtain an archery hunting
24	license to hunt with bow and arrow from the commissioner or
	the commissioner's authorized agent.
26	
28	<u>B. A resident or nonresident 10 years of age or older and under 16 years of age may hunt with bow and arrow if that</u>
30	<u>person holds a valid junior hunting license.</u>
30	2. Archery hunter education requirements. A person who
32	applies for an archery hunting license, other than a junior hunting license, must submit proof of having successfully
34	completed an archery hunter education course as described in
36	section 10108 or an equivalent archery hunter education course or satisfactory evidence of having previously held an adult archery
	hunting license issued specifically for the purpose of hunting
38	with bow and arrow in this State or any other state, province or
40	<u>country in any year after 1979.</u>
	When proof or evidence can not be otherwise provided, the
42	applicant may substitute a signed affidavit that the applicant
44	has previously held the required adult archery hunting license or has successfully completed the required archery hunter education
• •	course.
46	
48	<u>\$11107. Eligibility for hunting with muzzle-loader</u>
τŲ	This section governs eligibility for hunting with a
50	muzzle-loader.

2	<b>1. Big game license.</b> A person 16 years of age or older at the beginning of the special season established under section
4	<u>11404, subsection 1 may obtain a muzzle-loading license from the</u> <u>commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent if the person</u>
6	possesses a valid license to hunt big game with firearms.
8	<b>2. Junior license.</b> A person 10 years of age or older and under 16 years of age may obtain a muzzle-loading license from
10	the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent if the person possesses a valid junior hunting license.
12	§11108. Landowners and junior hunters
14	1. Hunting without license. Notwithstanding section 11109,
16	subsection 1 as it applies to this subchapter, a resident over 10 years of age and a member of the resident's immediate family over
18	10 years of age, as long as the hunter's license to hunt is not under suspension or revocation, may hunt without a license,
20	including an archery hunting license and a muzzle-loading license, on a single plot of land:
22	
24	A. To which they are legally entitled to possession;
26	B. On which they are actually domiciled;
28	C. That is used exclusively for agricultural purposes; and
30	<u>D. That is in excess of 10 acres.</u>
32	2. Junior hunters. A 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:
34	A. That hunter's parent or guardian; or
36	
38	<u>B. A person at least 18 years of age approved by that hunter's parent or guardian who either holds a valid Maine hunting license or has successfully completed a hunter</u>
40	safety course acceptable under sections 10108 and 11105.
42	<u>A hunter who is 16 years of age and who is hunting with a junior hunting license must complete a hunter safety course prior to</u>
44	hunting without the adult supervision required by this section.
46	3. Allowing junior hunter to hunt without adult supervision. A person who is the adult supervisor, parent or
48	guardian of a holder of a junior hunting license under 16 years of age, may not allow that junior hunter to hunt other than in

the presence of, and under the supervision of, an adult as provided in subsection 2.

- A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
   may be adjudged, unless otherwise provided.
- 8 **4. Expiration of junior hunting license.** A junior hunting license issued to a person who has passed that person's 15th 10 birthday is valid through the calendar year for which the license is issued. All other permit requirements for a person who is 16 12 years of age or older apply to a person who continues to hunt with a junior hunting license.
- For the purposes of this section, "in the presence of" means in visual and voice contact without the use of visual or audio enhancement devices, including binoculars and citizen band radios.
- §11109. Licenses and fees
- 20

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## JIII03. DICEMSES ONG IEES

 License required. Except as otherwise authorized
 pursuant to this Part, a person may not engage in an activity for which a license may be issued under this section unless that
 person has a valid license issued under this section. Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E
 crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

2. Hunting licenses: agent's fee. Clerks or other agents 30 appointed by the commissioner to issue licenses and permits shall charge a fee of \$2 for each hunting license issued. The 32 commissioner shall charge a fee of \$1 for each hunting license issued by department employees.

3. Hunting licenses; combination licenses; fees. Hunting licenses, combination licenses and fees are as follows.

- 38 A. A resident junior hunting license, for a person 10 years of age or older and under 16 years of age, is \$5.
   40
- B. A resident hunting license, for a person 16 years of age 42 or older, is \$19.
- 44 <u>C. A resident small game hunting license, for a person 16</u> years of age or older, which permits hunting for all legal
   46 <u>species except deer, bear, turkey, moose, raccoon and</u> bobcat, is \$12.
   48
- D. A resident combination hunting and fishing license is \$30.

2	E. A resident combination archery hunting and fishing license is \$36.
4	
б	F. A nonresident junior hunting license, for a person 10 years of age or older and under 16 years of age, is \$25.
8	<u>G. A nonresident small game hunting license, which permits hunting of all legal species except deer, bear, turkey,</u>
10	moose, raccoon and bobcat, is \$55.
12	H. A nonresident 3-day small game hunting license, valid for 3 consecutive hunting days, which permits hunting of all
14	<u>legal species except deer, bear, turkey, moose, raccoon and bobcat for the 72-hour period specified on the license, is</u>
16	\$30.
18	I. A nonresident big game hunting license, which permits hunting of all species including deer and bear, is \$85.
20	
22	J. A nonresident combination hunting and fishing license is \$123.
24	K. An alien small game hunting license, which permits hunting of all species except deer, bear, turkey, moose,
26	raccoon and bobcat, is \$70.
28	L. An alien big game hunting license, which permits hunting of all species including deer and bear, is \$125.
30	M. An alien combination hunting and fishing license is \$176.
32	
34	N. A license to use leashed dogs to track wounded deer, which permits a person to use one or more leashed dogs to track a lawfully wounded deer, is \$25.
36	-
38	4. Muzzle-loading license; issuance and agent's fee. The commissioner, through the commissioner's agent, shall issue muzzle-loading licenses to eligible persons. The issuing agent
40	shall charge a fee of \$1 for each license issued.
42	5. Muzzle-loading licenses and fees. Muzzle-loading hunting licenses and fees are as follows:
44	A. A resident muzzle-loading hunting license is \$11;
46	B. A nonresident muzzle-loading hunting license is \$33; and
48	C. An alien muzzle-loading hunting license is \$58.
50	

	<u>6. Issuance of archery hunting license; agent's fee.</u>
1	<u>Clerks or other agents appointed by the commissioner to issue</u>
	archery hunting licenses must charge a fee of \$1 for each archery
	hunting license issued. The commissioner shall charge a fee of
	<u>\$1 for each archery hunting license issued by department</u>
i	employees.
5	7. Archery hunting licenses; combination licenses; fees.
	Archery hunting licenses, combination licenses and fees are as
)	follows:
2	A. A resident archery license is \$19;
Ł	B. A resident combination archery hunting and fishing
	license is \$36:
	í í
	<u>C. A nonresident archery license is \$55; and</u>
	D In alies exchange is #70
	D. An alien archery license is \$70.
	SUBCHAPTER 3
	HUNTING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND FRES
	<u>§11151. Bear hunting permit</u>
	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
	pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt for bear without a
	permit from the first Monday preceding September 1st to the day
	preceding the open firearm season on deer. This section does not
	apply to trapping for bear.
	Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a
	Class E crime for which a minimum of \$50 and an amount equal to
	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
	2. Bligibility; big game license required. A person who
	possesses a valid license to hunt big game may obtain a permit to
	hunt for bear from the commissioner or an authorized agent.
	3. Issuance; permit fee. The commissioner, through the
	commissioner's authorized agent, shall issue a bear hunting
	permit to an eligible person. The annual fee for each permit
	issued is \$25 for residents and \$65 for nonresidents.
	<u>§11152. Antlerless deer; regulation and authority to issue</u>
	permits

	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
2	pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt anterless deer as
4	authorized in this section unless that person has a valid permit
4	issued under this section.
б	2. Authority to regulate taking of antlerless deer. The
0	commissioner may regulate the taking of antlerless deer within an
8	area of the State, as necessary to maintain deer populations in
7.0	balance with available habitat if the following conditions are
10	met.
12	A. The demarcation of each area must follow recognizable
	physical boundaries such as rivers, roads and railroad
14	rights-of-way.
16	B. The determination must be made and published prior to
	August 1st of each year.
18	
	3. Rulemaking. The commissioner may adopt rules necessary
20	for the administration, implementation, enforcement and
	interpretation of this section, except that there may not be an
22	antlerless deer permit system unless otherwise specified in this
	section. Rules adopted by the commissioner that provide for
24	permits to be issued to nonresident or alien hunters must provide
	<u>that:</u>
26	
	A. The percentage of antlerless deer permits issued to
28	nonresident and alien hunters may not exceed the average
	<u>percentage of applicants for antlerless deer permits over</u>
30	the previous 3 years who were nonresidents or aliens; and
32	B. No more than 15% of the antlerless deer permits issued
24	in any one district or in any one zone may be issued to
34	nonresident and alien hunters.
36	4. Landowner consideration. An antlerless deer permit
50	system adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this section may
38	include a provision giving special consideration to landowners
	who keep their lands open to hunting by the public. Any 2 or
40	more areas of land owned by the same person that are open for
	hunting and that would be contiguous except for being divided by
42	one or more roads are considered contiguous for the purposes of
	determining landowner eligibility for special consideration under
44	this subsection.
46	5. Junior hunter and senior hunter permit transfers. A
	junior hunter or a person 65 years of age or older may take an
48	antlerless deer, if a person who holds a valid antlerless deer
	permit transfers the permit to the junior hunter or person 65
50	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 a 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.

## 12 §11153. Special season deer permits; fees

14 1. Special season deer hunting permits: authority to issue for special season. The commissioner may implement a permit 16 system to regulate hunter participation in a special season established by the commissioner pursuant to section 11402, 18 subsection 4, paragraph B and the number, sex and age of deer harvested. If permits are issued, the fee for a deer permit 20 other than an antlerless deer permit is \$30 and the fee for an antlerless deer permit is \$10.

22

2. Prohibition. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to 24 this Part, a person may not hunt deer during a special season established under this section unless that person has a valid 26 permit issued pursuant to this section.

### 28 §11154. Moose permit

 30 1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt moose unless that
 32 person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E
 34 crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

36

 2. Issuance of moose hunting permits. In accordance with
 section 11552, the commissioner may issue moose hunting permits and may establish the number of moose hunting permits to be
 issued for each wildlife management district established by the commissioner by rule open to moose hunting. No more than 10% of
 the moose hunting permits may be issued to nonresident and alien hunters.

# 3. Moose hunting permit fee. The fee for a moose hunting 46 permit is \$50 for a resident and \$475 for a nonresident or alien.

48 **<u>4. Big game hunting license required.</u>** While hunting moose both the permittee and subpermittee, may not fail to have a valid Maine resident, nonresident or alien big game hunting license, 2 whichever is applicable.

Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a
 <u>Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal</u>
 to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

8 5. Eligibility. Except as provided in this subsection, a resident, nonresident or alien who is eligible to obtain a Maine
 10 hunting license or who will be eligible to obtain a Maine hunting license by the opening day of the open moose season is eligible
 12 to apply for a moose hunting permit. A person who has obtained a moose hunting permit is ineligible to obtain another permit until
 14 2 years have elapsed after the issuance of the last permit. This limitation does not apply to subpermittees under subsection 7.

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6. Application procedure. An eligible person wishing to
 apply for a permit must file a written application for a permit
 on a form furnished by the commissioner. The application fee
 may not be refunded. A person may file no more than one
 application. A person who submits more than one application is
 disgualified from the selection of permittees. The application
 must be accompanied by an application fee of:

- A. For a resident:
- (1) Five dollars for a one-chance application; 28 (2) Ten dollars for a 3-chance application. A resident must possess a valid big game hunting license 30 to be eligible to purchase a 3-chance application; and 32 (3) Twenty dollars for a 6-chance application. A resident must possess a valid big game hunting license 34 to be eligible to purchase a 6-chance application; or 36 B. For a nonresident: 38 (1) Ten dollars for a one-chance application; 40 (2) Twenty dollars for a 3-chance application; 42 (3) Thirty dollars for a 6-chance application; and 44 (4) Fifty dollars for a 10-chance application. 46 7. Subpermittees. An applicant for a moose permit may

	permit under subsection 9, the subpermittee-designate becomes a
2	subpermittee and the permittee may authorize the subpermittee to participate in the moose hunt with the permittee. The permittee
4	may authorize the alternate subpermittee-designate to participate
6	in the hunt in place of the subpermittee-designate if the permittee notifies the department of the authorization at least 5
8	business days prior to the first day of the moose season, in which case the alternate subpermittee-designate becomes the
10	<u>subpermittee. The permittee may choose not to authorize a subpermittee to participate in the hunt.</u>
12	8. Point system for public chance drawing. The department
14	shall adopt rules to allow a person to accumulate one point for each consecutive year that person purchases an application for a moose hunting permit but is not selected to receive a permit.
16	Each point entitles that applicant to one chance in the public chance drawing. A person's accumulated points are eliminated if,
18	in any year, that person is selected to receive a permit or that person fails to purchase a new chance. Rules adopted under this
20	subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
22	9. Selection procedure. Permittees are selected by a public
24	chance drawing.
26	10. Questionnaire. Each permittee shall complete a
28	guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this guestionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days
28 30	guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this guestionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.
	guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this guestionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season. <u>11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth</u> conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1,
30	guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this questionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season. <b>11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth</b> <b>conservation education programs.</b> Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this
30 32	guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this questionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season. <b>11.</b> Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection.
30 32 34	<pre>guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this guestionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.</pre> 11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection. A. Each moose hunting permit issued under this subsection must be awarded through public auction to the applicant who
30 32 34 36	<pre>guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this questionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.</pre> 11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection. A. Each moose hunting permit issued under this subsection must be awarded through public auction to the applicant who submits the highest bid.
30 32 34 36 38	<pre>guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this guestionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.</pre> 11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection. A. Each moose hunting permit issued under this subsection must be awarded through public auction to the applicant who submits the highest bid. B. A person who applies for a moose hunting permit under this subsection is subject to the eligibility provisions of
30 32 34 36 38 40	<pre>guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this questionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.</pre> 11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection. A. Each moose hunting permit issued under this subsection must be awarded through public auction to the applicant who submits the highest bid. B. A person who applies for a moose hunting permit under
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<pre>questionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this questionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.</pre> 11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection. A. Each moose hunting permit issued under this subsection must be awarded through public auction to the applicant who submits the highest bid. B. A person who applies for a moose hunting permit under this subsection 5, except that a successful applicant is not required to wait 2 years in order to obtain another permit. C. An eligible person wishing to apply for a permit under
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>guestionnaire, to be provided by the commissioner, and return this questionnaire to the commissioner within a period of 10 days after the close of the moose hunting season.</pre> 11. Auction of moose hunting permits to fund youth conservation education programs. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may issue not more than 5 moose hunting permits each year through public auction in accordance with this subsection. A. Each moose hunting permit issued under this subsection must be awarded through public auction to the applicant who submits the highest bid. B. A person who applies for a moose hunting permit under this subsection 5, except that a successful applicant is not required to wait 2 years in order to obtain another permit.

	<u>commissioner may waive the requirements of this paragraph</u>
2	when, as provided in paragraph G, the commissioner enters
	into a contract with a conservation organization to auction
4	the permits.
б	D. An eligible person may apply for a moose hunting permit both through the public chance drawing and in accordance
8	with this subsection. If a person is selected to receive a
10	moose hunting permit as a result of the public chance
10	<u>drawing, that person is no longer eligible to obtain a permit under this subsection and the bidding fee submitted</u>
12	by that person must be refunded.
10	by child person muse be rerunded.
14	E. A moose hunting permit issued under this subsection is valid in the district designated by the permittee. This
16	designation must be made within 30 days after the permit is
	awarded.
18	
	F. A person who is awarded a moose hunting permit under
20	this subsection may select a subpermittee to participate in
	the moose hunt as provided in subsection 7.
22	
	<u>G. The commissioner may enter into a contract with a</u>
24	conservation organization whose goals and objectives are not
	inconsistent with those of the department to advertise this
26	process of issuing permits, auction the permits and collect
	revenues.
28	
20	H. Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this
30	Part relating to moose are applicable to the hunting of moose with a permit awarded under this subsection.
32	moose with a permit awarded under this subsection.
32	I. The commissioner may adopt rules necessary for the
34	proper administration, implementation, enforcement and
••	interpretation of this subsection.
36	
	J. Notwithstanding this subsection, the total number of
38	moose hunting permits issued each year must be in accordance
	with section 11552, subsection 2.
40	
	12. Persons in armed forces called to serve in armed
42	conflict. A person who is issued a moose permit under this
	section and who is subsequently called to active duty in the
44	Armed Forces of the United States to serve in an armed conflict
	and is unable to use the permit is entitled to use the same
46	permit during the next appropriate season following that person's
	return to the State. Permits used under this subsection do not
48	affect the number of permits that may be issued by the
	commissioner under this section. For purposes of this
50	subsection, "armed conflict" means any military action in which

participants are exposed to war-risk hazards as defined in 42 United States Code, Section 1711(b).

### 4 §11155. Wild turkey hunting permits

2

26

6	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
	<u>pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt wild turkey unless</u>
8	that person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each
	<u>day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class</u>
10	<u>E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to</u>
	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
12	

2. Issuance of wild turkey hunting permits. The percentage
 of total wild turkey permits issued to nonresident and align
 hunters may not exceed the average percentage of applicants for
 wild turkey permits over the previous 3 years who were
 nonresidents and aliens and may not be more than 10% of the total
 wild turkey hunting permits issued statewide.

- 3. Eligibility. When a public chance drawing is utilized to allocate permits, a resident, nonresident or alien who is eligible to obtain a Maine hunting license or who will be eligible to obtain a Maine hunting license by the opening day of the wild turkey hunting season is eligible to apply for a wild turkey hunting permit.
- 4. Application procedure and fee. If wild turkey permits
   are issued by public chance drawing, persons wishing to apply for
   a permit must apply in a manner prescribed by the commissioner,
   The application must be accompanied by an application fee of \$5
   for residents and \$10 for nonresidents and aliens. The
   application fee may not be refunded.
- 34 <u>5. Wild turkey bunting permit fee.</u> The fee for a wild turkey hunting permit is \$10 for residents and \$40 for
   36 nonresidents and aliens.
- 6. Transfer of turkey permits. A person who holds a valid 38 wild turkey permit may transfer the permit to a junior hunter or to a person 65 years of age or older by identifying the name, age 40 and address of the transferee on the permit as well as any other information reasonably requested by the commissioner and then 42 returning the permit to the department prior to the start of the turkey season. The commissioner shall record the transfer and 44 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 46 transferee in order for the transferee to hunt turkey. 48
- <u>7. Landowner; wild turkey permit.</u> A wild turkey permit
   50 system adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subchapter 8 may

include a provision giving special consideration to landowners 2 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 4 hunting and that would be contiguous except for being divided by one or more roads are considered contiguous for the purposes of б determining landowner eligibility for special consideration under this subsection. 8 8. Big game license required. While hunting turkey, a 10 resident, nonresident or alien hunter must be in possession of a valid resident, nonresident or alien big game hunting license, as 12 applicable. Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 14 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed. 16 §11156. Pheasant hunting permit 18 1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized 20 pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt pheasant in Cumberland County or York County unless that person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each day a person violates 22 this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for which a 24 minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed. 26 2. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules necessary for 28 the proper administration, enforcement and interpretation of this section. 30 3. Issuance. The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent may issue a pheasant hunting permit to an 32 applicant 16 years of age or older permitting the applicant to 34 hunt or possess pheasants in Cumberland County and York County. A person under 16 years of age may hunt or possess pheasants in 36 accordance with this Part, except that a person under 16 years of age is not required to purchase or carry a pheasant hunting 38 permit in order to hunt or possess pheasants. 40 4. Fee. The fee for a pheasant hunting permit is \$16, \$1 of which is retained by the commissioner's authorized agent. 42 §11157. Migratory waterfowl permit 44 1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt migratory waterfowl 46 unless that person has a valid permit issued pursuant to this section. Each day a person violates this subsection that person 48 commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an 50 amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

2	2. Issuance of permit. The commissioner or the
	commissioner's authorized agent shall issue a migratory waterfowl
4	hunting permit to an applicant 16 years of age or older
	permitting the applicant to hunt or possess migratory waterfowl.
6	A person under 16 years of age may, without a permit, hunt or
	possess migratory waterfowl in accordance with this Part.
8	
	3. Fee. The fee for a migratory waterfowl hunting permit
10	is \$5.50, 25¢ of which must be retained by the agent.
12	4. Possession of valid permit; expiration date. The
	following restrictions apply to migratory waterfowl permits.
14	
	A. A permittee shall keep an unexpired, validated migratory
16	waterfowl hunting permit on that person when hunting or
	possessing migratory waterfowl.
18	
	B. Migratory waterfowl hunting permits expire on June 30th
20	following the season for which the permits were issued.
22	<u>\$11158. Migratory game bird certification</u>
24	1. Certification required; exception. A person may not
	hunt migratory game birds unless that person is certified under
26	this section. This section does not apply to a resident of the
	State who is 70 years of age or older and who is issued a
28	complimentary license pursuant to section 10853, subsection 1.
30	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
32	may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
34	2. Eligibility. A resident of the State, nonresident or
	alien who is eligible to obtain a state hunting license is
36	eligible to be certified to hunt migratory game birds.
38	3. Certification procedure. An eligible person becomes
	certified to hunt migratory game birds when that person indicates
40	on that person's hunting license at the time of purchase the
	intention to hunt migratory game birds during the calendar year
42	for which the license is valid.
44	<u>§11159. Falconry hunting permit</u>
	Trank Contract Manage Draws
46	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized in this
	Part, a person may not engage in the practice of falconry unless
48	that person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each
	day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class

2	<u>E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.</u>
4	2. Eligibility. A person who possesses a valid hunting
6	<u>license is eligible to obtain a permit from the commissioner to engage in the practice of falconry.</u>
8	3. Issuance and fee. The commissioner shall issue permits
10	<u>to eligible persons to engage in the practice of falconry at a fee of \$24.</u>
12	A. The permit may be for a one-year, 2-year or 3-year
14	<u>period at a fee equivalent to the sum of the annual fees</u> <u>established for each of the years for which the permit is</u> <u>issued.</u>
16	
18	B. A person not a resident of the State who holds a valid permit to engage in the practice of falconry in another state may import and use raptors in this State for up to 30
20	days solely for the purpose of hunting without the permit described in this section if that person holds a valid Maine
22	hunting license issued in accordance with subchapter 2. A person must have both the permit to engage in the practice
24	of falconry in the other state and the Maine hunting license in possession at all times while engaged in the practice of
26	falconry in this State. These documents must be exhibited to a warden or employee of the department upon request.
28	
30	<b>4. Rules.</b> The commissioner may adopt rules necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of this section.
32	5. Compliance with rules and regulations. Falconry hunting is subject to the following limitations.
34	is subject to the following limitations.
36	A. A person who holds a valid falconry hunting permit may take, possess and use any raptor, except as provided in this Part or by federal regulation and except as the commissioner
38	may by rule provide.
40	<u>B. Persons engaged in the practice of falconry are subject</u> to all rules adopted by the commissioner pertaining to
42	seasons and bag limits on wild birds and wild animals.
44	§11160. Coyote night hunting permit
46	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
48	pursuant to this Part, a person may not hunt coyote at night unless that person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each night a person violates this subsection that person commits

2	a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
4	2. Eligibility: hunting license required. A person who possesses a valid hunting license is eligible to obtain a permit
6	from the commissioner to hunt coyotes at night, except that a
8	permit may not be issued to a person who has been convicted of a violation of section 11206 within 5 years of the date of
10	application for the permit.
12	3. Issuance. The commissioner shall issue a permit to hunt coyotes at night to eligible persons at a fee of \$2.
14	SUBCHAPTER 4
16	
18	GENERAL UNLAWFUL ACTS PERTAINING TO HUNTING
20	<u>§11201. Hunting during closed season</u>
22	<u>A person may not hunt any wild animal or wild bird during</u> the closed season or possess any wild animal or wild bird taken
24	during the closed season on that wild animal or wild bird.
26	Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
28	<u>A person who hunts or possesses a bear in violation of this</u>
30	section commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing alternative involving a term of imprisonment not to
32	<pre>exceed 180 days; the court also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.</pre>
34	A person who hunts or possesses a deer in violation of this
36	section commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing alternative of not less than 3 days for the first offense, none of which may be suspended, and of not less than 10
38	days for each succeeding offense, none of which may be suspended;
40	<u>the court also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may suspended.</u>
42	<u>§11202. Unity Utilities District; closed season</u>
44	There is a perpetually closed season on all wild animals and wild birds on property owned by the Unity Utilities District
46	located on Route 139 and Prairie Road in the municipality of Unity in Waldo County.
48	
50	<u>§11203. Hunter orange clothing</u>

	1. Hunter orange required. A person may not hunt with
2	firearms during the open firearm season on deer unless that
	person is wearing 2 articles of hunter orange clothing that are
4	in good, serviceable condition and visible from all sides, except
	<u>that a person hunting waterfowl from a boat or blind or in</u>
б	conjunction with waterfowl decoys is not required to wear hunter
	orange clothing. One article of clothing must be a solid-colored
8	hunter orange hat. The other article of clothing must cover a
	major portion of the torso, such as a jacket, vest, coat or
10	poncho, and must be a minimum of 50% hunter orange in color. The
12	presence of a decal on an article of clothing that is otherwise
12	solid-colored hunter orange does not disqualify that article of clothing from satisfying the requirements of this subsection.
14	crothing from satisfying the requirements of this subsection.
14	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
16	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
18	
	<u>§11204. Criminal trespass</u>
20	
	<u>A person may not possess a wild animal or wild bird taken</u>
22	while criminally trespassing as described in Title 17-A, section
	402, except as otherwise provided in this Part. A person who
24	violates this section commits a Class E crime.
26	<u>§11205. Hunting on Sunday</u>
28	1. Prohibition. A person may not:
30	A. Hunt wild animals or wild birds on Sunday; or
32	B. Possess any wild animal or wild bird taken in violation
52	of paragraph A except as otherwise provided in this Part.
34	<u> </u>
	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
36	
	<u>§11206. Night hunting</u>
38	
	1. Prohibition. A person may not:
40	
	A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise
40 42	
42	A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day:
	A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day: B. Hunt wild animals, except raccoons and coyotes as
42 44	<ul> <li>A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day;</li> <li>B. Hunt wild animals, except raccoons and coyotes as provided in this Part, from 1/2 hour after sunset until 1/2</li> </ul>
42	A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day: B. Hunt wild animals, except raccoons and coyotes as
42 44	<ul> <li>A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day;</li> <li>B. Hunt wild animals, except raccoons and coyotes as provided in this Part, from 1/2 hour after sunset until 1/2</li> </ul>
42 44 46	<ul> <li>A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day;</li> <li>B. Hunt wild animals, except raccoons and coyotes as provided in this Part, from 1/2 hour after sunset until 1/2 hour before sunrise the following day; or</li> </ul>
42 44 46	<ul> <li>A. Hunt wild birds from sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following day;</li> <li>B. Hunt wild animals, except raccoons and coyotes as provided in this Part, from 1/2 hour after sunset until 1/2 hour before sunrise the following day; or</li> <li>C. Possess any wild animal or wild bird taken in violation</li> </ul>

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2	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing alternative of not less</u>
4	than 3 days for the first offense, none of which may be suspended, and of not less than 10 days for each succeeding
6	offense, none of which may be suspended; the court also shall
8	impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.
10	
10	<u>§11207. Twilight hunting</u>
12	<b>1. Prohibition.</b> Except for raccoons as provided in this Part, a person may not:
14	) The wild a second between 15 simples of the superboard
16	<u>A. Hunt wild animals between 15 minutes after sunset and 1/2 hour after sunset during the open firearm season on</u>
18	<u>deer; or</u>
20	B. Possess any wild animal or wild bird taken in violation of paragraph A except as otherwise provided in this Part.
22	§11208. Unlawful shooting or discharge of firearm
24	<ol> <li>Shooting or discharge of firearm over or near public paved way. A person may not:</li> </ol>
26	
28	A. Shoot at any wild animal or wild bird from any public paved way or within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement of the public paved way or from within the right-of-way of any
30	controlled access highway;
32	B. Discharge any firearm over a public paved way; or
34	<u>C. Possess any wild animal or wild bird taken in violation</u> of paragraph A or B, except as otherwise provided in this
36	Part.
38	This subsection does not prohibit a person who has a valid permit to carry a concealed weapon from possessing that weapon on or
40	near a public paved way as long as it is not used for shooting at
42	wild animals or wild birds or discharged in violation of this subsection. A person who violates this subsection commits a
10	<u>Class E crime.</u>
44	
46	<u>§11209. Discharge of firearm near dwelling</u>
	1. Prohibition. A person may not;
48	
50	A. Unless a relevant municipal ordinance provides otherwise and except as provided in sections 12401 and 12402,

discharge a firearm within 100 yards of a residential 2 dwelling without the permission of the owner or, in the owner's absence, of an adult occupant of that dwelling; or 4 B. Possess a wild animal or wild bird taken in violation of 6 this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this Part. 8 This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a person from killing or taking a wild animal in accordance with sections 12401 and 12402. 10 12 A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime. 14 §11210. Shooting domestic animals 16 Except as provided in section 12404, subsection 6, paragraph C, a person may not, while on a hunting trip or in the pursuit of 18 wild animals or wild birds, intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or negligently shoot and wound or kill any domestic animal, including, but not limited to, a dog, cat or domestic bird. A 20 person who violates this section commits a Class E crime. 22 <u>§11211.</u> Unlawful use of firearm in Southport 24 A person may not use any firearm other than a shotgun in the 26 Town of Southport or the islands within the confines of the Town of Southport. A person who violates this section commits a civil 28 violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 nor less than \$500 may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified. 30 §11212. Motor vehicles and motorboats 32 1. Prohibition. The following provisions apply to shooting 34 from a motor vehicle or motorboat or possessing a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle. 36 A. A person may not shoot while in or on a motor vehicle or 38 motorboat or while in or on a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle except: 40 (1) A person may hunt migratory waterfowl from a motorboat in accordance with federal regulations; 42 (2) Paraplegics and single or double amputees of the 44 legs may shoot from motor vehicles that are not in motion; and 46 (3) A person may shoot from a motorboat when the motor 48 is shut off and the boat is drifting, beached, moored,

	resting at anchor or is being propelled solely by
2	paddle, oars or pole.
4	<u>B. A person may not, while in or on a motor vehicle or in or on a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a</u>
6	motor vehicle, have a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine, clip or cylinder or
8	a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism, except that a person
10	who has a valid Maine permit to carry a concealed weapon may have in or on a motor vehicle or trailer a loaded pistol or
12	revolver covered by that permit.
14	<u>C. A person may not possess a wild animal or wild bird taken in violation of paragraph A or B, except as otherwise</u>
16	provided in this Part.
18	<u>§11213. Shooting at or near wildfowl decoys</u>
20	1. Prohibition. A person may not with a firearm:
22	A. Shoot or shoot at a wildfowl decoy of another; or
24	B. Shoot within an area encompassed by a set of another person's wildfowl decoys, including the area 50 yards away
26	from the outer perimeter of the set of decoys.
28	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
30	may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
32	§11214. Unlawful use or possession of implements or aids
34	1. Prohibition. A person may not:
36	A. Use for hunting or possess for hunting any automatic firearm. This paragraph does not apply to:
38	
40	<u>(1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear</u> arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its duty; or
42	
44	(2) Firearms using the .22 caliber rimfire cartridge or to any autoloading pistol having a barrel less than
46	<u>8 inches in length;</u>
	B. Use for hunting or possess for hunting any autoloading
48	firearm having a magazine capacity of more than 5
50	<u>cartridges. All autoloading firearms having a magazine</u> capacity in excess of 5 cartridges must have the magazine

•

	<u>permanently altered to contain not more than 5 cartridges</u>
2	before the autoloading firearm may be used in this State for
	hunting. This paragraph does not apply to:
4	
	(1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear
6	arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its
-	duty; or
8	
Ū	(2) Firearms using the .22 caliber rimfire cartridge
10	
10	or to any autoloading pistol having a barrel less than
10	<u>8 inches in length;</u>
12	
	C. Use for hunting or possess for hunting any firearm
14	fitted or contrived with a device for deadening the sound of
	explosion. This paragraph does not apply to:
16	
	(1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear
18	arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its
	duty:
20	-
	D. Use for hunting cartridges containing tracer bullets.
22	This paragraph does not apply to:
24	(1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear
~ 1	arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its
26	<u>duty: or</u>
20	ducy; or
20	(2) Rissenne using the 20 seliber simfine contrides
28	(2) Firearms using the .22 caliber rimfire cartridge
	or to any autoloading pistol having a barrel less than
30	<u>8 inches in length;</u>
32	E. Use for hunting cartridges containing explosive
	bullets. This paragraph does not apply to:
34	
	(1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear
36	arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its
	<u>duty: or</u>
38	
	(2) Firearms using the .22 caliber rimfire cartridge
40	<u>or to any autoloading pistol having a barrel less than</u>
	8 inches in length;
42	
	F. Hunt migratory game birds with a shotgun of any
44	description originally capable of holding more than 3
	shells, unless the shotgun's magazine has been cut off,
46	altered or plugged with a one-piece filler incapable of
10	removal without disassembling the gun so as to reduce the
48	capacity of the gun to not more than 3 shells in the
40	magazine and chamber combined. This paragraph does not
<b>F</b> .0	
50	apply to:

2	(1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear
	arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its
4	<u>duty:</u>
б	G. Hunt a wild animal or wild bird with a crossbow or set
0	bow;
8	<u> </u>
Ŭ	H. Use for hunting or possess for hunting an arrow having
10	either an explosive or poisonous tip;
	<u> </u>
12	I. Allow duck decoys to remain in waters of Merrymeeting
	Bay at any time during the period from one hour after legal
14	shooting time until one hour before legal shooting time the
	next day;
16	
	J. Leave or allow to remain in waters of Merrymeeting Bay
18	an artificial cover, that is, a "stationary blind," or parts
	of an artificial cover used for hunting purposes between one
20	hour after legal shooting time and one hour before legal
	shooting time the next day;
22	
	K. Use a dog to hunt deer or moose, except as provided in
24	section 11109, subsection 3, paragraph N;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	L. Use an artificial light, snare, trap or set gun to hunt
~ ~	deer or moose. This paragraph does not affect or restrict
28	the legitimate possession and sale of flashlights;
30	M. Use artificial lights between 1/2 hour after sunset and
50	1/2 hour before sunrise the next day to illuminate, jack,
32	locate, attempt to locate or show up wild animals or wild
01	birds from September 1st to December 15th of each calendar
34	year. This paragraph does not affect chapter 921, or any
	rule issued in accordance with section 10104, subsection 1;
36	
	N. Hunt a wild animal or wild bird by any method other than
38	by the usual method of shooting with a firearm not larger
	than number 10-gauge or shooting with a hand-held bow and
40	arrow or by falconry; or
42	O. Possess a wild animal or wild bird taken in violation of
	this section, except as otherwise provided in this Part.
44	Silvin Has of motorized moticals to titl initials on polarit
46	§11215. Use of motorized vehicle to kill, injure or molest wild animals or wild birds
10	MITA GUINGIS AT MITA DILAS
48	A person may not intentionally kill, injure or molest a wild
-	animal or wild bird with a motor vehicle, motorboat or aircraft.
50	

A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime. 2 §11216. Hunting with aid of aircraft 4 1. Prohibition on use of aircraft to hunt. A person on the ground or airborne may not use an aircraft to aid or assist in 6 hunting: 8 A. Bear: 10 B. Deer; or 12 C. Moose. 14 2. Penalties. The following penalties apply to this 16 section. 18 A. A person who violates subsection 1 without the taking of a bear, deer or moose commits a civil violation for which a 20 forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified. 22 B. A person who violates subsection 1 and takes a bear, 24 deer or moose commits a Class E crime for which the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$500, none of which may 26 be suspended. 28 §11217. Buying and selling wild animals and wild birds 30 1. Prohibition against buying and selling bear, deer, moose or wild turkey. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person may 32 not: 34 A. Buy, sell or offer for sale or barter a: 36 (1) Bear; 38 (2) Deer; 40 (3) Moose; or 42 (4) Wild turkey; B. Aid in buying, selling or offering for sale or bartering 44 <u>a:</u> 46 (1) Bear: 48 (2) Deer; 50

	(3) Moose; or
2	(4) Wild turkey; or
4	C. Counsel or otherwise aid in buying, selling, offering
6	for sale or bartering a:
8	<u>(1) Bear;</u>
10	(2) Deer:
12	(3) Moose; or
14	(4) Wild turkey.
16	2. Exception. A person may sell:
18	A. The head, teeth, gall bladder, claws and hide of a bear;
20	B. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to section 12954, the skin and head of a deer lawfully registered by
22	that person;
24	<u>C. The head, antlers, feet and hide of a deer and the meat</u> from domesticated deer for use as food only in accordance
26	with Title 7, chapter 202; and
28	D. The head, antlers, bones, feet and hide of a moose.
30	3. Prohibition regarding selling of wild birds. A person may not sell or possess for sale a wild bird, except as provided
32	in this Part. A person may sell the plumage of lawfully taken wild birds if that sale does not violate regulations of the
34	federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
36	4. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
38	<u>Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing</u> <u>alternative involving a term of imprisonment of not less than 10</u> <u>days for the first offense, none of which may be suspended, and</u>
40	not less than 20 days for each succeeding offense, none of which
42	may be suspended. The court also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.
44	<u>§11218. Game fees</u>
46	A person may not charge any fee for access to land if the fee is contingent upon the taking of game on the land or directly
48	related to the taking of game on the land unless the land is an authorized commercial shooting area licensed under section
50	12101. This section does not apply to:

2	1. Gate fees. Gate fees or other access fees that are
4	unrelated to the taking of game;
б	<b>2. Guiding fees.</b> Fees charged by licensed guides or other fees that are unrelated to access to land; or
8	3. Fees for placing bear bait. Fees that are directly
10	related to the placing of bear bait on land.
TO	A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
12	<u>§11219. Hunting on state game farm</u>
14	
16	<u>A person may not hunt on a state game farm at any time. A</u> person who violates this section commits a civil violation for
	which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may
18	be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
20	<u>§11220. Hunting in licensed wildlife exhibit</u>
22	A person may not hunt in a licensed wildlife exhibit at any
24	time. A person who violates this section commits a civil
24	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
26	
28	<u>§11221. Disposal of offal; littering</u>
	<u>A person may not drop, deposit, discard, dump or otherwise</u>
30	dispose of a carcass, waste parts or remains of a wild animal, except waste parts or remains resulting from the normal field
32	dressing of lawfully harvested wild game or the lawful use of
34	waste parts or remains of wild game as bait.
34	A person who violates this section commits a civil violation
36	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
38	may be adjudged. Additionally, a person who violates this section violates the Maine Litter Control Act, Title 17, chapter
4.0	80 and is subject to the penalties set forth in that Act.
40	<u>\$11222. Target identification while hunting</u>
42	
44	1. Findings. Due to the large numbers of Maine citizens and visitors engaged in hunting in the State's woods during
<b>T</b> . <b>T</b> .	hunting season, the continued decline of unpopulated areas
46	through the State, the widespread use of powerful weapons in the
	pursuit of wild animals and wild birds and the growing presence
48	of nonhunters engaged in nonhunting activities in the State's woods during hunting season, the Legislature finds that a
50	sufficient risk of serious bodily injury or death to human beings

_	is posed to make it necessary and prudent to provide guidance to
2	those in pursuit of wild animals and wild birds on the matter of
	proper target identification.
4	
	2. Target identification. While hunting, a hunter may not
6	shoot at a target without, at that point in time, being certain
	that it is the wild animal or wild bird sought.
8	
	A. The target-determining process to be utilized is that
10	which a reasonable and prudent hunter would observe in the
	same situation. A reasonable and prudent hunter always
12	bears the risk of loss of legitimate prey to avoid the risk
	of the destruction of human life. A reasonable and prudent
14	hunter neither disregards the risk of causing the death of
	another human being nor fails to be aware of that risk as a
16	consequence of misidentification. A reasonable and prudent
	hunter never bases identification upon sound alone or even
18	upon sound in combination with what appears to be an
	appendage of the wild animal or wild bird sought, A
20	reasonable and prudent hunter, independent of these
	target-determining factors, bases identification upon
22	obtaining an essentially unobstructed view of the head and
• •	torso of the potential target. This visual sighting is the
24	most critical target-determining factor. Visual sighting of
	the head and torso may present itself intermittently or
26	continuously. If presented intermittently, a reasonable and
• •	prudent hunter does not make a target-identification
28	decision until this visual sighting exists at the point in
~~	time the hunter takes aim and is making final preparation to
30	shoot. A reasonable and prudent hunter additionally
22	recognizes that these sound and sight target-determining
32	factors are affected by a number of other considerations,
24	including, but not limited to, the distance to the target,
34	surrounding or intervening terrain and cover, lighting and
36	weather conditions, the hunter's own ability to hear and
30	<u>see, the hunter's own experience and the proximity of other persons in the hunter's immediate vicinity.</u>
38	persons in the number's immediate vicinity.
50	3. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 2 commits a
40	<u>Class E crime.</u>
10	
42	<u>§11223. Aid to injured person and reporting hunting accident</u>
44	1. Duty. A person who knows or has reason to know that
	that person has inflicted injury or may have inflicted injury on
46	another person by the use of a firearm or bow and arrow shall:
	The subscript of the start of the subscript of the subscript subscript.
48	A. Make that person known to the victim;

	B. Render first aid and assistance as that person is
2	capable of rendering under the circumstances; and
4	C. Give notice of the event by the quickest means to a game
6	warden or, in the event that a game warden can not be contacted, to the law enforcement officer nearest the place
8	where the event occurred.
10	<b>2. Prohibition.</b> A person may not fail to comply with the requirements of subsection 1.
12	3. Penalty. A person who fails to aid an injured person or report a hunting accident in accordance with this section commits
14	a Class C crime.
16	
18	SUBCHAPTER 5
20	<u>BEAR HUNTING</u>
22	<u>ARTICLE 1</u>
24	<u>BEAR SEASONS</u>
	<u>§11251. Open and closed seasons</u>
26	1. Open season on bear; commissioner's authority. This
28	subsection governs the open and closed seasons on bear.
30	A. There is an open season on hunting bear from the first
32	<u>Monday preceding September 1st to November 30th annually.</u> The commissioner may, pursuant to section 10104, subsection
34	<ol> <li>adopt rules prohibiting the use of bait to hunt black bear during any portion of the open bear hunting season.</li> </ol>
36	<u>B. There is an open season on using a dog or dogs in</u>
38	conjunction with bear hunting from the first Monday preceding September 1st to the day preceding the open firearm season on deer provided in sections 11401 and 11402.
40	_
42	C. The commissioner may shorten the open seasons on bear as established in paragraphs A and B in any part of the State
44	as long as:
46	(1) The demarcation of the areas with a shortened season follows recognizable physical boundaries such as
48	rivers and railroad rights-of-way; and
FO	(2) The decision is made and published prior to
50	February 1st of any year.

2	D. The commissioner may terminate the open season on bear
	as established in paragraphs A and B at any time in any part
4	of the State if, in the commissioner's opinion, an immediate
	<u>emergency action is necessary due to adverse weather</u>
6	conditions or severe hunting or trapping pressure.
-	
8	<u>ARTICLE 2</u>
1.0	
10	HUNTING METHODS SPECIFIC TO BEAR
12	<u>\$11301. Placing of bear bait</u>
12	SIISVI, FIACING OF DEAL DAIL
14	1. Bear baiting. A person may not use bait to hunt or trap
7.3	black bear, unless:
16	<u>Didtx Dedi/_uniess.</u>
10	A. The bait is placed at least 50 yards from a travel way
18	that is accessible by a conventional 2-wheel-drive or
	4-wheel-drive vehicle;
20	
	B. The stand, blind or bait area is plainly labeled with a
22	2-inch-by-4-inch tag with the name and address of the baiter;
24	C. The bait is placed more than 500 yards from a dump or
	campground;
26	
	D. The bait is placed more than 500 yards from an occupied
28	dwelling, unless written permission is granted by the owner
	<u>or lessee;</u>
30	
	E. The bait is placed not more than 30 days before the
32	<u>opening day of the season and not after October 31st;</u>
24	The belt successful by slowed on her Manachen 10th as
34	F. The bait areas will be cleaned up by November 10th, as
36	defined by the state litter laws; and
50	G The nerven hunting from a stand or blind of another
38	G. The person hunting from a stand or blind of another person has permission of the owner of that stand or blind.
50	person has permission of the owner of that stand of brind.
40	<u>§11302. Hunting bear with dogs</u>
	Janza - wenter and worke water and
42	1. Limit on number of dogs. A person may not, while either
	hunting alone or hunting with other persons, use more than 4 dogs
44	at any one time to hunt bear.
	-
46	2. Nonresidents hunting with dogs. A nonresident may not
	hunt bear with the use of a dog or dogs unless that nonresident
48	employs and hunts with a resident Maine guide.

2	A. The total number of clients with a resident Maine guide may not be more than 3 in order to satisfy the requirements
4	of this subsection.
б	<u>This subsection does not apply to nonresidents who hold a valid</u> Maine guide license.
8	<u>§11303. Hunting bear near dumps</u>
10	1. Dump demarcation. The commissioner, or the
12	commissioner's agent, shall establish a line of demarcation at least 200 yards from sites permitted or licensed for the disposal of solid waste.
14	
16	2. Prohibition. A person may not hunt, trap, molest or harass a bear or release dogs for the purpose of hunting bear within the area described in subsection 1. The commissioner, or
18	the commissioner's agent, is exempt from this prohibition for the purpose of live-trapping nuisance bears.
20	
22	3. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 2 commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
24	<u>§11304. Permission to harvest another person's bear</u>
26	
28	A person may not, without the permission of the person conducting the hunt, kill or wound a bear that is treed or held at bay by another person's dog or dogs.
30	
32	ARTICLE 3
34	POSSESSION OF BEAR
36	<u>§11351. Bear bag limit</u>
38	1. Hunting or trapping bear after having killed one. A person may not hunt or trap bear after that person has killed or
40	registered one during any open season. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime for which the court shall
42	impose a sentencing alternative involving a term of imprisonment not to exceed 180 days; the court also shall impose a fine of not
44	less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.
46	2. Exceeding bag limit on bears. Except as otherwise
46 48	2. Exceeding bag limit on bears. Except as otherwise provided, a person may not possess more than one bear in any calendar year. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing

days; the court also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.

## 4 §11352. Bear tags and tagging bear

- Bear tags. The commissioner shall prescribe the form
   and content of a bear tag and produce a bear tag that is part of
   a big game hunting license.
- 2. Prohibition. A person may not, prior to presenting a bear for registration, possess or leave in the field or forest a
   bear killed by that person that does not have securely attached to it and plainly visible a bear tag that conforms to the requirements of subsection 1.
- 16 <u>3. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 nor 18 more than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>
- 20 §11353. Leaving harvested bear
- 22 1. Prohibition. A person who kills a bear may not leave the bear without taking it with that person unless the person notifies a warden within 18 hours of the location of the bear and the circumstances necessitating leaving the bear.
  26
- 2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
   28 civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
   more than \$500 may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
  - <u>§11354. Possessing gift bear</u>
- 32

30

2

Except as provided in section 12351, and notwithstanding 34 section 12356, subsection 1, a person may not possess parts of a bear given to that person unless each part is plainly labeled 36 with the name and address of the person:

- 38 **1. Person who registered.** Who registered the bear;
- 40 **2. Recipient.** To whom the part of the bear was given; or
- 42 **3. Transporter.** Who transports the part or parts of the bear, if that person is a 3rd party.

## <u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>

- SUBCHAPTER 6
  - DEER HUNTING

50

44

46

48

## ARTICLE 1

2	
4	<u>DEER SEASONS</u>
c	<u>§11401. Open and closed seasons for deer</u>
6	1. Open and closed seasons. This subsection applies to open
8	and closed seasons for deer.
10	A. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and sections 10952, 11152, 11403 and 11404 or by rule adopted by
12	the commissioner pursuant to section 11402, subsection 4, there is an open season for deer in each calendar year in
14	all counties of the State between September 15th and December 15th annually. In a year that the regular season
16	extends beyond November 30th, the regular season must start no later than the 4th Monday preceding Thanksgiving.
18	B. The commissioner may shorten the open season on deer in
20	any part of the State, as long as:
22	(1) The demarcation of the areas with the shortened season follows recognizable physical boundaries, such
24	as rivers and railroad rights-of-way;
26	(2) The determination is made and published prior to June 1st of any year; and
28	
30	(3) The Saturday preceding the first day of open season on deer is an open day for residents of the State only.
32	
34	<u>C. The commissioner may terminate the open season on deer</u> at any time in any area if, in the commissioner's opinion, an immediate emergency action is necessary due to adverse
36	weather conditions or severe hunting pressure.
38	D. Whenever a section of the State is closed to hunting by proclamation of the Governor during the open season on deer,
40	the commissioner, after the proclamation has been annulled, with the consent of the Governor, may extend the open season
42	for deer hunting in that section of the State for a period not to exceed the number of days lost.
44	<u>§11402. Special regulations</u>
46	
48	<b>1. Vinalhaven; open season.</b> There is an open season on deer in the Town of Vinalhaven, and the islands within the confines of the Town of Vinalhaven, to conform with the open
50	season on deer for Knox County.

2	<ol><li>Southport; open season. There is an open season on deer</li></ol>
	in the Town of Southport, and the islands within the confines of
4	the Town of Southport, to conform with the open season on deer in
	Lincoln County.
6	
	3. Closed season. Except as provided by rule pursuant to
8	subsection 4, there is a continual closed season on deer in the
	following places:
10	
	A. Mount Desert Island;
12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	B. Cross Island in Washington County;
14	
	C. Scotch Island in Washington County;
16	
	D. The Town of Isle au Haut and the islands within the
18	confines of the Town of Isle au Haut in Knox County;
20	E. All of Swans Island in the Town of Swan's Island in
	Hancock County;
22	
	F. The Town of Islesboro in Waldo County, except that a
24	person may hunt deer in that town with bow and arrow from
	the first day of the special archery season on deer,
26	established in accordance with section 11403, subsection 2,
	to the end of the regular firearm season on deer of each
28	calendar year in Waldo County;
	······································
30	G. The whole of Cranberry Isles in Hancock County, except
	that a person may hunt deer in the Cranberry Isles with a
32	shotgun or archery equipment in accordance with applicable
	laws and rules; and
34	
	H. The whole of Long Island in Long Island Plantation in
36	Hancock County.
38	4. Rule. The commissioner by rule may:
40	A. Open any of the areas closed to deer hunting under
	subsection 3, as long as the legislative body of each
42	affected town approves the opening. For purposes of this
	subsection, "affected town" means a town, township or
44	municipality that contains within its borders any area
	proposed to be opened under this paragraph;
46	
	B. Create special hunting seasons for the taking of deer in
48	any part of the State to maintain deer populations in
	balance with available habitat, subject to the provisions of
50	this paragraph.

2	(1) The demarcation of each area must follow
	recognizable physical boundaries, such as rivers, roads
4	and railroad rights-of-way.
<i>c</i>	
6	(2) The determination of these areas must be made and
•	published prior to August 1st of each year.
8	(2) The completions are establish light on the
10	(3) The commissioner may establish limits on the
10	number of deer taken or possessed by persons during a
12	<u>special season. Limits established by the commissioner</u> under this subparagraph are exceptions to the limits
12	imposed under section 11501.
14	imposed under section 11501.
74	(4) The commissioner may specify types of weapons to
16	be used during a special season; and
Ĩ	be used during a special season, and
18	C. Establish a youth deer hunting day.
	<u></u>
20	Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical
	rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
22	
	<u>§11403. Archery-only deer hunting season</u>
24	
	1. License required. Except as provided in section 11108,
26	subsection 1 or otherwise authorized by this Part, a person 16
	years of age or older may not hunt deer with a bow and arrow
28	during the special open season on deer as provided under this
	section unless that person has a valid archery hunting license.
30	
	Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a
32	Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal
••	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
34	2 One and a second of door The completioner shall be
36	2. Open archery season on deer. The commissioner shall by rule establish a special archery season beginning at least 30
30	days prior and extending to the beginning of the regular deer
38	hunting season, as described in section 11401, subsection 1,
50	paragraph A, for the purpose of hunting deer with bow and arrow
40	only. During the special archery season on deer, the following
	restrictions apply.
42	
	A. A person may not take a deer during a special archery
44	season unless that person uses a hand-held bow and broadhead
	arrow with the following specifications.
46	
	(1) Bows must have a minimum draw weight of 35 pounds.
48	
	(2) Arrowheads must be at least 7/8 inch in width.
50	

	<u>B. A person may not carry firearms of any kind while</u>
2	hunting any species of wildlife with bow and arrow during
	the special archery season on deer, except that a person who
4	holds a license that allows hunting with firearms may carry
	<u>a handgun.</u>
6	
	C. If a person takes a deer with bow and arrow during the
8	special archery season on deer, that person is precluded
	from further hunting for deer during that year.
10	
	D. Except as provided in this subsection, the provisions of
12	this Part concerning deer are applicable to the taking of
	deer with bow and arrow, including the transportation,
14	registration and possession of deer taken by this method.
16	<u>§11404. Muzzle-loading-only deer hunting season</u>
18	<ol> <li>Muzzle-loading-only open season on deer. There is a</li> </ol>
	special muzzle-loading open season on deer immediately following
20	the regular deer hunting season established under section 11401,
	subsection 1, paragraph A for the purpose of hunting deer only
22	with muzzle-loading firearms as defined in section 10001,
	subsection 42. The commissioner may terminate this open season
24	at any time in an area if, in the commissioner's opinion, an
	immediate emergency action is necessary due to adverse weather
26	conditions or severe hunting pressure. The length of the special
	<u>muzzle-loading season is as follows.</u>
28	
	A. The commissioner shall establish by rule the length of
30	the special muzzle-loading season. The commissioner may
	establish seasons of different lengths in different regions
32	of the State. The season may extend for no more than 12
<b>-</b> .	hunting days in any part of the State.
34	
	2. Applicability of laws. The following provisions apply
36	during the muzzle-loading open season.
38	A. The commissioner's authority to regulate the harvest of
4.0	antlerless deer under section 11152 is applicable during the
40	muzzle-loading hunting season.
4.2	D Deep term for the murile leading even second whethe
42	B. Deer tags for the muzzle-loading open season must be
	issued for use in the same manner as regular deer tags.
44	C Preset as provided in this section the section of
16	C. Except as provided in this section, the provisions of
46	this Part relating to deer apply to the taking of deer with
10	<u>muzzle-loading firearms.</u>
48	ADDITOR D. A
50	<u>ARTICLE 2</u>
30	

## HUNTING METHODS SPECIFIC TO DEER

ANALING INAMOND PLOCALLY AD MOON
<u><b>§11451.</b> Hunting deer with unconventional weapon; license</u>
1. License required. Except as otherwise authorized in
this Part, a person may not hunt deer with an unconventional weapon unless that person has a valid license issued under this
section. Each day a person violates this subsection that person
commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an
amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
2. Issuance; eligibility. The commissioner shall issue to
an eligible person a license to hunt deer with an unconventional
weapon during any open season on deer. A license issued pursuant
to this section is valid for only one type of unconventional
weapon and must specify that type of weapon on the license.
3. Bligibility. A person is eligible for a license to hunt
deer with an unconventional weapon if that person:
A. Is suffering from the loss of both arms above the elbow
or from the loss of the use of both arms; and
B. Can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the
commissioner, proficiency with that weapon, including
knowledge of safety skills and responsible hunting practices
relevant to that weapon.
A person who applies for a license to hunt deer with an
unconventional weapon on the basis that the person has lost the
use of both arms must submit a statement by a doctor licensed to
practice medicine in the State verifying that the applicant has
lost the use of both arms to the extent that it would be
medically impossible for that person to hunt with a conventional
weapon.
4. Schedule of fees. The schedule of fees for this license
is the same schedule of fees for other licenses provided in
section 11109 that allow the licensee to take deer, subject to a
special privilege in section 10108, subsection 3 and section
<u>10853.</u>
5. Applicability of laws. Except as provided in this
section, those portions of this Part relating to deer are
applicable to the taking of deer with a license issued under this
section.
<u>§11452. Baiting deer</u>
0 <u></u>

2	1. Unlawful baiting of deer. A person may not, during an open hunting season on deer:
4	A. Place salt or any other bait or food in a place to entice deer to that place; or
б	
8	B. Hunt from an observation stand or blind overlooking salt, grain, fruit, nuts or other foods known to be attractive to deer. This prohibition does not apply to
10	hunting from an observation stand or blind overlooking:
12	(1) Standing crops;
14	(2) Foods that are left as a result of normal agricultural operations or as a result of a natural
16	<u>occurrence; or</u>
18	(3) Bear bait that is placed at a bear hunting stand or blind in accordance with section 11301, subsection 1.
20	
22	<u>§11453. Driving deer</u>
24	1. Unlawfully driving deer. A person may not participate in a hunt for deer during which an organized or planned effort is
26	made to drive deer except that a group of 3 or fewer persons may hunt together as long as they do not use noisemaking devices.
28	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
30	
32	§11454. Hunting deer with .22 caliber rimfire cartridge
34	A person may not hunt deer with any firearms using a .22 caliber rimfire cartridge, except that the use of the .22 caliber rimfire magnum cartridge is not prohibited.
36	TIMITTE Magnum carcinage is not promibiled.
38	A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
40	
42	ARTICLE 3
	POSSESSION OF DEER
44	<u>§11501. Bag limit</u>
46	1 Breading has limit a second se
48	<ol> <li>Exceeding bag limit. A person may not possess more than one deer during any open season, except as otherwise provided.</li> </ol>

	2. Hunting deer after having killed one. A person may not
2	hunt deer after that person has killed or registered one during
4	the open season of that calendar year, except as otherwise
4	provided.
6	3. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
	Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing
8	alternative of not less than 3 days for the first offense, none
10	of which may be suspended, and of not less than 10 days for each
10	succeeding offense, none of which may be suspended; the court
12	also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.
±6	may be suspended.
14	§11502. Deer tags and tagging
16	1. Deer tags. The commissioner shall prescribe the form
	and content of a deer tag and produce a deer tag that is part of
18	a big game hunting license.
20	
20	<b>2. Tagging deer.</b> A person may not, prior to presenting a deer for registration, possess or leave in the fields or forests
22	a deer killed by that person that does not have securely attached
	to it and plainly visible a deer tag that conforms to the
24	requirements of subsection 1.
26	<u>§11503. Gift deer</u>
28	Notwithstanding section 12356, a person may not possess a
	part or parts of a deer given to that person unless each separate
30	part is plainly labeled with:
32	1. Registration seal. The registration seal number; and
34	2. Person who registered deer. The name and address of the
	person who registered the deer.
36	
	3. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
38	<u>Class E crime.</u>
40	This section does not apply to a deer or parts of a deer
10	being transported by a Maine licensed transportation company,
42	including a common carrier, in accordance with other provisions
	of this Part.
44	
46	SUBCHAPTER 7
40	<u> DUDUDATIEK I</u>
48	MOOSE HUNTING
50	<u>ARTICLE 1</u>

2	COMMISSIONER'S AUTHORITY TO REGULATE MOOSE HUNTING
	AND TO SET HUNTING SEASONS AND AREAS
4	
-	<u>§11551. Commissioner authority regarding moose</u>
6	<u> 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 </u>
0	mba anniadiana ann iara an liastian. Fan anna bastian
	The commissioner may issue applications for moose hunting
8	permits, issue permits and make all rules pertaining to moose
	hunting. The commissioner may make all other rules that the
10	commissioner considers necessary for the protection of the moose
	resource.
12	<u>+ = 5004 - 5 + 6</u>
12	8
	<u>§11552. Moose hunting areas</u>
14	
	1. Areas open to moose hunting. The commissioner may
16	designate by rule areas of the State open to moose hunting.
18	2. Moose management. To effectively manage the moose herd
10	· · ·
	in the State, the commissioner may by rule establish:
20	
	A. The number of moose permits to be issued every year,
22	including a percentage for antlerless moose;
24	B. The length of the moose hunting season; and
24	b. The tength of the moose hunting season; and
26	<u>C. The timing of the moose hunting season.</u>
28	Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules
	as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. The
30	commissioner shall report to the joint standing committee of the
30	
	Legislature having jurisdiction over wildlife matters by February
32	lst of each year on proposed actions under this section.
34	ARTICLE 2
36	
36	HUNTING METHODS SPECIFIC TO MOOSE
38	<u>§11601. Unlawful hunting of moose</u>
40	1. Hunting with permittee. A person may not hunt moose
	with a permittee unless that person is a subpermittee authorized
40	
42	in accordance with this section.
44	2. Presence of permittee. A subpermittee may not hunt
	moose if that subpermittee is not in the presence of the
46	permittee while hunting moose. A subpermittee is not in the
4.0	presence of a permittee if contact between the permittee and the
48	subpermittee requires visual or audio enhancement devices,
	including binoculars or citizen band radios.
50	

3. One subpermittee. A permittee may not hunt moose with
 2 more than one authorized subpermittee.

 A person who violates this section commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing alternative of not less than 3 days for the first offense, none of which may be suspended, and of not less than 10 days for each succeeding
 offense, none of which may be suspended; the court also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.

## 12 §11602. Driving moose

- 14 <u>A person may not participate in a hunt for moose during</u> which an organized or planned effort is made to drive moose. A 16 person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.
- 18 <u>§11603. Unlawful firearms for hunting moose</u>

20 <u>A person may not use a .22 caliber rimfire firearm or a shotgun using shot loads to hunt moose. A person who violates</u>
 22 <u>this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged, unless</u>
 24 <u>otherwise specified.</u>

### 26 §11604. Unlawful hunting methods

- A person may not use electronic calling devices while hunting moose. A person who violates this section commits a
   civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
  - ARTICLE 3

#### POSSESSION OF MOOSE

- <u>§11651. Unlawful possession of moose</u>
- 38

32

34

36

<u>A person may not possess a moose except in accordance with</u> 40 <u>the provisions of sections 11154, 11217, 11601, 11652, 12302,</u> 12305 and 12403.

### <u>§11652. Bag limits</u>

44

42

A person may not exceed the bag limit of one moose per 46 permit holder. In the case of a permittee and a subpermittee, the permit allows one of them to take one moose. A person who 48 violates this section commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing alternative of not less than 3 days for 50 the first offense, none of which may be suspended, and of not

less than 10 days for each succeeding offense, none of which may be suspended; the court also shall impose a fine of not less than 2 \$1,000, none of which may be suspended. 4 §11653. Tagging moose 6 A person may not, prior to presenting a moose for 8 registration, possess or leave in the fields or forests a moose that that person has killed that does not have securely attached 10 to one of its hind legs, and plainly visible, the moose tag portion of the permit, bearing that person's full name and 12 address. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more 14 than \$500 may be adjudged. §11654. Unlawful possession of gift moose 16 18 1. Prohibition. A person may not, notwithstanding section 12356, possess a part or parts of a moose unless each separate part given to that person is plainly labeled with: 20 22 A. The registration seal number; and 24 B. The name and address of the person who registered the moose. 26 2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime. 28 30 SUBCHAPTER 8 32 WILD TURKEY HUNTING 34 ARTICLE 1 36 COMMISSIONER'S AUTHORITY TO REGULATE THE HUNTING OF WILD TURKEY; HUNTING LAWS 38 <u>§11701.</u> Authority of commissioner; wild turkey hunting 40 The commissioner may establish open seasons for hunting wild 42 turkeys, designate areas that are open to the taking of wild turkeys in any part of the State, prescribe the form and regulate 44 the number of permits to be issued, determine the number and sex of the birds to be harvested, establish bag limits, establish 46 permit eligibility requirements, specify the types of weapons to be used during any open wild turkey hunting season and make any 48 other rules that the commissioner considers necessary for the protection of the wild turkey resource.

	§11702. Wild turkey hunting hours
2	
4	The legal hunting time, unless otherwise provided by rule of the commissioner, is 1/2 hour before sunrise to 11 a.m. each wild
Ŧ	turkey hunting day.
б	
	ARTICLE 2
8	
~	POSSESSION OF WILD TURKEYS
)	
	<u>§11751. Unlawful possession of wild turkey</u>
	1. Possession of wild turkeys. A person may not possess a
	wild turkey except in accordance with section 11155, subsections
	1 to 6; sections 11701, 11702 and 12301; section 12304,
	subsection 3; and section 12305.
	2. Possession of wild turkey parts. A person may not,
	notwithstanding section 12356, subsection 1, possess any part or
	parts of a wild turkey, unless each part is plainly labeled with
	the name and address of the person who registered the wild turkey.
	3. Penalties. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a
	Class E crime for which the court shall impose a fine of not less
	than \$500, none of which may be suspended. The court also shall
	impose a fine for \$500 for each turkey unlawfully possessed, none
	of which may be suspended.
	-
	<u>§11752. Tagging wild turkey</u>
	<u>A person may not, prior to presenting a wild turkey for</u> registration, possess or leave in a field or forest a wild turkey
2	that person killed that does not have securely attached and
	plainly visible the wild turkey tag portion of that person's
	permit bearing that person's full name and address. A person who
;	violates this section commits a civil violation for which a
	forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be
	adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
	ARTICLE 3
	AKIICE 5
	HUNTING METHODS SPECIFIC TO WILD TURKEYS
ł	§11801. Prohibited hunting methods
5	1. Unlawful hunting of wild turkey. A person may not hunt
	wild turkeys, except in accordance with section 11155,
8	subsections 1 to 6; sections 11701, 11702 and 12301; section
_	12304, subsection 3; and section 12305.
50	

2	2. Unlawful methods of hunting wild turkey. A person may not:
4	A. Employ the use of a dog or dogs in any manner while
б	hunting wild turkeys;
8	B. Engage in an organized drive of any manner while hunting wild turkeys;
10	C. Use bait; or
12	D. Use a trap or other device intended or designed for the purpose of capturing or ensnaring wild turkeys.
14	purpose of capturing of enshaling with turkeys.
16	3. Penalties. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a Class E crime for which the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$500, none of which may be suspended. The court also shall
18	impose a fine of \$500 for each turkey unlawfully killed, none of which may be suspended.
20	
22	SUBCHAPTER 9
24	GAME BIRD HUNTING
26	<u>§11851. Hunting wild birds</u>
26 28	1. Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a
28	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not</li> </ol>
28 30	<b>1. Unlawfully hunting wild birds.</b> A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.
28 30 32	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>§11852. Reopening season</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>§11852. Reopening season</li> <li>Whenever a section of the State is closed to hunting by proclamation of the Governor during the open season on birds, the</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ul> <li>1. Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>2. Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>S11852. Reopening season</li> <li>Whenever a section of the State is closed to hunting by proclamation of the Governor during the open season on birds, the commissioner, after the proclamation has been annulled, with the consent of the Governor, may extend the open season for bird</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>§11852. Reopening season</li> <li>Whenever a section of the State is closed to hunting by proclamation of the Governor during the open season on birds, the commissioner, after the proclamation has been annulled, with the</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Siless. Reopening season</li> <li>Whenever a section of the State is closed to hunting by proclamation of the Governor during the open season on birds, the commissioner, after the proclamation has been annulled, with the consent of the Governor, may extend the open season for bird hunting in that section of the State for a period not to exceed</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ol> <li>Unlawfully hunting wild birds. A person may not hunt a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>Unlawful possession of wild birds. A person may not possess, alive or dead, a wild bird, other than the English or European house sparrow and the European starling, except as provided in this Part.</li> <li>§11852. Reopening season</li> <li>Whenever a section of the State is closed to hunting by proclamation of the Governor during the open season on birds, the commissioner, after the proclamation has been annulled, with the consent of the Governor, may extend the open season for bird hunting in that section of the State for a period not to exceed the number of days lost.</li> </ol>

which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

# 4 §11854. Nest or eggs of wild birds

2

6	A person may not take, possess or needlessly destroy the
8	nest or eggs of a wild bird, except the English or European house sparrow and the European starling. A person who violates this
0	section commits a Class E crime.
10	
	<u>§11855. Unlawful use of migratory game birds</u>
12	
	<u>A person may not hunt, possess, transport, buy or sell</u>
14	migratory game bird, except in the manner and numbers, and by the
	means specifically permitted by regulations of the federal
16	Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 United States Code, Sections 703 to
	712, or by rules adopted by the commissioner in conformity with
18	<u>Title 5, Part 18, except section 8052, subsection 3 of that Title.</u>
20	
20	SUBCHAPTER 10
22	SUDCHAPIER IV
22	RACCOON HUNTING
24	MACCOON MONITANO
	<u>§11901. Raccoons</u>
26	Constrat
	An open season for hunting raccoons established by the
28	commissioner must be of uniform duration throughout the State.
30	
	SUBCHAPTER 11
30 32	
30	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING
30 32 34	<u>SUBCHAPTER 11</u>
30 32	<u>SUBCHAPTER 11</u> <u>HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING</u> §11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog
30 32 34 36	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog
30 32 34	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm
30 32 34 36 38	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog
30 32 34 36	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer.
30 32 34 36 38	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm
30 32 34 36 38 40	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. S11952. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares
30 32 34 36 38 40	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer.
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. S11952. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. S11952. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares 1. Prohibition. A person may not:
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING Silipsi. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. Silipsi. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares 1. Prohibition. A person may not: A. Set or use any snare, trap or other device in the hunting of wild hares or rabbits, except that trappers may take wild hares or rabbits by box traps solely for the
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING S11951. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. S11952. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares 1. Prohibition. A person may not: A. Set or use any snare, trap or other device in the hunting of wild hares or rabbits, except that trappers may
<ul> <li>30</li> <li>32</li> <li>34</li> <li>36</li> <li>38</li> <li>40</li> <li>42</li> <li>44</li> <li>46</li> </ul>	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING Silipsi. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. Silipsi. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares 1. Prohibition. A person may not: A. Set or use any snare, trap or other device in the hunting of wild hares or rabbits, except that trappers may take wild hares or rabbits by box traps solely for the
<ul> <li>30</li> <li>32</li> <li>34</li> <li>36</li> <li>38</li> <li>40</li> <li>42</li> <li>44</li> <li>46</li> </ul>	SUBCHAPTER 11 HARE AND RABBIT HUNTING Sillosi. Hunting hares and rabbits with dog A person may use a dog to hunt, or be accompanied by a dog while hunting, wild hares or rabbits during the open firearm season on deer. Sillosi. Unlawful harvest of wild rabbits or hares 1. Prohibition. A person may not: A. Set or use any snare, trap or other device in the hunting of wild hares or rabbits, except that trappers may take wild hares or rabbits by box traps solely for the purpose of selling them to the commissioner as authorized by

	B. Hunt wild hares or rabbits in any manner except by the
2	<u>ordinary method of shooting with guns or shooting with a long bow and arrow or by falconry.</u>
4	
б	SUBCHAPTER 12
8	<u>COYOTE HUNTING</u> <u>§12001. Seasons and restrictions</u>
10	
12	<b>1. Open season.</b> Notwithstanding section 11206, an open season for hunting coyotes at night in all counties of the State from January 1st to April 30th is established.
14	
16	2. Night: hunting hours. All hunting is limited to the hours between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise and ceases at midnight each Saturday and may resume at 12:01 a.m.
18	each Monday.
20	3. Restrictions; calling devices required. A person may not hunt covotes at night without possessing an electronic,
22	hand-held or mouth-operated predator calling device.
24	SUBCHAPTER 13
	OVDCHALIDE TO
26	
26 28	HUNTING DOG TRAINING AND FIELD TRAINING
28	§12051. Training
28 30	
28 30 32	§12051. Training <ol> <li>Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this</li> <li>Part, a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals</li> <li>except as follows.</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34	§12051. Training 1. Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this Part. a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals
28 30 32 34 36	§12051. Training <ol> <li>Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this</li> <li>Part, a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals</li> <li>except as follows.</li> <li>A. A person may train dogs on foxes, rabbits and raccoons</li> <li>from July 1st through the following March 31st, including</li> <li>Sundays.</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38	§12051. Training <ol> <li>Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this</li> <li>Part. a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals</li> <li>except as follows.</li> <li>A. A person may train dogs on foxes, rabbits and raccoons</li> <li>from July 1st through the following March 31st, including</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§12051. Training <ol> <li>Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this</li> <li>Part, a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals</li> <li>except as follows.</li> <li>A. A person may train dogs on foxes, rabbits and raccoons</li> <li>from July 1st through the following March 31st, including</li> <li>Sundays.</li> <li>B. A person may train sporting dogs on wild birds at any</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	§12051. Training <ol> <li>Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this Part. a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals except as follows.</li> <li>A. A person may train dogs on foxes, rabbits and raccoons from July 1st through the following March 31st, including Sundays.</li> <li>B. A person may train sporting dogs on wild birds at any time, including Sundays.</li> <li>C. A resident may train up to 4 dogs at any one time on</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	\$12051. Training <ol> <li>Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this Part. a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals except as follows.</li> <li>A. A person may train dogs on foxes, rabbits and raccoons from July 1st through the following March 31st, including Sundays.</li> <li>B. A person may train sporting dogs on wild birds at any time, including Sundays.</li> <li>C. A resident may train up to 4 dogs at any one time on bear from August 1st to the first day of the open season on hunting bear, except in those portions of Washington County</li> </ol>

_	2. Rock dove permits. Notwithstanding section 11158;
2	section 11217, subsection 3; and sections 11851, 11854 and 11855,
	the commissioner may issue permits to persons licensed under
4	section 12151 to take rock doves from the wild by the use of box
	traps or nets for the purpose of training sporting dogs pursuant
б	to this section and section 12052, subsection 5.
8	3. Possessing firearm while training dogs. A person may not
	possess a firearm while training a dog outside of the open
10	training season on foxes, rabbits and raccoons as set out in
	subsection 1. A person who violates this subsection commits a
12	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
14	more chian bood may be adjudged.
TI	A Televini was of firstern during training on field
16	4. Unlawful use of firearm during training or field
16	trials. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a
	person may not possess during the training or field trials
18	permitted in this section and section 12054 a firearm other than
	a blank pistol or shotgun loaded with blank ammunition, except
20	<u>during an open season for hunting.</u>
22	A. Notwithstanding this section, the commissioner may issue
	<u>a permit to a person authorizing the use of firearms during</u>
24	the training of sporting dogs to shoot and kill wild birds
	propagated or legally acquired by the permittee and
26	possessed in accordance with section 12152.
28	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
30	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
32	<u>§12052. Special dog training area license</u>
34	1. License required. Except as otherwise authorized under
	this Part, a person may not engage in an activity authorized
36	under this section unless that person has a valid license issued
	under this section. Each day a person violates this subsection
38	that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of
	\$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must
40	be imposed.
42	2. Application and issuance. Upon application of a club or
	organization having 25 or more resident members, the commissioner
44	may issue to the club or organization a license authorizing the
11	
٨٢	following.
46	) — Mha linnana man ankablish and maintain an land annad ha
4.0	A. The licensee may establish and maintain on land owned by
48	the licensee, or over which the licensee has legal control,
	a special dog training area in which and on which dogs may
50	be trained at any time during the year
50	be trained at any time during the year.

2	B. The licensee may at any time during the year train the
	<u>licensee's own dogs or the dogs of other persons on that</u>
4	area.
6	C. The licensee may hold field trials at any time on that
	area or permit, in writing, others to hold field trials on
8	that area under such conditions as are mutually agreed on.
10	No more than 5 clubs in any one county may be issued a license.
12	3. Fee. The fee for a special dog training area license is
14	<u>\$25.</u>
14	4. Restrictions. The following provisions must be observed.
16	
	A. Each club licensed under this section may not establish
18	more than 2 special dog training areas, each of which may
20	not be less than 20 acres.
20	B. A club may not control more than a total of 400 acres.
22	<u>D. A CIUL MUY NOU COMPLOI MOLO CAMA G CO CAI OL LOO COLOS.</u>
	C. A person may not fail to plainly and conspicuously post
24	the boundary line of a special dog training area with
	legible notices at least 11 inches square, placed not more
26	than 100 yards apart, that must bear the following warning:
28	"SPECIAL DOG TRAINING FIELD TRIAL AREA HUNTING AND
30	TRAPPING IS UNLAWFUL. This land is set aside under special license for the training of dogs and the
30	holding of field trials. Entering on this land for the
32	purpose of hunting or permitting dogs to enter without
	proper authorization is prohibited."
34	
	The name and address of the licensee must be printed on the
36	notice.
38	5. Use of special dog training area other than by
	licensee. Unless the area is completely enclosed with
40	rabbit-proof fence, a person not a licensee may train that
	person's own dogs or the dogs of other persons on a special dog
42	training area under the following conditions.
44	A. The person shall apply in writing to the licensee and
	must receive a permit to do so, for which a charge not to
46	exceed \$2 may be made, which amount is retained by the
	licensee.
48	
	Unless the special dog training area is completely enclosed by
50	rabbit-proof fence, a licensee's failure to make reasonable

١

2	provision for the use of that special dog training area by persons not licensees is sufficient grounds for the department to
4	<u>deny a renewal of license.</u>
-	6 Stacking by completioner The completioner new from
6	<b>6.</b> Stocking by commissioner. The commissioner may, from time to time during each year, stock wild animals or wild birds
	at the special dog training area and shall charge the licensees a
8	reasonable price for them.
10	7. Stocking by licensee. This section is not to be
	construed as authorizing licensees to liberate a wild bird or
12	quadruped coming from outside of the State on a special dog
	training area.
14	
	8. Violation of license restriction. A person may not
16	violate any restriction of a license or permit issued in
	accordance with this section. Each day a person violates a
18	license or permit restriction under this section that person
	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
20	\$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
22	<u>§12053. Unlawful use of licensed dog training area</u>
24	1. Unlawful use of licensed dog training area. The
~ 1	following provisions apply to licensed dog training areas.
26	TOTIOWING PROVISIONS APPLY CO IICENSED DOG CLAIMING ALEAS.
26	
• •	A. A person may not hunt on a licensed dog training area
28	licensed under section 12052 except that the owner of the
	land being used as a licensed dog training area may hunt
30	wild animals and wild birds on the training area to the
	extent permitted by this Part.
32	
	B. A person may not do any of the following on a dog
34	training area licensed and posted in accordance with section
	12052 except as provided in section 12052:
36	<u>10008 00000 00 000000 000000 100000</u>
30	(1) Train a dog:
20	(1) IIain a dog:
38	
	(2) Hold a field trial:
40	
	(3) Enter the area accompanied by a dog; or
42	
	(4) Permit a dog of which that person is the owner or
44	trainer to enter the area.
	<u>A To And Dia Touris Low To Andreas Andreas Inc.</u>
46	C. A person who violates this subsection commits a civil
40	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
4.0	
48	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
50	<u>§12054. Field trials; raccoon and rabbits</u>

2	1. Raccoon dog field trials. A person may hold raccoon dog field trials at any time.
4	
6	2. Rabbit hound field trials. A person may not hold field trials for beagles and other rabbit hounds except from September 1st through the following April 10th. A person who violates this
8	subsection commits a Class E crime.
10	3. Sporting dog field trials. The licensing and conduct of sporting dog field trials is governed by section 12055.
12	§12055. License to hold field trials; wild birds
14	1 License required & alub or examination may not hold
16	1. License required. A club or organization may not hold field trials as provided under this section unless the club or organization has a valid license issued under this section. Each
18	day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to
20	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
22	2. Application and issuance. Upon application of a club or organization, the commissioner may, at the commissioner's
24	discretion, issue to the club or organization a license authorizing the following.
26	
28	A. The licensee may hold, at the time and place stated in the license, a field trial for sporting dogs for the purpose of demonstrating the skill of the dogs in retrieving dead or
30	wounded wild birds.
32	<u>B. Members of the licensee club or organization may shoot and kill with firearms wild birds propagated or legally</u>
34	acquired by members of the licensee at the field trial held at the time and place specified in the license.
36	C. Persons may participate in a field trial pursuant to
38	this section without a hunting license.
40	A separate application must be filed for each field trial proposed to be held by a club or organization, as described in
42	this section.
44	3. Fee. The fee for a license to hold field trials for sporting dogs is \$25.
46	A Chapting house and generate Markens of the line
48	4. Shooting hours and consent. Members of the licensee club or organization may not shoot and kill birds, unless it is during the daylight hours and only with the consent of the owner

2	of or person having legal control of the land on which the field trial is held.
4	5. Violation of restrictions. A person may not violate any restriction of a license or permit issued in accordance with this
б	section. Each day a person violates a license or permit
8	restriction under this section, that person commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
10	than \$500 may be adjudged.
12	SUBCHAPTER 14
14	COMMERCIAL SHOOTING AREAS
16	§12101. License to operate commercial shooting area
18	<b>1. Issuance.</b> The commissioner may issue licenses authorizing the establishment and operation of commercial
20	shooting areas to qualified applicants. A commercial shooting area license authorizes the owner of a commercial shooting area
22	to charge others for the opportunity to hunt mallard ducks, pheasants, quail, Chukar partridge and Hungarian partridge in
24	that area. A commercial shooting area license is valid for one year and is renewable annually.
26	
28	2. Eligibility. In order to gualify for a commercial shooting area license:
30	A. The location of the land must be at least 5 miles from another commercial shooting area, as measured by a straight
32	line between the property lines at their closest points to each other:
34	B. The land must be between 200 acres and 400 acres in area;
36	C. The land must be contiguous. Property bisected by a
38	road or highway is considered to be contiguous for purposes of this paragraph; and
40	
42	D. The land must be owned or leased by the licensed operator of the commercial shooting area.
44	<u>A person is not eligible to receive a new shooting area license</u> within 6 months of the expiration of the license for another
46	shooting area located within 5 miles unless the holder of the expired license states in writing to the commissioner that that
48	license will be abandoned.

	<u>A renewal of a shooting area license may be issued for a</u>
2	commercial shooting area within 5 miles of another commercial
	shooting area, notwithstanding paragraph A, as long as the
4	renewed license is applied for within 6 months following the
	<u>expiration of the old license.</u>
б	
	3. Fees. The fee for a commercial shooting area license is:
8	
	A. For the first year of operation, \$500; and
10	
	B. For each subsequent year, \$250, payable prior to July
12	lst of each year.
14	4. Restrictions. The following restrictions apply to a
÷ •	commercial shooting area.
16	commercial shouling area.
10	A. The operator of the commercial shooting area shall
18	
10	maintain and keep open to inspection by representatives of
••	the department a register of:
20	
••	(1) The name and address of each person shooting in
22	<u>the area;</u>
24	(2) The date or dates when that person hunted in the
	area; and
26	
	(3) The number and type of birds killed by that person.
28	
	B. The operator of the commercial shooting area shall
30	<u>provide to each person taking birds in that area a receipted</u>
	invoice or bill of sale for possession and transportation of
32	those birds.
34	C. The operator of the commercial shooting area shall mark
	the boundary of the shooting area in a manner prescribed by
36	the commissioner and shall post the boundary conspicuously
	with signs or other markings approved by the commissioner.
38	The signs or markings must be of a color, size and wording
	prescribed by the commissioner and must be placed not more
40	than 250 feet apart facing the outside of the area.
42	The operators of a commercial shooting area may not fail to meet
	the requirements of this subsection.
44	
	5. Enforcement. Enforcement of the trespass laws of a
46	commercial shooting area is the responsibility of the owner and
	may not in any manner be considered an obligation of the
48	department.

	6. Exceptions. The following exceptions apply to a
2	commercial shooting area.
4	A. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the operator of a
	<u>commercial shooting area may authorize a person to hunt</u>
6	other wild birds or wild animals in a commercial shooting
	area during the regular open season on those species, in
8	accordance with this Part, as long as the person possesses a
	valid state hunting license that allows the hunting of those
10	wild birds and wild animals.
12	§12102. Importation permit for mallard ducks, quail, Chukar
	partridge and Hungarian partridge
14	
	1. Issuance. The commissioner may grant permits to import
16	live mallard ducks, quail, Chukar partridge and Hungarian
10	partridge to operators of commercial shooting areas.
10	partilidge to operators of commercial shooting areas.
18	
	2. Application. When requesting permission to import these
20	<u>birds, an importer shall:</u>
22	A. Provide the commissioner with information on the number
	of the birds to be imported and the name and address of the
24	seller; and
26	B. Furnish the commissioner with a statement from an
20	
	approved veterinarian or from the Department of Agriculture
28	or from the conservation department of the state from which
	the birds are imported certifying that they are from flocks
30	that have been tested for infectious or contagious disease
	and have not been exposed to that disease during the 6
32	months prior to importation.
34	
	SUBCHAPTER 15
36	
50	WILDLIFE IMPORTATION AND POSSESSION
~~	
38	PERMITS_AND REQUIREMENTS
40	<u>§12151. Keeping wildlife in captivity</u>
42	<u>A person may not keep wildlife in captivity except as</u>
	provided under sections 10105, 12102, 12152, 12155, 12157, 12158
44	and 12202 and Title 7, section 1809 or except if the wild animal
~ 1	was purchased from a dealer or pet shop licensed under Title 7,
46	section 3933. A person who violates this section commits a civil
	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
48	<u>than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>

50 §12152. Permit to possess wildlife in captivity

2	<ol> <li>Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized</li> </ol>
	pursuant to this Part, a person may not engage in an activity for
4	which a permit may be issued under this section unless that
	person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each day a
б	<u>person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E</u>
	crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to
8	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
10	2. Affected species. Except as otherwise provided in this
	Part, this section applies to the possession of any wildlife
12	regulated by the State that is held in captivity and to the
	importation of wildlife from an area outside the State, including:
14	
	A. All species listed under state law as threatened or
16	endangered;
18	B. All species other than those listed in paragraph A not
	included on a list of unregulated, nonnative species that is
20	maintained by the commissioner to facilitate the issuance of
	importation permits; and
22	
	C. Species identified in rules adopted by the commissioner.
24	
	3. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a permit to a
26	person permitting the possession and use of wildlife with the
	following exceptions.
28	
	A. A propagation, rearing and sale permit does not
30	authorize the permittee to possess, propagate or sell deer,
	bear, moose, wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey or wild
32	turkey-domestic turkey cross nor does it authorize the
	<u>permittee to possess, propagate or sell any wild animal</u>
34	taken in accordance with section 11601, 11602 or 11604.
36	B. A commercial exhibition permit does not authorize the
	permittee to import any species of wild turkey, hybrid wild
38	<u>turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey cross or the eggs of</u>
	these species.
40	
	C. A general possession permit does not authorize the
42	permittee to possess, propagate or sell deer, bear, moose,
	wild turkey, hybrid turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey
44	cross nor does it authorize the permittee to possess,
	propagate or sell any wild animal taken in accordance with
46	section 11601, 11602 or 11604.
48	D. A rehabilitation permit does not authorize the permittee
	to possess, propagate or sell any wild animal taken in
50	accordance with section 11601, 11602 or 11604.

2	4. Fees. Permit fees are as follows:
4	A. Propagation, \$25 for 2 calendar years;
6	<u>B. Commercial exhibition or attracting trade, \$145 every 2</u> years from July 1st to June 30th;
8	C. Personal use, professional or vocational husbandry,
10	therapy or aid to disabled persons, \$25 every 2 calendar years; and
12	D. Rehabilitation, renewable every 2 years, no fee.
14	5. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules necessary for
16	the administration of this section, including provisions to ensure that all wildlife possessed under these permits receives
18	humane treatment and proper husbandry and security, and to safequard the interests of the wildlife and citizens of the
20	State. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
22	<u>2-A.</u>
24	<b>6. Additional permit requirements.</b> In addition to the provisions adopted under subsection 3, the commissioner may
26	assign permit conditions or requirements designed to mitigate potential impacts or risks that may arise from the possession of
28	specific wildlife species or to ensure the humane treatment or proper husbandry for specific species.
30	\$12153. Violation of rules regarding wild animals in captivity
32	
34	A person who violates a rule regarding wild animals in captivity commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
36	<u>§12154. Department breeding or rearing wild birds</u>
38	
40	Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to section 12152, section 10606 does not apply to migratory game birds, partridge, grouse or pheasant owned by the department.
42	§12155. Importation permit for wildlife
44	
46	<b>1.</b> Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not engage in an activity for which a permit may be issued under this section unless that
48	person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E

	crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to
2	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
4	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a written permit to
6	any person, permitting that person to:
	A. Introduce or import wildlife into the State; and
8	B. Receive or possess wildlife introduced or imported into
10	the State.
12	<b>3. Application.</b> Each applicant for a permit to import wildlife into the State shall submit a written application in the
14	form required by the commissioner. The application must be
16	accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$25.
10	4. Restrictions. A permit issued pursuant to this section
18	does not authorize the permittee to import any species of live wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey
20	cross or the eggs of these species.
22	<u>\$12156. Release of wild birds and wild animals into wild</u>
24	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
26	pursuant to this Part, a person may not release into the wild captive, raised or imported wild birds or wild animals unless
28	that person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each
20	<u>day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class</u> E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to
30	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
32	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a written permit
34	to any person permitting that person to release into the wild captive raised or imported wild birds and wild animals.
• -	<u> </u>
36	3. Wild turkey restrictions. Only the commissioner or agents of the commissioner may sell, give away or release into
38	the wild any live wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey, wild
40	turkey-domestic turkey cross or fertile egg of these species.
	§12157. Permit to transport wildlife for breeding
42	and advertising
44	The commissioner may issue a permit to anyone permitting
46	that person to take and transport within the limits of the State wildlife taken in the State for breeding or advertising purposes.
48	\$12158. Importation permit for pheasants

	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
2	pursuant to this Part, a person may not import pheasants, alive,
	dead or dressed, unless that person has a valid permit issued
4	under this section. Each day a person violates this subsection
	that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum of \$50
6	and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be
	imposed.
8	
•	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a written permit to
10	any person permitting that person to import pheasants, alive,
	dead or dressed.
12	<u>dedu vi_uresseu.</u>
14	3. Application. Importers shall, when requesting a permit,
14	provide the commissioner with the following:
7.4	provide the commissioner with the forrowing:
16	> Information of the number of pheasants to be imported.
16	A. Information as to the number of pheasants to be imported;
10	D The same and address of the college
18	B. The name and address of the seller;
20	C. Information whether on not the binds are line on
20	C. Information whether or not the birds are live or
22	dressed; and
22	D ) statement from an appreciat vatering view from the
<b>~</b> /	D. A statement from an approved veterinarian, from the
24	Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources or from
26	the conservation department of the state from which the
26	pheasants are imported certifying that they are from flocks
28	that have been tested for pullorum and typhoid, show no
20	evidence of tuberculosis or other infectious or contagious disease and have not been exposed to such disease during the
30	6 months prior to importation.
30	<u>o montas prior to importación.</u>
32	4. Restrictions; leg band required. Upon receipt of
22	shipment, importers of ringneck pheasants shall attach securely
34	to each bird a permanent leg band. This leg band must remain
34	attached to the birds until they are finally prepared for
36	consumption.
50	
38	<u>§12159. Taking of snakes and turtles from the wild for</u>
30	<u>commercial purposes</u>
40	
	1. Prohibition; penalty. Except as provided in this
42	section, a person may not take and possess snakes or turtles from
	the wild for export, sale or commercial purposes. A person who
44	violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a
	forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be
46	adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
10	AALAAAAA, AWAAAA AAAA AAAA AAAAAAA
48	2. Commercial snapping turtle permit. Persons harvesting
10	snapping turtles for purposes of resale are required to obtain a
50	permit from the commissioner.
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2	3. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules pertaining to
	harvest methods, confinement and disposal of snapping turtles.
4	The commissioner may by rule:
6	A. Require reporting of commercial harvest activities;
8	B. Establish a season, including daily and season
0	possession limits;
10	<u>possession 11m1es/</u>
	C. Establish size limits; and
12	
	D. Establish a fee schedule to implement a permit system
14	under this section.
16	
18	<u>CHAPTER 917</u>
20	TRAPPING
22	SUBCHAPTER 1
24	I TOUGO DEGITDEMENTE AND EEEC
24	LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND FEES
26	<u>§12201. Trapping license</u>
	Janavat Arcpping 1100mbc
28	1. License required. Except as otherwise authorized
	pursuant to this Part, a person may not trap unless that person
30	has a valid license issued under this section. Each day a person
	violates this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for
32	which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the
	<u>applicable license fee must be imposed.</u>
34	
	2. Eligibility. The following persons are eligible to
36	purchase a trapping license, subject to the provisions of
38	subsection 3.
30	A. A resident 16 years of age or older is eligible to
40	purchase a resident trapping license.
	paromote a reprace crapping incoder
42	B. A resident 10 years of age or older and under 16 years
	is eligible to purchase a resident junior trapping license.
44	
	C. A resident under 10 years of age may trap without a
46	license.
48	D. A nonresident is eligible to purchase a nonresident
	trapping license.
50	

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Nonresident aliens are not eligible to purchase a trapping 2 license.

4	3. Successful completion of trapper evaluation program
	required for license. A person who applies for a state license
6	to trap, other than a junior license, must submit proof of having
0	successfully completed an education course of the type described
8	in section 10108, subsection 7 or satisfactory evidence of having
10	previously held an adult license to trap in this State or any
10	other state, province or country in any year beginning with 1978.
12	When proof or evidence can not otherwise be provided, the person
	may substitute a signed affidavit that that person has previously
14	held the required adult trapping license or that that person has
	successfully completed the required trapper education course.
16	
	4. Issuance. The commissioner, or the commissioner's agent,
18	<u>may issue a license to engage in trapping. Clerks or other</u>
	agents appointed by the commissioner shall charge a fee of \$2 for
20	each trapping license issued. The commissioner shall charge a
	fee of \$1 for each trapping license issued by department
22	employees.
24	5. Expiration. All licenses issued under this section are
24	valid for one year commencing July 1st of each year.
26	valia for one year commencing buly ist of each year.
20	<u>A resident junior trapping license issued to a person who has</u>
28	passed that person's 15th birthday is valid through the year for
20	which the license was issued.
30	WITCH CHE IICEHBE #65 ISBNED.
50	6. Trapping fees. The fees for trapping licenses are as
32	follows:
52	
34	A. A resident junior trapping license, for a person 10
• -	years of age or older and under 16 years of age, is \$7;
36	
	B. A resident trapping license, for a person 16 years of
38	age or older, is \$33; and
40	<u>C. A nonresident trapping license is \$308.</u>
42	7. Supervision of junior trappers. The following
	provisions must be observed.
44	
	A. A person under 10 years of age may not trap unless that
46	<u>person is accompanied at all times while trapping by a</u>
	parent or guardian or by an adult at least 18 years of age
48	approved by a parent or guardian.

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	B. A person over 10 years of age and under 16 years of age
2	may not trap unless that person:
4	(1) Holds a junior trapping license; and
6	(2) Is accompanied by an adult at all times while trapping, unless the holder of the junior trapping
8	license submits proof of having successfully completed an education course of the type described in section
10	10108, subsection 7.
12	8. License violations. Each day a person violates a restriction of a license issued under this section, that person
14	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
16	<u>§12202. Trapping by landowner</u>
18	A resident and a member of the resident's immediate family,
20	as long as the trapper's license to trap is not under suspension or revocation, may trap for wild animals, except beaver, without
22	a trapping license issued under section 12201 on land:
24	<ol> <li>Possession. To which they are legally entitled to possession;</li> </ol>
26	2. Domiciled. On which they are actually domiciled; and
28	3. Agricultural purposes. That is used exclusively for
30	<u>agricultural purposes.</u> Inat is used exclusively for
32	§12203. Trapping by agents of commissioner
34	A person, except a full-time department employee, serving as an agent of the commissioner for purposes of animal damage
36	control, including animal control officers appointed pursuant to Title 7, section 3947, must satisfy the licensing requirements of
38	section 12201 prior to trapping or attempting to trap a wild animal.
40	SUBCHAPTER 2
42	TRAPPING SEASON, REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS
44	§12251. Open and closed seasons
46	
48	1. General. Except as otherwise provided in this Part and except as the commissioner may establish by rule that is not inconsistent with this abortor there is a perpetual slosed
50	<u>inconsistent with this chapter, there is a perpetual closed</u> season on trapping any wild animal or wild bird.

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2	2. Unity Utilities District. There is a continued closed
4	season on all wild animals and wild birds on property owned by the Unity Utilities District located on Route 139 and Prairie Road in the municipality of Unity in Waldo County.
6	3. Closed season violation. A person may not trap, or
8	attempt to trap, any wild animal or wild bird during the closed
10	<u>season or possess any wild animal or wild bird taken during the closed season on that wild animal or wild bird.</u>
12	§12252. Unlawful trapping methods
14	<b>1. Unlawfully rigging traps.</b> A person may not use auxiliary teeth on any leg-hold trap set on land.
16	auxiliary teeth on any reg-hold trap set on land.
18	2. Use or possession of prohibited implements or aids. A person may not:
20	A. Set or tend a snare for the purpose of trapping any wild animal or wild bird, except as provided in section 10105,
22	subsection 1 and section 12259;
24	<u>B. Set or tend a set gun for the purpose of killing,</u> taking, catching, wounding, harming or molesting any wild
26	animal or wild bird;
28	C. Deposit any poisonous or stupefying substance for the purpose of killing, taking, catching, wounding, harming or
30	molesting any wild animal or wild bird, except that a landowner or member of the landowner's immediate family may
32	use gas cartridges on the landowner's own land for woodchuck control; or
34	
36	D. Sell, advertise, give notice of the sale or keep for sale any set gun or poisonous substance for the taking of wild animals or wild birds, except that a person may sell,
38	advertise, give notice of sale of or keep for sale rodenticide for orchard mouse control and gas cartridges for
40	woodchuck control.
42	3. Use of pole traps. A person may not use or set any steel trap on the top of a pole, constituting a device commonly
44	known as a "pole trap" for the purposes of catching any wild bird.
46	<u>§12253. Consent to trap</u>
48	1. Trapping without written consent. A person may not, without first obtaining the written consent of the land owner or
50	occupant, trap any wild animal on land in any organized or

	incorporated place or on the cultivated or pasture area of land
2	that is used for agricultural purposes in any unorganized place
,	and on which land there is an occupied dwelling. The provisions
4	of this subsection do not apply to:
6	A. Beaver trapping;
8	<u>B. Trapping with drowning sets in navigable rivers and streams; or</u>
10	
12	<u>C. Trapping with drowning sets on state-owned land and public rights-of-way.</u>
14	2. Trapping near occupied dwelling without written
16	consent. A person may not trap any wild animal within 200 yards of an occupied dwelling without first obtaining the written consent of the owner or occupant of the land on which the trap is
18	to be set. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to
20	<u>beaver trapping or trapping with drowning sets on state-owned</u> land or public rights-of-way.
22	3. Trapping near compact, built-up portion of city or village. A person may not trap outside that person's land within
24	1/2 mile of the compact, built-up portion of a city or village,
26	<u>except:</u>
• •	A. A person may trap within 1/2 mile of the built-up
28	portion of a city or village with drowning sets; and
30	B. A person who has a written permit from the landowner may trap on that landowner's land with cage-type live traps
32	within 1/2 mile of the built-up portion of a city or village.
34	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
36	may be adjudged.
38	<b>4. Proof of ownership of land.</b> Before any prosecution is made under subsection 1 or 2, the landowner or occupant shall
40	prove that landowner's ownership or that occupant's occupancy of
42	the land in guestion.
	5. Permission to trap on land of another. This section may
44	not be construed to give license or permission to set, place or tend traps on property that is owned by another person.
46	THE CERT AN DEALAST CHAR SE ANDRE NOT DEPART
	<u>§12254. Labeling traps</u>
48	
50	<u>A person may not set a trap for any wild animal without having the trap plainly labeled with that person's full name and</u>

2	address. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged unless otherwise specified.
4 6	<u>§12255. Tending traps</u>
8	1. Failure to visit traps. A person may not:
10	A. While trapping in an organized or incorporated place fail to:
12	(1) Check each trap, except killer-type traps, at least once in every calendar day; and
14 16	(2) Check each killer-type trap at least once in every 3 calendar days; and
18	B. While trapping in an unorganized place fail to:
20	(1) Check each trap, except killer-type traps and drowning sets, at least once in every calendar day; and
22	(2) Check each killer-type trap or drowning set at
24	least once in every 5 calendar days.
26 28	This subsection does not apply to under-ice drowning sets for beaver and muskrat. For the purposes of this subsection, "check" means to visit or cause to be visited.
30	
32	2. Failure to remove animal from trap. A person may not fail to remove or cause to be removed from that person's trap an animal found caught in that trap.
34	3. Carrying a firearm while trapping. Notwithstanding
36	section 11205, subsection 1, paragraph A and section 11206, subsection 1, paragraphs A and B, a person who holds a valid trapping license may carry a firearm at any time during the open
38	trapping season for the sole purpose of dispatching trapped animals.
40	<u>\$12256. Disturbing traps of another</u>
42	
44	A person may not disturb or take a trap or a wild animal from a trap, other than that person's own trap, without the
46	consent of the owner of the trap, except that a landowner or occupant of land that the landowner or occupant is legally
48	entitled to possess may remove any trap found on the land if permission has not been granted under section 12253, subsection 1 or 2 or the person has not obtained a written permit from the
50	landowner to trap on that landowner's land with cage-type live

		traps within 1/2 mile of a built-up portion of a city or village.
	2	
	4	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>
	-	<u>§12257. Trapping by certain department employees</u>
	б	JAMANNE ILOPPING DY CELEMIN CEPUL CHEME CHIPAOJOOD
	U	<u>A department biologist or warden may not trap wild animals</u>
	8	for profit while on duty within the district to which that person
	U	is assigned. A person who violates this section commits a civil
	10	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
	10	than \$500 may be adjudged.
	12	<u>chan poor may be aajaagea.</u>
		<u>§12258. Bel permit for licensed trappers</u>
	14	SIZZOV. DEI PEIMIC IVI IICENSEU CIAPPEIS
	<b>T T</b>	1. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a permit to any
	16	licensed trapper to take eels for baiting traps.
	10	TICENSED LIGPPET CO Cake EEIS TOT Datting Ligps.
	18	2. Restrictions. A licensed trapper with an eel permit may
	10	not take more than 20 pounds of eels annually, by eel pots or
	20	hook and line only, for use in baiting traps.
	20	
	22	3. Penalty. Each day a person violates a restriction of a
		permit issued in accordance with this section, that person
	24	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
		\$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
:	26	
		<u>§12259. Trapping beaver</u>
	28	
		1. Snares. A person may use snares to trap for beaver
	30	during the open beaver trapping season.
	32	2. Rules. All rules adopted pursuant to section 10104,
		subsection 1 pertaining to the trapping of beaver with
	34	killer-type traps also apply to the trapping of beaver with
		snares.
	36	
		3. Nonresident trapping beaver. A nonresident may not trap
	38	beaver in this State.
	40	<u>§12260. Trapping bear</u>
	42	1. Open and closed season. There is an open season on
		trapping bear from September 1st to October 31st annually.
	44	
		A. The commissioner may shorten the open season on bear in
	46	any part of the State as long as:
	48	(1) The demarcation of the areas with a shortened
		season follows recognizable physical boundaries such as
	50	rivers and railroad rights-of-way: and

2	(2) The decision is made and published prior to February 1st of any year.
4	B. The commissioner may terminate the open season on bear
6	at any time in any part of the State if, in the commissioner's opinion, an immediate emergency action is
8	necessary due to adverse weather conditions or severe hunting or trapping pressure.
10	2. Unlawful trapping of bear. A person may not catch a
12	bear in a trap and cause or allow another person to kill or register that bear.
14	3. Setting bear traps. Setting traps for bear is governed
16	by this subsection.
18	A. A person may use a cable trap with a closing diameter of not less than 2 1/2 inches to trap bear in the State during
20	the open season on bear.
22	B. A person may not set a bear trap other than a cable trap, unless it conforms to the following specifications.
24	
26	(1) The trap must be enclosed by at least 2 strands of wire, one strand 2 feet from the ground and one strand 4 feet from the ground.
28	(2) The wire must be securely held in position.
30	
32	(3) The wire must be not less than 5 yards nor more than 10 yards at any point from the enclosed trap.
34	(4) The trap enclosure must be marked by substantial signs with the words "BEAR TRAP" in letters not less
36	than 3 inches in height.
38	(5) The signs must be spaced around each enclosure at intervals of not more than 20 feet.
40	(6) Each sign must be securely fastened to the top
42	strand of wire.
44	<b>4. Trapping bear after having killed one.</b> A person may not trap a bear after that person has killed or registered one during
46	any open season. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing
48	alternative involving a term of imprisonment not too exceed 180 days and a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be
50	suspended.

2	5. Exceeding bag limit on bears. A person may not possess
4	more than one bear in any calendar year. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing alternative involving a term of imprisonment
6	not too exceed 180 days and a fine of not less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.
8	6. Trapping bear near dumps. Trapping bear near dumps is
10	governed by this subsection.
12	A. The commissioner, or the commissioner's agent, shall establish a line of demarcation at least 200 yards from
14	sites permitted or licensed for the disposal of solid waste.
16	<u>B. A person may not trap within the demarcation area</u> established under paragraph A. The commissioner, or the
18	commissioner's agent, is exempt from this prohibition for the purpose of live trapping of nuisance bears. A person
20	<u>who violates this paragraph commits a civil violation for</u> which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
22	may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
24	CHAPTER 919
26	REGISTRATION AND TRANSPORT OF HARVESTED ANIMALS
28	SUBCHAPTER 1
30	REGISTRATION
32	BOIDIBALLON
34	<u>\$12301. Registration of harvested animals</u>
36	
38	1. Registration stations established. The commissioner shall:
40	A. Adopt rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375
42	governing the establishment and closure of bear and deer registration stations for the purpose of registering those
44	harvested animals:
46	<u>B. Establish moose registration stations for the purpose of registering harvested moose; and</u>
48	C. Establish turkey registration stations to allow
50	collection of biological and hunting data.

	2. Agents designated; bear, deer or moose. An agent
2	designated by the commissioner must be in charge of each bear,
	deer or moose registration station.
4	
	3. Agent duties. Registration agents shall:
6	
	A. Register every bear, deer, moose or wild turkey legally
8	presented for registration;
10	B. Attach a seal to each bear, deer, moose or wild turkey
	in the manner directed and with the materials furnished by
12	the commissioner; and
14	C. Collect and retain \$1 for each seal from the person
	registering a bear, deer or moose. The agent may collect \$1
16	for registration of each wild turkey.
10	<u>101 legibliation of each with tarkeys</u>
18	4. Lists: bear and deer. A list of bear registration
10	stations and deer registration stations must be published in one
20	or more daily newspapers of the State.
20	VI MOLE GALLY NEWSPAPELS OF the State.
22	<u>§12302. Timely registration of bear, deer, moose or wild</u>
L L	turkey
24	CULACY
24	1. Prohibition. A person who kills any of the following
26	
26	animals may not fail to present that animal for registration in
20	that person's name at the first open registration station for
28	that animal on the route taken by that person:
30	) Decree
30	<u>A. Bear;</u>
22	D. Desus
32	B. Deer;
~ .	
34	C. Moose; or
36	D. Wild turkey.
38	<u>§12303. Time limits for registering bear, deer, moose</u>
	or wild turkey
40	
	1. Bear. A person may not keep an unregistered bear at
42	home or any place of storage except for more than 18 hours unless
	it is kept in an official bear registration station, except a
44	<u>person on a hunting trip in an unorganized township and staying</u>
	at a temporary place of lodging may keep an unregistered bear at
46	that temporary place of lodging for a period not to exceed 7 days
	or until that person leaves the woods, whichever comes first.
48	-
	2. Deer. A person may not keep an unregistered deer at
50	home or any place of storage for more than 18 hours unless it is

	kept in an official deer registration station. If a person is on
2	a hunting trip in an unorganized township and staying at a
-	temporary place of lodging, that person may keep an unregistered
4	deer a that temporary place of lodging for a period not to exceed
T	
<i>c</i>	7 days or until that person leaves the woods, whichever comes
6	first. A person may leave an unregistered deer in the woods if
	that person notifies a game warden within 18 hours as to the
8	location of the deer and the circumstances necessitating leaving
	the deer in the woods.
10	
	3. Moose. A person may not keep an unregistered moose at
12	home or any place of storage for more than 18 hours unless it is
	kept in an official moose registration station or at the office
14	of a game warden. A person may leave an unregistered moose in
TI	the woods if that person notifies a game warden within 18 hours
16	as to the location of the moose and the circumstances
	necessitating leaving the moose in the woods.
18	
	4. Wild turkey. A person may not keep an unregistered wild
20	turkey at home or any place of storage for more than 12 hours
	unless it is kept in an official wild turkey registration station
22	or at the office of a game warden.
24	<u>\$12304. Condition of animal presented for registration</u>
26	A person may not present the following animals for
20	
20	registration unless that animal is presented in its entirety,
28	<u>except:</u>
~~	
30	1. Bear. For bear, the viscera and rib cage may be
	removed, and the bear may be dismembered for ease of
32	transportation, but the bear must be field dressed in a manner
	that permits determination of the sex of the animal;
34	
	2. Moose. For moose, the viscera, rib cage, lower legs,
36	head and hide may be removed and the animal may be dismembered
	for ease of transportation, but evidence of gender must remain
38	attached to at least one part of the dressed animal. If the head
•••	is not brought to the registration station, a canine tooth or the
40	lower jaw also must be presented at the time of registration.
10	Any parts not presented for registration must be placed where
42	they are not visible to a person traveling on a public or private
44	
	way: or
44	
	3. Wild turkey. For wild turkey, the viscera may be
46	removed.
48	<u>§12305. False registration of bear, deer, moose or wild turkey</u>

	1. Prohibition. A person may not present for registration
2	or allow to be registered in that person's name any of the
	following animals that that person did not lawfully kill:
4	
_	A. Bear:
6	
	B. Deer;
8	• · · ·
	<u>C. Moose; or</u>
10	
10	<u>D. Wild turkey.</u>
12	
14	§12306. Possessing unregistered bear, deer, moose or wild
14	turkey
16	1 Prohibition & norgan may not passage any of the
10	<b>1. Prohibition.</b> A person may not possess any of the following animals if that animal has not been legally registered
18	as provided in sections 12301 and 12304, unless that animal is
10	possessed in accordance with chapter 921:
20	possessed in accordance with thapter 921.
20	A. Bear;
22	R. Dedi/
<u> </u>	B. Deer;
24	
<b>4 4</b>	C. Moose; or
26	
20	D. Wild turkey.
28	
	2. Penalties. A person who possesses a:
30	
	A. Moose in violation of this section commits a Class D
32	crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing
	alternative of not less than 3 days for the first offense,
34	none of which may be suspended, and of not less than 10 days
	for each succeeding offense, none of which may be suspended;
36	the court also shall impose a fine of not less than \$1,000,
	none of which may be suspended;
38	
	B. Wild turkey in violation of this section commits a Class
40	E crime for which the court shall impose a fine of not less
	than \$500, none of which may be suspended; or
42	
	<u>C. Bear or deer in violation of this section commits a</u>
44	<u>Class E crime.</u>
46	
	SUBCHAPTER 2
48	
	TRANSPORTATION
50	

### 2 §12351. Transportation by residents

A resident may transport home any wild animal or wild bird that that resident has killed and that is legally possessed, as long as that resident is properly licensed and has met all other requirements of this Part. A resident may have any lawfully harvested wild animal or wild bird transported to a location other than that person's home without accompanying the wild animal or wild bird by obtaining a transportation permit from any game warden. There is no fee for a permit issued under this section.

### 14 §12352. Transportation by nonresidents

16 <u>A nonresident may transport to that person's home any lawfully harvested wild animal or wild bird. A nonresident may 18 have transported to that person's home by another individual or common carrier any wild animal or wild bird that that nonresident 20 has lawfully harvested, as long as that person has obtained a transportation permit from any game warden and has met all the 22 other requirements of this Part. There is no fee for a permit issued under this section.</u>

- <u>§12353. Method of transportation</u>
- 26

24

Any wild animal or wild bird transported or offered for 28 transportation must be open to view and accompanied by the person who killed that animal or bird, except that a wild animal or wild 30 bird transported for nonresidents by common carrier need not be accompanied by the owner if all other requirements of this Part. 32 **§12354.** Common carriers 34 A common carrier accepting any wild animal or wild bird for transportation shall: 36 38 1. Check license. Be satisfied that the person presenting that animal or bird for shipment is the person to whom the 40 hunter's license offered for inspection was issued;

- 42 **2. Affix tags.** Securely affix any tags and identification required by this chapter; and
- 44

3. Make returns. Make such returns to the commissioner as the commissioner may require.

- 48 §12355. Unlawful transportation of wild animal or wild bird
- 50

2	<b>1. Transport.</b> A person may not transport or offer for transport a wild animal or wild bird except as provided in this
2	subchapter.
4	<u>subchapter</u> .
4	
6	2. Accept transportation. A person or carrier may not
6	accept for transportation or transport a wild animal or wild bird
•	except as provided in this subchapter.
8	
10	3. Transport in closed season. A person or carrier may not
10	transport a wild animal or wild bird in closed season, except
	that a person who has killed a wild animal or wild bird in open
12	season has a reasonable time after the beginning of the closed
	<u>season in which to transport the animal or bird to that person's</u>
14	home.
16	<u>A person who violates this section commits a civil violation</u>
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
18	maybe adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
	_
20	<u>§12356. Unlawful transport of bear, deer, moose, wild turkey,</u>
	wild hare or wild rabbit
22	
	1. Prohibitions regarding transport of bear, deer, moose
24	and wild turkey. Except as otherwise provided in this Part, a
	<u>person may not move or transport a bear, deer, moose or wild</u>
26	turkey, or any part of a wild turkey or a moose that has been
	dismembered for transportation, unless:
28	
	A. The bear, deer or moose, or a portion of the moose, is
30	<u>open to view. This subsection does not apply to a bear,</u>
	deer or moose that is legally registered in accordance with
32	this chapter;
34	<u>B. The animal is tagged in the following manner:</u>
36	(1) A bear or deer tag that conforms to the
	requirements of section 11352, subsection 1 or section
38	<u>11502, subsection 1 is securely attached to the bear or</u>
	deer, and, if a deer, the deer tag has the name and
40	address of the person who killed the deer; except a
	person who takes a deer on land owned by that person,
42	in accordance with section 11108, subsection 1, may
	move or transport that deer if a tag bearing the name
44	and address of the person who killed the deer is
	securely attached to the deer; or
46	
	(2) The moose or wild turkey portion of the permit
48	<u>bearing the name and address of the person who killed</u>
	the moose or wild turkey is securely attached to the
50	moose or wild turkey. This subparagraph does not apply

2	to a moose that is legally registered in accordance with subchapter 1; or
4	C. The person who killed the bear, deer, moose or wild turkey accompanies it while it is being moved or transported
6	or the person who killed the deer or moose obtains a transportation permit required under section 12351 allowing
8	another person to accompany the deer or moose and that person accompanies the animal while it is being transported.
10	
12	A person who moves or transports a bear in violation of this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged, unless
14	otherwise specified.
16	2. Prohibition regarding transport of bear or deer beyond limits of State. A person may not, except as provided in section
18	12351, transport or attempt to transport a bear or deer beyond the limits of this State. A nonresident who has lawfully killed
20	and registered a bear may have the bear or its parts transported beyond the boundaries of the State by a transportation company,
22	including common carriers, whether or not licensed in the State. If transported by other than a Maine-licensed transportation
24	company, the bear or its parts must be accompanied by a nonresident transportation permit, which may be obtained by the
26	licensee from any game warden.
28	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
30	may be adjudged, unless otherwise specified.
32	3. Prohibition regarding possession and transportation of
34	<b>wild hares or wild rabbits.</b> A person may not possess or transport a wild hare or rabbit taken:
36	A. During the closed season; or
38	<u>B. By any method or with any device prohibited by section 11952, subsection 1 or section 12252, subsection 2,</u>
40	paragraphs A to D.
42	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
44	may be adjudged.
46	CHAPTER 921
48	WILDLIFE CAUSING DAMAGE OR NUISANCE
FO	TITATI CHOTHE DAMAGE OF HOTSANCE

50

# <u>§12401. Attacking domestic animals or destroying</u> property

4	Except as provided in sections 12402 and 12404, a person may
	lawfully kill, or cause to be killed, any wild animal or wild
6	turkey, night or day, found in the act of attacking, worrying or
	wounding that person's domestic animals or domestic birds or
8	destroying that person's property. A person who kills a wild
	animal or wild turkey by authority of this section shall report
10	the incident to the Maine Warden Service as provided in section
	12402, subsections 3 and 4.

12 14

2

### §12402. Damage to crops or orchards

 Permission to kill nuisance animals or wild turkeys.
 Except as provided in section 12404, the cultivator, owner, mortgagee or keeper of any orchard or growing crop, except all types of grasses, clover and grain fields, may take or kill wild animals or wild turkeys night or day when the wild animals or
 wild turkeys are located within the orchard or crop where substantial damage caused by the wild animal or wild turkey to
 the orchard or crop is occurring. For purposes of this section, corn is not considered grain.

24

2. Employment of agents. When a person wants to employ 26 someone outside of that person's immediate family to take or kill wild animals or wild turkeys, that person shall contact a game 28 warden. If the warden is satisfied that substantial damage is occurring, the warden may arrange for a department agent to 30 alleviate the damage; when an agent is not available, the warden may authorize a person who is knowledgeable and can perform the work in a reasonable, safe and proficient manner. Permission to 32 take or kill wild animals or wild turkeys may not be granted to a person whose license to hunt has been revoked or suspended, who 34 is an habitual violator as defined in section 10605, subsection 1 36 or who has been convicted of night hunting within the past 5 years. 38 3. Report to Maine Warden Service: dressing of carcass. The

- 40 person by whom or under whose direction the wild animal or wild turkey is wounded, taken or killed under this section shall:
   42

   A. Within 12 hours, report all the facts relative to the act to the Maine Warden Service, stating the time and place of the wounding, taking or killing; and

   46
- 48 <u>B. In all cases of deer, bear, moose or wild turkey</u> 48 <u>immediately and properly dress the carcass or carcasses and</u> <u>care for the meat.</u>
- 50

	4. Warden's certificate. A game warden shall investigate
2	an incident under this section as soon as possible and, if the
6	game warden is satisfied that the wild animal or wild turkey was
4	taken as provided in this section, give the person who killed the
-	wild animal or wild turkey a certificate that entitles the
6	cultivator, owner, mortgagee or keeper of the orchard or growing
•	crop to own the carcass or carcasses, which may be possessed and
8	consumed only within the immediate family of the cultivator,
•	owner, mortgagee or keeper of the orchard or growing crop, or, in
10	accordance with the labeling requirements for possession of deer,
	bear, moose or wild turkey, to transfer possession of those wild
12	animals or wild turkeys to another person. Any excess carcasses
10	after the first 2 carcasses of deer, bear, moose or wild turkey
14	killed or taken under subsection 1 or 2 must be distributed to
<b>± x</b>	recipients authorized through the Hunters for the Hungry Program
16	established in section 10108, subsection 8 or as otherwise
20	authorized by the game warden.
18	
	5. Failure to report wounding, taking or killing of
20	nuisance wild animal or to properly care for carcass. A person
	may not:
22	
	A. Wound, take or kill a wild animal under section 12401 or
24	this section unless the person reports all the facts
	relative to the incident to the Maine Warden Service within
26	12 hours; or
28	B. Kill a deer, bear or moose pursuant to section 12401 or
	this section unless the person immediately and properly
30	dresses the carcass and cares for the meat to prevent
	spoilage.
32	
	<u>§12403. Damage to motor vehicles by wild animals or wild birds</u>
34	
	1. Claims. The State may not pay any claims for damages to
36	<u>a motor vehicle by a wild animal or wild bird.</u>
38	2. Accidental collisions involving deer, moose, bear or
	wild turkey. This subsection applies to accidental collisions
40	<u>involving deer, moose, bear or wild turkey.</u>
42	A. The operator or owner having knowledge of a motor
	vehicle that has been involved in an accidental collision
44	with a deer, moose, bear or wild turkey shall, by the
	<u>quickest means, report the accident to a law enforcement</u>
46	officer.
4.0	
48	B. The officer shall investigate an accident reported under
50	paragraph A and, if the officer finds that the motor vehicle
50	has sustained apparent damage as the result of the

	collision, shall give a certificate that entitles the person
2	to the ownership of the carcass. The person may then take
	possession and immediately remove the entire carcass from
4	the scene of the collision.
б	C. A person entitled to ownership of a deer, moose or bear
8	<u>carcass under paragraph B may not take possession of or</u> remove any portion of the carcass without taking possession
10	<u>of or removing the entire carcass from the scene of the collision.</u>
12	3. Penalties. The following penalties apply under this
14	section.
14	A. A person who fails to report an accident in accordance
16	with subsection 2, paragraph A or who removes a portion of a
18	<u>carcass in violation of subsection 2, paragraph C commits a</u> <u>civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100</u>
	nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
20	B. A person who possesses a moose injured in an accidental
22	collision, except in accordance with subsection 2,
24	<u>paragraphs A and B, commits a Class D crime for which the</u> court shall impose a sentencing alternative of not less than
26	<u>3 days for the first offense, none of which may be</u> suspended, and of not less than 10 days for each succeeding
20	offense, none of which may be suspended; and a fine of not
28	less than \$1,000, none of which may be suspended.
30	<u>§12404. Specific animals</u>
32	1. Bear. This subsection applies to the taking or killing
34	of bear found doing damage.
	A. Section 12402 does not prohibit the taking or killing of
36	bear found doing damage to blueberry land.
38	<u>B. The commissioner may issue a permit to any licensed beekeeper, or to a person entrusted with the custody of the</u>
40	beehives of a licensed beekeeper, authorizing that person to
	protect beehives from damage by bear.
42	C The completioner was succeed the same laws veloting to
44	<u>C. The commissioner may suspend the game laws relating to bears in such restricted localities and for such periods of</u>
	time as the commissioner finds it advisable to relieve
46	excessive damage being done by bears to sweet corn or other crops.
48	
	D. The commissioner may suspend subsection 6 for the
50	purpose of allowing dogs to be used in hunting and killing

	bears, providing the dogs are under the personal supervision
2	of the owner at all times, for such periods of time as the
	<u>commissioner finds it advisable.</u>
4	<b>.</b>
~	2. Beaver. A person may not take or kill beaver under
6	sections 12401 and 12402. The commissioner may cause agents of
•	the department to take nuisance beaver at any time.
8	<b>7 Diele</b> ) waren wer wet tele en bill wild binde with
10	<b>3. Birds.</b> A person may not take or kill wild birds, with the exception of rock doves and wild turkeys under sections 12401
10	and 12402.
12	<u>anu 12402.</u>
42	4. Coyotes. The commissioner may cause department
14	personnel to take coyotes at any time and in any manner that the
	commissioner may prescribe.
16	
	5. Deer. This subsection applies to the taking or killing
18	of deer found doing damage.
20	A. Whenever deer are doing damage to orchards and crops,
	including legumes, but excepting grass, the department shall
22	furnish to the owner or agent of the orchards and crops
• •	suitable repellants without cost to the owner or agent. The
24	commissioner may follow other good conservation practices to
26	alleviate the damage.
26	P. Manager the semicularity determines it increasible to
28	B. Whenever the commissioner determines it impossible to keep deer from doing damage to young orchards, the
20	commissioner may enter into an agreement with the owner of a
30	young orchard in which the department assumes 1/2 the cost
	of fencing the orchard.
32	
	6. Dogs. This subsection applies to nuisance dogs.
34	
	A. A game warden may kill a dog outside the enclosure or
36	immediate care of its owner or keeper when the game warden
	finds that dog:
38	
40	(1) Chasing, killing, wounding or pursuing a moose,
40	<u>caribou, deer or elk at any time;</u>
42	(2) Chasing, killing, wounding or pursuing any other
	wild animal in closed season; or
44	
	(3) Worrying, wounding or killing a domestic animal,
46	livestock or poultry.
48	B. An owner of domestic animals, livestock or poultry, a
	member of the owner's family or a person to whom is
50	entrusted the custody of domestic livestock or poultry may

	kill any dog killing or attacking the domestic animals,
2	livestock or poultry.
4	<u>C. A person having evidence of a dog chasing, killing,</u> wounding or pursuing moose, caribou, deer or elk or any
б	other wild animal in closed season may present that evidence to the commissioner or any game warden.
8	(1) The commissioner or game warden shall give notice
10	in writing to the owner or keeper of the dog, stating the acts committed by the dog.
12	(2) After the owner or keeper of the dog has received
14	written notice that the dog has committed any act prohibited by paragraphs E and F, anyone may kill the
16	dog when it is found committing any of those prohibited acts.
18	D. A person having evidence of a dog chasing, killing,
20	wounding or pursuing a moose, caribou, deer or elk or any other wild animal in closed season, or of a dog kept and
22	used for that purpose, or of a dog worrying, wounding or killing a domestic animal, including another dog, or
24	<u>livestock, poultry, fowl or fur-bearing animal legally in</u> <u>captivity, when the dog is outside of the enclosure or</u>
26	immediate care of the dog's owner or keeper, may present that evidence to the District Court having jurisdiction.
28	(1) The court may issue a warrant against the owner of
30	the dog, ordering the owner to show cause why the dog should not be killed.
32	(2) Upon hearing the evidence in the case, the court
34	may order the dog killed by a game warden.
36	(3) The costs of prosecution must be paid by the owner or keeper of the dog.
38	E. Except as provided in paragraph F, the owner or keeper
40	of a dog commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged if:
42	
44	(1) That owner's or keeper's bird dog, retrieving dog or hound dog is found killing or wounding a moose,
46	<u>caribou, deer or elk during a period in which it is</u> <u>lawful to train dogs, as provided for in section 12051,</u> <u>subsection 1, while the dog is at a licensed dog</u>
48	<u>subsection 1, while the dog is at a licensed dog</u> <u>training area or at a licensed trial for retrieving</u> <u>dogs; or</u>
50	

	(2) That owner or keeper has been notified under
2	paragraph C and that owner or keeper permits any dog
	mentioned in the notice to leave the owner's or
4	keeper's immediate control.
б	F. The owner or keeper of a dog commits a civil violation
Ũ	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$500 nor more than
8	\$1,000, none of which may be suspended, may be adjudged if
Ŭ	that owner's or keeper's dog is found:
10	chac owner s or keeper s dog is round:
10	(1) Charles on success of the days of the
10	(1) Chasing or pursuing a moose, caribou, deer or elk
12	at any time or any other wild animal in closed season;
	or
14	
,	(2) Killing or wounding a moose, caribou, deer or elk
16	<u>at any time or any other wild animal in closed season.</u>
18	7. Muskrat. The commissioner may declare an open season on
	muskrats that are polluting water supplies or damaging property
20	if the owner makes a written complaint to that effect to the
	commissioner.
22	COMULOD XOMO Z .
	8. Raccoons. The commissioner may suspend the game laws
24	relating to raccoons in such restricted localities and for such
24	
26	periods of time as the commissioner finds it advisable to relieve
26	excessive damage being done by raccoons to sweet corn or other
2.0	crops. The commissioner may suspend subsection 6 for the purpose
28	of allowing dogs to be used in hunting and killing raccoons.
	providing the dogs are under the personal supervision of the
30	owner at all times, for such periods of time as the commissioner
	<u>finds it advisable.</u>
32	
34	
	CHAPTER 923
36	
	FISH: FISHING SEASONS AND RESTRICTIONS
38	
	SUBCHAPTER 1
40	
-10	SEASONS, RULEMAKING AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS
42	ODADOND, KULEMAKING AND SPECIAL REGULATIOND
42	
	<u>§12451. Application of laws</u>
44	
	1. Waters covered by provisions relating to fish. This
46	Part so far as it relates to fish of all varieties and fishways
	applies to fish and fishways in the inland waters of the State.
48	

	<b>2. Great ponds.</b> A person on foot may engage in any
2	activity on the great ponds not inconsistent with any other law
	or regulation of the State or its political subdivisions.
4	
	3. Ponds of 10 acres or less. Fishing in a pond of 10
6	acres or less, whether natural or artificial, formed on a brook,
	stream or river, is governed by the same laws and rules that
8	govern fishing in the brook, stream or river on which the pond is
	situated. This subsection does not apply to private ponds as set
10	forth in section 12508.
12	<u>§12452. Consolidation of rules</u>
14	Fishing rules as set forth in the annual Open Water Fishing
	Regulations folder and the annual Ice Fishing Regulations folder,
16	as printed and distributed to the public, are declared to be
	official consolidations of fishing rules upon filing with the
18	Secretary of State.
20	<u>§12453. Inland waters closed to fishing except as opened by</u>
	law or rule
22	
	All inland waters of the State are closed to fishing except
24	as opened by law or rule.
26	<u>§12454. Ice fishing; closed areas and times</u>
28	1. Closed waters; commissioner's authority. All inland
	waters of the State are closed to ice fishing except those that
30	have been opened by rule of the commissioner.
32	A. The commissioner may by rule close to ice fishing waters
	that have been reclaimed by the removal of rough fish.
34	
	B. The commissioner may open other waters for ice fishing
36	for cusk in the nighttime.
38	<u>§12455. List of waters where children may fish with</u>
	<u>single-baited hook and line</u>
40	
	Rules adopted by the commissioner that set forth the special
42	fishing regulations for inland waters of the State must include a
	list of waters where a person under 12 years of age may fish with
44	a single-baited hook and line.
	•
46	<u>§12456. Open seasons; exceptions</u>
48	1. Open seasons. Except as provided in subsection 2 and
	Part 12 and except as the commissioner may by rule provide, the

	following are the open seasons for fishing in the State. All
2	opening and closing dates are inclusive.
4	A. The open season for all fish in waters or portions of
б	<u>waters naturally free of ice in lakes and ponds is from</u> April 1st to September 30th.
Ũ	
8	<u>B. The open season for all fish in the rivers above tidewater in waters free of ice is from April 1st to</u>
10	September 15th.
12	<u>C. The open season for all fish in brooks and streams in waters free of ice is from April 1st to August 15th.</u>
14	
16	D. The open-water fishing season on boundary waters between Maine and New Brunswick is from April 15th to September 30th.
18	2. Exceptions. Notwithstanding the open seasons established under subsection 1:
20	
22	A. A person may take smelts at any time by the use of a dipnet in the usual and ordinary way in inland waters or portions of inland waters that are naturally free of ice.
24	and where the taking of smelts is not prohibited by rules of the commissioner;
26	
28	B. There is a continued closed season on the dipping of smelts from Morrill Pond and its tributaries in Somerset County:
30	
32	<u>C. Whenever the last day of open-water fishing season falls</u> on a Saturday, the season is extended one day to include the following Sunday; and
34	
36	D. The commissioner by rule may extend the open-water fishing season as long as such an extension does not pose a
38	threat to the fishery. Rules adopted under this paragraph may include provisions that establish catch-and-release-only restrictions on landlocked salmon, trout, togue and bass.
40	
4.2	§12457. Restricted areas
42	1. Closed waters. Except as the commissioner may by rule
44	provide, the following waters are closed to fishing:
46	A. The area within 150 feet of any dam in which a fishway is located, except:
48	

2	(1) At the following places, the fishway and the area
Z	within 75 feet of any part of the fishway are closed to fishing at all times:
4	
б	(a) Grand Falls Powerhouse Dam on the St. Croix River in Baileyville; and
8	(b) Woodland Dam on the St. Croix River in Baileyville;
10	
12	(2) At the following places, the area within 75 feet of the mouth of the fishway is closed to fishing at all times:
14	
16	(a) East Grand Lake Dam in Forest City Township, T9 R4 NBPP; and
18	(b) Spednic Lake Dam in Vanceboro;
20	(3) At the so-called ice control dam on the Narraguagus River in the Town of Cherryfield, the area
22	within 100 feet of the dam must be closed to fishing at
24	<u>all times;</u>
	(4) At East Outlet Dam in Sapling Township, T1R7, in
26	Somerset County and in Big Moose Township, T2R6, in
28	<u>Piscataquis County at the outlet of Moosehead Lake, the</u> <u>fishway and the area within 50 feet of any part of the</u>
20	fishway must be closed to fishing at all times; and
30	(5) There is no fishing in or from the fishway at the
32	Sheepscot Lake Dam in the Town of Palermo in Waldo County:
34	
36 <u>rear</u>	All waters within 200 feet of any fish hatchery or ing station; and
	The property owned by the Unity Utilities District ted on Route 139 and Prairie Road in the municipality of
	y in Waldo County.
42 <b>§12458. §</b>	pecial regulations
	Aroostook River. A person 12 years of age or younger
	from shore with a single-baited hook and line on the areas of the Aroostook River during the open-water
fishing s	
48	In the Town of Caribou, from and including Otter Brook
	ream to the Maine Public Service Company dam, including

	<u>all tributaries in this section upstream to the first</u>
2	highway bridge intersecting each tributary; and
4	B. In the Town of Fort Fairfield, from and including Pattee Brook upstream to Hockenhull Brook, including all
6	tributaries in this section upstream to the first highway
8	bridge intersecting the tributary.
10	<u>§12459. Fly-fishing by person who has loss of arm</u>
10	<u>A person who possesses a valid fishing license and has</u>
12	suffered the loss of an arm may use any type of rod and reel to fish with a fly on waters open to fly-fishing. For the purposes
14	of this section, "loss of an arm" means the physical loss of the arm at the wrist or above.
16	
18	SUBCHAPTER 2
20	LICENSE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
22	<u>§12501. General fishing license</u>
24	<ol> <li>License required. Except as otherwise permitted pursuant to this Part, a person may not fish for, transport or</li> </ol>
26	possess fish without a valid license issued under this section.
28	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal
30	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
32	<ol> <li>Eligibility. The commissioner may issue the following licenses to the following persons:</li> </ol>
34	
36	A. A resident fishing license to a resident 16 years of age or older; and
38	B. A nonresident fishing license to a nonresident 12 years of age or older.
40	
42	3. Agent's fee. Clerks or other agents appointed by the commissioner to issue licenses shall charge a fee of \$2 for each
44	<u>license issued. The commissioner shall charge a fee of \$1 for</u> each fishing license issued by department employees.
46	4. Exchange of licenses. A license issued under this
48	<u>section may not be exchanged for another license except as</u> provided in this subsection. Temporary licenses may be exchanged
50	for annual licenses as follows.
~ •	

	A. A resident who possesses a one-day or 3-day fishing
2	license may exchange it in the municipality in which that
	person resides for an annual resident fishing license or a
4	resident combination hunting and fishing license upon the
	payment to the clerk or issuing agent of \$2 and the
6	difference between the fee for the one-day or 3-day license
•	and the fee for the annual license.
8	
10	B. A nonresident who possesses a 15-day nonresident fishing
10	license may exchange it for an annual nonresident license
12	upon the additional payment of \$12, the difference between
12	the fee for the 15-day license and the fee for the annual license, and \$2 to the clerk or issuing agent.
14	<u>IICENSE, and we to the tiers of issuing agent.</u>
* *	5. Nonresident junior fishing license expiration. A
16	nonresident junior fishing license issued to a nonresident who
	has passed the nonresident's 15th birthday is valid through the
18	calendar year for which the license was issued.
20	<ol><li>Schedule of fees. The fees for fishing licenses are as</li></ol>
	follows.
22	
• •	<u>A. A resident fishing license is \$19.</u>
24	De la contracte contraction traction and station discussed in
26	B. A resident combination hunting and fishing license is
20	<u>\$36.</u>
28	C. A resident combination archery hunting and fishing
	license is \$36.
30	
	D. A nonresident junior fishing license, for persons 12
32	years of age or older and under 16 years of age, is \$7.
34	E. A 3-day fishing license for a resident or nonresident,
	valid for the 72-hour period specified on the license, is
36	<u>\$21.</u>
20	P ) nonverident 7 dem ficking linenes will for 7 dems
38	F. A nonresident 7-day fishing license, valid for 7 days
40	from date indicated on license, is \$34.
τv	G. A nonresident 15-day fishing license, valid for 15 days
42	from date indicated on license, is \$38.
	anana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana a
44	H. A nonresident season fishing license for persons 16
	years of age or older is \$50.
46	
	I. An alien season fishing license for persons 16 years of
48	<u>age or older is \$70.</u>

2	J. A one-day fishing license for a resident or nonresident, valid for the 24-hour period indicated on license, is \$9.
4	<b>7. Reciprocity with New Hampshire.</b> When similar legislation is enacted by the State of New Hampshire, a fishing license
6	issued to any person by either this State or New Hampshire meets all requirements of the law for a fishing license with respect to
8	fishing in any lake or pond that lies partly in both of the states of Maine and New Hampshire.
10	<u>\$12502. Boys and girls camps fishing license</u>
12	
14	<b>1. Issuance of camp fishing license.</b> Upon application, the commissioner shall issue to a boys or girls camp a camp fishing license that will permit any of the boys or girls, under 16 years
16	of age, to fish in the lake or pond adjacent to the main camp. The fee for this permit is \$75. Persons who fish under a camp
18	fishing license, as provided in this subsection, are subject to this Part.
20	
22	2. Penalty. Each day a person violates the terms of the special privilege under this section that person commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
24	than \$500 may be adjudged.
26	§12503. Permitted fishing without license
26 28	1. Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident
28	<ol> <li>Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license.</li> <li>Land used for agricultural purposes; domicile.</li> </ol>
28 30	1. Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license. 2. Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family.
28 30 32	1. Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license. 2. Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters
28 30 32 34	1. Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license. 2. Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters from land:
28 30 32 34 36	1. Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license. 2. Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters from land: A. To which they are legally entitled to possession;
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ol> <li>Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license.</li> <li>Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters from land:</li> <li>A. To which they are legally entitled to possession;</li> <li>B. On which they are actually domiciled; and</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ol> <li>Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license.</li> <li>Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters from land:</li> <li>A. To which they are legally entitled to possession;</li> <li>B. On which they are actually domiciled; and</li> <li>C. That is used exclusively for agricultural purposes.</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ol> <li>Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license.</li> <li>Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters from land:</li> <li>A. To which they are legally entitled to possession;</li> <li>B. On which they are actually domiciled; and</li> <li>C. That is used exclusively for agricultural purposes.</li> <li>3. Free fishing days. The Saturday and Sunday of Father's Day weekend and the Saturday and Sunday immediately preceding</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ol> <li>Resident under 16 and nonresident under 12. A resident under 16 years of age and a nonresident under 12 years of age may fish without a license.</li> <li>Land used for agricultural purposes: domicile. Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, any resident and any member of the resident's immediate family, as long as the angler's license to fish is not under suspension or revocation, may fish without a license in open inland waters from land:         <ul> <li>A. To which they are legally entitled to possession;</li> <li>B. On which they are actually domiciled; and</li> <li>C. That is used exclusively for agricultural purposes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Free fishing days. The Saturday and Sunday of Father's</li> </ol>

	apply to a person whose license to fish is under suspension or
2	revocation. All other provisions of this Part relating to
	fishing apply during a free fishing day.
4	
	4. Groups of resident students. The commissioner may
6	permit groups of residents who attend high school or who are
	enrolled in special education courses for persons who are
8	underprivileged, persons with handicaps or people with special
Ũ	learning needs to fish without licenses for periods of not more
10	than 3 days as long as the fishing activity is conducted as part
10	
10	of an educational program and is under the direct supervision of
12	a teacher or instructor.
14	A. Each day a person violates the terms of the special
	<u>privilege granted under this subsection that person commits</u>
16	<u>a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than</u>
	\$100 and not more than \$500 may be adjudged.
18	
	5. Patients at Veterans Administration Hospital. The
20	commissioner may permit inpatients at the Veterans Administration
	Hospital at Togus to fish without a license in the inland waters
22	within a 25-mile radius of Togus. Patients not under the direct
	supervision of hospital staff or volunteer supervisors shall have
24	in their possession while fishing a valid pass issued by the
67	Veterans Administration Hospital.
26	veterans Auministration Hospital.
26	
	A. Each day a person violates the terms of the special
28	privilege granted under this subsection that person commits
	a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
30	\$100 and not more than \$500 may be adjudged.
32	<u>6. Fishing during event sanctioned by department.</u>
	Notwithstanding section 10606 as it applies to this subchapter, a
34	person who does not hold a fishing license may assist a child or
	<u>a handicapped person who is a participant in a fishing event</u>
36	sanctioned by the department.
38	<u>§12504. Fishing derby and fishing tournament permits</u>
•••	
40	1. Permit required. Except as provided in section 12505, a
10	person may not conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament
4.2	
42	without a valid permit issued under this section.
44	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
	<u>Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to</u>
46	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
48	2. Application. A person wishing to conduct a fishing
	derby or fishing tournament shall first make application for and
50	obtain a permit from the commissioner. A bass tournament

	sponsored by a bass club in waters free of ice falls under the
2	provisions of section 12505. A completed application for a permit must include the proposed rules, requested dates, places,
4	times and prize structure for the derby or tournament.
6	3. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt all necessary rules relative to permits to ensure that derbies and tournaments are
8	conducted only at such times and places and in such a manner as
10	<u>are consistent with the fisheries management objectives of the department. Such rules must include:</u>
12	A. Specifying the number of derbies or tournaments that may
14	<u>be conducted in a given body of water and the dates within</u> which they may be conducted. These rules must be reviewed periodically; and
16	
18	<u>B. Fixing the maximum total value of prizes that may be</u> awarded at each derby or tournament.
20	<b>4. Issuance.</b> The commissioner, following a determination that an applicant has complied with all rules adopted pursuant to
22	this section, may issue a permit to the applicant authorizing the conduct of the derby or tournament. Applicants who have
24	conducted derbies or tournaments in the requested body of water in the past that have conformed with all rules must be given
26	preference in the issuance of permits.
26 28	preference in the issuance of permits. 5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.
	5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or
28	5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24. §12505. Bass tournament permit
28 30	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>§12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under</li> </ul>
28 30 32	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>§12505. Bass tournament permit <ol> <li>Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
28 30 32 34	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>§12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>\$12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>§12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>§12505. Bass tournament permit <ol> <li>Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>\$12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.</li> <li>2. Application. A bass club seeking approval to conduct a bass tournament pursuant to this section may make application to the commissioner in a manner and form to be designated by the commissioner. The application must include the club's tournament</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>§12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.</li> <li>2. Application. A bass club seeking approval to conduct a bass tournament pursuant to this section may make application to the commissioner in a manner and form to be designated by the</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>5. Fee. The fee for a permit to conduct a fishing derby or fishing tournament is \$24.</li> <li>\$12505. Bass tournament permit</li> <li>1. Permit required. A person may not conduct a bass tournament in waters free of ice without a permit issued under this section.</li> <li>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.</li> <li>2. Application. A bass club seeking approval to conduct a bass tournament pursuant to this section may make application to the commissioner in a manner and form to be designated by the commissioner. The application must include the club's tournament rules, any amendments or changes to the rules and a schedule of</li> </ul>

	issue a permit to the applicant club authorizing the club to
2	conduct the tournament during open season for black bass in
	waters free of ice. At least 10 days prior to issuing the
4	permit, the commissioner shall notify any affected municipality
	of the receipt of an application for a multi-day bass tournament.
б	
	4. Fee. The fee for a bass tournament permit is:
8	
	A. For weigh-in tournaments, \$50 per day; and
10	
	B. For catch-and-release tournaments, \$10 per day.
12	
	5. Restrictions. The commissioner shall adopt all rules
14	necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, including,
	but not limited to:
16	
10	A. Requiring that precautions be taken so that, if
18	possible, all fish caught may be retained alive and, following the close of the tournament, be released into the
20	body from which they were taken;
20	DOUY FIOM WHICH CHEY WELE CAREN;
22	B. Fixing the maximum total value of prizes that may be
	awarded at each tournament; and
24	
	C. Limiting the length of a tournament to 3 days. A
26	tournament lasting more than one day must be a regional or
	multistate tournament sanctioned by the applicant bass club.
28	
	§12506. Alewife, eel, sucker and yellow perch permit; elver
30	prohibition
32	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
	pursuant to the this Part and except as provided in subsection 5,
34	a person may not fish for or possess alewives, eels, suckers,
• •	lampreys or yellow perch without a valid permit issued under this
36	section.
38	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
30	Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to
40	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
10	CHILD CAR OPPIICADIC IICOC ICO CARPODONI
42	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue permits to fish
	for or possess alewives, eels, suckers, lampreys and yellow perch
44	under rules that the commissioner establishes, if these permits
	do not interfere with rights granted under section 6131.
46	<u>····································</u>
	A. Eels may be harvested in inland waters using only eel
48	pots or weirs.

B. Alewives, suckers and yellow perch may be harvested in 2 inland waters using trap nets, dip nets or spears. 4 C. Lampreys may be harvested in inland waters by use of a hand-held dip net or by hand. б 3. Fees; transfer of permit. The minimum fee for an 8 individual permit for alewives, suckers, lampreys and yellow perch is \$42. A crew permit may be sold for alewives, suckers, 10 lampreys and yellow perch for \$100, authorizing up to 3 persons to engage in the permitted activity. The annual fee for an eel 12 pot or weir permit is \$100. An eel pot or eel weir permit is not transferable. 14 4. Five-year limited entry: eel weirs. The department may 16 not issue an eel weir permit to a person unless that person possessed a valid eel weir permit for calendar year 1995. The 18 department shall adopt routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A regarding the issuance of eel weir 20 permits. The number of weirs and the number of square miles of watersheds in this State fished by eel weirs may not exceed those permitted in calendar year 1995. 22 24 5. Exception to permit requirement. Notwithstanding subsection 1: 26 A. A person may fish for alewives by use of a dip net or 28 single hook and line for consumption by that person or members of that person's family, provided that the person 30 takes or possesses no more than one bushel in any day and provided also that the alewives are not taken from any 32 waters in which a municipality or other person has been granted exclusive rights under section 6131; 34 B. A person licensed or otherwise entitled to fish in Maine 36 waters may take suckers for that person's use in all rivers, brooks and streams that are open to fishing between April 38 1st and June 30th of each calendar year by the use of a hand spear, bow and arrow or by snagging. If suckers are taken 40 by bow and arrow, the arrow must have a barbed or prong point and must be attached to the bow with a line; 42 C. A person may fish for or possess alewives from inland 44 waters if that person has been granted fishing rights under section 6131; and 46 D. A person may take suckers for use as bait for fishing in 48 inland waters as provided in section 12551 without a permit under subsection 2. 50

	6. Bels and elvers prohibitions. The following
2	prohibitions apply to the harvesting of eels and elvers in inland waters.
4	Waters.
-1	A. A person may not fish for or take elvers from inland
6	waters.
•	
8	B. A person other than the owner of a weir used to fish for
10	or take eels in inland waters may not tend that weir while
10	the weir is immersed unless that person has in the person's
	possession written permission from the owner to tend the
12	weir or is in the presence of the owner and has the owner's
7 4	permission to tend the weir.
14	\$12507 License to subtinute on cell companyially group and
16	§12507. License to cultivate or sell commercially grown and
16	imported fish
18	1 Licence required Eucent of otherwise outhorized
10	1. License required. Except as otherwise authorized
~~	pursuant to this Part, a person may not cultivate or sell fish
20	that have been commercially grown within the State or imported
	from outside the State without a valid license issued under this
22	section.
24	Real days a newspaper within this subscription, that measure armits a
24	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
	Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal
26	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
20	2 Terrener The completioner new icens a literate to
28	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a license to
20	cultivate and sell fish that have been either commercially grown
30	within the State or imported from without the State.
	2 Juniing White continue does not complete and the
32	3. Application. This section does not apply to and the
	commissioner may not issue permits governing any aspect of either
34	the commercial aquaculture of Atlantic salmon when intended for
	use in commercial aquaculture in coastal waters or the Atlantic
36	salmon restoration program.
38	4. Fee. The fee for a license to sell commercially grown or
	imported fish is \$25 annually.
40	
	5. Restrictions. The following provisions must be observed.
42	
	A. A license issued pursuant to subsection 2 must be kept
44	constantly and publicly posted in the office or place of
	business of the licensee.
46	
	B. Whenever a person sells fish in more than one wholesale
48	or retail outlet, each outlet must be licensed.

	C. All fish sold under this section must be identified with
2	the name and address of the source of the fish in a manner approved by the commissioner. A person may not offer for
4	sale any commercially grown or imported fish that is not so identified.
6	
	D. A licensee shall keep invoices of fish sold and
8	purchased under this section so that the invoices are
10	available at all times for inspection by the commissioner or
10	the commissioner's duly authorized agent.
12	6. Penalty. Each day a person violates any restriction of
	<u>a license issued under this section that person commits a civil</u>
14	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
16	than \$500 may be adjudged.
16	<u>§12508. License to operate private fee pond</u>
18	JIZJUG. LICENSE CO OPETALE PITVALE TEE POND
20	1. License required. A person who owns a private pond may
20	not charge others for the opportunity to fish in that private
	pond unless the owner of that pond possesses a valid private fee
22	pond license issued by the commissioner under this section.
<b>.</b> .	
24	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
26	Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
20	twice the applicable license lee must be imposed.
28	2. Licensed activities. A private fee pond license
	authorizes the owner of a private pond to charge others for the
30	opportunity to fish in that private pond and authorizes persons
	who fish in that pond to fish for, take, possess and transport
32	fish harvested from that pond, notwithstanding other provisions
24	of the law or rules of the department pertaining to manner, time,
34	season, bag limit, length limit or fishing license requirements.
36	3. Fee. The fee for a private fee pond license is \$25.
38	4. Restrictions. All fish taken from a private fee pond
	operated pursuant to this section must be killed prior to being
40	transported from the site. All fish transported from the site
40	must be tagged as provided by rules established by the
42	<u>commissioner.</u>
44	<u>§12509. Permit to import live freshwater fish or eggs</u>
46	1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized
	pursuant to this Part, a person may not introduce, import or
48	transport any live fish or gametes into the State or receive or
	have in that person's possession fish or gametes so introduced,

<u>imported or transported without a valid permit issued under this</u> <u>section.</u>

Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
 Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to
 twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

8 2. Issuance. The commissioner may grant permits to introduce, import or transport any live fish or gametes into the 10 State or to receive or have in possession fish or gametes so introduced, imported or transported if the commissioner 12 determines that the species does not pose an unreasonable risk to any species of fish or other organism after evaluating fish 14 health, habitat and population management issues. The commissioner may not adopt rules or issue permits governing any 16 aspect of either the commercial aquaculture of Atlantic salmon when intended for use in commercial aquaculture in coastal waters 18 or the Atlantic salmon restoration program.

- 3. Application. Importers shall, when requesting a permit issued pursuant to subsection 2, provide the commissioner with the following information:
- 24 A. The number and species to be imported:
- 26 <u>B. The name and address of the source;</u>

2

42

- C. A statement from a fish health inspector certified by the American Fisheries Society, a fish pathologist certified
   by the American Fisheries Society or a licensed accredited veterinarian, certifying that the fish or gametes are from sources that show no evidence of viral hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious pancreatic necrosis, infectious hematopoietic necrosis, Myxosomo cerebralis or other diseases that may threaten fish stocks within the State; and
- D. Other professionally recognized tests or analyses. including evaluation of fish health, habitat or population management issues that the commissioner may require by rule to ensure that the species will not pose an unreasonable risk to any species of fish or other organism.

<u>4. Rules.</u> The commissioner may adopt rules allowing the
 possession and importation of certain species of tropical fish
 and goldfish without a permit, for aquarium purposes only, if the
 commissioner determines that the species does not pose an
 unreasonable risk to any species of fish or other organism after
 evaluating fish health, habitat and population management
 issues. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine

<u>technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.</u>

## 4 §12510. Permit to stock inland waters

2

6 1. Permit required. Except as \_otherwise \_authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not introduce fish of any 8 kind into any inland waters without a valid permit issued under this section. A person who violates this subsection commits a 10 Class E crime, except that, notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 1301, the fine may not be less than \$1,000 or more than \$10,000. 12 2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a written permit allowing a person to introduce fish of any kind into any inland 14 waters by means of live fish or otherwise. 16 <u>\$12511. Permit to introduce fish or fish spawn into private</u> 18 pond 20 The commissioner may issue a written permit to introduce fish or fish spawn into a private pond. 22 §12512. Permit to transport live fish for breeding 24 and advertising 26 The commissioner may issue a permit to a person permitting that person to take and transport within the limits of the State fish taken in the State for breeding or advertising purposes. 28 30 §12513. Permit to take baitfish 32 Whenever inland waters are closed to fishing, the commissioner may issue permits to take baitfish for bait purposes 34 from those waters. 36 38 SUBCHAPTER 3 40 LIVE BAIT; DEALING, TRAPPING AND POSSESSION 42 §12551. Dealing in live smelts and baitfish 44 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "business facility" means a fixed place of business and does not include a 46 motor vehicle or trailer. Live smelts or baitfish that are held in or on a motor vehicle or trailer by a person licensed under 48 this section are considered in transport even if the motor vehicle or trailer may be temporarily placed at a specific

	location by the licensee, or the licensee's designee, for the
2	purpose of selling live smelts and baitfish to anglers.
4	2. License required. Except as otherwise authorized
_	pursuant to this Part, a person may not engage in any activity,
6	for which a license may be issued under this section without a
	valid license issued under this section.
8	
	Each_day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
10	<u>Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal</u>
	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
12	
	3. Eligibility. A resident or nonresident is eligible to
14	obtain a license to deal in live smelts and baitfish upon payment
	of the appropriate fee.
16	
	4. Issuance. The commissioner may issue live smelt and
18	baitfish licenses in the following categories.
	NOROLADM IICOMDOD IN CAO IOIIOWING COCCAVIICS.
20	A. A live bait retailer's license permits a person to
20	possess for resale, sell or offer to sell live smelts,
22	Osmerus mordax, and baitfish, as defined in section 10001,
66	subsection 6.
24	subsection o.
24	
~ ~	B. A baitfish wholesaler's license permits a person to take
26	and possess for resale, sell or offer to sell live baitfish.
28	C. A smelt wholesaler's license permits a person to take
	and possess for resale, sell or offer to sell live smelts.
30	
	5. Schedule of fees. The fees for licenses under this
32	<pre>section_are:</pre>
34	A. For a live bait retailer's license, \$14;
36	B. For a baitfish wholesaler's license, \$24; and
38	C. For a smelt wholesaler's license, \$69.
40	6. Live bait retailer's license. The following
	restrictions apply to the selling of live smelts and baitfish
42	under the live bait retailer's license.
44	A. If a person sells live smelts or baitfish from more than
	one retail facility, that person must obtain a separate
46	license for each place of business.
	<u></u>
48	<u>B. The holder of a live bait retailer's license may</u>
-10	designate others to assist in selling live smelts and
50	
50	baitfish at the license holder's business facility.

2	<u>C. The holder of a live bait retailer's license, or a designee, may transport live smelts and baitfish.</u>
4	
	D. The holder of a live bait retailer's license may possess
6	more than the daily bag limit of smelts at any time, providing that the smelts were acquired in a lawful manner.
8	
8	As evidence of lawful possession, the receipted invoice, bill of lading, bill of sale or other satisfactory evidence
10	must be presented upon request to any agent of the
	commissioner.
12	
	E. A person licensed to sell live fish as bait may not
14	possess at that person's place of business any species of
	fish that may not legally be sold as bait.
16	
	F. A person holding a live bait retailer's license may
18	obtain live smelts only from a person lawfully licensed
	under this section to deal in live smelts.
20	
20	7. Baitfish wholesaler's license restrictions. The
22	
22	following restrictions apply to the taking and selling of
	baitfish under the baitfish wholesaler's license.
24	
	A. A person engaged in taking, or assisting in taking, live
26	baitfish for resale from inland waters must hold a current
	baitfish wholesaler's license, which must be exhibited upon
28	request to any agent of the commissioner.
-	
30	B. The holder of a baitfish wholesaler's license may take
	baitfish by use of a seine as defined in section 10001,
32	
52	subsection 55; a baitfish trap as defined in section 10001,
	subsection 7; a dipnet, a dropnet, a lift net or a bag net;
34	or by hook and line.
36	C. The holder of a baitfish wholesaler's license may use
	particles of food for the purpose of luring baitfish to a
38	baitfish trap, a dipnet, a dropnet, a lift net or a bag net.
40	D. If a person sells live baitfish from more than one
	wholesale facility, that person must obtain a separate
42	
42	license for each place of business.
44	E. The holder of a baitfish wholesaler's license may
	<u>designate others to assist the holder in selling live</u>
46	baitfish at the holder's business facility.
48	
<del>4</del> 0	F. The holder of a baitfish wholesaler's license, or the
	holder's designee, may transport live baitfish.
50	

	G. The holder of a baitfish wholesale license who attempts
2	to take live bait for resale using drop nets from the inland
	waters of the State by fishing through the ice shall mark
4	all holes made in the ice by that person for that purpose.
	The holes must be marked by suspending at least one strand
6	of fluorescent biodegradable tape at least 3 feet above the
Ŭ	ice around the entire perimeter of the hole so that the tape
8	is visible from all sides.
U	15 VISIDLE ITOM ALL SIDES.
10	U The helder of a heitfick wholeseler's listened now not
10	H. The holder of a baitfish wholesaler's license may not
	take eels.
12	
	I. The holder of a baitfish wholesaler's license may not
14	take or sell suckers, Genus Catostomus, greater than 10
	inches in length between April 1st and September 30th of
16	each year.
18	J. A person licensed to sell live fish as bait may not
	possess at that person's place of business any species of
20	fish that may not legally be sold as bait.
22	8. Smelt wholesaler's license restrictions. The following
	restrictions apply to the taking and selling of live smelts under
24	the smelt wholesaler's license.
26	A. Any person engaged in taking, or assisting in taking,
	live smelts for resale from inland waters must hold a
28	current smelt wholesaler's license, which must be exhibited
	upon request to any agent of the commissioner.
30	
	B. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license may take live
32	smelts for resale from any inland water in accordance with
	general rules adopted by the commissioner in regard to the
34	taking of smelts. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's
JŦ	license shall comply with the same daily bag limit and the
36	same tackle restrictions that apply to all other anglers.
50	The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license may not take
38	multiple limits from waters governed by general rules in
30	order to attain the 8-quart limit of smelts described in
40	
40	paragraph C.
40	
42	C. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license may use a
	baitfish trap, a dipnet, a dropnet, a lift net, a bag net or
44	hook and line to take up to 8 guarts of smelts in a 24-hour
	period, beginning at noon on a given day, from specific
46	inland waters designated by the commissioner. A seine may
	not be used to take smelts.
48	

	D. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license may use
2	particles of food for the purpose of luring smelts to a
	baitfish trap, a dipnet, a dropnet, a lift net or a bag net.
4	
	E. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license may transport
6	or possess at the holder's business facility more than the
	daily bag limit of smelts at any time, providing that the
8	smelts were acquired in a lawful manner. If the smelts were
	purchased from another person, a receipted invoice, bill of
10	lading or bill of sale must be presented upon request to any
	agent of the commissioner.
12	
	F. If a person sells live smelts from more than one
14	wholesale facility, that person must obtain a separate
	license for each place of business.
16	
	G. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license may designate
18	others to assist in selling live smelts at the holder's
	business facility.
20	
	H. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license, or the
22	holder's designee, may transport live smelts, except that
	live smelts being transported directly from an inland water
24	source must be accompanied by the licensee. The holder of a
	smelt wholesaler's license may not transport from an inland
26	water source to the licensee's place of business more than 8
_	quarts of live smelts.
28	
	I. The holder of a smelt wholesaler's license who attempts
30	to take live smelts for resale using drop nets from the
	inland waters of the State by fishing through the ice must
32	mark all holes made in the ice by that person for that
	purpose. The holes must be marked either by evergreen
34	boughs placed around the hole or by suspending at least one
	strand of fluorescent biodegradable tape at least 3 feet
36	above the ice around the entire perimeter of the hole so
	that the tape is visible from all sides.
38	<u></u>
	J. A person holding a smelt wholesaler's license may obtain
40	live smelts only from a person lawfully licensed under this
	section to deal in live smelts.
42	
	K. A person holding a smelt wholesaler's license must, at
44	the time that person is engaged during the winter months in
	the taking of smelts, by any method other than hook and
46	line, have a number 14 fish grader in operable condition in
	that person's immediate proximity during the taking of
48	smelts and must use that grader during the smelt harvesting
	activity. The license holder must liberate immediately all
50	undersized smelts alive into the waters from which they were
	THEFT THE WALL AND ANY MULTID LIVIN MALOM LINEY WELL

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	taken. For the purpose of this paragraph, a number 14
2	<u>grader is a grader having a minimum grate size of 14/64</u> <u>inches.</u>
4	L. A person licensed to sell live fish as bait may not
6	possess at that person's place of business any species of fish that may not legally be sold as bait.
8	
10	For purposes of this subsection, live smelts are considered in possession of the licensee once the smelts have been removed from the inland waters and placed in a container.
12	-
14	9. Effect of revoked or suspended license. A person whose license to deal in live smelts and baitfish has been revoked or suspended pursuant to section 10902 may not assist another dealer
16	in selling or transporting live smelts and baitfish.
18	10. Inspection of live smelts and baitfish. A person licensed under this section who possesses live smelts or baitfish
20	at a fixed place of business shall make those fish available for inspection by a warden or a department fisheries biologist during
22	normal business hours. A person licensed under this section who possesses live smelts or baitfish at a location other than the
24	licensee's fixed place of business shall make those fish
26	<u>available for inspection by a warden or a department fisheries</u> biologist at any time, upon reguest.
28	§12552. Purchase of live smelts from unlicensed dealers
30	<b>1. Prohibition.</b> A person licensed to deal in live baitfish pursuant to section 12551 may not purchase live smelts from a
32	person who does not hold a current license to sell live smelts issued pursuant to section 12551, subsection 4, paragraph A or C.
34	
36	2. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
38	
40	The commissioner, subject to the hearing provisions of section 10902, shall revoke for a period of at least one year from the date of conviction any licenses issued under section 12251 to a
42	person convicted of a violation of subsection 1.
44	§12553. Selling, using or possessing baitfish
46	1. Selling, using or possessing unlawful baitfish. A person
48	may not, except as provided in this section, sell, offer for sale, use or possess for use as bait for fishing any species of fish other than baitfish as defined in section 10001, subsection
50	<u>fish other than baitlish as defined in section 10001, subsection</u> <u>6.</u>

2	A. Nothing in this Title prohibits the use of commercially
4	prepared eggs from species that do not naturally occur in
4	the State for bait.
6	<u>B. A person may take baitfish from all inland waters of the</u> State during the period that those waters are open to
8	fishing and the commissioner may grant permits in accordance
10	<u>with section 12513 to take baitfish from certain waters at any time.</u>
12	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
14	The court shall, in addition, impose a fine of \$20, none of which may be suspended, for each fish illegally possessed.
74	may be suspended, for each fish filedally possessed.
16	2. Sale of bait or baitfish in polystyrene foam containers. A person who sells bait or baitfish may not provide
18	or sell the bait or baitfish in containers that are composed in
20	whole or in part of polystyrene foam plastic.
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
22	<u>for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>
24	
26	3. Failure to label baitfish traps, drop nets or baitfish
20	<b>bolding boxes.</b> A person may not set or place within the inland waters of the State any baitfish trap, drop net or baitfish
28	holding box without having the baitfish trap, drop net or
	baitfish holding box plainly labeled with that person's full name
30	and address.
32	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
34	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
54	<u>may ne aalaadea.</u>
36	<u>§12554. Disturbing baitfish traps or baitfish holding boxes</u>
38	A person may not disturb or take any baitfish trap or
40	<u>baitfish holding box or any fish from any baitfish trap or</u> <u>baitfish holding box other than that person's own without the</u>
	consent of the owner of the baitfish trap or baitfish holding box.
42	
44	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u> The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish
46	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
	<u>§12555. Checking baitfish traps</u>
48	While trapping for baitfish in the inland waters with the
50	use of a baitfish trap as defined in section 10001, subsection 7,

	a person may not fail to check the baitfish trap or fail to cause
2	the baitfish trap to be checked at least once in every 7 calendar
	days.
4	
	A person who violates this section commits a civil violation
6	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
8	
•	<u>§12556. Importing live bait</u>
10	Tranks and read and
10	A person may not import into this State any live fish,
1 2	
12	including smelts, that are commonly used for bait fishing in
	inland waters.
14	
	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>
16	The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish
	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
18	
20	SUBCHAPTER 4
22	GENERAL FISHING PROVISIONS
24	<u>§12601. Rule violations; open-water fishing or ice fishing</u>
	<u> </u>
26	Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule
20	regulating open-water fishing or ice fishing, except a rule
28	implementing a statute the violation of which is a Class E crime.
20	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
20	
30	\$100 not more than \$500 may be adjudged.
<b>.</b>	flaces Wielsting of such a single to singlight
32	<u> \$12602. Violation of number, amount, weight or size limits</u>
34	<u>A person may not:</u>
36	1. Fish in violation of certain rules. Fish in violation
	of the number, amount, weight or size limits established by rules
38	adopted by the commissioner; or
40	2. Possess fish in violation of certain rules. Possess
	fish in violation of the number, amount, weight or size limits
42	established by rules adopted by the commissioner.
44	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>
	The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish
46	
46	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
46 48	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended. §12603. Failure to observe Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission
	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.

	1. Prohibition. A person may not fish in any pond or in
2	that portion of any river or stream subject to the authority of
	the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission created by Title 30,
4	Part 4 in violation of the rules or regulations of the commission.
6	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
8	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
10	§12604. Closed season violation
12	1. Prohibition. A person may not fish for any fish during
	the closed season or possess any fish taken during the closed
14	season on that fish.
16	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
	Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for
18	each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
20	<u>\$12605. Fishing in waters closed to fishing</u>
20	SIZUUS. FISHING IN WALEIS CLUSEU LU HISHING
22	1. Prohibition. A person may not fish in inland waters
	closed to fishing as described in section 12457 except that a
24	person may fish for alewives and smelts in the manner provided
26	under the laws regulating marine resources.
20	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
28	Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for
	each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
30	
32	§12606. Ice fishing: waters closed to fishing
52	1. Prohibition. A person may not ice fish in inland waters
34	closed to ice fishing, except that person may fish for alewives
	and smelts in the manner provided under the laws regulating
36	<u>marine resources.</u>
38	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
	<u>Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for</u>
40	each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
42	<u>\$12607. Unlawfully introducing department-raised fish or</u>
42	<u>fish spawn</u>
44	
	1. Prohibition. A person may not introduce fish or fish
46	spawn raised by the department into a private pond, unless the
48	department permits the introduction for fishing events held in conjunction with educational or special programs sanctioned by
40	the department.
50	<u></u>

	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
2	Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
4	\$12609 Poilure to lobal fich
6	§12608. Failure to label fish
	1. Prohibition. A person may not keep any black bass,
8	salmon, togue or trout at any sporting camp, hotel or public lodging place unless the name and address of the person who
10	caught the fish is attached to the fish.
12	<b>2. Penalty.</b> A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
14	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
16	<u>§12609. Purchase or sale of certain fish</u>
18	A person may not directly or indirectly purchase or sell black bass, landlocked salmon, pickerel, toque, trout or white
20	perch except for:
22	1. Fish produced by commercial producers or imported. Fish that have been lawfully produced by commercial producers within
24	the State or that have been lawfully imported from without the State; and
26	
28	2. Skins of fish preserved through taxidermy. The skins of fish that have been preserved for display through the art of taxidermy.
30	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>
32	The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
34	
36	<u>§12610. Unlawful importation or sale of certain fresh or frozen</u> <u>fish</u>
38	<b>1. Prohibition.</b> A person may not import or offer for sale fresh or frozen salmon, brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout,
40	lake trout or any member of the family salmonidae whose source is outside of the continental United States, Canada or Alaska or
42	their adjacent waters.
44	<b><u>2.</u> Penalty.</b> A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
46	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
48	SUBCHAPTER 5
50	

•

## UNLAWFUL FISHING METHODS

2	
	<u>§12651. Snagging</u>
4	
	1. Prohibition, Except as provided in section 12506,
б	subsection 5, paragraph B, a person may not fish by snagging as
	defined by section 10001, subsection 58.
8	
	<ol><li>Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a</li></ol>
10	<u>Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for</u>
	each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
12	
	<u>§12652. Fishing with more than 2 lines</u>
14	
	1. Prohibition. Except in accordance with section 12659,
16	subsections 1 and 2, a person may not fish with more than 2 lines
	at any one time.
18	
	2. Violation. Violation of this section is a civil
20	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
	than \$500 may be adjudged.
22	
	<u>§12653. Taking fish by explosive, poisonous or stupefying</u>
24	<u>substance</u>
26	1. Prohibition. A person may not use dynamite or any other
• •	explosive, poisonous or stupefying substance at any time for the
28	purpose of taking or destroying any kind of fish.
30	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
30	<u>Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for</u>
32	each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
34	each 11sh antawrarty possessed, none or which may be suspended.
34	<u>§12654. Unlawful angling or fishing</u>
51	JIBOJI OLIGHIGI UNGLING VI LIOMING
36	1. Prohibition. A person may not angle or fish other than
~~	by the use of the single baited hook and line, artificial flies,
38	artificial lures and spinners, except that a person may take
	smelts in accordance with rules adopted with regard to the taking
40	of smelts.
42	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
	Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for
44	each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
46	<u>§12655. Unlawful use of bait</u>
48	<u>A person may not use live, dead or chemically preserved</u>
	natural or organic bait or food in water at times in which
50	fishing is limited by rule to the use of artificial lures only.

2	§12656. Possession and use of unlawful implements and devices
4	1. Prohibition. A person may not:
6	A. Possess any grapnel, trawl, weir, seine, gill net or trap or set line on or adjacent to any of the inland waters
8	of the State, except in accordance with sections 12157 and 12506 and section 12763, subsections 3 and 4; or
10	P Freest of otherwise previded was supported and a
12	B. Except as otherwise provided, use any grapnel, spear spear gun, trawl, weir, gaff, seine, gill net, trap or set lines for fishing.
14	-
16	(1) A person may take suckers, eels, alewives and yellow perch in accordance with section 12506.
18	(2) A person may take baitfish with a baitfish trap as defined in section 10001, subsection 7.
20	
22	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 fo each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
24	
26	<u>§12657. Advance baiting</u>
28	1. Prohibition. Except as provided in subsection 2, person may not deposit any meat, bones, dead fish, parts of meat
30	bones, or dead fish or other food for fish for the purpose o luring fish, a practice known as "advance baiting."
32	<b>2. Exception.</b> A person may place food particles in baitfish trap for the purpose of luring baitfish.
34	
36	3. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 1 commits civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 no more than \$500 may be adjudged.
38	
40	§12658. Unlawfully trolling fly
42	<ol> <li>Prohibition. A person may not troll a fly in inlan waters restricted to fly-fishing.</li> </ol>
44	2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits
46	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 no more than \$500 may be adjudged.
48	<u>\$12659. Ice fishing regulations</u>

	1. Five-line limit. Unless otherwise provided by rule, a
2	person licensed to fish may fish through ice in the daytime with
	not more than 5 lines set or otherwise, which must be under that
4	person's immediate supervision, in any waters that have been
	opened to ice fishing by the commissioner.
б	
	2. Cusk. Unless otherwise provided by rule, a person
8	licensed to fish may fish through the ice in the nighttime for
	cusk in waters that have been opened pursuant to section 12454,
10	<u>subsection 1, paragraph B, by using not more than 5 lines set or</u>
	<u>otherwise. All lines set for cusk in the nighttime must be</u>
12	visited at least once every hour by the person setting them.
14	3. Black bass. Unless otherwise provided by rule, a person
	<u>may take black bass through the ice during the same period that</u>
16	<u>it is lawful to take salmon and trout.</u>
18	4. Violation. A person may not fail to comply with any
	provision of this section.
20	
	5. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a
22	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
34	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
24	Riggs betterson contr
26	<u>§12660. Antifreeze agents</u>
26	Adding substances containing sthulens slugsl on other
	Adding substances containing ethylene glycol or other
28	antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of
28	
	antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.
28 30	antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of
28	antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413. §12661. Ice fishing shacks
28 30	<pre>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413. §12661. Ice fishing shacks 1. Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary</pre>
28 30 32	antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413. §12661. Ice fishing shacks
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28 30 32 34	<pre>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</pre> §12661. Ice fishing shacks I. Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not: A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</pre> <b>§12661. Ice fishing shacks</b> <pre>     L. Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary     structure used for ice fishing may not:     A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the     ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</pre> §12661. Ice fishing shacks 1. Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not: A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<pre>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</pre> §12661. Ice fishing shacks I. Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not: A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing: B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</li> <li>§12661. Ice fishing shacks <ol> <li>Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not:</li> </ol> </li> <li>A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days before the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> </ul>
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</pre> §12661. Ice fishing shacks 1. Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not: A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing: B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days before the waters on which the shack or structure is located are opened to ice fishing; or
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</li> <li>§12661. Ice fishing shacks <ol> <li>Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not:</li> </ol> </li> <li>A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days before the waters on which the shack or structure is located are opened to ice fishing; or</li> <li>C. Fail to have painted on the outside of the shack or</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38. section 413.</li> <li>§12661. Ice fishing shacks <ol> <li>Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not:</li> <li>A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days before the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>C. Fail to have painted on the outside of the shack or structure in 2-inch letters the owner's name and address</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38, section 413.</li> <li>§12661. Ice fishing shacks <ol> <li>Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not:</li> <li>A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days before the waters on which the shack or structure is located are opened to ice fishing;</li> <li>C. Fail to have painted on the outside of the shack or structure in 2-inch letters the owner's name and address when the shack or structure is on the ice of any inland</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<ul> <li>antifreeze agents to the waters of this State is a violation of Title 38. section 413.</li> <li>§12661. Ice fishing shacks <ol> <li>Prohibitions. A person who owns any shack or temporary structure used for ice fishing may not:</li> <li>A. Leave or allow the shack or structure to remain on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days after the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>B. Place or allow the shack or structure to be placed on the ice of any inland waters more than 3 days before the waters on which the shack or structure is located are closed to ice fishing:</li> <li>C. Fail to have painted on the outside of the shack or structure in 2-inch letters the owner's name and address</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

	2. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a
2	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
4	
-	3. Removal of abandoned ice fishing shacks.
6	Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 33, chapter 41, a
•	landowner on whose property an ice fishing shack is left in
8	violation of Title 17, section 2264 may remove or destroy the shack. The landowner may recover any costs of removing or
10	destroying the shack from the owner of the shack in a civil
10	action.
12	
	<u>\$12662. Night ice fishing</u>
14	
	1. Prohibition. Except as provided in section 12659,
16	subsection 2, a person may not ice fish from 1/2 hour after
	sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise of the following morning.
18	
	<ol><li>Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a</li></ol>
20	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
22	
24	<u>§12663. Unlawful sale of lead sinkers</u>
24	1. Prohibition. A person may not:
26	1. Frombicion. A person may not:
20	A. Sell a lead sinker for fishing that contains any lead
28	and weighs 1/2 ounce or less; or
30	B. Offer for sale a lead sinker for fishing that contains
	any lead and weighs 1/2 ounce or less.
32	
	For the purposes of this subsection, "sinker" means a device that
34	is designed to be attached to a fishing line and intended to sink
	the line. "Sinker" does not include artificial lures, weighted
36	<u>line, weighted flies or jig heads.</u>
38	2. Civil penalty. A person who violates this section
20	<u>2. Civil penalty. A person who violates this section</u> commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
40	<u>\$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>
10	<u>vivo noi more enem vovo maj se dajasgeas</u>
42	
	CHAPTER 925
44	
	FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH
46	
	SUBCHAPTER 1
48	
	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH
50	

_	<u>§12701. Commissioner's authority over sanctuaries;</u>
2	management areas and access sites
4	1. Public use. The commissioner may, pursuant to section
6	10104, adopt rules regulating hunting, fishing, trapping or other public use of any wildlife management area or wildlife sanctuary
8	as designated in section 12706, subsection 1, except that a landowner may not be prohibited from operating any vehicle on land on which that person is domiciled.
10	Tand on which that person is domiciled.
12	2. Natural products. The commissioner may harvest and sell natural products of the land from land owned by the department.
14	3. Trapping. The commissioner may regulate the trapping of wild animals on wildlife sanctuaries or closed territories.
16	
18	4. Fees. The commissioner may establish reasonable fees for admission to the Maine Wildlife Park and the Steve Powell Wildlife Management Area at Perkins Township, Sagadahoc County,
20	known as Swan Island and Little Swan Island.
22	5. Access sites to inland and coastal waters. The commissioner may, pursuant to section 10104, subsection 1, adopt
24	rules regulating public use of department-owned or department-maintained sites that provide public access to inland
26	or coastal waters. The commissioner may establish reasonable fees for use of these sites by members of the public as necessary
28	to help defray the cost of routine maintenance and security.
30	<u>§12702. Rule violations; state-owned wildlife management areas</u>
32	<u>Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule regulating state-owned wildlife management areas commits a civil</u>
34	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
36	
38	<u>§12703. Rule violations; state game farms</u>
	Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule
40	regulating state game farms commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be
42	adjudged.
44	§12704. Permit to hunt, trap, possess, band and transport wild
46	animals and wild birds for scientific purposes
70	The commissioner may issue a permit to any person,
48	permitting that person to hunt, trap, possess, band and transport wild animals and wild birds for scientific purposes.
50	

## §12705. Rule violations; scientific collection permits

Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule
4 regulating scientific collection permits commits a civil
violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
6 than \$500 may be adjudged.

## 8 §12706. Wildlife sanctuaries

2

- 10 <u>1. Designation of wildlife sanctuaries.</u> The following described territories are designated as wildlife sanctuaries and 12 are subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701:
  - 14 A. Back Bay Sanctuary, Portland: Back Bay, so called, in Portland, in the County of Cumberland, above the Grand Trunk 16 Railway bridge or within the area enclosed by a boundary line drawn as follows: Beginning at Fish Point at the 18 easterly end of the Eastern Promenade in the City of Portland, thence extending about northeasterly to Pomeroy's 20 Rock, thence about northeasterly to Mackworth or Half-way Rock southerly of Mackworth or Mackey Island, thence in a 22 northerly direction to a point marked by a buoy 1,000 feet from the most easterly point of Mackworth Island, so called, 24 thence in a northwesterly direction 700 yards more or less to the northernmost point of the large ridge on the north 26 side of Mackworth Island, thence in a north northwesterly direction in a straight line about parallel to the Town of 28 Falmouth shore to the point on the shoreline where the property known as the Berry Estate meets the property known 30 as the Portland Country Club, thence northwesterly and southwesterly along the shore line of the Town of Falmouth 32 including that of the salt water pond adjacent to the property known as the Portland Country Club to Mackworth or 34 Mackey Point, thence about southwesterly along the easterly side of Martin Point bridge to the shore of East Deering 36 (United States Marine Hospital) Portland, thence about southwesterly and southerly along said East Deering shore to the Grand Trunk bridge, thence along the easterly side of 38 said Grand Trunk bridge to the shore of the Eastern 40 Promenade, Portland, thence about southerly along said shore of the Eastern Promenade to the said Fish Point, the point 42 of beginning;
  - 44B. Baxter State Park: The following described tracts of<br/>territory situated in the Counties of Penobscot and<br/>Piscataguis W. E. L. S. the same being in unorganized<br/>townships, to wit: That portion of Township 6, Range 8,<br/>Penobscot County in the southwest corner of said township<br/>bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest<br/>5050corner of said township thence north along the west line of

	said township to First Grand or Matagamon Lake; thence
2	easterly, southeasterly and southerly along the western
L	shore of said lake to the point where the said western shore
4	intersects the north line of the Dam Lot, so called, which
-	was conveyed to the East Branch Dam Company by deed dated
б	October 28, 1902 and recorded in Penobscot County Registry
U	of Deeds in book 727, page 335 and reputed to be now owned
8	by the East Branch Improvement Company; thence running west
0	along the north line of said Dam Lot to the northwest corner
10	thereof; thence running south along the west line of said
10	Dam Lot to the southwest corner thereof; thence running east
12	along the south line of said Dam Lot to the East Branch of
12	the Penobscot River; thence running south by said East
14	Branch to a point in the south line of said township where
Τ.4	
16	the said East Branch intersects the same; thence running
10	west along the said south line of said township to the
18	southwest corner thereof and the point of beginning; all of Township 3, Range 9, Piscataguis County now the property of
10	the State of Maine: All of Township 4, Range 9, Piscataguis
20	County: All of Township 5, Range 9, Piscataquis County: That
20	portion of Township 6, Range 9, Piscataquis County lying
22	
<i>L L</i>	south of Trout Brook and south of Wadleigh Brook and extending from the east line of said township across said
24	township to the west line thereof: All of Township 3, Range
24	10, Piscataquis County: All of Township 4, Range 10,
26	Piscataguis County: All of Township 5, Range 10, Piscataguis
20	County, excepting therefrom an area of 20 acres in the
28	southwesterly quarter thereof, formerly owned by and
20	belonging to Charles A. Daisey, now owned by Arnold R.
30	Daisey, which was excepted and reserved from a deed from
	Percival Proctor Baxter to the State of Maine, as set forth
32	in chapter 91 of the private and special laws of 1943. The
	said within described 8 tracts or parcels of land contain
34	149,506 acres, more or less;
51	
36	C. Beauchamp Sanctuary: The following described territory
	situated in Rockport and Camden, in the County of Knox:
38	Beginning at the mouth of Goose River in Rockport; thence in
	a northerly direction along number 1 highway to the mouth of
40	the Megunticook River in Camden; thence in a southerly
	direction along the coast around Metcalf Point and Beauchamp
42	Point and thence in a northerly direction to the said Goose
	River:
44	
	D. Carver's Pond Waterfowl Sanctuary: The waters of
46	Carver's Pond, so called, in the Town of Vinalhaven, County
	of Knox or 100 feet from the mean high water mark of said
48	pond. Carver's Pond for the purpose of this sanctuary must
	be considered all the waters of said pond above the bridge
50	on Main Street of the Town of Vinalhaven;

2	E. Drake's Island Game Sanctuary: All that part of Drake's Island, so called, in the Town of Wells, which is bounded as
4	follows: Northerly by the game sanctuary established by chapter 31 of the public laws of 1927; easterly by the
б	Atlantic Ocean: southerly by the Wells River; and westerly by said river and creek flowing under Dyke's Bridge, so
8	called;
10	F. Dry Pond Sanctuary: On Dry Pond, also known as Crystal Lake, or from the shores of said pond, which pond is
12	situated in the Town of Gray, in the County of Cumberland;
14	<u>G. Fairfield Sanctuary: The following described territory</u> situated in the Town of Fairfield, in the County of
16	Somerset: Good Will Farm, so called; the Girls' Farm, so called, of Good Will Farm; land of G. W. Hinckley; land of
18	John Connor; land of J. Russell Barrett, which land is bounded as follows: On the north by land of Edwin Hicks and
20	N. E. Bessey; on the east by the Kennebec River; on the south by land of Fred Tobey, Frank Moore, H. B. Hamm and C.
22	B. Tuttle, also by the Fairfield town farm; on the west by land of L. P. Gifford, Alonzo Hoxie, Edwin Marcou and also
24	by Martin Stream; said territory being Good Will Farm proper, so called, the Girls' Farm, so called, and land of
26	G. W. Hinckley, John Connor and J. Russell Barrett, adjacent to the above-named farms. For provisions relating
28 30	<u>specifically to Fairfield Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 2, paragraph D;</u>
30	H. Glencove Sanctuary; Rockport: Glencove, so called, in
32	Penobscot Bay, which cove is situated in the Town of Rockport, in the County of Knox, and which cove is bounded
34	as follows, to wit: On the north, west and south by the main land, on the east by a line extending from Smith's Point to
36	<u>Ram Island and from Ram Island to the easterly point of Pine</u> <u>Hill in said Rockport:</u>
38	I. Gray Game Sanctuary: The following described territory
40	<u>situated in the Town of Gray in the County of Cumberland:</u> <u>Beginning at Gray Corner following the Poland Spring Road to</u>
42	Dry Mills, thence following the North Raymond Road to the guidepost at intersection of East Raymond Road, thence
44	following the East Raymond Road to Douglass Mill Road; thence following the Douglass Mill and Furbush Road to "Sand
46	Brook," so called, on shore of Little Sebago Lake, thence following shore of Little Sebago Lake to Foster Shore, so
48	<u>called, at intersection of Foster and Ramsdell Road, so</u> <u>called, near camp of Dr. Cushing following last named road</u>
50	in easterly direction to intersection of Ramsdell Road near

homestead of Edgar Foster, thence in a southerly direction 2 following said Ramsdell road to intersection of road leading from Gray to West Gray, thence following last named road to 4 Gray Corner to point of beginning; б J. Hog Island Game Sanctuary: Hog Island in the Town of Bremen, Lincoln County; 8 K. Jefferson and Whitefield Sanctuary: The following 10 described territory situated in the Towns of Jefferson and Whitefield, in the County of Lincoln, which land is bounded as follows: On the north by the highway leading from Weary 12 Pond to South Jefferson; on the east by Sterns Brook and by 14 Little Dyer's Pond and the inlet stream and marsh of said pond and by the highway leading from South Jefferson to 16 Alna; on the south by the Alna town line; on the west by the road leading from Alna to said Weary Pond, in the Town of 18 Whitefield; 20 L. Kineo Point Sanctuary: Kineo Point, in Kineo, in the County of Piscataguis; 22 M. Limington, Hollis and Waterboro Sanctuary: The following described territory situated in the Towns of Limington, 24 Hollis and Waterboro, in York County; beginning at a point where the Little Ossipee River joins the Saco River in the 26 Town of Limington, thence westerly and southerly along said 28 Little Ossipee River to the highway at Edgecomb's bridge, so called, in Waterboro, thence southerly and easterly along 30 said highway to North Hollis, in the Town of Hollis, thence easterly and northerly along the road next west of Killick 32 Brook to the road leading from Nason Mills to Bonney Eagle, thence northeasterly along said Bonney Eagle Road to the 34 town line between Limington and Hollis, thence northerly along said town line to the Saco River, thence northerly along said Saco River to the point of beginning. All roads 36 which serve to bound said Limington, Hollis and Waterboro 38 game sanctuary must be a part of said sanctuary. For provisions relating specifically to Limington, Hollis and 40 Waterboro Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 4; 42 N. Megunticook Lake and Vicinity Sanctuary: The waters of Megunticook Lake, formerly called Canaan Lake, and its tributary lakes, ponds and streams, and upon the land 44 bordering on the same included within the following roads: 46 Beginning at Hopkins' Corner, so called, in the Town of Camden; thence via the Turnpike Road, so called, to Lincolnville Center: thence to Wiley's Corner 48 in Lincolnville, thence to the Mansfield schoolhouse in the

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Town of Camden; thence via the Fish Hatchery to place of

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 beginning; all of said lake, its tributaries and shores
 being located in the Towns of Camden, Lincolnville and Hope, in the Counties of Knox and Waldo. For provisions relating
 specifically to Megunticook Lake and Vicinity Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 2, paragraph H;

O. Merrymeeting Bay Game Sanctuary: Merrymeeting Bay in the 8 Towns of Bowdoinham and Woolwich bounded as follows: Commencing at the high tension tower on Kelley's Point, so 10 called, in Bowdoinham; thence westerly by a line approximately 100 feet above the high water mark designated 12 by a series of posted signs over the field lands and by posted signs and a single strand of wire through the wooded area thus southerly 100 feet more or less to a red stake at 14 the high water mark of Merrymeeting Bay; thence southerly approximately 400 yards to a red stake or marker on range 16 between the first mentioned red stake and Butler's Head, so called, this stake or marker must also be on range between 18 the iron pin on the southeasterly corner of the Inland 20 Fisheries and Wildlife camp lot on the west shore of the Abagadasset River and the eastern support tower on the 22 southern high tension power line in Woolwich; thence southeasterly across the flats and waters of Merrymeeting 24 Bay approximately 1,900 yards to a red stake or marker located near high water mark on Elliott's Point, so called, 26 on the Woolwich shore; thence northeasterly following high water mark approximately 1,250 yards to a red stake or 28 marker under the overhead high tension power cables; thence westerly by a straight line to the point of beginning. 30

For provisions relating specifically to Merrymeeting Bay Game Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 3;

34 P. Monroe Island Game Sanctuary: Monroe Island, in the Town of Owl's Head, in the County of Knox;

O. Moosehead Lake Game Sanctuary: The following described 38 tracts or territory situated in the County of Piscataquis: Moose Island and Farm Island, in Moosehead Lake, and the 40 territory bounded as follows: Beginning on the shore of Moosehead Lake at a point nearest to the easterly end of the state road leading westerly from Greenville Junction, so 42 called, to the state fish hatchery on Moose Brook, thence 44 westerly by said state road to said hatchery, thence northeasterly down said brook to the shore of Moosehead Lake, thence by the shore of said lake to the point of 46 beginning;

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- R. Moosehorn Game Sanctuary: The right-of-way of the Maine2Central Railroad from St. Croix Junction in Calais,<br/>southerly to the Charlotte town line;
- S. Narragansett Game Sanctuary: The following described б territory situated in the Town of Gorham, in the County of Cumberland: Bounded on the north by the right-of-way of the W. N. & P. division of the Boston & Maine railroad; on the 8 east by the Black Brook Road or Scarboro Road, so called, in 10 said Town of Gorham; on the south by the Stroudwater River; and on the west by South Street or South Gorham Road, so 12 called, in said Town of Gorham, containing 3,600 acres, more or less. For provisions relating specifically to 14 Narragansett Game Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 2, paragraph D; 16
- Ocean Park Game and Bird Sanctuary: The following т. 18 described territory situated in the Town of Old Orchard Beach, in the County of York: Beginning at a point on the 20 easterly side of Fresh Water Cove Brook, so called, where the same intersects the Boston and Maine Railroad 22 right-of-way; thence southerly along said brook to its mouth where it joins the Goose Fare Brook; thence southeasterly 24 along said Goose Fare Brook to its mouth; thence easterly and parallel with the Atlantic Ocean and 50 feet in front of 26 all bulkheads and houses fronting on the beach to the easterly side of Tunis Avenue; thence northwesterly along 28 said avenue to the Boston and Maine Railroad right-of-way; thence by said Boston and Maine right-of-way to point of 30 beginning;
- 32 Orrington Game Sanctuary: The following described <u>U.</u> territory beginning at a point on the state aid road No. 4, 34 in Orrington, at the East Bucksport turn, extending in a southerly and southeasterly direction to the county line; on the road leading to Thurston Pond, to the Hancock County 36 line; thence southwesterly along said county line to the 38 land of Harry Byard; north along said line to the land of E. F. Bowden; west on said line to the land of Frank Betts; northerly on line of E. F. Bowden to land of Fred Bowden; 40 west on Fred Bowden's line to land of J. Betts; northerly on 42 line of Fred Bowden and J. Betts to line of H. Byard; westerly on Byard's line and line of Mary Gray to land of P. W. Gray; northerly on Gray's line to land of J. Bowden 44 heirs; northerly across said land to the line of E. F. 46 Bowden and J. W. Bowden heirs; easterly on J. W. Bowden heirs' line to the first mentioned bound. The commissioner 48 may add adjacent property to said game sanctuary upon application of said adjacent property owners;
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	V. Pittston Farm Sanctuary: Pittston Farm, so called, in
2	Pittston Township, in the County of Somerset, being all the
	fields, pastures and cultivated lands of said farm;

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Prout's Neck; Richmond's Island; Cape Elizabeth W.\_\_\_\_ 6 Sanctuary: The following described territory: On the 112 acres of land, more or less, comprising Prout's Neck, so called, in the Town of Scarboro, in the County of 8 Cumberland; or on Richmond's Island, so called, in the Town 10 of Cape Elizabeth, in said County of Cumberland; or on the tract of land comprising 1,600 acres, more or less, situated 12 in said Town of Cape Elizabeth, and bounded as follows: Southeasterly and southerly by the low low watermark of the 14 Atlantic Ocean, westerly by the low low watermark of the Spurwink River, northerly by the Spurwink Road, so called, 16 leading from Spurwink Bridge to Bowery Beach, easterly by a certain private road or way which runs in a southerly direction from the aforesaid Spurwink Road to said Bowery 18 Beach, being the road which runs in front of the dwelling 20 house of one Charles L. Jordan and along the easterly boundary of land of said Charles L. Jordan, and along the westerly boundary of land of the Great Pond Club, but not 22 including any portion of said Bowery Beach. For the purpose 24 of this paragraph, Richmond's Island includes only that portion of land above the mean high watermark and the 26 easterly portion, as defined by red painted markers, of the causeway between Richmond's Island and the mainland. For 28 provisions relating specifically to Prout's Neck; Richmond's Island; Cape Elizabeth Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 2, paragraphs C and D; 30

32 X. Rangeley Game Sanctuary, in the County of Franklin: The following described tract or territory, situated in 34 Rangeley, in the County of Franklin, to wit: So much of said Town of Rangeley as is bounded as follows: Southwesterly by Rangeley Lake; northwesterly and northeasterly by route No. 36 16; and southeasterly by the inlet to Rangeley Lake leading from Haley Pond, so called. The territory above described 38 being so much of said Town of Rangeley, as lies between Rangeley Lake, the outlet of Rangeley Lake, route No. 16 and 40 said inlet to Rangeley Lake from Haley Pond. This paragraph 42 applies to that part of Hunter Cove, so called, lying northerly of Hunter Cove Bridge, so called; 44

Y.RangeleyLakeSanctuary:RangeleyLakeboundedas46follows:Beginning at Gilman's Point on the northerly shore<br/>of Rangeley Lake; thence southerly across said lake to the<br/>southwesterly corner of land of the Rangeley Lake Hotel<br/>Corporation: thence northerly, westerly and southerly around<br/>50the shore of said Rangeley Lake back to the original

<u>starting point. Boats may pass through without incurring any</u> <u>penalty;</u>

4 Z. Rangeley Plantation Sanctuary: The following tracts of land situated in Rangeley Plantation in the County of Franklin: Land of the Maine Conference Association of б Seventh-day Adventists and the adjoining land now or formerly owned by Mrs. Franklin B. Stahl, said parcels 8 laying southerly of Rangeley Lake. The commissioner may, 10 after notice and public hearing, add adjacent property to said game sanctuary upon application of the owners of said 12 adjacent property. For provisions relating specifically to Rangeley Plantation Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 14 2, paragraph E;

 AA. Readfield and Winthrop Sanctuary: The waters of Carleton Pond, so called, in the Towns of Readfield and Winthrop in the County of Kennebec, and the lands of the Augusta Water District adjacent to said pond and located in said Towns of Readfield and Winthrop, now owned or which may be hereafter acquired by said district in furtherance of its chartered purposes. For provisions relating specifically to Readfield and Winthrop Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 2, paragraphs F and G and subsection 6;

26BB. Salmon Pond Sanctuary: That territory lying within a<br/>distance of 1/4 of a mile of Salmon Pond, which pond is28situated in the Town of Guilford, in the County of<br/>Piscataquis, said pond being the source of water supply for30the Dover-Foxcroft Water District, also all the lands now<br/>owned by said Dover-Foxcroft Water District in Lots 3 and 4,32Range 7, which lie outside of the above 1/4 of a mile limit;

34 CC. Somerset Game Sanctuary: The following described tract or territory situated in Somerset County, the same being in unorganized territory, and taking in parts of Sapling Town, 36 Miserv Gore, Taunton and Raynham Township, and including the 38 whole of Sandbar Tract, bounded and described as follows: The territory from the highway, being route 15, east to low watermark on Moosehead Lake between East Outlet and West 40 Outlet, bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of the 42 low watermark of Moosehead Lake and the northerly side of the East Outlet of said lake; thence westerly by the northerly side of said East Outlet to the highway, being 44 route 15; thence northerly by said highway to the southerly 46 side of the West Outlet of said Moosehead Lake; thence easterly by the southerly side of said West Outlet to low 48 watermark of Moosehead Lake; thence southerly by said low watermark of Moosehead Lake to the point of beginning;

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	DD. Standish Sanctuary: The following described territory
2	in the Town of Standish in the County of Cumberland:
	Beginning at the point where the Maine Central railroad
4	crosses the Peguaket Trail in Steep Falls; thence southerly
	and easterly by said Pequaket Trail, the Oak Hill Road,
6	so-called, and the so-called back road from Steep Falls to
	Richville to its junction with the Rich Mill Road,
8	<u>so-called; thence by said Mill Road northeasterly to its</u>
	junction with the road leading from Sebago Lake to East
10	Sebago; thence by the last named road northerly to a point
	<u>approximately 1 1/4 miles north of the Maine Central</u>
12	railroad crossing; thence by a certain wood road westerly to
	its junction with the Maine Central railroad; thence by said
14	railroad northwesterly to the point of beginning. All roads
	and the Maine Central railroad right-of-way that serve to
16	<u>bound said Standish Game Sanctuary are a part of said</u>
	sanctuary. For provisions relating specifically to Standish
18	Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 5;
20	EE. Stanwood Wildlife Sanctuary: Beginning on Route 3 in
	Ellsworth at the northeast corner of the Stanwood Wildlife
22	Sanctuary and the southeast corner of the Animal Medical
	<u>Center: thence southerly 795 feet on the highway to an iron</u>
24	pipe, being the northeast corner of the Luchini lot; thence
	<u>westerly 363 feet along Luchini's north line to an iron</u>
26	pipe; thence S 6' 40' W 716 feet to an iron pipe, abutting
	Luchini, Grossman's Lumber, and the Ellsworth Water Company
28	water tower; thence N 81' 23' W 1699 feet, abutting the
	Jordan brothers' lot to a stake; thence N 6' 40' E 511 feet
30	<u>to a stake, abutting Khanbegian; thence N 79` 59' W 1432</u>
	feet to a stake, abutting Khanbegian; thence westerly 330
32	<u>feet to a stake, abutting John Dorgan; thence S 79` 59' E</u>
	720 feet to an iron pipe, abutting John E. Partridge; then
34	10' 6' E 659 feet to an iron pipe, abutting John E.
	Partridge and Beatrice Jones; thence S 79' 59' E 1342 feet
36	to an iron pipe, abutting Harry S. Jones, III; thence N 6
	08' E 326 feet to an iron pipe, abutting Harry S. Jones,
38	III; thence N 80' 45' E 60 feet to an iron pipe, abutting
	the Maine Coast Mall; thence S 6' 08' W 87 feet to an iron
40	pipe, abutting Dow Pontiac; thence N 69' 50' E 340 feet to
4.5	an iron pipe, abutting Dow Pontiac; thence S 31' 04' E
42	371.75 feet to an iron pipe, abutting Ellsworth Agway and
	Branch Pond Marine; thence N 80' 42' E 84.5 feet to an iron
44	pipe, abutting Ellsworth Car Wash; thence S 4' 45' W 219.8
	feet to an iron pipe, abutting Animal Medical Center; thence
46	N 69' 50' E 345 feet to an iron pipe, abutting Animal
	Medical Center and being the point of beginning, containing
48	100 acres more or less. The commissioner may add adjacent
50	property to the game sanctuary upon application of the
50	adjacent property owners;

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2	FF. Thorncrag Bird Sanctuary: The following described
	territory: A certain parcel of land situated in Lewiston,
4	and bounded as follows, to wit, beginning on the
	northeasterly side of the road leading from Barker Mills to
б	the Thorne Corner Schoolhouse so-called, at the corner of
-	the late Benjamin Thorne's land; thence running
8	northeasterly about one hundred and seventy (170) rods to
0	
10	the corner of the late Phineas Wright and Dutton lot,
10	so-called, thence northwesterly on said Wright lot about
	forty-six (46) rods to land owned by David Nevens; thence
12	southwesterly on the line of said Neven's land to the above
	mentioned road, thence on the line of said road to the first
14	mentioned bounds, containing forty-five acres (45) more or
	less. A certain lot or parcel of land, situated in
16	Lewiston, in said County of Androscoggin, and bounded and
	described as follows: Bounded southwesterly by a line
18	
10	commencing at a point in the southeasterly line of land of
	The Stanton Bird Sanctuary, six hundred eighty (680) feet
20	northeasterly from the northeasterly line of said Montello
	Street, thence southeasterly and parallel with said Montello
22	<u>Street to a point six hundred eighty (680) feet</u>
	northeasterly from said Montello Street to land formerly of
24	George E. Ridley; bounded southeasterly by land formerly of
	said George E. Ridley; bounded northeasterly by land
26	formerly of George H. Field; and bounded northwesterly by
20	land of The Stanton Bird Club. A certain lot of land
28	
28	situated in said Lewiston, bounded and described as follows,
	to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones at the northeast
30	corner of lot numbered thirteen (13); thence southwesterly
	on line of land now or formerly of Catherine Lynch and land
32	formerly owned by George Bubier to the northeast corner of
	land formerly owned by Phineas Wright: thence northwesterly
34	along said Wright land sixty-two (62) rods and five (5)
	links to stake in the corner of land now or formerly owned
36	by William B. Kilbourne; thence north fifty degrees (50`)
	east on line of said Kilbourne land seventy (70) rods to
38	stake standing on the southerly line of lot numbered twelve
50	
40	(12), formerly owned by James Lowell; thence southeasterly
40	on said last mentioned line sixty-two (62) rods and five (5)
	links to point of commencement. Containing twenty-six (26)
42	acres and one hundred fifty-seven (157) rods. A certain lot
	or parcel of land adjoining the lot above described and
44	bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing on the
	westerly side of the road leading from Thorne's Corner by
46	the residence now or formerly owned by Henry C. Field to
	Greene at the northeasterly corner of land owned by said
48	Field, now or formerly; thence northwesterly on line of said
-	Field land to land now or formerly of Frye and Dill; thence
50	
50	northeasterly on line of said Frye and Dill land and lot

	above described to land now or formerly owned by Catherine
2	Lynch; thence southeasterly on line of said Lynch land to
-	the aforesaid road; thence southwesterly by said road to
4	point of commencement. Also another piece or parcel of land
_	situated in said Lewiston, being a part of the Homestead
б	Farm of Phineas Wright and bounded and described as
	follows: Beginning at the westerly corner of the Homestead
8	Farm of Jarius Carville; thence southwesterly on said
	Carville land and land of Henry Field about fifty-seven (57)
10	rods; thence at right angles northwesterly about sixty-nine
	and one-half (69 1/2) rods to the stone wall between the
12	field and pasture on said Homestead Farm; thence by said
	wall northeasterly to the land of the late Dr. William
14	Kilbourne; thence southeasterly on said Kilbourne land and
	land of Jarius Carville seventy-five (75) rods to point of
16	beginning, containing twenty-seven (27) acres. A certain
	lot or parcel of land, situated in Lewiston in said County
18	of Androscoggin and bounded and described as follows:
	Commencing at a point in the northeasterly line of Montello
20	Street where the southeasterly line of land conveyed to the
	Stanton Bird Club by Alfred Williams Anthony by deed dated
22	Jan. 18, 1922 and recorded in the Androscoggin Registry of
	Deeds, Book 315, page 447, intersects said street; thence
24	northeasterly by southeasterly line of said land of said
	Stanton Bird Club, six hundred eighty (680) feet to land of
26	said Stanton Bird Club; thence southeasterly and parallel
	with said Montello Street to a point six hundred eighty
28	(680) feet northeasterly from said Montello Street and land
	formerly of George E. Ridley; thence southwesterly by said
30	Ridley land six hundred eighty (680) feet to said Montello
	Street: thence northwesterly along the northeasterly side of
32	<u>said Montello Street to point of commencement. Also a</u>
	<u>certain other lot or parcel of land, situated in said</u>
34	Lewiston, bounded as follows: Westerly by the Highland
	Spring Road, northerly by the Thorne road, so-called,
36	easterly by land of one A.D. Ames, and southerly by lands of
	Daniel Conley and A.W. Taylor, the same containing six and
38	<u>two-tenths (6.2) acres more or less. A certain lot or</u>
	<u>parcel of land situated northeasterly from the northeasterly</u>
40	end of East Avenue in said Lewiston, bounded and described
	as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of the Field,
42	Wood, and Thorncrag lots, so-called, near the Miller
	Fireplace, thence running northwesterly one hundred fifty
44	(150) feet about 9.03 rods, along the stone wall between the
	Thorncrag and Wood lots, so-called, to a stake and stones;
46	thence at right angles northeasterly about 42.7 rods to a
	stake and stones on the line dividing the old Frye and Dill
48	lot, now owned by the Stanton Bird Club, and the old Phineas
	Wright Homestead now owned by this Grantor; thence at nearly
50	<u>right angles along said line two hundred twenty (220) feet</u>

	(12 1/2 mode) to the server of the three late commonly
2	(13 1/3 rods) to the corner of the three lots commonly
2	called the Frye and Dill, Henry Field and Phineas Wright,
	now owned by this Grantor, lots; thence 42.7 rods at right
4	angles southwesterly along the Field line to the point of
<i>c</i>	beginning; containing three (3) acres more or less. A
6	certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Lewiston,
•	bounded and described as follows: Beginning at an iron
8	stake set in the ground in a stone wall on the northeasterly
	line of land of said Stanton Bird Club, said stake being one
10	hundred fifty (150) feet from the northwesterly corner of
	land of Raymond R. Field; thence northwesterly along the
12	northeasterly line of land of said Stanton Bird Club one
	hundred twenty-five (125) feet to an iron stake set in the
14	ground; thence at right angles northeasterly three hundred
	(300) feet to an iron stake set in the ground; thence at
16	right angles northwesterly twenty-five (25) feet to an iron
	<u>stake set in the ground; thence at right angles</u>
18	northeasterly three hundred seventeen (317) feet, more or
	less, to a stake set in the ground on the southeasterly line
20	of land of the Stanton Bird Club one hundred fifty (150)
	feet to an iron stake set in the ground on the northwesterly
22	line of land of said Stanton Bird Club; thence southwesterly
	along the northwesterly line of land of said Stanton Bird
24	Club to the point of beginning; containing two (2) acres,
	more or less. A certain lot or parcel of land situated in
26	Lewiston, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a
	point on the southeasterly line of the original Stanton Bird
28	Club Sanctuary, three hundred sixty-four (364) feet
	northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Montello
30	Street; thence in a northeasterly direction by land now or
	formerly of the Stanton Bird Club, three hundred and
32	sixty-eight (368) feet; thence in a southeasterly direction,
	parallel with the said northeasterly line of Montello
34	Street, two hundred and forty (240) feet; thence in a
	southwesterly direction parallel with the first described
36	line, three hundred sixty-eight (368) feet; thence in a
	northwesterly direction parallel with the said northeasterly
38	line of Montello Street, two hundred forty (240) feet to the
	point of beginning, containing two (2) acres more or less.
40	A certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Lewiston,
	it being the southwest end of Lot #13 bounded southeasterly
42	on Lot #33 and southwesterly and northwesterly on a four (4)
	rod way as laid down on the plan of said township of said
44	Lewiston. Containing fifty (50) acres, more or less, and
	being the homestead farm of the late Elizabeth S. Wood,
46	deceased, and the premises being the same conveyed to her by
	the name of Elizabeth S. Haley by Dorcas G. Wright by deed
48	dated April 12, 1866, and recorded in the Androscoggin
	County Registry of Deeds in Book 43, Page 114. A certain
50	lot or parcel of land situated in said Lewiston, bounded and

	described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point on the
2	westerly line of land now or formerly of H. Osmond Wood and
2	Mabel V. Wood (formerly Dorcas Wright) where the northerly
4	line of land of A. W. Anthony (formerly of Ephriam Wood)
4	
6	intersects said H. Osmond and Mabel V. Wood's west line;
6	thence northerly nine hundred ninety-nine (999') feet on
•	said H. Osmond and Mabel V. Wood's westerly line to land now
8	or formerly of Charles W. Benson (formerly of O. K.
	Douglass); thence at right angles westerly one thousand two
10	hundred twenty (1220') feet on said Benson's southerly line
	to a point in a rock wall; thence southeasterly on line of
12	land now or formerly of George H. McGibbon and Mathilda G.
	<u>McGibbon, one thousand two hundred thirty (1,230') feet to a</u>
14	point in the rock wall on the northerly line of said
	Anthony's land, one thousand nine hundred forty-six (1,946')
16	feet from the point of commencement; thence easterly along
	the northerly line of land of said Anthony, one thousand
18	nine hundred forty-six (1,946') feet to the point of
	beginning. Deacon Davis Bird Refuge: The following
20	described territory: A certain parcel of land situated in
	the city of Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin, and
22	bounded as follows: The most northerly corner of land of
	the estate of George K. Davis, bounded and described as
24	follows, to wit: On the northwest by land of the so-called
	Ham Farm; on the northeast by Pleasant Street; on the
26	southwest by land of Joseph Breault; and on the southeast by
	a line extending northeasterly from the easterly corner of
28	said Breault's land, and being a continuation of the
	southeast boundary of said Breault's land, containing 2
30	acres, more or less. Woodbury Sanctuary: The following
••	described territory: A certain parcel of land situated in
32	the towns of Litchfield and Monmouth in the county of
	Kennebec and bounded as follows: The westerly side of
34	Whippoorwill Road, so called. Being all the land conveyed
J-1	to the Stanton Bird Club by Louise S. Drew and Clara B. Dana
36	by deed dated July 2, 1929 and recorded in Kennebec County
30	Registry of Deeds in Book 669-Page 210;
38	<u>Registiy of beeds in book ovy rage 2107</u>
50	GG. Tomhegan Game Sanctuary: The following territory in
40	Township 1, Range 2, N. B. K. P., commonly known as Tomhegan
	Town, in the County of Somerset, described as follows:
42	Beginning at a cedar post and stones, the post being marked
44	PRESERVE C/W 1931, standing on the line which is the
44	division line between the land owned by the Great Northern
44	
10	Paper Company and that owned by the trust estate of F. W.
46	Rollins, standing on the westerly shore of Socatean Bay in
4.0	Moosehead Lake; thence westerly on said division line 1 mile
48	and 160 rods to a cedar post and stones, the post being
50	marked PRESERVE C 1931; thence southerly at right angle to
50	said division line 250 rods to a cedar post and stones, the

post being marked PRESERVE C/W 1931 and standing on the 2 northerly shore of Tomhegan Bay in Moosehead Lake; thence easterly and northerly along the shore of Moosehead Lake 4 around Socatean Point, so called, to the point of beginning and containing 700 acres, more or less; 6 Wells Sanctuary: The following described tract or HH. 8 territory, situated in the Town of Wells, in the County of York: a certain tract of land, bounded and described as 10 follows: On the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the south by the Drake Island Road, so called; on the west by the U. S. 12 Number 1 highway, so called; on the north by the town line of Kennebunk and Wells; 14 II. Wells and York Game Sanctuary: The following described territory situated in the Towns of Wells and York in York 16 County; beginning at a point on highway No. 1 where the 18 Josias River meets said highway No. 1 in the Town of Wells, thence southwesterly along said Josias River to the Maine 20 Turnpike in the Town of York, thence northerly along said Maine Turnpike to the Agamenticus Road overpass; thence westerly across said overpass by Agamenticus Road to the 22 North Village Road; thence northerly along said North 24 Village Road to Ogunguit-North Berwick Road, thence easterly along said Ogunguit-North Berwick Road to highway No. 1 in 26 the Town of Wells, thence southerly along highway No. 1 to the point of beginning in the Town of Wells; 28 JJ. Willow Water Game Sanctuary: The following named territory, on the following described properties, located in 30 the Town of Perry: 32 (1) Beginning on the county road on the westerly line 34 of the Reed Farm, so called, now or formerly owned by Mrs. J. Abiah McPhail, and thence running north 4 36 east, following said line, 32 rods to a marked tree; thence 75' west 20 rods to a stake; thence south 4' east 32 rods to the county road; thence easterly by the 38 county road to the place of beginning. The same being the building lot formerly owned by the late John W. 40 Trott and containing 4 acres, more or less: 42 (2) Any one other lot or parcel of land lying and 44 being on the northerly side of the county road leading from the Eastport-Perry Bridge to Pembroke and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the 46 southwest corner of land formerly of the John W. Trott 48 estate and thence running northerly on the west line of said Trott land to the northwest corner thereof; thence 50 easterly on the north line of said Trott land to land

	now or formerly of Mrs. J. Abiah McPhail, formerly of
2	John Reddington; thence north 1' east along the west
	line of said McPhail land to land now or formerly of
4	the Charles J. Trott estate; thence westerly on the
	south line of said Trott land 62 rods; thence northerly
6	on the westerly line of said Trott land 48 rods to the
	Morrison lot, so called; thence westerly on the said
8	Morrison lot to land now or formerly of W. W. Brown;
°	thence south 1/2' west 200 rods to the county road;
10	thence easterly on said county road 77 rods to the
10	
1 0	place of beginning, containing in all 107 acres, more
12	or less, being part of lots numbered 29 and 30
	according to the plan of the Town of Perry;
14	
	(3) Any one other lot or parcel of land known as the
16	pasture lot formerly the Wm. H. Brown Farm, bounded
	generally as follows, to wit: On the north by land
18	formerly of S. Frost; on the east by land of Trott, on
	the south by the county road leading to Pembroke and on
20	the west by land of M. Conley and land of others, names
	unknown, the above described lots being known as the
22	Elijah Loring Farm in said Perry;
24	(4) A certain lot of land bounded on the north by land
	of the late John McCarty; on the east by Frost's Cove;
26	on the south by lands formerly of Lucinda Frost and of
	Lewis D. Frost; and on the west by lands of the late
28	John Morrison, William Anderson and the late John
	McCarty, containing 75 acres, more or less;
30	
50	(5) One other lot or parcel of land bounded and
32	described as follows, to wit: On the east by lots
56	numbered 19 and 20; southerly by land of the late John
34	Loring and the Russell lot, so called; westerly by lots
24	numbered 10 and 11; and northerly by the William
36	Anderson lot, and land formerly owned by the late Aaron
30	
2.0	<u>Frost;</u>
38	(c) Our other contain later control of land hourded
	(6) One other certain lot or parcel of land bounded
40	and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north
	by road leading from county road, to the field on the
42	west; on the east by the county road leading from
	Eastport to Calais, on the south and the west by land
44	<u>of Lucinda Frost, afterwards conveyed to Jennie Frost;</u>
	<u>said lot being 10 rods on the county road and 8 rods</u>
46	back from the road; and
48	(7) One other certain lot or parcel of land bounded
	and described as follows, to wit: On the east by the
50	county road leading from Eastport to Robbinston; on the

	south by land formerly owned by John A. Frost, on the
2	west by land formerly of Sidney S. Frost and on the north by land formerly of Sidney S. Frost.
4	
6	The owner of the properties included within the Willow Water Game Sanctuary shall enclose the same with a suitable fence
8	and shall cause the erection of suitable signs on or near said sanctuary indicating that no hunting is permitted thereon. Near the center of said game sanctuary such owner
10	is authorized to construct a 15-acre pond for the propagation of waterfowl, principally wood duck, teal and
12	blacks. For provisions relating specifically to Willow Water Game Sanctuary, see section 12707, subsection 2, paragraph
14	A; and
16	KK. York Game Sanctuary, in the County of Franklin: The following named territory; on the property of the following
18	named persons, to wit: On land of J. Lewis York and on land
20	of Yorks; said game sanctuary being in the northwest corner of Dallas Plantation, and bounded as follows, to wit: West by the east line of the Town of Rangeley; north by the south
22	line of Lang Plantation; east by the west line of the public lot in Dallas Plantation; and south by land of Furbish,
24	Goodspeed Company and land of the heirs of Henry Bliss, containing 539 acres, more or less. This game sanctuary is
26	called the York Game Sanctuary.
28	For provisions relating specifically to York Game Sanctuary, in the County of Franklin, see section 12707, subsection 2,
30	paragraph B.
32	2. Temporary wildlife sanctuaries. The following provisions apply to temporary wildlife sanctuaries.
34	A. The commissioner may, upon the written consent of
36	landowners, create from any lands within the State, not to exceed 1,000 acres, a sanctuary or sanctuaries for the
38	purpose of liberating tame deer.
40	<u>B. The commissioner may release all or any part of lands</u> from the restrictions of a sanctuary or sanctuaries,
42	whenever the commissioner considers it expedient.
44	§12707. Unlawful activity in wildlife sanctuary; general prohibitions and exceptions
46	
48	Except to the extent permitted by the commissioner under section 12701, activities listed in this section are prohibited in a wildlife sanctuary.
50	AM C RADUALE SCHULUCLY.

	1. Unlawful activity in wildlife sanctuary. Except as
2	provided in subsection 2, a person may not:
4	A. Trap or hunt any wild animal or wild bird at any time within a wildlife sanctuary as designated in section 12706;
б	or
8	<u>B. Possess any wild animal or wild bird taken in violation</u> of paragraph A.
10	
12	<b>2. Exceptions.</b> The prohibitions in subsection 1 are subject to the exceptions and limitations listed in this subsection.
14	
16	A. Subsection 1 does not apply to crows and skunks in the Willow Water Game Sanctuary.
18	<u>B. A person residing within the limits of the York Game</u> Sanctuary in the County of Franklin may kill any wild bird,
20	except grouse, or any wild animal, except beaver, when found destroying that person's property.
22	C. A person residing within the limits of Prout's Neck,
24	Richmond's Island and Cape Elizabeth Sanctuary may kill any wild bird, except ruffed grouse or Hungarian partridge, or
26	any wild animal, when found destroying that person's property.
28	
30	D. A person may trap any wild animal except moose, caribou, deer and elk within Fairfield Sanctuary, Narragansett Game Sanctuary and Prout's Neck, Richmond's Island and Cape
32	Elizabeth Sanctuary in accordance with the general laws of the State.
34	
36	E. If the commissioner determines that the public health and safety are threatened by diseased animals within Rangeley Plantation Sanctuary, the commissioner may
38	authorize the use of firearms or any other device the commissioner determines appropriate to eliminate diseased
40	animals.
42	F. The Augusta Water District may use Carleton Pond in the Readfield and Winthrop Sanctuary as it determines necessary.
44	G. Within the Readfield and Winthrop Sanctuary, subsection
46	<u>1 applies only to lands that are or may be hereafter fenced.</u>
48	<u>H. The use of firearms on Megunticook Lake and Vicinity</u> Sanctuary is prohibited only from the first day of April of
50	each year to the 30th day of September following.

2	3. Using motorboat within Merrymeeting Bay Game Sanctuary.
	A person may not use a motorboat within Merrymeeting Bay Game
4	Sanctuary, except that motorboats may be used between the
	<u>Woolwich shore on the east and a line on the west designated by a</u>
б	<u>series of red markers adjacent to the edge of the grassy marsh</u>
	area from Kelly's Point to the southern boundary of the
8	Merrymeeting Bay Game Sanctuary.
10	4. Carrying loaded firearm on bounds of Limington, Hollis
	and Waterboro Sanctuary. A person may not carry a loaded firearm
12	<u>on any of the roads bounding the Limington, Hollis and Waterboro</u>
	Sanctuary.
14	
	5. Carrying loaded firearm on bounds of Standish
16	Sanctuary. A person may not carry a loaded firearm on any road
18	<u>or on the Maine Central Railroad right-of-way that bounds the Standish Game Sanctuary.</u>
10	<u>Standish Game Banctuary</u> .
20	6. Fishing in Carleton Pond. A person may not fish in
	Carleton Pond in the Readfield and Winthrop Sanctuary.
22	
	<u>A person who violates this section commits a civil violation</u>
24	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged
26	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
26	
	<u>S12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites</u>
26 28	§12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites
	§12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites 1. Designation and classification of wildlife management
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28 30 32 34 36 38	§12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites 1. Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas. A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701:
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	§12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites 1. Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas. A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701: (1) Bartlett's Island in Hancock County: (2) Colby College Area: The Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College comprising approximately 640 acres of land. It is located west of the center of Waterville
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites <ol> <li>Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas.</li> <li>A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701:         <ol> <li>Bartlett's Island in Hancock County:</li> <li>Colby College Area: The Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College comprising approximately 640 acres of</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	\$12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites 1. Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas. A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701: (1) Bartlett's Island in Hancock County: (2) Colby College Area: The Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College comprising approximately 640 acres of land. It is located west of the center of Waterville bounded in general as follows:
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	\$12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites          1. Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas.         A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701:         (1) Bartlett's Island in Hancock County;         (2) Colby College Area: The Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College comprising approximately 640 acres of land. It is located west of the center of Waterville bounded in general as follows:         From a stone marker on the west bank of Messalonskee Stream, said marker located across the stream from a
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	\$12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites          1. Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas.         A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas.         A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701:         (1) Bartlett's Island in Hancock County:         (2) Colby College Area: The Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College comprising approximately 640 acres of land. It is located west of the center of Waterville bounded in general as follows:         From a stone marker on the west bank of Messalonskee Stream, said marker located across the stream from a point approximately 400 feet north of Riverview Avenue.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	\$12708. Wildlife management areas and public access sites          1. Designation and classification of wildlife management areas. The following areas are classified as wildlife management areas.         A. The following described territories are classified as wildlife management areas to be managed by the commissioner in accordance with the principles of wildlife management, as defined in section 10001, subsection 73, and subject to the commissioner's authority under section 12701:         (1) Bartlett's Island in Hancock County;         (2) Colby College Area: The Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College comprising approximately 640 acres of land. It is located west of the center of Waterville bounded in general as follows:         From a stone marker on the west bank of Messalonskee Stream, said marker located across the stream from a

	<u>Street), thence in a northeasterly direction to a</u>
2	<u>cement marker on the Second Rangeway at a point</u>
	approximately 900 feet northeast of intersection with
4	<u>Rice Rips Road, thence in a southwesterly direction to</u>
	<u>Rice Rips Road, thence east approximately 300 feet,</u>
6	thence southwesterly again approximately parallel to
	and west of the Second Rangeway for approximately 1,800
8	feet to a cement marker, thence easterly to the Second
	<u>Rangeway, thence in a southerly direction on east side</u>
10	of Second Rangeway for approximately 1,900 feet to a
	<u>cement marker and college sign; thence southeast</u>
12	approximately 5,400 feet to Mt. Merici property line
	post and cement marker; thence in easterly direction to
14	<u>and across Mayflower Hill Drive in offset manner (east</u>
	<u>offset marked with stone or cement marker post) to and</u>
16	across Maine Central railroad to the point of beginning
	<u>on west bank of Messalonskee Stream;</u>
18	
	(3) Deer Isle and Stonington: The Towns of Deer Isle
20	and Stonington, Hancock County;
22	(4) Lake Christopher: Beginning at a boundary marker
	on the most easterly point of South Pond, Town of
24	Greenwood, Oxford County, where the Grand Trunk
	Canadian Railway meets South Pond; thence extending
26	southerly to the most southern tip of South Pond;
~~	thence southerly to road which runs from Locke Mills to
28	Greenwood City; thence southerly and easterly to Rowe
~~	Hill Road; thence southerly and easterly along the Rowe
30	Hill Road to the intersection of Rowe Hill Road and
32	Grand Trunk Railroad; thence northerly and westerly
32	along said railroad to the point of beginning,
34	<u>excepting from the above description such of the area</u> as is within 500 feet of said South Pond beginning at a
24	boundary marker on the Rowe Hill Road; thence in a
36	northerly direction to a boundary marker on the Old
20	Bryant Road and thence northeasterly following this
38	road to the boundary marker at the intersection of the
50	<u>Grand Trunk Railroad;</u>
40	<u>VIGNU II UMI NGILI VUVI</u>
	(5) Long Lake Wildlife Management Area, Aroostook
42	County: within the following boundaries in the Towns of
	St. Agatha and Madawaska, Aroostook County: Beginning
44	in the Village of St. Agatha at the junction of Route
	162 and road that is near the northwesterly shore of
46	Long Lake, easterly and northerly along said road to
	its junction with another road near Brishlotte Lake
48	outlet stream, thence easterly along said road to its
	junction with the road that is along the easterly side
50	of said Long Lake, thence southerly along said road to

	its junction with the road leading westerly to Birch
2	Point, so called, thence along said road to its nearest
	point to said Long Lake, thence westerly to a red
4	painted stake on the east shore of said Long Lake,
	thence southwesterly across said Long Lake to a red
6	painted stake on the west shore of said Long Lake,
-	thence in the same direction until this line intersects
8	Route 162, thence northwesterly along said Route 162 to
	the point of beginning. This is intended to include the
10	large and smaller islands in the northerly end of said
	Long Lake;
12	
	(6) Lowell E. Barnes Wildlife Management Area: Certain
14	lots or parcels of land situated in Hiram, County of
	Oxford, State of Maine, bounded and described as
16	follows:
10	1011048+
18	(a) A parcel of land containing 700 acres more or
10	less bounded northerly by land now or formerly of
20	Lusanna Hubbard, Lemuel Cotton and M.L.
20	Wardsworth; easterly by land now or formerly of
22	James Edgecomb; southerly by land now or formerly
£e £e	owned or occupied by Llewellyn A. Wardsworth,
24	Asbury Huntress and Orison Adams; and westerly by
27	land now or formerly of James Ayer, Harrison
26	Sanburn, James Ayer again, the George F. Brooks
20	place, so called, being the lot next below
28	described and land now or formerly of Fred Small,
20	<u>Seth Spring and Freeman Flye;</u>
30	bech bbind and lieeman live,
20	(b) A parcel of land containing 25 acres, more or
32	less, situated westerly of the above described lot
52	and known as the George F. Brooks place; and
34	and known as the deorge r. brooks prace; and
24	(c) A parcel of land containing 70 acres, more or
36	less, situated adjacent to the first parcel above
30	described and bounded north, east and west by said
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
38	first above described parcel and southerly by land now or formerly of James Ayer and Elmer Hodgdon.
40	Said parcel is known as the Dennis Stanley place;
10	baid parcer is known as the bennis blantey proces
42	(7) Marsh Island: Marsh Island in Penobscot County; and
10	() Marsh Island, Marsh Island In Tenopscot County) and
44	(8) Oak Grove: The campus and land of Oak Grove
	School, in the Town of Vassalboro, County of Kennebec,
46	situated on the east side of Route No. 100; and all the
	land of said school situated on the west side of Route
48	No. 100. Sebago Lake Basin Wildlife Management Area:
	All that portion of Sebago Lake commonly known as

	<u>Sebago Lake Basin lying below the high water mark in</u>
2	the Towns of Standish and Windham.
4	B. The following areas are classified as state-owned
E	wildlife management areas, or "WMAs":
6	(1) Planchand (). Claim M() (Dearb Dimon Counidan) MI
8	<u>(1) Blanchard/AuClair WMA (Roach River Corridor) - T1</u> R14 WELS - Piscataguis County;
10	<u>(2) Brownfield WMA - Brownfield, Denmark, Fryeburg - Oxford County;</u>
12	
14	<u>(3) George Bucknam WMA (Belgrade Stream) - Mt. Vernon</u> <u>- Kennebec County:</u>
16	(4) Caesar Pond WMA - Bowdoin - Sagadahoc County:
18	<u>(5) Chesterville WMA - Chesterville - Franklin County;</u>
20	(6) Coast of Maine WMA - all state-owned coastal
22	islands that are owned or managed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife;
24	(7) Dickwood Lake WMA - Eagle Lake - Aroostook County;
26	(8) Francis D. Dunn WMA (Sawtelle Deadwater) - T6 R7 WELS - Penobscot County;
28	(9) Fahi Pond WMA - Embden - Somerset County;
30	_
32	<u>(10) Lyle Frost WMA (formerly Scammon) - Eastbrook,</u> Franklin - Hancock County;
34	<u>(11) Alonzo H. Garcelon WMA (Mud Mill Flowage) -</u> Augusta, Windsor - Kennebec County;
36	<u>(12) Great Works WMA - Edmunds Township - Washington</u>
38	<u>County;</u>
40	<u>(13) Jamies Pond WMA - Manchester, Farmingdale -</u> Kennebec County;
42	<u>(14) Jonesboro WMA - Jonesboro - Washington County;</u>
44	(15) Earle R. Kelley WMA (Dresden Bog) - Alna, Dresden
46	<u>- Lincoln County;</u>
48	<u>(16) Kennebunk Plains WMA - Kennebunk - York County;</u>

	<u>(17) Bud Leavitt WMA (Bull Hill) – Atkinson,</u>
2	<u> Charleston, Dover-Foxcroft, Garland - Penobscot County</u>
	and Piscataguis County;
4	
-	<u>(18) Gene Letourneau WMA (Frye Mountain) - Montville,</u>
6	Knox, Morrill - Waldo County;
0	Knox, morrill - wardo councy;
-	
8	<u>(19) Long Lake WMA - St. Agatha - Aroostook County</u>
	<u>(all of Long Lake within the Town of St. Agatha);</u>
10	
	<u>(20) Madawaska WMA - Palmyra - Somerset County;</u>
12	
	<u>(21) Mainstream WMA - Cambridge - Somerset County;</u>
14	<u>(11) Miliberedin Mili edinyrreye bonerbee councyr</u>
14	(22) It Conton Neurol 1913 Hotelon Com Disutation
	(22) Lt. Gordon Manuel WMA - Hodgdon, Cary Plantation,
16	<u>Linneus - Aroostook County:</u>
18	<u>(23) Maynard F. Marsh WMA (Killick Pond) - Hollis,</u>
	<u> Limington - York County;</u>
20	
	(24) Mercer Bog WMA - Mercer - Somerset County;
22	
	(25) Merrymeeting Bay WMA - Dresden, Bowdoinham -
24	
24	Lincoln County and Sagadahoc County;
26	<u>(26) Morgan Meadow WMA - Raymond - Cumberland County;</u>
28	<u>(27) Mt. Agamenticus WMA - York, South Berwick - York</u>
	<u>County:</u>
30	
	(28) Muddy River WMA - Topsham - Sagadahoc County;
32	(20) Milley Alver Mar - Topsman - Dagadanoe councy/
52	
	<u>(29) Narraguagus Junction WMA - Cherryfield -</u>
34	<u>Washington County;</u>
36	(30) Old Pond Farm WMA - Maxfield, Howland - Penobscot
	<u>County:</u>
38	
	(31) Orange River WMA - Whiting - Washington County;
40	
10	(32) Peaks Island WMA - Portland - Cumberland County;
42	(52) Fears Island WMA - Folcland - Cumperland County;
42	
	<u>(33) Pennamaguam WMA - Pembroke, Charlotte -</u>
44	<u>Washington County;</u>
46	(34) Steve Powell WMA - Perkins Township - Sagadahoc
	County (being the islands in the Kennebec River near
48	Richmond known as Swan Island and Little Swan Island,
	formerly known as Alexander Islands);
FO	TATWETTA PHAMH OF WIEVONAGI TETOMARI'
50	

2	<u>(35) David Priest WMA (Dwinal Pond) - Lee, Winn -</u> Penobscot County:
4	<u>(36) Ruffingham WMA - Montville, Searsmont - Waldo</u> <u>County:</u>
6	
8	<u>(37) St. Albans WMA - St. Albans - Somerset County;</u>
10	(38) Sandy Point WMA - Stockton Springs - Waldo County;
12	<u>(39) Scarborough WMA - Scarborough, Old Orchard Beach,</u> Saco - Cumberland County and York County;
14	(40) Steep Falls WMA - Standish, Baldwin - Cumberland
16	<u>County:</u>
18	<u>(41) Tyler Pond WMA - Manchester, Augusta - Kennebec</u> <u>County</u> ;
20	<u>(42) Vernon S. Walker WMA - Newfield, Shapleigh - York</u> County:
22	
24	<u>(43) Weskeag Marsh WMA - South Thomaston, Thomaston,</u> Rockland, Owl's Head - Knox County; and
26	(44) Such other areas as the commissioner designates, by rules adopted in accordance with section 12701, as
28	state-owned wildlife management areas.
30	2. The Public Boat Launch Access Program. The Public Boat
32	Launch Access Program, referred to in this subsection as the "program," is established in the department. The purpose of the program is to provide anglers, boaters and other persons fair and
34	equitable public access to public waters that offer recreational
36	fishing opportunities by acquiring lands adjacent to those waters and providing appropriate opportunities to access those waters. The commissioner may establish program priorities based on
38	fishery management or other resource management objectives and may use for these purposes any funds received through federal
40	programs intended to aid in the restoration of sport fishing and
42	other revenues available for providing access to public waters.
44	SUBCHAPTER 2
46	FISH MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH
	R12751 Commissioner's authority relation to sulture
48	<u>§12751. Commissioner's authority relating to culture</u> and research
50	

2	1. Setting apart waters. The commissioner may by rule,
2	pursuant to section 10104, subsection 1, set apart, for a term
	not to exceed 10 years, any inland water for the use of the State
4	in the prosecution of the work of fish culture and scientific
~	research relative to fish.
6	
•	In the waters so set apart, the commissioner and persons acting
8	under the commissioner's authority in their respective fish
	culture and scientific work may take fish at any time or in any
10	manner and erect and maintain any fixtures necessary for these
	purposes. In no instance may the commissioner permit the taking
12	of fish by explosive, poisonous or stupefying substances, except
	for the use of registered fish toxicants for reclamation purposes.
14	
	<ol><li>Taking of certain fish. After a hearing pursuant to</li></ol>
16	section 10104, subsection 1, the commissioner may permit the
	taking of pickerel, perch and other fish in specified waters,
18	subject to conditions the commissioner may prescribe, whenever it
	appears that those fish seriously injure the propagation of or
20	the fishing for any game fish.
22	<u>§12752. United States Fish and Wildlife Service</u>
24	The United States Fish and Wildlife Service and its duly
	authorized agents may conduct fish culture operations and
26	scientific investigations in the waters of this State in such
	manner and at such times as the service and its agents consider
28	necessary and proper.
30	<u>§12753. Screens</u>
32	1. Commissioner's authority. The commissioner may:
34	A. Authorize, alter and remove the screening of any inland
	waters; and
36	
	B. Prohibit fishing within 500 yards of any screen
38	installed by authority of the commissioner or the
	Legislature.
40	
	2. Tampering with screen. A person may not take up, destroy
42	or injure any screen installed pursuant to this section, unless
	the person is duly authorized by the commissioner.
44	
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
46	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
- •	may be adjudged.
48	WAT WAT WATCH .
10	<u>§12754. Fish spawning areas</u>
50	JANIAN TICH Chanting at 200

	1. Commissioner's authority. The commissioner may by rule,
2	pursuant to section 10104, subsection 1, designate any inland
	waters of the State as fish spawning areas.
4	2. Hearing. The commissioner shall institute a public
6	hearing, in conformity with the Maine Administrative Procedure
	Act, if so requested by any state agency.
8	
10	§12755. Tampering with department dam
	1. Prohibition. A person without authority from the
12	commissioner may not:
14	A. Tamper with a department dam;
16	B. Open or close gates or sluiceways of a department dam;
18	C. Add or remove flashboards of a department dam; or
20	D. Otherwise damage or destroy a department dam.
22	For purposes of this subsection, "department dam" means a dam
	owned or operated by the department, including dams in a fish
24	hatchery or rearing station.
26	2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a
28	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
20	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
30	§12756. Tampering with fishway
32	1. Prohibition. A person without authority from the
24	commissioner may not:
34	A. Tamper with a fishway;
36	
	B. Close a fishway to fish migration;
38	C. Introduce foreign objects into a fishway; or
40	
	<u>D. Damage or destroy a fishway.</u>
42	2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a
44	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
46	
48	<u>§12757. Management of brook trout and landlocked salmon</u>
	Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, any rule
50	that includes a proposal to establish or amend the time, place or

	<u>manner in which a person may fish for brook trout or landlocked</u>
2	salmon on inland waters is a routine technical rule as defined in
	Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. The department shall
4	provide the information in subsections 1 to 3 to any person upon
	request and at all hearings or meetings that relate to the time,
б	place or manner in which a person may fish for brook trout or
	landlocked salmon on inland waters:
8	
	1. Information. Information and interpretation leading to
10	rule proposals including alternative proposals that staff have
	considered but not proposed;
12	<u>*************************************</u>
	2. Assessment of biological potential. An assessment of
14	the biological potential of the waters affected and management
	goals for those waters, including the best scientific judgment of
16	the probable outcome and the probability of success of the plan
20	relating to the management of brook trout and landlocked salmon;
18	and
10	010
20	3. Assessment of ability to evaluate success. A realistic
20	assessment of the ability of fisheries staff to evaluate success
22	of the management through future surveys.
	or the management through rutare surveys.
24	<u>§12758. Fish stocking</u>
26	1. Public comments. When the Bureau of Resource Management
26	<b>1. Public comments.</b> When the Bureau of Resource Management determines that there is a need to consider changing the
	determines that there is a need to consider changing the
26 28	determines that there is a need to consider changing the long-term management objectives on a water or group of waters
28	determines that there is a need to consider changing the long-term management objectives on a water or group of waters that supports a major fishery or major fisheries, the department
	determines that there is a need to consider changing the long-term management objectives on a water or group of waters that supports a major fishery or major fisheries, the department shall provide information regarding the proposed change to any
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28	determines that there is a need to consider changing the long-term management objectives on a water or group of waters that supports a major fishery or major fisheries, the department shall provide information regarding the proposed change to any person at that person's request. The bureau shall conduct department-sponsored meetings to solicit public comments on those
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>determines that there is a need to consider changing the long-term management objectives on a water or group of waters that supports a major fishery or major fisheries, the department shall provide information regarding the proposed change to any person at that person's request. The bureau shall conduct department-sponsored meetings to solicit public comments on those management objectives.</pre> 2. Department-sponsored meetings. Regional fisheries biologists must be available at department-sponsored meetings held pursuant to subsection 1 to review the management opportunities presented by the proposals to change long-term management objectives, as well as the information used to assess the opportunities, and to receive public comments concerning the proposals.  S12759. Stocking alewives

	2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a
2	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
4	
	<u>§12760. Fishways in dams and other artificial</u>
6	<u>obstructions</u>
8	1. Commissioner's authority. In order to conserve, develop
0	or restore anadromous or migratory fish resources, the
10	commissioner may require a fishway to be erected, maintained,
10	repaired or altered by the owners, lessors or other persons in
12	control of any dam or other artificial obstruction within inland
+ 6	waters frequented by alewives, shad, salmon, sturgeon or other
14	anadromous or migratory fish species.
71	anddromous of migracory fish species.
16	2. Examination of dams. The commissioner shall periodically
	examine all dams and other artificial obstructions to fish
18	passage within the inland waters in order to determine whether
	fishways are necessary, sufficient or suitable for the passage of
20	anadromous or migratory fish.
22	3. Monitoring program. The commissioner shall, in
	<u>cooperation with the Department of Marine Resources and the</u>
24	<u>Atlantic Salmon Commission, establish a program to ensure</u>
	fishways are functioning properly and remain sufficient or
26	suitable for the passage of anadromous or migratory fish. The
	<u>commissioner has sole authority to take corrective action at</u>
28	fishways as prescribed under this section.
30	4. Initiation of fishway proceedings. The commissioner
30	shall initiate proceedings to consider construction, repair or
32	alteration of fishways in existing dams or other artificial
52	obstructions whenever the commissioner determines that one or
34	more of the following conditions may exist:
•••	
36	A. Fish passage at the dam or obstruction in issue, whether
	alone or in conjunction with fish passage at other upriver
38	barriers, will improve access to sufficient and suitable
	habitat anywhere in the watershed to support a substantial
40	<u>commercial or recreational fishery for one or more species</u>
	<u>of anadromous or migratory fish; or</u>
42	
	<u>B. Fish passage at the dam or obstruction in issue is</u>
44	<u>necessary to protect or enhance rare, threatened or</u>
	endangered fish species.
46	
	5. Adjudicatory proceedings. A fishway proceeding must
48	conform to the following requirements.

	A. A fishway proceeding must be an adjudicatory proceeding
2	under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4, but a hearing is not required unless requested in accordance with paragraph
4	B. Notice of the proceeding must be given in accordance with Title 5, section 9052 and the following requirements:
6	
8	(1) Personal notice must be given to the dam owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or
10	artificial obstruction, informing that person that a proceeding has been undertaken and informing that
12	person of that person's right to request a hearing; and
14	(2) Notice to the public, in newspapers of general circulation in the areas affected, must be given
16	notifying the public of the initiation of the proceedings and of the public's opportunity to request
18	<u>a hearing.</u>
20	B. If any interested person requests a public hearing, the commissioner shall, within 30 days, either notify the petitioners in writing of the commissioner's denial, stating
22	the reasons for the denial, or schedule a public hearing. The commissioner shall hold a public hearing whenever:
24	
26	(1) The commissioner is petitioned by 50 or more residents of the State; or
28	(2) The owner, lessee or other person in control of
30	the dam or artificial obstruction requests a hearing.
32	C. The commissioner shall accept testimony from the owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or artificial
34	obstruction on alternate fishway designs to those proposed by the commissioner for that dam or artificial obstruction.
36	<b>6. Decision.</b> In the event that the commissioner decides that a fishway should be constructed, repaired, altered or
38	maintained pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall issue final orders with specific plans and descriptions of the fishway
40	construction, alteration, repair or maintenance requirements, the
42	conditions of the use of the fishway and the time and manner required for fishway operation. The commissioner may issue a
44	decision requiring the owners, lessees or other persons in control of the dam or obstruction to construct, repair, alter or
46	maintain a fishway. Such a decision must be supported by a finding based on evidence submitted to the commissioner that
48	either of the following conditions exist:
50	A. One or more species of anadromous or migratory fish can be restored in substantial numbers to the watershed by

	construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of a fishway
2	and habitat anywhere in the watershed above the dam or
	obstruction is sufficient and suitable to support a
4	substantial commercial or recreational fishery for one or
	more species of anadromous or migratory fish; or
6	
	B. The construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of a
8	fishway is necessary to protect or enhance rare, threatened
	<u>or endangered fish species.</u>
10	
	In the event that the commissioner decides that no fishway should
12	be constructed, the commissioner shall specify in that decision a
	period subsequent to that decision during which no fishway may be
14	required to be constructed. That period may not exceed 5 years.
16	7. Compliance. The owner, lessee or other person in
1 0	control of a dam or other artificial obstruction is jointly and
18	severally liable for the costs of fishway design, construction,
20	repair, alteration or maintenance, and for full compliance with a
20	decision issued pursuant to subsection 6.
22	A. If the owner, lessee or other person in control of a dam
<i>L L</i>	or other artificial obstruction refuses to comply or does
24	not fully comply with the commissioner's decision issued
61	pursuant to subsection 6, the commissioner shall initiate a
26	civil action to enjoin the owner, lessee or person in
20	control of the dam to comply fully with the commissioner's
28	order or to restrain the violation of an order. In the
20	proceeding, the court may not review the legality of the
30	commissioner's order, except when the owner, lessee or
	person in control of the dam or artificial obstruction has
32	brought a timely petition for judicial review pursuant to
	Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7.
34	
	B. The court may render judgment against and order the sale
36	of the dam or other artificial obstruction, the land on
	which it stands and a right-of-way to the dam or artificial
38	obstruction, in order to secure the costs of fishway
	construction, repair, alteration or maintenance, the costs
40	of the court-ordered sale and the costs incurred by the
	<u>department for fishway design. The purchaser of the dam or</u>
42	other obstruction is subject to the commissioner's decision
	issued pursuant to subsection 6.
44	
	8. Privileged entry. The commissioner, the commissioner's
46	agents or subcontractors may enter upon any private land in order
	to examine, at least annually, fishways in dams or other
48	artificial obstructions and dams as provided in subsection 2. The
	commissioner shall notify the landowner, lessee or other person
50	in control of the dam when the examination will take place and

	the time required to complete the examination. The commissioner
2	shall make every effort to preserve private land and shall
	restore surrounding lands to the grade and condition existing
4	prior to entry, if economically feasible.
6	§12761. Construction of new dams or other artificial obstructions
8	<b>1. Notice required.</b> Prior to construction or prior to authorizing construction of a new dam or other obstruction in the
10	inland waters, the owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or other artificial obstruction shall provide written
12	notice to the commissioner, supplying information on construction plans, proposed location and date of construction of the dam or
14	other artificial obstruction.
16	2. Initiation of fishway proceedings. Within 30 days of receipt of the construction notice pursuant to subsection 1, the
18	commissioner shall review the plans in order to determine whether fishway construction or alteration of proposed fishway
20	construction plans may be required pursuant to the criteria set
22	forth in section 12760, subsection 4. If the commissioner determines that the construction or alteration may be necessary,
24	the commissioner shall initiate fishway proceedings and follow the procedures prescribed in section 12760.
26	3. Unlawful building of dam. A person may not build any
28	dam or other obstruction in any of the rivers, streams or brooks of this State without first filing written notice with the
20	commissioner pursuant to subsection 1. A person who violates
30	<u>this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture</u> of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
32	<u>§12762. Fish kills; violations; fines; rules; definition</u>
34	If a fish kill results from the improper operation of a
36	fishway required pursuant to this subchapter, the department may assess an administrative fine equivalent to the value of the fish
38	killed but not more than \$10,000 for each day of that violation.
40	The department and the Department of Marine Resources shall jointly make rules defining "fish kill."
42	Joincry make rules defining fish kill.
	§12763. Use or possession of gill net; Penobscot Nation research
44	1. Prohibition. Except as otherwise allowed under this
46	section, a person, including any agent of the State, may not use or possess a gill net.
48	<u>,</u>

	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
2	The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish
	unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.
4	
	2. Penobscot Nation research. Under the direction of its
6	director, the staff of the Department of Natural Resources of the
	Penobscot Nation may use gill nets for the purpose of scientific
8	fisheries research and management on any waters within, flowing
	through or adjacent to Penobscot Indian territory as defined in
10	Title 30, section 6205, subsection 2.
12	A. The authority granted under this subsection is subject
	to the following constraints.
14	
	(1) Both ends of the gill net must be marked with
16	buoys that are clearly visible from a distance of 300
	feet and that identify the Department of Natural
18	Resources of the Penobscot Nation as the owner of the
	net.
20	
	(2) The results of each netting must be forwarded on a
22	weekly basis to the office of the commissioner where
	the results must be available for public inspection.
24	
	<u>A person may not fail to comply with any provision of this</u>
26	paragraph.
28	<u>A person who violates this paragraph commits a Class E crime.</u>
30	3. Use of gill nets by department personnel. Department
	personnel may use gill nets pursuant to this subsection.
32	
	A. The department may use gill nets in inland waters
34	provided that:
••	
36	(1) When requested by another agency to undertake a
	gill netting project, the department is reimbursed by
38	that agency for all costs relating to the gill netting
	project;
40	
	(2) Both ends of the net are marked with buoys that
42	are clearly visible from a distance of 300 feet and
	that identify the department; and
44	
	(3) The results of each netting are forwarded on a
46	weekly basis to the office of the commissioner. The
	records of the results must be available for public
48	inspection at the office of the commissioner.

2	B. A person may not fail to comply with the restrictions established under this subsection.
4	C. The department shall submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
6	jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters no later than March 1st of each year on the use of gill nets by
8	department personnel. The report must include a summary of each use of gill nets, indicating the following:
10	
12	(1) The specific purpose for which the gill nets were used:
14	(2) The date of each use;
16	(3) The location of each use by water body, town and county; and
18	(4) The number and mortality of each species of fish
20	taken by gill nets.
22	4. Permits allowing use of gill nets by other state agencies. The department may authorize the use of gill nets by
24	other state agencies for purposes of scientific research or
26	<u>public safety projects.</u>
20	A. The authority granted to the department under this
28	subsection is subject to the following constraints.
30	(1) Any authorization by the department for another
32	<u>state agency to utilize gill nets must be given through</u> written permit.
34	(2) Both ends of the gill net must be marked with
36	buoys that are clearly visible from a distance of 300 feet and that identify the state agency responsible for
38	setting the net.
	(3) The results of each netting must be forwarded on a
40	weekly basis to the department, and the records of the results must be available for public inspection at the
42	department.
44	
46	SUBCHAPTER 3
48	ENDANGERED SPECIES; MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH
_	§12801. Declaration of purpose
50	

``

	The Legislature finds that various species of fish or
2	wildlife have been and are in danger of being rendered extinct
	within the State of Maine, and that these species are of
4	esthetic, ecological, educational, historical, recreational and
	scientific value to the people of the State. The Legislature,
6	therefore, declares that it is the policy of the State to
	conserve, by according such protection as is necessary to
8	maintain and enhance their numbers, all species of fish or
	wildlife found in the State, as well as the ecosystems upon which
10	they depend.
12	§12802. Commissioner's authority, investigations and programs
14	1. Investigations. The commissioner may conduct
	investigations in order to develop information relating to
16	population size, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors
	and other biological and ecological data relating to the status
18	and requirements for survival of any resident species of fish or
	wildlife, whether endangered or not.
20	
	2. Programs. The commissioner may develop programs to
22	enhance or maintain the populations described in subsection 1.
24	§12803. Designation of endangered species
26	1. Standards. The commissioner shall recommend a species to
	be listed as endangered or threatened whenever the commissioner
28	finds one of the following to exist:
30	A. The present or threatened destruction, modification or
	<u>curtailment of its habitat or range;</u>
32	
	B. Overutilization for commercial, sporting, scientific,
34	<u>educational or other purposes;</u>
36	<u>C. Disease or predation;</u>
38	D. Inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or
40	E. Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued
	<u>existence within the State.</u>
42	
	2. Commissioner's duties. In recommending a species to be
44	listed as endangered or threatened, the commissioner shall:
46	A. Make use of the best scientific, commercial and other
	<u>data available;</u>
48	
	B. Consult, as appropriate, with federal agencies, other
50	<u>interested state agencies, other states having a common</u>

	interest in	the species and interest	ted persons and
2	organizations;		<u>ted persons and</u>
-	<u></u>		
4	<u>C. Maintain a</u>	a list of all species that th	<u>ne Legislature has</u>
	<u>designated to</u>	be endangered or threate	ned, naming each
6	species by bot	<u>ch its scientific and common</u>	name, if any, and
		er what portion of its range	<u>e each species so</u>
8	<u>designated is</u>	endangered or threatened.	
10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>ive authority.</b> The Legis	
		signate a species as state en	
12		The list of state end	angered or state
14	threatened species	<u>is as follows:</u>	
14	Common Name	<u>Scientific Name</u>	Status
16	COMMON Nome	SCIENCILIC Mane	DLALUS
10	<u>Least Tern</u>	<u>Sterna albifrons</u>	Endangered
18	<u>Golden Eagle</u>	<u>Aquila chrysaetos</u>	Endangered
	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Endangered
20	Sedge Wren	<u>Cistothorus platenis</u>	Endangered
	Grasshopper		-
22	Sparrow	<u>Ammodramus savannarum</u>	<u>Endangered</u>
	<u>Box Turtle</u>	<u>Terrapene carolina</u>	Endangered
24	Black Racer	<u>Coluber constrictor</u>	Endangered
	<u>Roseate Tern</u>	<u>Sterna dougallii</u>	Endangered
26	Northern Bog		
	Lemming	<u>Synaptomys borealis</u>	Threatened
28	Loggerhead		(77)
30	<u>Turtle</u> Blandingia	<u>Caretta caretta</u>	Threatened
30	<u>Blanding's</u> <u>Turtle</u>	<u>Emydoidea blandingii</u>	<u>Endangered</u>
32	<u>Black Tern</u>	<u>Chlidonias niger</u>	Endangered
52	<u>American Pipit</u>	Anthus rubescens	Endangered
34	Peregrine	<u>-199 9 - 99 - 9 99 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</u>	
	Falcon	<u>Falco_peregrinus</u>	Endangered
36	<u>Flat_headed</u>		
	Mayfly	<u>Epeorus frisoni</u>	Endangered
38	Ringed		
	<u>Boghaunter</u>	<u>Williamsonia lintneri</u>	Endangered
40	<u>Clayton's</u>		_
	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Lycaena dorcas claytoni</u>	Endangered
42	<u>Edwards'</u>		T
44	<u>Hairstreak</u> <u>Hessel's</u>	<u>Satyrium edwardsii</u>	<u>Endangered</u>
44	<u>Hairstreak</u>	<u>Mitoura hesseli</u>	Endangered
46	<u>Katahdin Arctic</u>	<u>Oenis polixenes</u>	<u>Endangered</u>
- <b>v</b>		katahdin	<u></u>
48	Spotted Turtle	<u>Clemmys guttata</u>	Threatened
-	Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus</u>	Threatened
50		leucocephalus	

	<u>Razorbill</u>	Alca torda	Threatened
2	<u>Atlantic Puffin</u>	<u>Fratercula arctica</u>	Threatened
-	<u>Harlequin Duck</u>	Histrionicus	Threatened
4	Marroyum Duch	<u>histrionicus</u>	<u>111 eacemed</u>
-	Arctic Tern	<u>Sterna paradisaea</u>	Threatened
6	<u>Upland Sandpiper</u>	<u>Bartramia longicauda</u>	Threatened
•	Swamp Darter	<u>Etheostoma fusiforme</u>	Threatened
8	<u>Tidewater Mucket</u>	<u>Leptodea ochracea</u>	Threatened
	Yellow		<u>Ant Ut COMO C</u>
10	Lampmussel	<u>Lampsilis cariosa</u>	Threatened
	Tomah Mayfly	<u>Siphlonisca aerodromia</u>	Threatened
12	Pygmy Snaketail	Ophiogomphus howei	Threatened
	Twilight Moth	Lycia rachelae	Threatened
14	Pine Barrens		
	Zanclognatha	Zanclognatha martha	Threatened
16			
	4. Process	for recommendation; notice a	nd hearings. Prior
18		an addition, deletion or o	
	endangered and th	reatened species listed in	subsection 3, the
20	<u>commissioner shall</u>	provide for public notice	and public hearings
	<u>on that proposed r</u>	recommendation in accordance	with the provisions
22	<u>of Title 5, chapte</u>	<u>r 375, subchapter 2.</u>	
24		ion by Legislature. The I	
		endangered or threatened sp	pecies in subsection
26	3 except upon the	recommendation of the commis	sioner.
	_		<u>sioner.</u>
28	_	recommendation of the commis	<u>sioner.</u>
28	<u>§12804. Conservati</u>	on of endangered species	
	<u>§12804. Conservati</u> <u>1. Conserva</u>	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endar	gered species. The
28	§12804. Conservati <u>1. Conserva</u> commissioner may	<u>on of endangered species</u> tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to
28 30	§12804. Conservati <u>1. Conserva</u> commissioner may bring any endangen	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endar	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it
28 30	§12804. Conservati <u>1. Conserva</u> commissioner may bring any endangen	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it
28 30 32	<b>§12804. Conservati</b> <b>1. Conserva</b> <u>commissioner may</u> <u>bring any endangen</u> <u>is no longer endan</u>	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng:
28 30 32	<b>§12804. Conservati</b> <b>1. Conserva</b> <u>commissioner may</u> <u>bring any endangen</u> <u>is no longer endan</u>	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to gered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng:
28 30 32 34	<b>§12804. Conservati</b> <b>1. Conserva</b> commissioner may bring any endangen is no longer endan A. Acquisiti	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to gered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng:
28 30 32 34	<b>§12804. Conservati</b> <b>1. Conserva</b> commissioner may bring any endangen is no longer endan A. Acquisiti	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi tic habitat;	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng:
28 30 32 34 36 38	§12804. Conservati 1. Conservati commissioner may bring any endangen is no longer endan A. Acquisiti land or aquat B. Propagati	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endam establish such programs and red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi tic habitat;	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng:
28 30 32 34 36	<b>§12804. Conservati</b> <b>1. Conserva</b> commissioner may bring any endangen is no longer endan <u>A. Acquisiti</u> land or aquat	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endam establish such programs and red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi tic habitat;	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng:
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§12804. Conservati          1.       Conservation         commissioner       may         bring       any       endangen         is       no       longer       endangen         is       no       longer       endangen         A.       Acquisiti       land       or       aquat         B.       Propagati         C.       Live       trap	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endam establish such programs as red or threatened species to gered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat; on;	<b>gered species.</b> The s are necessary to the point where it ng: tat or interests in
28 30 32 34 36 38	§12804. Conservati          L.       Conservation         commissioner       may         bring       any       endanger         is       no       longer       endanger         is       no       longer       endanger         A.       Acquisiti       land       or       aquat         B.       Propagati       C.       Live       trapp         D.       Transpl	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endar establish such programs as red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat; on; oping; antation. Prior to th	e transplantation,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	§12804. Conservati          L.       Conservation         commissioner       may         bring       any       endanger         is       no       longer       endanger         is       no       longer       endanger         A.       Acquisiti       land       or       aquat         B.       Propagati       C.       Live       trapp         D.       Transpl       introduction	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endar establish such programs as red or threatened species to gered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat; on; oping; antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of	e transplantation, an endangered or
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§12804. Conservati          L.       Conservation         commissioner       may         bring       any       endangen         is       no       longer       endangen         is       no       longer       endangen         A.       Acquisiti       land       or       aquat         B.       Propagati       C.       Live       trapp         D.       Transpl       introduction       threatened       specified	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to gered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi tic habitat; on; pping; antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of pecies in the State, the cor	e transplantation, an endangered or missioner shall, in
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	§12804. Conservati          1.       Conservation         commissioner       may         bring       any       endangen         is       no       longer       endangen         is       no       longer       endangen         A.       Acquisiti       land       or       aquat         B.       Propagati       C.       Live       trapp         D.       Transpl       introduction       threatened       sp         conjunction       threatened       sp       conjunction	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endan establish such programs as red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi cic habitat; on; pping; antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of pecies in the State, the cor with the Atlantic Salmor	e transplantation, an endangered or mmissioner shall, in Commission, when
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	§12804. Conservati 1. Conservati commissioner may bring any endangentis no longer endantion A. Acquisition land or aquat B. Propagatia C. Live trapp D. Transplintroduction threatened spiconjunction appropriate,	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endar establish such programs as red or threatened species to gered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat; on; pping; antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of pecies in the State, the cor with the Atlantic Salmor develop a recovery plan	e transplantation, an endangered or missioner shall, in for that species,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	§12804. Conservati          I.       Conservation         commissioner       may         bring       any       endanger         is       no       longer       endanger         is       no       longer       endanger         A.       Acquisiti       land       or       aquat         B.       Propagati       C.       Live       trappl         D.       Transpl       introduction       threatened       sp         conjunction       appropriate,       conduct       a pu	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endam establish such programs as red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat: on; oping: antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of pecies in the State, the con with the Atlantic Salmon develop a recovery plan blic hearing on that recove	e transplantation, an endangered or missioner shall, in for that species, ry plan pursuant to
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	§12804. Conservati 1. Conservati commissioner may bring any endanger is no longer endant A. Acquisiti land or aquat B. Propagati C. Live trap D. Transpl introduction threatened sp conjunction appropriate, conduct a pu Title 5, Part	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endar establish such programs as red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat; on; on; on; on; antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of pecies in the State, the cor with the Atlantic Salmon develop a recovery plan blic hearing on that recove t 18 and submit that plan to	e transplantation, an endangered or missioner shall, in for that species, ry plan pursuant to o the joint standing
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	§12804. Conservati 1. Conservation commissioner may bring any endanger is no longer endant A. Acquisition A. Acquisition land or aquate B. Propagation C. Live trappedition D. Transplaintroduction threatened synchrony conjunction appropriate, conduct a put Title 5, Participant	on of endangered species tion of nongame and endam establish such programs as red or threatened species to agered or threatened, includi ion of land or aquatic habi ic habitat: on; oping: antation. Prior to th or reintroduction of pecies in the State, the con with the Atlantic Salmon develop a recovery plan blic hearing on that recove	e transplantation, an endangered or missioner shall, in for that species, ry plan pursuant to o the joint standing sdiction over inland

reintroduction of that species must be conducted in 2 accordance with the recovery plan developed under this paragraph and may not begin sooner than 90 days after all 4 conditions of this paragraph have been met; and

б E. In the extraordinary case where population pressures within a given group ecosystem can not be otherwise 8 relieved, regulated taking.

10 2. Habitat. For species designated as endangered or threatened under this subchapter the commissioner may, by rule, pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, identify areas currently or 12 historically providing physical or biological features essential 14 to the conservation of the species and that may require special management considerations.

16

3. Protection guidelines. The commissioner may, by rule, 18 pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, develop guidelines for the protection of species designated as endangered or threatened 20 under this subchapter.

4. Annual report. The commissioner shall submit a written 22 report by January 1st of each year to the joint standing 24 committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters describing the status of all 26 current and planned programs, activities and rules of the department pertaining to the conservation or management of 28 endangered or threatened species. When appropriate, this report may be combined with any transplantation report required under 30 subsection 1, paragraph D.

32 §12805. Cooperative agreements

34 The commissioner may enter into agreements with federal agencies, other states, political subdivisions of this State or 36 private persons for the establishment and maintenance of programs for the conservation of endangered or threatened species and may 38 receive all federal funds allocated for obligations to the State pursuant to these agreements.

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## <u>§12806. State and local cooperation</u>

- 1. Review. A state agency or municipal government may not 44 permit, license, fund or carry out projects that will:
- 46 A. Significantly alter the habitat identified under section 12804, subsection 2 of any species designated as threatened 48 or endangered under this subchapter; or

2	B. Violate protection guidelines set forth in section 12804, subsection 3.
4	The commissioner shall make information under section 12804 available to all other state agencies and municipal governments
6	for the purposes of review.
8	2. Variance. Notwithstanding subsection 1, state agencies
10	<u>and municipal governments may grant a variance from this section</u> provided that:
12	A. The commissioner certifies that the proposed action would not pose a significant risk to any population of
14	endangered or threatened species within the State; and
16	B. A public hearing is held on the proposed action.
18	3. Pending applications. Notwithstanding Title 1, section 302, applications pending at the time of adoption of habitats and
20	guidelines under section 12804, subsections 2 and 3 are governed by this section.
22	<u>\$12807. Introduction of wolves to State; approval</u>
24	
26	A person may not release a wolf in the State for the purpose of reintroducing that species into the State without the prior approval of both Houses of the Legislature and the commissioner.
28	<u>A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.</u>
30	<u>§12808. Misuse of endangered or threatened species</u>
32	
34	For the purposes of this section, "to take," "take" and "taking" mean the intentional or negligent act or omission that
36	results in the death of any endangered or threatened species.
38	<ol> <li>Misuse of endangered or threatened species. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3, a person may not:</li> </ol>
40	A. Import into the State or export out of the State any endangered or threatened species;
42	Endangered of cureatened spectes.
44	<u>B. Hunt, take, trap or possess any endangered or threatened</u> species within the State;
46	<u>C. Possess, process, sell, offer for sale, deliver, carry,</u>
48	<u>transport or ship, by any means whatsoever, any endangered</u> or threatened species or any part of an endangered or
50	threatened species; or

	D. Deliberately feed, set bait for or harass any endangered
2	or threatened species, except as allowed under subsection 2, paragraph A. A warning must be issued for the first
4	violation. The 2nd violation is punishable as a Class E crime.
6	
8	A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.
10	2. Exceptions for certain purposes. Notwithstanding subsection 1 or section 10602 as it applies to rules adopted in
12	accordance with this subchapter, the commissioner may:
14	A. Under such terms and conditions as the commissioner may prescribe, permit any act prohibited by this section or by rule for educational or scientific purposes or to enhance
16	the propagation or survival of an endangered or threatened species; and
18	
20	<u>B. Under such terms and conditions as the commissioner may</u> prescribe, permit any endangered or threatened species that enters the State and is being transported to a point outside
22	the State to be so entered and transported without restriction in accordance with the terms of any federal or
24	state permit.
26	2 Brentings inclants tota slop Metrikketerding
26	3. Exceptions: incidental take plan. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the commissioner may:
26 28	subsection 1, the commissioner may:
-	
28	subsection 1, the commissioner may: A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or
28 30	<pre>subsection 1, the commissioner may: A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: (1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity:</pre>
28 30 32	<pre>subsection 1, the commissioner may: A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: (1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose</pre>
28 30 32 34	<pre>subsection 1, the commissioner may: A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: (1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity; (2) The taking will not impair the recovery of any endangered species or threatened species; and (3) The person develops and implements an incidental</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>subsection 1, the commissioner may: A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if:     (1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose     of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity:     (2) The taking will not impair the recovery of any     endangered species or threatened species; and     (3) The person develops and implements an incidental     take plan approved by the commissioner to take an     endangered species or threatened species pursuant to</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<pre>subsection 1. the commissioner may: A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: (1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity; (2) The taking will not impair the recovery of any endangered species or threatened species; and (3) The person develops and implements an incidental take plan approved by the commissioner to take an endangered species or threatened species pursuant to paragraph B; and</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ul> <li>subsection 1, the commissioner may:</li> <li>A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: <ul> <li>(1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity;</li> <li>(2) The taking will not impair the recovery of any endangered species or threatened species; and</li> <li>(3) The person develops and implements an incidental take plan approved by the commissioner to take an endangered species or threatened species pursuant to paragraph B; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Allow a plan that minimizes the incidental taking of an endangered species or threatened species that specifies the</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>subsection 1. the commissioner may:</li> <li>A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: <ol> <li>Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity;</li> <li>The taking will not impair the recovery of any endangered species or threatened species; and</li> <li>The person develops and implements an incidental take plan approved by the commissioner to take an endangered species or threatened species pursuant to paragraph B; and</li> </ol> </li> <li>B. Allow a plan that minimizes the incidental taking of an endangered species or threatened species that specifies the following:</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<ul> <li>subsection 1, the commissioner may:</li> <li>A. Permit the taking of any endangered species or threatened species if: <ul> <li>(1) Such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity;</li> <li>(2) The taking will not impair the recovery of any endangered species or threatened species; and</li> <li>(3) The person develops and implements an incidental take plan approved by the commissioner to take an endangered species or threatened species pursuant to paragraph B; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Allow a plan that minimizes the incidental taking of an endangered species or threatened species that specifies the</li> </ul>

l

2	(2) The individual and cumulative effects that may
2	reasonably be anticipated to result from the proposed
4	actions covered by the plan;
4	(2) The recovery measures the employeet will implement
6	(3) The recovery measures the applicant will implement to prevent, minimize and mitigate the individual and
0	
8	cumulative effects and any provisions that are
o	necessary to prevent, minimize and mitigate
10	<u>circumstances that are likely to impair the recovery of any endangered or threatened species covered by the</u>
10	plan;
12	plan;
16	(A) The procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of
14	(4) The procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of
14	the recovery measures in the plan;
16	(5) The entirineted costs of implementing the plan and
10	(5) The anticipated costs of implementing the plan and the availability of necessary funding for the applicant
18	to implement the plan; and
10	co imprement the pran; and
20	(6) Other modifications to the plan or other
20	additional measures, if any, that the department may
22	require and such other matters as the department
44	determines to be necessary for the recovery of species
24	consistent with this section.
61	consistent with this section.
26	The department shall seek input from knowledgeable individuals or
	groups on each incidental take plan for endangered or threatened
28	<u>species.</u>
30	If any person fails to abide by the terms of any permit
	authorizing the incidental taking of an endangered or threatened
32	species, the permit must be immediately suspended or revoked.
34	§12809. Judicial enforcement
••	
36	1. General. In the event of a violation of this
	subchapter, any rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter or any
38	license or permit granted under this subchapter, the Attorney
	General may institute injunctive proceedings to enjoin any
40	further violation, a civil or criminal action, or any appropriate
	combination of those proceedings without recourse to any other
42	provision of law administered by the department.
44	2. Restoration. The court may order restoration of any
	area affected by any activity found to be in violation of this
46	subchapter, any rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter or any
	license or permit granted under this subchapter, to its condition
48	prior to the violation or as near to that condition as possible.

When the court finds that the violation was willful, the court

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	shall order restoration under this subchapter, unless the
2	restoration would result in:
4	A. A threat to public health and safety;
6	B. Environmental damage; or
8	C. A substantial injustice.
10	SUBPART 5
12	GUIDES, OUTFITTERS AND TAXIDERMISTS
14	<u>CHAPTER 927</u>
16	GUIDES AND TRIP LEADERS
18	<u>\$12851. Commissioner's authority to adopt rules</u>
20 22	The commissioner shall, pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, with the advice and consent of the Advisory Board for the
24	Licensing of Guides, adopt rules necessary to administer this
	chapter. The commissioner shall establish safety standards to provide the clients of guides reasonable protection from
26	hazards. The commissioner may adopt rules in the following areas.
28	1. Alcohol: drugs. The commissioner may require applicants to state whether they use alcohol or other drugs in a way that
30	would interfere with their competence as guides.
32	2. Failure to meet party. The commissioner may require applicants who have previously held a guide license to state that
34	they have not received and retained a guiding fee from a party and then failed to meet that party as agreed or failed to provide
36	the services as agreed.
38	3. Competency. The commissioner may establish standards of competency that must be provided to each applicant.
40	4. Watercraft. The commissioner may establish standards
42	for the use of watercraft by a guide to ensure that the watercraft is safe for the use intended, that sufficient safety
44	equipment is provided to each passenger and that the operator is competent to use watercraft.
46	
	5. Classification. The commissioner may establish
48	<u>classifications of guide licenses, including general guides and specialized categories.</u>
50	

	6. Other. The commissioner may establish rules in any area
as	the commissioner considers necessary to administer this
	apter, except that the commissioner may not require an
	plicant to demonstrate certification in cardiopulmonary
res	suscitation.
<b>&amp;</b> 1 ·	2852. Rule violations; licensed quides and trip leaders
ST.	2022. Rule Viviacions; incensed guides and city reducis
	Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule
reg	rulating licensed guides or camp trip leaders and course
	structor certificates commits a civil violation for which a
<u>fo</u> :	feiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be
ad	udged.
£	
<u> 91</u>	2853. License, fees and requirements; camp trip leader
	exception
	1. Requirement. Except as provided in subsection 7, a
pe	rson may not act as a guide without a valid license issued
	ler this chapter. A person violates this subsection each day
	e person acts as a guide without a valid license issued under
<u>th</u>	is chapter.
al	<b>2. Violation.</b> A person who violates subsection 1 commits a ass D crime for which the court shall impose a sentencing ternative involving a term of imprisonment of 3 days, none of ich may be suspended. The court shall also impose a fine of
	,000, none of which may be suspended.
<u>* -</u>	
	3. New applications. A person wishing to be licensed as a
gu	ide shall submit an application to the commissioner.
	A. The commissioner shall provide application forms that request all relevant information the commissioner considers
	request all relevant information the commissioner considers necessary.
	<u> av vy vy v z j i</u>
	B. Failure or refusal to satisfactorily answer any question
	in the application is a basis for the commissioner not to
	accept the application.
	C. The commissioner shall decide whether the application is
	acceptable within 5 working days of receipt.
	D. The commissioner shall notify each applicant at least 2
	weeks prior to the examination required under section 12855.
	<u></u>
	4. Qualifications. In order to qualify for a guide
<u>li</u>	cense, a person must:
	<u>A. Be at least 18 years of age;</u>

2	B. Pass the guide examination in accordance with section
4	<u>12855;</u>
7	C. If a first-time applicant, be currently certified in
6	first aid through completion of any standard first aid
	course that meets the criteria established by rule of the
8	<u>commissioner;</u>
10	D. If not a first-time applicant, submit satisfactory
	evidence, as determined by the commissioner, of having held
12	a guide license in this State; and
14	E. Meet all requirements established by rules of the
7.4	commissioner.
16	
10	For purposes of this subsection, "first-time applicant" means an
18	applicant who has not previously been issued a guide license in
	this State.
20	
	5. Fee. The fee for a 3-year guide license is \$79.
22	
	<b>6. Term of license.</b> A guide license entitles a person to
24	act as a guide through December 31st of the 2nd complete year
~ ~	following the year of issuance.
26	
28	7. Exception. A person holding a camp trip leader permit
20	under section 12860 may, without a guide license, conduct trips including adults under the auspices of the boys and girls camp
30	that employs those adults, subject to all the requirements of
	section 12860.
32	
	<u>§12854. Guides carrying passengers for hire</u>
34	
	<u>A guide carrying passengers for hire must be certified in</u>
36	the area of watercraft safety. A guide who has been certified in
	watercraft safety through the guide license examination process
38	is authorized, without further licensing requirements, to operate
	a motorboat carrying passengers for hire pursuant to section
40	13063, subsection 2. A guide license issued to a guide who has
42	been certified in watercraft safety must clearly indicate that the licensee is authorized to operate a motorboat carrying
76	passengers for hire.
44	<u>paddongoro vor mirce</u>
_	<u>§12855. Examination</u>
46	
	1. Requirement. In order to gualify for a guide license, a
48	person who has not held a valid guide license within the previous
	3 years must pass an examination pursuant to this section.

50

2. Form. The commissioner shall determine the form and 2 content of the examination.

- 3. Location. The commissioner shall designate locations where the examination will be held, except the examination must
   be held in one of the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife regions if at least 10 applicants reside in that region.
- 4. Reexamination. The commissioner may require a guide to be examined or reexamined if the commissioner receives a written complaint and, upon investigation, believes that the guide no longer meets the guide gualifications.
- 14 5. Fee. The examination fee is \$100. An applicant may retake the examination once without paying an additional fee.
   16 The fee is nonrefundable.
- 18 <u>6. Oral examination.</u> If an oral examination is administered, the examination must be conducted by at least 2
   20 trained examiners designated pursuant to section 10153, subsection 2, paragraph D who are approved by the commissioner or
   22 members of the Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides.

## 24 §12856. Approved curriculum for licensed Maine guides

- 26 The commissioner shall approve a curriculum designed to prepare persons for the guide examinations. This curriculum must
   28 cover practical skills, fisheries and wildlife laws and other aspects important for the guiding profession. The commissioner
   30 shall convene an ad hoc advisory board, as defined under Title 5, section 12008, to develop the curriculum. Nonagency members must
   32 be compensated according to Title 5, chapter 379. The commissioner also shall consult with the Department of Education
   34 in developing the curriculum.
- 36 **§12857.** Hiring guide

8

- 38 <u>1. Prohibition. A person may not hire another person as a guide if the hiring person has knowledge that the person does not hold a valid guide license.</u>
- 42 <u>2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
   44 more than \$500 may be adjudged.
  </u>
- 46 §12858. Guide license violations
- 48 **1. Guide license violations.** A person licensed as a guide:

2	A. May not knowingly assist a client in violating any of the provisions of this Part;
4	B. Who has knowledge that a client has violated the
б	provisions of this Part shall, within 24 hours, inform a person authorized to enforce those chapters. Failure to
0	report the violation is a violation of this paragraph; or
8	report the violation is a violation of this paragraph, or
Ũ	C. May not take a party of more than 12 people out on any
10	lake, stream or waterway in the State at any time.
	·────────────────────────────────────
12	2. Civil violations. A person commits a civil violation
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
14	may be adjudged if:
16	A. That person violates subsection 1, paragraph A and the
	violation committed by the client is a civil violation; or
18	
	B. That person violates subsection 1, paragraph B or C.
20	
	3. Criminal violations. A person who violates subsection
22	1, paragraph A, if the violation committed by the client is a
	<u>criminal violation, commits a Class E crime.</u>
24	0
	<u>§12859. Junior Maine guides</u>
26	
~ ~	1. Eligibility. To gualify as a junior Maine guide, a
28	person must be at least 14 years of age and under 18 years of
30	age, meet the requirements established by the commissioner and
30	pass the required examinations.
32	2. Restrictions. A junior Maine guide is not authorized to
56	provide guiding services.
34	provide garding services.
0.	<u>§12860. Trip leader permit</u>
36	<u> </u>
	1. When permit required. Boys and girls camps licensed by
38	the Department of Human Services, or located in another state and
	licensed in a similar manner, if the laws of the other state so
40	require, conducting trip camping shall:
42	A. Provide at least one staff member over 18 years of age
	for each 6 campers; and
44	
	B. Ensure that the staff member in charge of the trip holds
46	<u>a valid trip leader permit.</u>
48	2. Application. A person wishing a trip leader permit
	shall submit an application on forms provided by the commissioner
50	and shall pay the application fee.

2	3. Qualifications. To gualify initially for a trip leader permit, an applicant must:
4	permit, an appricant must:
6	A. Show successful completion of an approved trip leader safety course or complete an application provided by the
8	<u>commissioner outlining in detail the applicant's experience</u> and training as a trip leader; and
10	B. Meet any other requirements established by rule by the commissioner.
12	4. Special waiver. Waiver of the course requirement by the
14	commissioner on the basis of the applicant's experience and payment of the application fee gualifies the applicant for a trip
16	leader permit.
18	5. Curriculum. With the advice of the Junior Maine Guides and Trip Leaders Curriculum Advisory Board, the commissioner
20	shall review and adopt a trip leader safety course curriculum that includes, but is not limited to:
22	A. Training in first aid;
24	B. Training in water safety, including lifesaving
26	techniques as appropriate; and
28	C. Trip leader qualifications and required experience for the special waiver procedure in subsection 4.
30	The commissioner shall publish the curriculum adopted or approved
32	by the Junior Maine Guides and Trip Leaders Curriculum Advisory Board and a current list of courses, with the approved
34	curriculum, by name and address.
36	<b>6. Fee.</b> The initial qualifying fee for a trip leader permit is \$18. The permit may be renewed upon payment of \$13 if
38	requirements of the department are met.
40	7. Enforcement. Wardens of the department, the rangers of
42	the Bureau of Forestry and rangers of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands may enforce this section
44	and may terminate any trip that is considered unsafe or in violation of this section. The commissioner shall adopt
46	standards for what is considered an unsafe trip. The commissioner shall consider previous violations of this section
48	when issuing or reissuing trip leader permits.
50	CHAPTER 929

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2	WHITEWATER RAFTING
4	<u>§12901. Definitions</u>
6	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
8	
10	<ol> <li>Affiliated group. "Affiliated group" means one or more affiliated outfitters and the outfitter or outfitters with which they are affiliated.</li> </ol>
12	2. Affiliated outfitter. "Affiliated outfitter" means:
14	
16	A. An outfitter who owns directly, indirectly or through a chain of successive ownership 10% or more of the financial
18	interest in any other outfitter;
20	B. An outfitter, 10% or more of whose financial interests are owned directly or indirectly or through a chain of
22	successive ownership by any other outfitter;
24	C. An outfitter, 10% or more of whose financial interests are owned directly or indirectly or through a chain of successive ownership by a person who owns 10% or more of the
26	financial interest in another outfitter; or
28	D. An outfitter who, in the year 1982 or thereafter:
30	(1) Purchases, leases, borrows, accepts, receives or otherwise obtains on a nonarms-length basis from
32	another whitewater outfitter, either directly or indirectly, more than 1/2 of its real or personal
34	property; or
36	(2) Receives from another outfitter on a
38	nonarms-length basis more than 1/2 of the ordinary services related to the business of whitewater
40	outfitting, including, but not limited to, mail, telephone, reservations, repair, maintenance, personnel
42	training and management.
	A person may not be found to be an affiliated outfitter solely
44	because of blood relationship, marriage or previous employment.
46	If the department transfers a selling outfitter's allocation to a buying outfitter or outfitters, pursuant to section 12907,
- 4	subsection 7, these transferred allocations must be added to the
48	buyer's allocations and may not be considered as affiliated.

2	<b>3. Allocation.</b> "Allocation" means the privilege of taking a specified number of passengers per day on whitewater trips on a particular river, as specified annually.
4	
б	<b>4. Commercial.</b> "Commercial" means for financial compensation or other remuneration.
8	5. Commercial whitewater outfitter; outfitter. "Commercial whitewater outfitter" or "outfitter" means a person who conducts
10	commercial whitewater trips or who collects dues or fees or receives any form of compensation for providing whitewater
12	rafting services or for operating a whitewater rafting organization.
14	-
16	<b>6. Demonstrated use.</b> "Demonstrated use" means for a given outfitter for a given river the average number of passengers carried on the 10 Saturdays or Sundays with greatest use during
18	the year.
20	<b>7. Financial interest.</b> "Financial interest" means any voting or nonvoting security, partnership interest whether
22	limited or general, trust interest, joint venture interest or any other beneficial interest in any form of business association.
24	8. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation,
26	business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other
28	legal or commercial entity.
30	<b>9. Rapidly flowing river.</b> "Rapidly flowing river" means a river or stretch of a river with rapids classified as class IV or
32	higher by the department according to the International River Classification System or a river or stretch of a river designated
34	by the department by rule on the basis of public safety, including, but not limited to, the Kennebec River between Harris
36	<u>Station and West Forks and the West Branch Penobscot River</u> between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls.
38	10. Whitewater craft. "Whitewater craft" means any raft,
40	dory, bateau or similar watercraft that is used to transport passengers along rapidly flowing rivers but does not include
42	canoes or kayaks.
44	<b>11. Whitewater guide.</b> "Whitewater guide" means a person who receives any remuneration for accompanying, assisting or
46	instructing passengers on the river on whitewater trips and who holds a current whitewater guide's license.
48	
50	12. Whitewater trip. "Whitewater trip" means a commercial effort to transport passengers by means of a whitewater craft on

rapidly flowing rivers, except commercial efforts by guides
 licensed under section 12853 to transport clients by means of a whitewater craft on rapidly flowing rivers while principally
 engaged in fishing.

## 6 §12902. Legislative findings

8 The Legislature finds that the recreational use of watercraft on rapidly flowing rivers in this State has become an 10 increasingly popular sport. Many members of the public rely on commercial whitewater outfitters to provide safe and enjoyable 12 trips on these rivers. This sport may pose significant risks to the users of these rivers if outfitters are not skilled and 14 knowledgeable in the navigation of those rivers and are not properly regulated.

16

20

The Legislature further finds that increased use of the 18 state's rapidly flowing rivers has increased the environmental, physical and social burdens on that resource.

The Legislature further finds that it is in the public 22 interest for the State, as trustee of the public waters, to regulate commercial whitewater rafting, pursuant to: the State's 24 authority to protect the health, safety and welfare of its 26 or rapidly flowing rivers; and the State's authority over the care, supervision and protection of navigation. 28

The Legislature further finds that, in exercising this authority, it is in the public interest for the State to adopt measures to ensure the competence of commercial whitewater outfitters; to adopt recreational use limits; and to allocate the privilege of commercial use where necessary to meet the objectives and goals of this chapter.

36 The Legislature further finds that it is in the public interest to allow stable, well-qualified outfitters who are providing excellent service and meeting the conditions of their allocations to continue to do so, subject to periodic review.

- <u>§12903. River management objectives</u>
- 40 42

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- The following objectives are established for management of 44 rapidly flowing rivers for the benefit of the people of the State:
- 46 **1. Safety and health requirements.** To ensure that safety and health requirements are met by all river users:
- 48

	2. Minimize environmental impact. To minimize
2	environmental impact on the rivers and the river corridors,
	including access roads;
4	
	3. Recreational use. To allow a reasonable level of
б	recreational use;
8	4. Quality wilderness experience. To maintain a quality
	wilderness experience on the rivers;
10	
	5. Multiple uses. To minimize conflicts between different
12	uses of the rivers in order to allow for multiple use;
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
14	6. Diversity of whitewater experiences and services. To
	encourage a diversity of whitewater trip experiences and services;
16	
	7. River use and impact. To monitor river use and its
18	impact;
20	8. Communication. To encourage open communication with all
	river users, both groups and individuals, on river management
22	matters; and
24	9. System of allocating river use. To provide a system of
	allocating river use that is simple and fair and that meets the
26	specific goals of section 12913.
20	<u>gectite goals of section 12913.</u>
28	<u>\$12904. Exceptions</u>
20	Jacovat Ducchetono
30	This chapter does not apply to the operation of canoes or
	kayaks. This chapter does not apply to guides or camp trip
32	leaders licensed under chapter 927 or motorboat operators
52	licensed under chapter 935, unless those persons are in the
34	business of conducting commercial whitewater trips.
JI	DASINESS OF CONCACCING COMMETCIAL WITCEWALL CITES.
36	<u>§12905. General penalty</u>
50	J129031 COMPLET PERCICY
38	Except as otherwise specified, a violation of this chapter
50	is a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100
40	nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
10	<u>More chan boo may be adjudged.</u>
42	The penalty for failure to comply with or for providing
74	false information under this chapter includes nonrenewal.
A A	revocation or suspension of an outfitter's or whitewater guide's
44	
16	license or allocation or both, subject to the procedures of Title
46	5, chapter 375.
48	<u>§12906. Rule violations; whitewater rafting</u>

	Except as provided in section 12910 and notwithstanding
2	section 10602, a person who violates a rule regulating commercial
	whitewater rafting commits a civil violation for which a
4	forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be
c	adjudged.
6	<u>\$12907. Commercial whitewater outfitters; license and</u>
8	requirements
10	1. Requirement. Every commercial whitewater outfitter must
	have a commercial whitewater outfitter's license. An outfitter
12	may not operate a commercial whitewater trip without a license.
14	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
**	2. Issuance: term. The commissioner may issue a commercial
16	whitewater outfitter's license to conduct commercial whitewater
	trips. A license is issued for the calendar year.
18	
20	3. Insurance requirements. An outfitter shall carry
20	<u>liability insurance covering the operation of whitewater trips</u> and motor vehicles carrying passengers. The department shall
22	establish, by rule, the minimum limits of liability insurance.
24	4. Fee. The annual basic fee for a commercial whitewater
	outfitter's license must be set by the department and adjusted
26	biennially by rule to reflect the actual cost of administering
2.0	the license program. The fee for reissuance of a license is
28	equal to the annual basic fee for a license.
30	5. Nonrenewal, suspension or revocation. A commercial
	whitewater outfitter's license is subject to nonrenewal,
32	suspension or revocation for good cause shown, including, but not
• •	limited to, unsafe practices, falsifications of reports or
34	serious or continued violation of this chapter, subject to Title
36	5, chapter 375.
50	6. Sale of business. When a licensed outfitter's business
38	is sold, the commercial whitewater outfitter's license must be
	returned to the department. On application, the license must be
40	reissued to the purchaser, as long as the purchaser meets the
40	licensing requirements of the department and pays the license
42	fee. A person may not profit on the return and reissuance of the license itself, but nothing in this chapter may be construed to
44	prohibit profit on the sale of any of the assets of a business.
	The license is not an asset and may not be transferred as part of
46	a sale or transaction. The department may require an affidavit
	from the purchaser to aid in enforcement of this provision.
48	
50	7. Sale of business; allocations. When a licensed
50	outfitter's business is sold, the selling outfitter's allocations

	or portions of the allocations subject to the sale must be
2	returned to the department. An outfitter who purchases the
	business of another outfitter whose commercial whitewater
4	outfitter's license has been returned to the department as
	provided in subsection 6 has 60 days from the date of sale to
6	submit an affidavit applying for the selling outfitter's
	allocation, ensuring that the level and guality of services of
8	the selling outfitter will be maintained. On application to the
	department, allocations may be reissued to the purchaser, as long
10	as the purchaser meets the licensing and allocation requirements
	of the department and pays the license and allocation fees. The
12	<u>allocations are not assets of a business. Allocations or</u>
	portions of the allocations may be transferred, pursuant to this
14	chapter, from a selling outfitter to one or more purchasers only
	if the selling outfitter's allocations or portions of the
16	allocations subject to the sale are returned to the department.
	An outfitter may not receive more than the maximum allocations
18	allowed under section 12913, subsection 3. When allocations are
20	forfeited or when new allocations become available as a result of
20	increases in the commercial use limits on an allocated river, the
22	department shall sell those allocations at public auction to
22	gualified recipients. Net proceeds from the sale of allocations
24	must be paid to the Whitewater Rafting Fund established under
24	<u>section 10259.</u>

26 8. Affiliated outfitters. An affiliated outfitter may be licensed, but is subject to additional allocation restrictions. 28 An application for allocations must contain a declaration of the extent of affiliation, as defined in section 12901, subsection 2, 30 or a declaration of nonaffiliation and a statement disclosing any relationship with other licensed outfitters, including the giving 32 or receipt of equipment, materials or other assistance. The department may require submission of any books, memoranda, papers 34 or accounts it reasonably believes necessary to determine whether a person seeking an allocation is an affiliated outfitter. Any 36 books, memoranda, papers or accounts submitted pursuant to this subsection are confidential and may be made available only to persons involved in determining affiliation and only for that 38 purpose, unless they are submitted for another purpose.

40

 9. Limitation. This chapter may not be construed as
 revoking any right of passage or access created by statute, contract or operation of law or as creating any such right for
 any outfitter or any associates or customers of any outfitter upon the project or project works of any licensee of the Federal
 Energy Regulatory Commission, as the terms "project" and "project works" are defined in United States Code, Title 16, Section 796
 (11) and (12), respectively.

50 §12908. Noncommercial organization that collects dues or fees

2	Notwithstanding section 12901, subsection 5, an organization
	that collects dues or fees may conduct rafting trips on rapidly
4	flowing rivers without obtaining a commercial whitewater
	outfitter's license if the commissioner determines under this
6	section that the organization is a noncommercial organization.
	An organization is a "noncommercial organization" if the
8	commissioner determines that the organization is:
10	1 The exercise constraint descention formed before March 1

10 <u>Tax-exempt nonprofit corporation formed before March</u> 1996. A nonprofit corporation incorporated before March 1, 1996, including any council, troop or other organized local group 12 affiliated with the corporation, that collects dues or fees from its members and for which conducting whitewater rafting is 14 incidental to the purpose of the corporation. The organization 16 wishing to conduct a rafting trip on a rapidly flowing river without a commercial whitewater outfitter's license under this 18 subsection shall file a written request with the commissioner at least 15 days before conducting that trip. The request must 20 include the name of the organization conducting the trip and the time, location and number of persons participating in the trip. 22 The commissioner may request any additional information from the organization necessary to make a determination under this 24 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commissioner may not allow any council, troop or other 26 organized local group affiliated with the corporation to conduct more than 2 whitewater rafting trips in any one calendar year 28 without obtaining a commercial whitewater outfitter's license; or

30 2. Noncommercial whitewater rafting club. A qualifying noncommercial whitewater rafting club. A "qualifying 32 noncommercial whitewater rafting club" is a group that collects dues or fees from its members and that the commissioner 34 determines to be organized solely to provide noncommercial whitewater rafting opportunities to its members. To be 36 considered under this subsection, a club must provide to the commissioner the following information before January 1st of each 38 year:

A. A list that includes the name, legal residence and home telephone number of each dues-paying member of the club.
That list must identify a member as the president of the club and must identify any other officers or board members
of the club. An officer or a board member of the club may not be a commercial whitewater outfitter or a licensed
whitewater guide. The commissioner may not accept more than one amended membership list from a club between April 1st and November 1st;

	B. A statement signed by all board members, if any, and all
2	officers of the club swearing that:
4	(1) The sole purpose of the club is to provide noncommercial whitewater rafting opportunities to its
6	members;
8	(2) No member of the club, including officers and board members, receives any form of compensation from
10	the club at any time, either while a member of the club or afterwards;
12	
14	(3) The club will use its own rafting equipment, and all fees or dues collected from club members are used only to provide insurance and to purchase and maintain
16	rafting equipment for use solely by the club; and
18	(4) The club will not employ or otherwise compensate
20	any person for any service relating to rafting or accept any gifts of products or services from any commercial whitewater outfitter or licensed whitewater
22	guide; and
24	C. Any other information the commissioner determines necessary. If the club is an incorporated entity, the
26	commissioner shall require the club to submit a copy of the club's articles of incorporation. The commissioner may not
28	consider any incorporated entity other than a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation as a noncommercial whitewater rafting
30	club.
32	When authorizing a noncommercial organization under this section to conduct whitewater rafting trips without a commercial
34	license, the commissioner shall, when the commissioner determines necessary, place limits on that organization's whitewater rafting
36	activities, including limits on the time and location of rafting activities, the number of persons that may participate in those
38	rafting activities and the safety equipment required for rafting trips. The commissioner may reject a request under this section
40	if the commissioner determines that granting the request would conflict with the river management objectives set forth in
42	section 12903.
44	<u>§12909. Whitewater guide license</u>
46	<b>1. Eligibility.</b> A person may not act as a whitewater guide unless that person is 18 years of age or older and has procured a
48	license from the commissioner pursuant to this section.

48 license from the commissioner pursuant to this section.

2	<b>2. Rules.</b> The commissioner shall by rule establish the requirements for a whitewater guide's license.
4	3. Examination. All initial applicants for a whitewater
б	<u>guide's license are required to pass an examination developed and administered by the commissioner.</u>
8	<b>4. Fee.</b> The fee for an examination is \$100 and is not refundable. An applicant may retake the examination once without
10	paying an additional examination fee. A whitewater guide's license is a 3-year license. The fee for a whitewater guide's
12	license is \$87.
14	5. Renewal. A whitewater guide whose license is not suspended or revoked may renew that license upon the payment of
16	the license fee. An examination is required for any person who has not held a valid whitewater guide's license within the
18	previous 3 years.
20	§12910. Safety; order of launch; safety committee
22	<ol> <li>Whitewater trip safety restrictions. The commissioner shall by rule establish safety restrictions for whitewater</li> </ol>
24	<u>trips. A person who violates safety restrictions established</u> <u>pursuant to this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
26	2. Order of launch. Launch order of commercial whitewater
28	outfitters on a particular river or portion of river may be determined and enforced by the department to protect public
30	health and safety. The department shall provide for the outfitters to choose, in the order of their first documented
32	dates of continuous commercial operation on the particular river or portion of river, their preferred launch positions. To
34	facilitate that determination, each outfitter shall submit a sworn affidavit to the department stating the date the outfitter
36	first began continuous commercial operation.
38	3. Whitewater Safety Committee. The Whitewater Safety Committee established by Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 70
40	<u>shall advise the commissioner in establishing and reviewing</u> <u>safety requirements for whitewater trips, developing a safety</u>
42	<u>information program and reviewing the safety record of whitewater</u> guides and outfitters. The committee shall submit a written
44	<u>report annually on each outfitter's safety record to the commissioner.</u>
46	A. The Whitewater Safety Committee is composed of 8
48	<u>members: 2 members of the Advisory Board for the Licensing</u> of Whitewater Guides designated by the board; 2 commercial
50	whitewater outfitters and 2 whitewater guides designated by

_	the Governor; and 2 members from the general public, one
2	<u>designated by the President of the Senate and one designated</u>
	by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
4	
	B. Terms of members of the Whitewater Safety Committee are
6	for 2 years, expiring on December 31st, except that
	initially the members shall draw lots for a one-year or a
8	2-year term. Terms must be staggered so that the term of
U	
10	one member in each category expires each year. Members
10	serve until their successors are nominated and gualified.
	<u>Members appointed to fill a vacancy created by the</u>
12	resignation, death or incapacity of a member shall complete
	the term of the vacancy and be eligible for reappointment.
14	Members are entitled to be compensated as provided in Title
	5, chapter 379 for no more than 4 meetings a year.
16	
	4. Safety reports. Each commercial whitewater outfitter
18	shall submit safety reports on forms provided by the commissioner
10	
20	<u>as follows:</u>
20	
	A. A written report of any accident occurring in connection
22	with a whitewater trip conducted by that outfitter resulting
	<u>in the death of a person, a person's losing consciousness or</u>
24	receiving medical treatment, a person's becoming disabled
	for more than 24 hours, a person's disappearance from a
26	whitewater craft under circumstances indicating death or
	injury or damage to the whitewater craft or other property
28	of more than \$100; and
20	
30	B. A written report of such other dangerous accidents and
30	
• •	occurrences as the department may, by rule, require.
32	0
	<u>§12911. Recreational use limits</u>
34	
	1. Findings and goals. Increased use has resulted in
36	increased environmental impact on the Kennebec River and the West
	Branch Penobscot River, as well as on their valleys, nearby roads
38	and the social structure of the areas. Recreational use limits
	are necessary to allow for rafting use and other competing uses,
40	such as fishing, camping and canoeing, while minimizing
10	detrimental impacts and maintaining the opportunity for a quality
42	
42	wilderness experience for rafters and for other users.
44	2. Kennebec River. The recreational use limit on the
	Kennebec River between Harris Station and West Forks is 1,000
46	<u>commercial passengers per day. Noncommercial recreational use is</u>
	not limited.
48	
	3. West Branch Penobscot River. In order to allow free time
50	for other uses, whitewater craft are only allowed on the West
	<u>╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴</u>

Branch Penobscot River between McKay Station and Pockwockamus 2 Falls between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

- 4 <u>The recreational use limit of the West Branch Penobscot River</u> between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls is 560 commercial
   6 passengers per day. Noncommercial recreational use is not limited.
- 8 §12912. Rapidly flowing rivers
- 10 1. User fee. Each outfitter shall pay a user fee of \$1 per passenger, excluding guides, carried by the outfitter on any rapidly flowing river. This fee must be paid by the 30th day of the month following the month in which the passengers were
   14 carried.
- 16 2. Reporting. Each outfitter shall report monthly to the department the number of passengers carried each day on each 18 rapidly flowing river. This report must be accurate and be submitted by the 30th day of the month following the month in 20 which the passengers were carried.
- 3. Passenger limitation. Except as provided in this subsection, an outfitter may not carry on any rapidly flowing river more than 92 passengers per day or more than the allocations for that outfitter's largest single day on that init may be exceeded only as provided in section 12913, subsection 7, paragraph C. On unallocated days, an outfitter may occasionally carry up to 4 additional passengers to accommodate problems in booking. Abuse of this privilege results in its loss.
- 32 §12913. Allocation system
- 34 **1. Goals.** The goals of the allocation system are:
- 36 <u>A. To encourage a wide diversity of whitewater trip</u> <u>experiences and services;</u> 38
- B. To provide a fair distribution of river use among
   40 existing and future users;
- 42 <u>C. To maximize competition within the recreational use</u> <u>limits;</u>
- D. To allow for reasonable business stability for
   outfitters by allowing stable, well-qualified outfitters who are providing excellent service and meeting the conditions
   of their allocations to continue to do so, subject to periodic review;

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2	E. To encourage efficient use of the allocation system;
2	F To be flowible enough to edept to showers in visco use
4	F. To be flexible enough to adapt to changes in river use or river conditions;
6	<u>G. To prevent evasion of the system; and</u>
8	H. To provide opportunity for public access.
10	2. Allocation required; affiliated outfitters restricted.
12	Except as provided in subsection 7, a person may not operate a commercial whitewater trip on the Kennebec River between Harris
14	Station and West Forks or on the West Branch Penobscot River
14	between McKay Station and Pockwockamus Falls without an
	allocation or in excess of an allocation. An allocation is not
16	required for other rivers or for other stretches of those
	rivers. Not more than one member of an affiliated group may
18	conduct whitewater trips on any river or stretch of river for
	which a specific allocation is required, including on days for
20	which an allocation is not required.
22	Three or more years after the period of affiliation, the
24	department may, in its discretion, consider requests by any
24	former member of an affiliated group to run passengers on
26	allocated rivers. The burden rests on the former member of an
20	affiliated group to demonstrate that the reasons for any finding of affiliation have so diminished in effect that the public
28	interest will be served by considering the former member's
20	request to run passengers on an allocated river.
30	<u></u>
	3. Allocations, maximum, minimum. The department may
32	allocate the privilege to conduct whitewater trips to licensed
	outfitters. The maximum allocation for an outfitter is 120
34	passengers per day. The minimum allocation to be awarded is 10
	<u>passengers per day on the Kennebec River and 16 passengers per</u>
36	day on the West Branch Penobscot River. The total number of
	allocations issued for an allocated day may not exceed the
38	recreational use limits established in section 12911. The
	department may declare a day to be an allocated day when the
40	department determines that the regular and persistent use of the
42	river on that day from year to year may exceed the recreational
44	use limits for that day.
44	4. Conditions for holding allocations. Allocations are a
11	privilege extended by the State for the use of a limited public
46	resource. The department may suspend, revoke or reduce the
	number of allocations when it is advisable to do so for better
48	management of the resource or for protection of public safety and
	welfare. An outfitter's allocations are subject to forfeiture or
50	suspension by the department if the outfitter fails to maintain

	<u>the</u>	conditio	ons of	its	licer	ise,	fails	to	conti	inue	using	its
2	allo	cations	produc	tively	or	fail	<u>s to</u>	main	tain_	a	quality	of
	<u>serv</u>	ice consi	istent	with t	<u>he pu</u>	blic_	intere	<u>st.</u>				

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	5. Allocation criteria. The department may adopt rules
6	specifying a schedule for reviewing outfitters who hold
	allocations and setting forth the criteria for awarding
8	allocations. An outfitter shall submit periodic public reports
	to the department documenting river use for both allocated and
10	unallocated days. If the department determines that additional
	allocated days are required, the allocation of trips on any such
12	additional day must be distributed among existing licensed
	outfitters, upon payment of the appropriate allocation fee, in
14	accordance with their percentage of total use averaged over the
	rafting season on that rapidly flowing river on that particular
16	day, up to the limit on allocations established in subsection 3.

 6. Allocation fee. An outfitter shall pay the department an annual allocation fee, for either river when allocations are required, of \$250 per unit of 20 passengers or less allocated per day on either river in excess of a single unit on a single river. This may be in guarterly payments, beginning 30 days after the allocation is awarded. The maximum allocation fee is \$2,625 for the privilege of carrying 120 passengers per day on both rivers.

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7. Exceptions. The following exceptions apply to allocations.

 A. Allocations are required for Saturdays on the Kennebec River for the period of July 1st to August 31st.
 Allocations are required for Saturdays on the Penobscot River for the period of June 8th to August 31st. The commissioner may adopt rules establishing allocations for Sundays for the period of July 1st to August 31st. If the department determines that the recreational use limit will be reached other days, the department shall provide by rule for allocations.

40B. Under high-water or low-water conditions on the<br/>Penobscot River, an emergency swap of an allocation may be42made to the Kennebec River, as long as sufficient water is<br/>available there. Under no circumstances may a transfer of an<br/>allocation be allowed from the Kennebec River to the<br/>Penobscot River.

An outfitter may occasionally exceed the allocation by 2
 passengers on a trip of up to 40 passengers, or 4 passengers
 on a trip of more than 40 passengers, to accommodate
 problems in booking, as long as the average of the number of

	passengers carried on an outfitter's 10 best allocated days
2	for each river and for each allocated day of the week does
	not exceed the outfitter's allocation for that river and
4	day. Abuse of this privilege results in its loss.
6	D. On the several days in the months of April and May when
	special water releases are scheduled to be made from the
8	Flagstaff Dam to permit whitewater rafting on the Dead
	River, commercial whitewater rafting trips may be
10	transferred from the Dead River to the Kennebec River
	whenever high-water or low-water conditions render use of
12	the Dead River unsafe or inappropriate for commercial
	whitewater rafting trips.
14	
	8. Noncommercial whitewater rafting trips; prior
16	registration required. A person without a commercial whitewater
	outfitter's license using a whitewater craft on any stretch of
18	river for which a specific allocation is required, and including
	days for which an allocation is not required, shall file, prior
20	to launching the craft, a noncommercial trip registration form
	with the department. The form must state that the person's use of
22	whitewater craft on this river stretch does not constitute a
	commercial whitewater trip as defined in section 12901 and must
24	be signed by all persons using the craft.
26	A. A commercial whitewater outfitter using a whitewater
	<u>craft on any stretch of river for which a specific</u>
28	allocation is required, including days for which an
	allocation is not required, and carrying a person other than
30	a commercial passenger or commercial whitewater guide, shall
	file a noncommercial passenger registration form with the
32	department before launching the craft. The form must list
	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or
34	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not
	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be
34 36	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not
36	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be
	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be signed by each person listed.
36 38	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be
36	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be signed by each person listed. <u>CHAPTER 931</u>
36 38 40	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be signed by each person listed.
36 38	the persons who are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers, state that the persons listed are not commercial whitewater guides or commercial passengers and be signed by each person listed. CHAPTER 931 TAXIDERMISTS AND HIDE DEALERS
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2	1. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
4	context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
6	A. "Board" means the Advisory Board for the Licensing of
8	Taxidermists established by Title 5, section 12004-I, subsection 23-A.
10	2. Permitted activities. The holder of a taxidermist
12	<u>A. Possess, at the licensee's place of business, lawfully</u>
14	acquired fish or wildlife specimens for the sole purpose of
16	preparing and mounting them;
18	B. Transport lawfully acquired fish and wildlife specimens to and from the licensee's place of business;
20	C. Sell lawfully acquired specimens of fish and wildlife
22	that have been preserved through the art of taxidermy if that sale does not violate regulations of the federal Mignatery Bind Treats but on other federal semilations
24	Migratory Bird Treaty Act or other federal regulations;
26	D. Designate others to aid or assist in conducting business at the licensee's place of business; and
28	E. Buy, sell or barter raw, untanned hides or heads of wild animals.
30	3. Records. The holder of a taxidermist license shall keep
32	a true and complete record, in such form as required by the commissioner, of all activities conducted by virtue of the
34	taxidermist license. The record must be open for inspection by any agent of the commissioner during normal business hours. The
36	license holder shall file a copy of the record with the commissioner no later than 10 days after the end of the year
38	during which the license is valid.
40	4. Competency standards. The commissioner shall establish standards of competency for the practice of taxidermy and shall
42	provide a copy of these standards to each applicant for a taxidermy license.
44	5. Rules. The commissioner may, pursuant to the Maine
46	Administrative Procedure Act, adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and sections 10155, 10909 and 12953.
48	<u>\$12953. Licensure</u>
50	TTRACT NTCHONT

	1. License required. In order to safequard the life,
2	health and welfare of the people of this State, a person may not
	practice the art of taxidermy for commercial purposes unless that
4	person holds a valid taxidermist license as provided in this
6	section.
б	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
8	Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal
U U	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
10	
	2. License qualifications. To be eligible for a
12	taxidermist license issued pursuant to this section, an applicant
	<u>must:</u>
14	
16	A. Satisfactorily pass a taxidermy examination, as prescribed by the commissioner by rule; and
10	prescribed by the commissioner by rule; and
18	B. Demonstrate trustworthiness and competence to practice
	the art of taxidermy in such a manner, as prescribed by the
20	commissioner by rule, as to safeguard the interests of the
	public.
22	
24	3. License application. An applicant for a license must
24	<u>submit a written application to the commissioner on a form</u> prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require an
26	applicant who has previously held a taxidermist license to
	provide a notarized statement indicating that the person has not
28	failed to provide services to a customer as promised through a
	contractual agreement with that customer.
30	
22	A. The application must contain satisfactory evidence of
32	the qualifications required of the applicant under this section and must be sworn to by the applicant.
34	section and must be sworn to by the appricant.
•-	B. Failure or refusal to provide information requested on
36	the application form is sufficient grounds for the
	commissioner to reject the application.
38	
40	C. The application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable
40	fee of \$10.
42	D. Within 10 working days of receipt of an application for
	a taxidermist license, the commissioner shall notify the
44	applicant as to the acceptability of the application and
	shall provide the applicant with notice at least 2 weeks
46	prior to any examination required under this section.
48	4. Examination. An applicant for a license shall appear at
50	<u>a time and place designated by the commissioner to be examined by means of written, practical and oral tests as the commissioner</u>
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determines. The commissioner shall determine the form and content of examinations.

4	5. Reexamination. The commissioner may require a
б	<u>taxidermist to be reexamined if the commissioner receives a</u> written complaint and, upon investigation, finds that the
	taxidermist no longer meets the qualifications to be licensed as
8	<u>a taxidermist.</u>
10	<b>6. Fee.</b> License applicants who successfully meet the gualifications set forth in this section must be issued a license
12	upon payment of a \$65 fee. This fee is in addition to the \$10 examination fee.
14	
16	7. Annual renewal of license; fees; effect of failure to renew. Licenses issued pursuant to this section run for the
10	current year until the 30th day of June following the date of the
18	issuance, on which date the license terminates unless sooner revoked. Subject to any revocation or suspension, the license or
20	permit may be renewed annually upon application by the licensee accompanied by a \$75 license fee.
22	<u> </u>
	<u>§12954. Hide dealer's license</u>
24	1. License required. Except as provided in subsection 6
26	and section 12955, a person may not engage in any activity for which a hide dealer's license may be issued under subsection 2
28	without a valid hide dealer's license.
30	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a
~~	Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to
32	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
34	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a hide dealer's license permitting a person to commercially:
36	
38	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
40	B. Aid or assist another in buying, selling or bartering
42	<u>raw, untanned hides or heads of wild animals or bear gall</u> <u>bladders.</u>
44	
46	<b>3. Expiration.</b> All licenses issued under this section are valid for one year commencing July 1st of each year.
48	4. Fee. The annual fees for hide dealer licenses are:
50	A. For a resident hide dealer, \$58; and

2	B. For a nonresident hide dealer, \$108.
4	5. Restrictions. A licensee shall keep a true and complete record, in such form as is required by the commissioner, of all
6	heads, hides and bear gall bladders purchased. The record must be open for inspection by the commissioner or the commissioner's
8	agent and must be filed with the commissioner on or before June 30th of each year.
10	
12	<b>6. Exception.</b> The following are exceptions to the license requirements set forth in this section.
14	A. A person who lawfully possesses a deer, moose or bear or lawfully possesses a fur-bearing animal may sell, without a
16	license, the hide, head or gall bladder of that animal.
18	<u>B. An employee of a licensed hide dealer may, without a license, aid or assist the licensee in conducting business,</u>
20	but only at the licensee's fixed place of business.
22	7. Licensing violation. Each day a person violates a restriction of a license issued under this section that person
24	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
26	
20	<u>§12955. Special hide dealer's license</u>
28	1. License required. A person may not engage in an
30	activity for which a special hide dealer's license may be issued under subsection 2 without a valid special hide dealer's license
32	unless the person holds a valid license issued under section 12954.
34	
36	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and amount equal to
38	twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
50	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a special hide
40	dealer's license to any person who maintains a place of business for the butchering of wild animals within this State. The
42	special hide dealer's license permits a holder commercially to sell or barter the heads or untanned hides of deer or moose that
44	are butchered in the license holder's place of business.
46	3. Expiration. All licenses issued under this section are valid for a period commencing September 1st and ending December

	4. Fee. The annual fee for a special hide dealer's license
2	<u>is \$10.</u>
4	5. Restrictions. A licensee shall keep a true and complete
6	record, in such form as is required by the commissioner, of all hides bartered or sold. The record must be open for inspection
U	by the commissioner or the commissioner's agent, and must be
8	filed with the commissioner on or before February 1st of the following year.
10	
12	<b>6. License violation.</b> Each day a person violates a restriction of a license issued under this section that person
- 4	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
14	<pre>\$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</pre>
16	SUBPART 6
18	
20	RECREATIONAL VEHICLES
20	CHAPTER 933
22	
24	GENERAL RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PROVISIONS
	§13001. Definitions
26	As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise
28	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
30	1. Accompanied by adult. "Accompanied by an adult" means,
32	with respect to operation of an ATV, within visual and voice contact and under the effective control of a child's parent or
52	guardian or another person 21 years of age or older.
34	
36	2. Airmobile. "Airmobile" means any vehicle propelled by mechanical power that is designed to travel upon a cushion of air
	on or within 2 feet of the water or land surface of the earth.
38	3. All-terrain vehicle or ATV. "All-terrain vehicle" or
40	"ATV" means a motor-driven, off-road, recreational vehicle
42	<u>capable of cross-country travel on land, snow, ice, marsh, swampland or other natural terrain. "All-terrain vehicle" or</u>
76	"ATV" includes, but is not limited to, a multitrack, multiwheel
44	<u>or low-pressure tire vehicle; a motorcycle or related 2-wheel, 3-wheel or belt-driven vehicle; an amphibious machine; or other</u>
46	means of transportation deriving motive power from a source other
4.0	than muscle or wind. For purposes of this subpart, "all-terrain
48	vehicle" or "ATV" does not include an automobile as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 7; an electric personal
50	assistive mobility device as defined in Title 29-A, section 101,

	subsection 22-A; a truck as defined in Title 29-A, section 101,
2	subsection 88; a snowmobile; an airmobile; a construction or
4	logging vehicle used in performance of its common functions; a farm vehicle used for farming purposes; or a vehicle used
	exclusively for emergency, military, law enforcement or fire
6	control purposes.
8	4. Alpine tundra. "Alpine tundra" means high-elevation,
	treeless areas beyond the timberline that are dominated by low
10	herbaceous or shrubby vegetation and, specifically, areas that
12	are designated as alpine tundra by the Department of Conservation by rule pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2.
14	5. Antique snowmobile. "Antique snowmobile" means a
<b>TT</b>	snowmobile more than 25 years old that is registered as an
16	antique snowmobile under section 13104, subsection 5.
18	6. Aquatic plant. "Aquatic plant" means a vascular plant
	species that requires a permanently flooded freshwater habitat.
20	
	7. Bow. "Bow" means the forward half of a watercraft.
22	9 Corling "Couling" means the forward on mean particular
24	<b>8. Cowling.</b> "Cowling" means the forward or rear portion of a snowmobile, usually of fiberglass or similar material,
	surrounding the motor and clutch assembly.
26	
28	<b>9. Division.</b> "Division" means the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Division of Licensing and Registration.
30	10. Dwelling. "Dwelling" means any building used as a
32	<u>permanent residence or place of domicile.</u>
J2	11. Federal waters. "Federal waters" means all waters that
34	are not internal waters and are subject to the jurisdiction of
	the United States.
36	
38	<b>12. Freshwater marshes and bogs.</b> "Freshwater marshes and bogs" means naturally occurring open areas with saturated soils
50	or peat, often associated with standing water and dominated by
40	low herbaceous vegetation, grasses, weeds and shrubs and
	including wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands Map
42	Series, Bureau of Geology and Natural Areas, Maine Geological
	Survey, or zoned as a Wetland Protection Subdistrict, P-WL, by
44	the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.
46	13. Internal waters. "Internal waters" means waters under
-	the exclusive jurisdiction of the State.
48	
	14. Invasive aquatic plant. "Invasive aquatic plant" means
50	a species of aquatic plant described in Title 38, section 410-N.

2	15. Marina or boat yard owner. "Marina or boat yard owner"
4	means a person who owns a facility that leases storage, docking or mooring space to watercraft.
б	<b>16. Motorboat.</b> "Motorboat" means any watercraft, including airmobiles, equipped with propulsion machinery of any type,
8	whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion, is permanently or temporarily attached or is
10	available for propulsion on the watercraft.
12	<b>17. Motorboat carrying passengers for hire.</b> "Motorboat carrying passengers for hire" means a motorboat used for the
14	purpose of carrying a person or persons as passengers for valuable consideration, whether directly or indirectly flowing to
16	the owner, charterer, agent or any other person interested in the watercraft.
18	18. Operate. "To operate," in all its moods and tenses,
20	means:
22	A. When it refers to a snowmobile, to use a snowmobile in any manner within the jurisdiction of the State, whether or
24	not the vehicle is under way;
26	<u>B. When it refers to watercraft of any type or description, to use that watercraft in any manner on the waters</u>
28	specified, whether or not the watercraft is under way; or
30	<u>C. When it refers to an ATV, to use an ATV in any manner</u> within the jurisdiction of the State, whether or not the
32	vehicle is moving.
34	<b>19. Operation.</b> "Operation," when it refers to watercraft of any type or description, means the act of operating as defined in
36	subsection 18.
38	<b>20. Operator.</b> "Operator" means the person who is in control or in charge of a watercraft while it is in use.
40	21. Owner. "Owner" means:
42	
44	A. For the purpose of registration of a snowmobile, a person holding title to a snowmobile or having exclusive right to the use of a snowmobile for a period greater than
46	30 days;
48	<u>B. With respect to watercraft, a person who claims lawful possession of the watercraft by virtue of legal title or</u>

2	equitable interest therein that entitles the person to possession; or
4	<u>C. For the purposes of registration of an ATV, a person</u> holding title to an ATV.
б	22. Passenger. "Passenger" includes every person carried on
8	board a watercraft other than:
10	A. The owner or the owner's representative;
12	B. The operator;
14	C. Bona fide members of the crew engaged in the business of the watercraft who have not contributed consideration for
16	their carriage and who are paid for their services; and
18	D. A guest on board a watercraft that is being used exclusively for pleasure purposes who has not contributed
20	any consideration, directly or indirectly, for that guest's carriage.
22	23. Personal watercraft. "Personal watercraft" means any
24	motorized watercraft that is 14 feet or less in hull length as manufactured, has as its primary source of propulsion an inboard
26	motor powering a jet pump and is capable of carrying one or more persons in a sitting, standing or kneeling position. "Personal
28	watercraft" includes, but is not limited to, a jet ski, wet bike, surf jet and miniature speedboat. "Personal watercraft" also
30	includes motorized watercraft whose operation is controlled by a water skier.
32	
	24. Protective headgear. "Protective headgear" means a
34	helmet that conforms with minimum standards of construction and performance as prescribed by the American National Standards
36	Institute specification Z90.1 or by the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218.
38	
40	25. Snowmobile. "Snowmobile" means a vehicle propelled by mechanical power that is primarily designed to travel over ice or
42	snow and is supported in part by skis, belts or cleats.
42	26. State of principal use. "State of principal use" means
44	the state on whose waters a watercraft is used or to be used most
	<u>during a calendar year.</u>
46	
48	<b>27. Use.</b> "Use" means, with respect to watercraft, operate, navigate or employ.
	<u></u>
50	28. Watercraft. "Watercraft" means any type of vessel,

boat, canoe or craft capable of being used as a means of 2 transportation on water, other than a seaplane, including motors, electronic and mechanical equipment and other machinery, whether 4 permanently or temporarily attached, that are customarily used in the operations of the watercraft, "Watercraft" does not include a 6 vessel, boat, canoe or craft located and intended to be permanently docked in one location and not used as a means of 8 transportation on water. 10 29. Water safety zone. "Water safety zone" means the area of water within 200 feet of shoreline, whether the shoreline of 12 the mainland or of an island. 14 30. Waters of this State. "Waters of this State" means all internal waters and all federal waters within the jurisdiction of 16 the State. 18 §13002. Collection by commissioner 20 The commissioner or agents of the commissioner shall act on behalf of the State Tax Assessor to collect the use tax due under 22 Title 36, chapters 211 to 225 in respect to any watercraft, snowmobile or ATV for which an original registration is required 24 under this Title at the time and place of registration of that watercraft, snowmobile or ATV. 26 All taxes collected pursuant to this section must be 28 transmitted forthwith to the Treasurer of State and credited to the General Fund as undedicated revenue. The Legislature shall 30 appropriate to the department in each fiscal year an amount equal to the administrative costs incurred by the department in 32 collecting revenue under this section. Those administrative costs must be verified by the Department of Administrative and 34 Financial Services. For purposes of this section, "original registration" means 36 any registration other than a renewal of registration by the same 38 owner. 40 §13003. Payment of sales or use tax prerequisite to registration 42 1. Registration of watercraft and ATV. An application for registration may not be granted in respect to any watercraft or 44 ATV whose sale or use may be subject to tax under Title 36, 46 chapters 211 to 225, except in the case of a renewal of registration by the same owner, unless and until one of the 48 following conditions has been satisfied:

	A. The applicant has submitted a dealers' certificate in a
2	form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, showing either
	that the sales tax due in respect to the watercraft or ATV
4	in question has been collected by the dealer or that the
6	<u>sale of the watercraft or ATV is exempt from or otherwise</u> <u>not subject to tax under Title 36, chapters 211 to 225;</u>
U	not subject to tax under fitte 30, thapters 211 to 223,
8	B. The applicant has properly executed and signed a use tax
-	certificate in the form and manner prescribed by the State
10	Tax Assessor and paid the amount of tax shown therein to be
	due; or
12	
	C. The applicant has properly executed and signed a use tax
14	certificate in the form and manner prescribed by the State
	Tax Assessor showing that the sale or use of the watercraft
16	or ATV in guestion is exempt from or otherwise not subject
18	to tax under Title 36, chapters 211 to 225.
10	2. Registration of snowmobile. Prior to registering a
20	snowmobile, an agent of the commissioner shall collect sales or
20	use tax due. Sales or use tax is due unless:
22	
	A. The person registering the snowmobile is not a resident
24	<u>of this State. Nonresidents are exempt from sales or use</u>
	tax on snowmobiles under Title 36, section 1760, subsection
26	<u>25-B;</u>
28	B. The registration is a renewal registration by the same
30	<u>owner;</u>
30	C. The applicant possesses a dealer's certificate showing
32	that the sales tax was collected by the dealer. The State
	Tax Assessor shall prescribe the form of a dealer's
34	certificate; or
36	D. The snowmobile is otherwise exempt from sales or use tax
	under Title 36, section 1760.
38	
40	§13004. Collection by State Tax Assessor
40	This section and sections 13002, 13003 and 13005 must be
42	construed as cumulative of other methods prescribed in Title 36
	for the collection of the sales or use tax. These sections may
44	not be construed as precluding the State Tax Assessor's
	collecting the tax due in respect to any watercraft, ATV or
46	snowmobile in accordance with such other methods as are
	prescribed in Title 36 for the collection of the sales or use tax.
48	
	<u>§13005. Certificates to be forwarded to State Tax Assessor</u>
50	

	An agent of the commissioner shall promptly forward all
2	certificates submitted in accordance with section 13003 to the
	commissioner. The commissioner shall transmit all such
4	certificates to the State Tax Assessor.
6	§13006. Impoundment of snowmobiles and ATVs
8	When a law enforcement officer issues a summons for a violation under chapters 937 or 939, the officer may impound the
10	ATV or snowmobile operated by the person who receives the summons if, in the judgment of the officer, based on actual previous
12	offenses by the operator or other considerations, the operator
	will continue to operate the ATV or snowmobile in violation of
14	chapters 937 or 939 and that operation may be a hazard to the
16	safety of persons or property.
10	The operator or owner of a snowmobile or ATV impounded under
18	this section may reclaim the snowmobile or ATV at any time subsequent to 24 hours after the issuance of the summons upon
20	payment of the costs of impoundment to the enforcement agency
22	impounding the snowmobile or ATV.
24	CHAPTER 935
26	WATERCRAFT AND AIRMOBILES
26 28	
	<u>\$13051. Commissioner's authority to regulate watercraft</u>
28 30	<b>§13051. Commissioner's authority to regulate watercraft</b> It is the Legislature's intent that any rule adopted under
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	registrations. The commissioner shall determine the period
2	when the agents are authorized to act.
4	B. Agents may charge a service fee of \$1 for each renewal
6	registration issued and \$2 for each registration covered by sections 13002 to 13005. This service fee is retained by
8	<u>the agent. The commissioner shall charge a \$1 service fee</u> for each registration issued by department employees.
10	C. An agent is delinguent if that agent fails to forward to
12	the commissioner funds collected by that agent by the date established in rules adopted under this subsection. Failure to remit the funds as provided in this subsection results in
14	the following sanctions, in addition to any other provided by law.
16	
18	(1) The commissioner shall charge interest on the amount owed at the rate of 18% a year for each day the
20	<u>agent is delinguent.</u>
22	(2) If the agent has not paid the amount owed by the 60th day after the agent becomes delinquent, the
	commissioner shall assess a surcharge of 5% of the
24	principal amount owed.
26	(3) If an agent is delinguent for more than 150 days or is delinguent 3 or more times in one year, the
28	commissioner shall:
30	<u>(a) Terminate the agency for the balance of the year; and </u>
32	
34	(b) Order that the agency not be renewed for the next year;
36	3. Safe use and operation of watercraft. Governing the use
38	<u>and operation of watercraft upon the waters of the State to insure safety of persons and property;</u>
40	4. Safety equipment. Further governing safety equipment
42	for watercraft, including the type, guality and guantity of that equipment;
44	5. Horsepower. Governing the horsepower of motors used to
46	propel watercraft on all internal waters of this State. In adopting these rules, the commissioner shall take into
	consideration the area of the internal waters, the use to which
48	the internal waters are put, the depth of the water and the amount of water-borne traffic upon the waters and determine
50	whether or not the rule is necessary to ensure the safety of

	persons and property. The adoption of rules under this subsection
2	is governed by the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, except
2	that such rules may be only adopted as a result of a petition
4	from the municipal officers of the municipality or municipalities
T	in which the waters exist or from 25 citizens of the
e	
6	municipalities in which the waters exist, by county commissioners
	of the county in which the waters exist if they are located in
8	unorganized territory or 25 citizens of the unorganized territory
	in which the waters exist, requesting the issuance of such a rule
10	for a particular body of internal water and stating the proposed
	horsepower limitation;
12	
	<ol><li><u>6. Restrictions for airmobiles.</u> Restricting the operation</li></ol>
14	of airmobiles in fish or wildlife preserves, conservation areas
	or other areas where the operation may harm the natural
16	environment; and
18	7. Areas off limits to watercraft. To define areas off
	limits to all watercraft during time periods critical for
20	wildlife protection.
22	<u>Rules adopted pursuant to this section must be written in a</u>
	clear and easy-to-understand format for educational purposes.
24	These rules must be attached to and distributed with each
	watercraft registration form together with a summary of the rules
26	and information on how to prevent water contamination and
	minimize wildlife disturbance.
28	
	<u>\$13052. Commissioner's powers and duties regarding watercraft</u>
30	JIJVJ2. COMMISSIONEL S POWELS AND UNCLES LEGALDING WATELLIAL
50	1. Register watercraft. The commissioner shall annually
32	register watercraft and issue certificates, licenses and permits
52	as provided in chapter 935.
34	as provided in chapter 935.
74	2 Dramate apfate The commissioner shall promote cofety
36	2. Promote safety. The commissioner shall promote safety
30	for persons and property in connection with the use and operation
2.0	<u>of watercraft.</u>
38	
4.0	3. Federal grants. The commissioner may participate in such
40	federal grants in aid as may be forthcoming to the State from the
	federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, Public Law 92-75, as amended.
42	
	4. Coast Guard report. The commissioner shall make an
44	annual report to the Coast Guard as required under federal law of
	the certificates of number issued by the commissioner.
46	<b>_</b>
	5. Registration list distribution. The commissioner shall
48	distribute a list of registrations issued as follows.

	A. When the legal residence of an applicant is a
2	municipality within the State, the commissioner shall mail
	<u>annually a list of registrations to the tax collector of</u>
4	that municipality.
6	B. When the legal residence of the applicant is outside of
	the State and the boat is situated within a municipality in
8	the State, the commissioner shall mail annually a list of
Ŭ	registrations to the tax collector of that municipality.
10	
	C. In all other cases, the commissioner shall send a list
12	<u>of registrations annually to the Department of</u>
	<u>Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue</u>
14	<u>Services.</u>
16	6. Information to federal officials or agencies. The
	commissioner shall transmit any information compiled or otherwise
18	available to the commissioner pursuant to section 13069,
-	subsections 1 and 2 to an authorized official or agency of the
20	United States, in accordance with any request duly made by that
	official or agency.
22	<u>01110101 01 040000000000000000000000000</u>
	<u>§13053. Commissioner's authority to regulate airmobiles</u>
24	313033. Commitssioner S auchoricy to regulate allmodiles
67	1 Della Mba completionen abell elent unler nertwicking
26	1. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules restricting
26	the operation of airmobiles in areas where their use may be
	harmful. These rules must be adopted in accordance with Title 5,
28	chapter 375 after public hearings in the areas affected.
30	2. Minimum conditions. Rules adopted pursuant to
	subsection 1 must, at a minimum, establish conditions for the use
32	of airmobiles in fish and wildlife preserves, conservation areas,
	coastal and inland wetlands and great ponds.
34	
	3. Prohibitions. The commissioner shall prohibit airmobile
36	use wherever it adversely affects fish and wildlife habitat,
	interferes with the operation of other watercraft, threatens
38	public safety or adversely affects the natural environment.
50	public salecy of adversely directs the natural environment.
40	<u>§13054. Rule violations; watercraft</u>
42	Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule
	recarding watercraft commits a civil violation for which a
A A	regarding watercraft commits a civil violation for which a
44	forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be
44 46	forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
	forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be

Prohibition. A person may not violate a restriction of
 a license, permit or certificate issued under this chapter.

2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
 6 more than \$500 may be adjudged.

## 8 §13056. Certificate of number

- 10 **<u>1. Prohibition.</u>** A person may not:
- 12A. Except as provided in subparagraph (1), operate or give<br/>permission to operate a motorboat requiring a certificate of<br/>number without a current certificate of number or a current<br/>temporary certificate of number. Only the certificate of<br/>number or temporary certificate of number as issued by the<br/>commissioner is valid. A facsimile or copy of the<br/>18
- 20 (1) The certificate of number for a watercraft less than 26 feet in length and leased or rented to another 22 for the latter's noncommercial use may be retained on shore by the owner of the watercraft or the owner's 24 representative at the place where the watercraft departs or returns to the possession of the owner or 26 the owner's representative, provided that the person leasing or renting the watercraft has a copy of the 28 lease or rental agreement that shows the watercraft number thereon and the period of time for which the 30 watercraft is leased or rented and that is signed by the owner or the owner's representative;
- B. Operate or give permission to operate a motorboat without the identification number and validation stickers, assigned by the commissioner and authorized by this chapter, displayed on each side of the bow in accordance with subsection 12, paragraphs A and B or section 13059, subsection 4; or
- 40 <u>C. Rent or lease any motorboat not covered by a current</u> certificate of number as required by section 13064.
- 42

32

A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation 44 for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged. 46

2. Motorboats requiring. Except as provided in this 48 subsection, the owner of a motorboat, including an airmobile, used on the waters of the State as the state of principal use 50 shall obtain a certificate of number for the motorboat from the

	commissioner. No certificate of number may be issued unless the
2	owner submits proof that the watercraft excise tax, assessed
	under Title 36, chapter 112, has been paid or that the boat is
4	exempt from the watercraft excise tax. The following motorboats
	are exempt from this subsection:
6	
•	A. A watercraft that has or is required to have a valid
8	<u>marine document as a watercraft of the United States;</u>
10	P ) motorbest strends assessed by a support contificate of
10	B. A motorboat already covered by a current certificate of number issued under a federally approved numbering system of
12	another state or a federal law, as long as the number so
16	issued is displayed on the motorboat and as long as the
14	motorboat has not been within this State for a period in
<b>± 1</b>	excess of 60 consecutive days after the state of principal
16	use has been changed;
18	<u>C. Military or public watercraft, except recreational type</u>
	watercraft of the United States;
20	
	D. A motorboat whose owner is the United States, a state or
22	subdivision thereof that is used for governmental purposes
	and is clearly identifiable as such;
24	
	E. A ship's lifeboat;
26	
	F. A motorboat from a country other than the United States,
28	as long as the motorboat has not been within this State for
	a period in excess of 60 consecutive days; and
30	
~~	G. A. motorboat used exclusively for racing purposes that
32	displays on its hull in a prominent manner a valid boat
34	number issued by a recognized racing association.
74	3. Other watercraft may be numbered. Nothing in this
36	section prohibits the numbering of any watercraft upon the
	request of the owner. The owner shall comply with all applicable
38	requirements of this chapter if the owner chooses to number a
	watercraft.
40	
	4. Application. The owner of a motorboat requiring or of a
42	watercraft for which the owner wishes to request a certificate of
	number shall make application to the commissioner on forms
44	approved by the commissioner. The application must show the
	legal residence of the applicant and the place where the
46	watercraft is situated.
48	5. Issuance. Upon receipt of the approved application with
	the proper fee, the commissioner shall enter the application upon

2	the office records and issue the applicant a pocket-sized certificate of number stating:
4	A. The number assigned to the motorboat;
6	B. Its description;
8	C. The name and address of the owner; and
10	D. Such other information as the commissioner deems appropriate.
12	
14	The holder of any certificate of number issued under this chapter may obtain a duplicate validation sticker from the commissioner upon application and payment of the fee set forth in subsection 8.
16	6. Certificate of number; term. A certificate of number is
18	issued to the owner of a watercraft or a dealer for a specific calendar year and is valid through December 31st of the year for
20	which it was issued.
22	7. Numbers permanent. A number once awarded under this chapter to a motorboat remains with that boat until the boat is
24	destroyed, abandoned, permanently removed or no longer
26	principally used in this State, except that numbers that have been inactive for at least 7 years may be reissued by the division.
28	
30	<b>8. Fees.</b> The fees for each original or renewal certificate of number with 2 validation stickers are set out in this subsection.
32	
34	A. For a watercraft requiring or whose owner requests a certificate of number and that is equipped with a motor having a manufacturer's horsepower rating of:
36	(1) Ten horsepower or less, the fee is \$6;
38	
40	(2) Greater than 10, but not more than 50 horsepower, the fee is \$10; and
42	(3) Greater than 50 horsepower, the fee is \$15.
44	B. For a personal watercraft requiring or whose owner requests a certificate of number, the fee is \$20.
46	<u>C. For a duplicate certificate of number, the fee is \$1.</u>
48	
50	<u>D. For a duplicate validation sticker (per set), the fee is</u> <u>\$1.</u>

2	E. For a certificate of number issued with transfer of
	ownership authorized in subsection 10, the fee is \$2.
4	
	F. For a registration issued for an expanded registration
6	period authorized in subsection 11, paragraph A:
8	(1) Ten horsepower or less, the fee is \$7.50;
10	(2) Greater than 10, but not more than 50 horsepower,
	<u>the fee is \$12.50;</u>
12	
	(3) Greater than 50 horsepower, the fee is \$18.75; and
14	
	(4) Personal watercraft, the fee is \$25.00.
16	
	Validation stickers are nontransferable.
18	
	9. Renewal. The owner may renew the owner's certificate of
20	number at expiration by stating the old number in the owner's
~~	application and paying the fee prescribed in subsection 8. The
22	fee is the same fee the owner would pay for the original issuance.
24	10 Proveden of encoding Wheever two of one encoding of
44	10. Transfer of ownership. Whoever transfers ownership of a motorboat for which a certificate of number has already been
26	issued under this chapter and applies for a certificate of number
20	for another motorboat is entitled to a new certificate of number
28	upon payment of a transfer fee of \$2 as set forth in subsection
	8, paragraph E, provided the applicant returns to the
30	commissioner the old certificate of number properly signed and
	executed, showing that ownership of the motorboat has been
32	transferred.
34	11. New ownership. If there is a change of ownership of a
	motorboat for which a certificate of number has previously been
36	issued under this chapter, the new owner shall apply for a new
	certificate of number and set forth the original boat number in
38	the application. The new owner shall pay the regular fee for the
	particular motorboat involved and is not entitled to the special
40	transfer fee set forth in subsection 10.
42	A. After September 30th, a person may pay 125% of the
	original watercraft registration fee as listed in subsection
44	8, paragraph F and receive a registration covering the
	<u>remainder of the calendar year plus one additional year.</u>
4.0	
46	
46 48	12. Restrictions. The following provisions must be observed.

	A. The operator shall have the certificate of number
2	available for inspection on the motorboat for which it was
	issued whenever the motorboat is in operation.
4	
	B. The identification number and validation stickers
6	assigned by the commissioner and authorized by this chapter
	must be displayed on each side of the bow of the boat in the
8	following manner:
10	(1) The identification numbers must be painted or
	permanently attached to the bow and be of a color that
12	<u>is in contrast to the color of the background so as to</u>
	provide the highest degree of visibility, i.e., dark
14	numbers on a light background or vice versa, and be
	<u>plainly visible;</u>
16	
	(2) The identification number must be displayed in 3
18	parts. The prefix, which is the initial letters ME,
	<u>designating the State of Maine, must be separated by a</u>
20	hyphen or space equal to the width of a letter, other
	than the letter "I," from the numerals that follow it.
22	The suffix, which consists of the ending letter or
	<u>letters which appear after the numerals, must be</u>
24	likewise separated from the numerals;
26	(3) The identification number must be displayed to
	read from left to right, of good proportion, with
28	vertical block character capital letters and Arabic
	numerals, all of which must be not less than 3 inches
30	in height and maintained in a legible condition at all
	times;
32	
	(4) No number other than the assigned boat number may
34	be displayed on the bow of such a motorboat; and
36	(5) The validation sticker, as issued by the division,
• •	must be displayed approximately 3 inches behind the
38	last letter of the identification number and on a level
40	with the number on both sides of the bow viz.: ME-123-A.
40	C The suman of a contificate of number terminated on
42	C. The owner of a certificate of number terminated or
42	invalidated under subsection 13 shall return it within 10
44	days of the termination or invalidation.
-1-1	D The owner of a watergraft that has been issued -
46	D. The owner of a watercraft that has been issued a
-10	<u>certificate of number shall notify the commissioner in</u> writing within 10 days of:
48	WITCHNG WICHIN IN NGAP OI:

	(1) The transfer of all or any part of the owner's
2	interest, other than the creation of a security interest, in the watercraft covered by the certificate;
4	
б	(2) The permanent removal of the watercraft from the <u>State;</u>
8	(3) The destruction or abandonment of the watercraft;
10	(4) The theft or recovery of the watercraft; or
12	(5) Any change in the owner's address.
14	E. Upon sale or transfer of ownership of a registered watercraft, the owner or dealer shall remove and destroy any
16	validation stickers on the craft,
18	F. The person whose name appears on the certificate of number as the owner of a watercraft shall remove the number
20	and validation stickers from the craft when:
22	(1) The watercraft is documented;
24	(2) The watercraft is no longer used principally in the State;
26	
28	(3) The application for a certificate of number contains false or fraudulent statements or information; or
30	
32	(4) The fees for issuance of a certificate of number are not paid.
34	13. Termination of certificate of number. Under any of the following conditions, the certificate of number issued by the
36	commissioner is terminated or invalidated:
38	A. Transfer of the watercraft;
40	B. Documentation of the watercraft;
42	C. Change in state of principal use of the watercraft;
44	D. Permanent removal of the watercraft from the State;
46	E. Abandonment or destruction of the watercraft;
48	F. False or fraudulent information on the application for the certificate of number;
50	<u> </u>

2	<u>G. Failure to pay the required fee for the certificate of number; or</u>
4	<u>H. Involuntary loss of interest in the watercraft due to legal process.</u>
б	
8	The transfer of a partial interest that does not affect the original owner's right to operate the watercraft does not terminate or invalidate the certificate of number.
10	
12	§13057. History of ownership
12	1. Request. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee
14	shall provide on request a written record of the history of past ownership of any watercraft that requires a certificate of number
16	under this chapter. The request must be made on forms provided by the commissioner.
18	
20	2. Fee. The fee for providing the record pursuant to subsection 1 is \$25 and must be submitted with the request form.
22	§13058. Lake and river protection sticker required
24	<b>1. Prohibition.</b> A person may not operate a motorboat or personal watercraft on the inland waters of the State unless a
26	lake and river protection sticker issued under subsection 3 is affixed to both sides of the bow above the water line and
28	approximately 3 inches behind the validation sticker required under section 13056.
30	
	2. Violation. A person who places a motorboat or personal
32	watercraft upon the inland waters of the State without displaying
34	<u>a lake and river protection sticker as required by subsection 1</u> <u>commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than</u>
71	\$100 and not more than \$250 per violation may be adjudged, except
36	that a citation for a violation of this subsection may not be
	issued to a person who is also issued a citation at the same time
38	for a violation of any other provision of this chapter regulating watercraft, other than section 13073. A forfeiture imposed under
40	this subsection may not be waived by the court.
42	3. Lake and river protection sticker. By January 1st of
44	each year, the commissioner shall provide each agent authorized to register watercraft or issue licenses with a sufficient
- •	quantity of lake and river protection stickers for that boating
46	season. The sticker must be in 2 parts so that one part of the sticker can be affixed to each side of the bow of a motorboat or
48	personal watercraft. The fee for a sticker is \$20 for a motorboat or personal watercraft not registered in the State and
50	\$10 for a motorboat or personal watercraft registered in the state and

	State. Each agent shall retain \$1 for each sticker sold by that
2	agent for which a fee is required. A motorboat or a personal
	watercraft owned by the Federal Government, a state government or
4	<u>a municipality is exempt from the fee established in this</u>
	subsection.
6	
	The Legislature shall appropriate to the department in each
8	fiscal year an amount equal to the administrative costs incurred
	by the department in collecting revenue under this section.
10	-
	<u>§13059. Dealer's certificate of number</u>
12	
	1. Application, Notwithstanding section 13056, subsection
14	2, a manufacturer or dealer of new or used motorboats who has a
	permanent place of business in this State for the manufacture or
16	sale of motorboats may, instead of obtaining a certificate of
	number for each motorboat owned by the manufacturer or dealer.
18	make application on forms provided by the commissioner for a
• •	<u>dealer's certificate of number.</u>
20	
22	2. Issuance. If the manufacturer or dealer making
22	application under subsection 1 satisfies the commissioner that
24	the applicant is qualified for a dealer's certificate of number,
24	the commissioner shall issue the applicant a dealer's certificate
• •	of number containing the place of business of the applicant and a
26	general distinguishing number in such form as determined by the
2.0	<u>commissioner.</u>
28	3. Fee. The fee for a dealer's certificate of number is
30	<u>s. ree. The fee for a dealer's certificate of humber is</u> <u>\$15 annually from each January 1st.</u>
30	pis annually from each bandary isc.
32	4. Restrictions. The dealer or manufacturer who receives a
	dealer's certificate of number pursuant to this section shall
34	display the number and validation stickers issued under the
••	dealer's certificate of number on a motorboat being demonstrated
36	or tested and may transfer that number from one motorboat owned
	by that dealer or manufacturer to another motorboat owned by that
38	dealer or manufacturer by temporarily attaching removable plates
	on which a dealer's number and validation stickers may be painted
40	or attached to the bow of any boat covered by the dealer's
	certificate of number.
42	
	<u>§13060. Twenty-day boat number and registration</u>
44	
	1. Issuance. The commissioner may issue temporary 20-day
46	boat numbers and registrations, referred to in this section as
	"20-day plates," to bona fide dealers who request them under such
48	conditions as the commissioner considers necessary.

2. Fee. The dealer shall pay to the commissioner \$1 for
2 each 20-day plate.

4	3. Use of 20-day plates. Upon the sale or exchange by a
6	<u>dealer of any motorboat that requires a certificate of number,</u> the new owner may secure from the dealer a temporary 20-day plate
8	to operate the craft for 20 consecutive days after the date of sale in lieu of a permanent certificate of number as required in
10	section 13056, as long as the new owner applies to the commissioner on the date of sale for a certificate of number.
12	A. The application and fee for a certificate of number,
14	<u>together with a copy of the temporary registration issued by</u> the dealer, must be forwarded by the dealer to the
TA	commissioner within 48 hours after the date of sale of the
16	motorboat.
18	<u>B. The dealer shall affix the temporary 20-day boat number</u> to the bow of the motorboat and shall clearly mark thereon
20	the date issued, date of expiration and the dealer's Maine dealer's Maine
22	4. Restrictions. The following restrictions govern the use
24	of 20-day plates.
26	A. The temporary 20-day boat number is nontransferable and must be conspicuously displayed on the bow of the motorboat.
28	notwithstanding any other requirements of display of boat number.
30	
32	B. The operator of a motorboat must have the temporary registration aboard at all times while the motorboat is in
34	operation.
01	C. After expiration of the 20-day period, the owner shall
36	remove and discard the temporary 20-day boat number and display the permanent boat number and validation stickers
38	assigned by the commissioner in accordance with section 13056, subsection 12, paragraph B.
40	<u>\$13061. Permit to hold regatta, race, boat exhibition or</u>
42	water-ski exhibition
44	<b>1. Permit required.</b> A person may not hold a regatta, race, boat exhibition or water-ski exhibition without a permit from the
46	commissioner issued under subsection 2. A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture
48	of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

2	2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a permit to a
4	person permitting the person to hold a regatta, race, boat
٨	exhibition or water-ski exhibition on any of the internal waters
4	<u>of this State.</u>
-	
6	3. Application. The person in charge of a regatta, race,
-	boat exhibition or water-ski exhibition shall request the permit
8	required under subsection 1 from the commissioner at least 15
	<u>days prior to the event. The request must be in writing and must</u>
10	set forth the date, time and location of the event. The person
	<u>in charge of a proposed motorboat race shall send a letter of</u>
12	<u>intent 60 days prior to the event to municipal officers of the</u>
	municipality or municipalities in which the race will occur. A
14	<u>copy of the letter of intent must be forwarded to the</u>
	commissioner with the request for a permit to hold any motorboat
16	race.
18	4. Restrictions. The following restrictions apply to
	permits issued under this section.
20	
	A. The person obtaining the permit under subsection 2 is
22	responsible for providing reasonable protection as
22	prescribed by the commissioner from water traffic
24	interference and hazards and shall take reasonable
41	precautions to safeguard persons and property.
26	precaucions to sateguard persons and property.
20	P During our event sutherized surguest to subsection 1
2.0	B. During any event authorized pursuant to subsection 1,
28	the officials conducting it shall conspicuously display one
~~	or more orange warning flags of a size not less than 4 feet
30	by 4 feet while the event is in progress. The officials
	shall remove the warning flag or flags for reasonable
32	periods of time during the event to allow nonparticipating
	watercraft to pass through the area.
34	
	5. Unlawfully crossing event area. Except in an emergency,
36	an operator of a watercraft may not cross the area of a regatta,
	<u>race, boat exhibition authorized under subsection 1 or water-ski</u>
38	exhibition when the warning flag required under subsection 4.
	paragraph B is displayed. A person who violates this subsection
40	commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than
	<u>\$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>
42	
	<u>§13062. Certificate of number for motorboats carrying</u>
44	<u>passengers for hire</u>
46	<ol> <li>Certificate required. A person may not operate a</li> </ol>
	motorboat carrying passengers for hire without a certificate of
48	number as required under this section. A person who violates
	this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture
50	of not less than \$100 nor more \$500 may be adjudged.
50	AT WAA SAAA AWAW MAAA WAT WASA MAAA WAT WA AMIMAAAAT

2	2. Application. Before a motorboat may carry passengers for
4	hire, the owner of the motorboat shall apply for and obtain from the commissioner a certificate of number authorizing its use for
	that purpose. This section applies to all motorboats carrying
б	passengers for hire as defined in section 13001, subsection 17, except those subject to federal inspection requirements that have
8	or are required to have a current valid federal inspection
	certificate on board.
10	
12	3. Issuance. Before the certificate of number required under subsection 1 is issued, the owner shall satisfy the
10	commissioner that the boat is safe to operate and will be
14	maintained in safe condition.
16	4. Examinations, The commissioner may cause a motorboat
10	carrying passengers for hire to be examined from time to time.
18	Carrying passengers for mile to be examined from time to time.
	<u><b>§13063.</b></u> Operator's license to carry passengers for hire
20	
	<ol> <li>Prohibition. A person may not operate a motorboat</li> </ol>
22	<u>carrying passengers for hire without an operator's license to</u>
	carry passengers for hire as required in this section. A person
24	who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which
26	a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
20	adladded.
28	2. Application. Every operator of a motorboat, other than
	a licensed Maine guide certified in watercraft safety, carrying
30	passengers for hire, except those operators who have been issued
	and have or are required to have in their possession a current
32	valid federal operator's license, shall obtain an operator's
24	license to carry passengers for hire from the commissioner as
34	provided in this section before operating a motorboat carrying passengers for hire.
36	passengers for hille.
	A. The operator shall make written application for the
38	license to carry passengers for hire on forms provided by
	the commissioner.
40	
	B. The commissioner shall cause operators applying for a
42	license to carry passengers for hire for the first time to
44	be examined as to their gualifications.
13	3. Issuance. The commissioner shall issue the license to
46	carry passengers for hire to applicants who have satisfactorily
	passed the examination.
48	
	4. Fee. The fee for an operator's license to carry
50	passengers for hire is \$1.

2	5. Renewal. The commissioner may grant a renewal of license
4	to carry passengers for hire upon written application and payment of the \$1 fee without examination.
6 8	<b>6. Expiration.</b> Every license to carry passengers for hire expires on December 31st of the year for which issued.
10	<u>§13064. Certificate of number for motorboats rented or</u> <u>leased</u>
12	Before any motorboat is rented or leased, the owner of the
14	<u>motorboat shall obtain a certificate of number from the commissioner under section 13056.</u>
16	<u>§13065. Personal watercraft rental agent certificate</u>
18	<b>1. Prohibition.</b> A person may not rent or lease a personal watercraft in violation of this section. This subsection does
20	not apply to:
22	A. A campgrounds licensed by the Department of Human Services that offers the personal watercraft owned by that
24	campground exclusively for use by campground clientele;
26 28	<u>B. A commercial sporting camp. For the purposes of this</u> subsection, "commercial sporting camp" means a business consisting of primitive lodging facilities that offers the
30	public the opportunity to pursue primitive hunting, fishing, boating or snowmobiling activities;
32	<u>C. A person lawfully engaged in guiding activities under</u> section 12853 who accompanies others on guided trips that
34	include the use of personal watercraft; or
36	D. A property owner who offers a person renting or leasing that property the use of a personal watercraft registered to
38	the property owner.
40	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
42	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
44	2. Registration and issuance. Except as provided in this section, a person or business may not rent or lease a personal
46	watercraft unless that person or business:
48	<u>A. Registers with the department as a personal watercraft rental agent and is issued a personal watercraft rental and</u>
50	<u>leasing agent certificate from the commissioner;</u>

2	B. Obtains a Maine certificate of number for each personal
	<u>watercraft being offered for rent or lease in the name of</u>
4	the person or business holding a personal watercraft rental
	and leasing agent certificate; and
6	
	C. Provides each person who rents or leases a personal
8	watercraft with written instructions on how to operate the
	personal watercraft.
10	
	3. Fee. The fee for a personal watercraft rental and
12	leasing agent certificate is \$25. The certificate is valid from
	January 1st to December 31st.
14	<u> </u>
	4. Revocation of certificate. The commissioner may revoke
16	a personal watercraft rental and leasing agent certificate issued
10	pursuant to subsection 2 if the commissioner determines that the
18	certificate holder:
10	<u>certificate noider:</u>
20	> Dented on located a neuronal antonenaft that are unrafe.
20	A. Rented or leased a personal watercraft that was unsafe;
~~	
22	B. Failed to instruct a person intending to rent or lease a
<b>.</b>	personal watercraft on personal watercraft safety. The
24	department shall provide each certificate holder with
	written materials and instructional guidelines on personal
26	watercraft safety that the certificate holder shall review
	with each personal watercraft renter or lessor before that
28	person operates that personal watercraft.
30	<u>§13066. Displaying excise tax decal and maintaining list</u>
32	1. Failure to display excise tax decal. The owner of a
	watercraft shall display the excise tax decal, as required by
34	Title 36, chapter 112. In all cases when the owner of a
	watercraft fails to display an excise tax decal as required under
36	Title 36, chapter 112, the law enforcement officer discovering
	the failure shall notify the tax collector of the owner's
38	residence or, in the case of nonresidents, partnerships or
	corporations, foreign or domestic, the tax collector of the
40	municipality where the watercraft is principally moored, docked
	or located or has its established base of operations.
42	
	A. A person who fails to display an excise tax decal in
44	accordance with this subsection commits a civil violation
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$25 nor more than
46	\$250 may be adjudged, which must be paid to the municipality
· <del>-</del>	in which the watercraft is subject to the excise tax.
48	"" and " address of all to surjedt by chie everage can'
-0	2 Pailure to maintain list or make list available &
50	2. Failure to maintain list or make list available. A marina or boat yard owner shall maintain the list required by
JU	marina of Doal yaid owner shall maintain the list reguired by

ava	le 36, section 1504, subsection 9, and make that list
	lable as required by that section.
	A. A person who fails to maintain a list or make a list
	available in accordance with this subsection commits a civil
	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$25 nor
	more than \$250 may be adjudged.
<u>§13</u>	<u>)67. Waste water discharge in inland waters</u>
	1. Prohibition. A person may not launch a watercraft into
or	operate a watercraft on inland waters when that watercraft has
<u>a m</u> a	arine toilet, shower or sink unless:
	A. The waste water from the toilet, shower or sink is fed
	directly into a holding tank; and
	P The helding tank for conitary waste water is not in any
	B. The holding tank for sanitary waste water is not in any
	way connected to any through-hull fittings.
	2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a
civ	il violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	e \$500 may be adjudged.
INQT.	e poor may be adjudged.
813	068. Operating watercraft; prohibitions
0	
	1. Launching contaminated watercraft. A person may not
<u>pla</u>	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic
-	
-	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic
<u>pla</u>	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic
pla A r	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic nt upon the inland waters of the State.
pla <u>A p</u> for	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic nt upon the inland waters of the State. erson who violates this subsection commits a civil violation which a forfeiture of not less than \$500 and not more than
pla <u>A p</u> for \$5,	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic nt upon the inland waters of the State. erson who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
pla A r for \$5,	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic nt upon the inland waters of the State. erson who violates this subsection commits a civil violation which a forfeiture of not less than \$500 and not more than 000 per violation may be adjudged. A forfeiture imposed under s subsection may not be waived by the court.
pla <u>A</u> for \$5, thi	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic nt upon the inland waters of the State. erson who violates this subsection commits a civil violation which a forfeiture of not less than \$500 and not more than 000 per violation may be adjudged. A forfeiture imposed under s subsection may not be waived by the court. 2. Unlawfully permitting operation by another. A person
pla <u>A r</u> for \$5, thi may	ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic nt upon the inland waters of the State. erson who violates this subsection commits a civil violation which a forfeiture of not less than \$500 and not more than 000 per violation may be adjudged. A forfeiture imposed under s subsection may not be waived by the court. 2. Unlawfully permitting operation by another. A person not permit operation of a watercraft in violation of this
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pla <u>A r</u> for \$5. thi may	<ul> <li>ce a watercraft that is contaminated with an invasive aquatic int upon the inland waters of the State.</li> <li>erson who violates this subsection commits a civil violation which a forfeiture of not less than \$500 and not more than 000 per violation may be adjudged. A forfeiture imposed under s subsection may not be waived by the court.</li> <li>2. Unlawfully permitting operation by another. A person not permit operation of a watercraft in violation of this section. A person violates this subsection:</li> <li>A. If that person owns a watercraft and negligently permits another person to operate that watercraft in violation of any section of this chapter; or</li> <li>B. If that person is the parent or guardian responsible for the care of a minor under 18 years of age and the minor</li> </ul>

	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
2	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
4	3. Operating motorboat other than personal watercraft while
6	under age. A person under 12 years of age may not operate a
Ũ	motorboat propelled by machinery of more than 10 horsepower
8	unless under the immediate supervision of a person located in the
•	motorboat who is at least 16 years of age.
10	
12	This subsection does not apply to operating a personal watercraft.
	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
14	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
16	
	4. Operating a watercraft without proper safety equipment.
18	Except as provided in paragraph B, a person may not operate a
• •	watercraft without proper safety equipment as described in
20	paragraph A.
22	A. A person operates a watercraft without proper safety
22	equipment if the person operates a watercraft and:
24	equipment if the person operates a watercraft and.
	(1) Fails to comply with the same requirements
26	pertaining to lights, life-saving devices, fire
	extinguishers and other safety equipment as required by
28	federal laws and regulations on federal navigable
	waters, as promulgated under the Federal Boat Safety
30	Act of 1971, Public Law 92-75, as amended;
32	(2) Fails to comply with requirements pertaining to
~ .	additional equipment not in conflict with federal
34	navigation laws, which the commissioner may prescribe
36	if there is a demonstrated need;
30	(3) Fails to wear a Coast Guard approved Type I, Type
38	II or Type III personal flotation device while canoeing
	or kayaking on the Saco River between Hiram Dam and the
40	Atlantic Ocean between January 1st and June 1st; or
42	(4) Fails to wear a Coast Guard approved Type I, Type
	II, Type III or Type V personal flotation device while
44	operating a watercraft on:
46	(a) The Penobscot River, between the gorge and
40	the head of Big Eddy; or
48	

	(b) The Kennebec River, between Harris Station
2	and Turtle Island, at the foot of Black Brook Rapids.
4	_
6	B. Notwithstanding paragraph A:
8	(1) Canoes, owned by a boys or girls summer camp located upon internal waters in the State and duly licensed by the Department of Human Services and
10	utilized by campers under the direction and supervision
12	of a camp counselor at least 18 years of age or older during training and instruction periods on waters adjacent to the main camp within a distance of 500 feet
14	from the shoreline of that camp, are exempt from this subsection; and
16	(2) Log rafts, carrying not more than 2 persons and
18	used on ponds or lakes or internal waters of less than 50 acres in area, are exempt from carrying personal
20	flotation devices.
22	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
24	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
26	5. Operating watercraft to endanger. A person may not operate any watercraft, water ski, surfboard or similar device so
28	as to endanger any person or property.
30	<b>6. Reckless operation of watercraft.</b> A person may not operate any watercraft, water ski, surfboard or similar device in
32	such a way as to recklessly create a substantial risk of serious
34	<u>bodily injury to another person. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime.</u>
36	7. Operating watercraft at greater than reasonable and
38	prudent speed. A person may not:
40	A. Operate a watercraft except at a reasonable and prudent speed for existing conditions; or
42	<u>B. Fail to regulate the speed of a watercraft so as to avoid danger, injury or unnecessary inconvenience in any</u>
44	manner to other watercraft and their occupants, whether anchored or under way; waterfront piers; floats or other
46	property or shorelines, either directly or by the effect of the wash or wave created by the watercraft through its
48	speed, or otherwise.

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	8. Imprudent operation of watercraft. A person may not,
2	while operating a watercraft on the inland or coastal waters of
	the State, engage in prolonged circling, informal racing, wake
4	jumping or other types of continued and repeated activities that harass another person.
б	narass another person.
•	A. This subsection may be enforced by any law enforcement
8	officer or a person may bring a private nuisance action for
	a violation of this subsection pursuant to Title 17, section
10	2802.
12	B. A person who violates this subsection commits a civil
	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
14	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
16	9. Operating watercraft to molest wild animals or wild
18	<b>birds.</b> A person may not operate a watercraft so as to pursue, molest, harass, drive or herd any wild animal or wild bird,
10	except as may be permitted during the open season on that animal.
20	
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
22	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
24	may be adjudged.
	<u>10. Operating a motorboat that exceeds noise limits. A</u>
26	person may not operate a motorboat in such a manner as to exceed:
28	A. A noise level of 90 decibels when subjected to a
30	<u>stationary sound level test as prescribed by the commissioner; or</u>
32	B. A noise level of 75 decibels when subjected to an
	operational test measured as prescribed by the commissioner.
34	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
36	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
38	
40	11. Operating motorboat without muffler. A person may not
40	operate a motorboat that is not equipped at all times with an effective and suitable muffling device on its engine or engines
42	to effectively deaden or muffle the noise of the exhaust, except
	that:
44	
46	A. Motorboats that are operating in a regatta or race approved by the commissioner under section 13061 may use
70	cutouts for these motorboats while on trial runs or
48	competing in speed events, for a period not to exceed 48
	hours immediately preceding or following such an authorized
50	event.

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2 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 4 may be adjudged. 6 12. Tampering with a motorboat muffler system. A person may not modify a motorboat muffler system in any way that results 8 in an increase in the decibels of sound emitted by that motorboat. 10 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture not to exceed \$100 may be adjudged, 12 payable to the Treasurer of State and recoverable in a civil action. 14 13. Headway speed only. A person may not operate a watercraft at a speed greater than headway speed while within the 16 water safety zone or within a marina or an approved anchorage in coastal or inland waters except: 18 20 A. While actively fishing; or 22 B. While picking up or dropping off one or more persons on water skis in the water safety zone if a reasonably direct 24 course is taken through the water safety zone between the point that the skiers are picked up or dropped off and the 26 outer boundary of the water safety zone. For the purposes of this subsection, "headway speed" means the 28 minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage and control of the 30 watercraft while the watercraft is moving. 32 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 34 may be adjudged. 14. Operating motorboat in bathing areas. A person may not: 36 A. Operate a motorboat within a bathing area marked or 38 buoyed for bathing; or 40 B. Operate an airmobile on a beach adjacent to a bathing area marked or buoyed for bathing. 42 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation 44 for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged. 46 15. Operating watercraft in a guarantined area. A person 48 who operates a watercraft in violation of an order issued under Title 38, section 1864 commits a civil violation for which a 50

	forfeiture of not less than \$500 and not more than \$5,000 per
2	violation may be adjudged. A forfeiture imposed under this
	subsection may not be waived by the court.
4	
	16. Operating a motorboat in prohibited area. A person may
6	not:
8	A. Operate a motorboat on that portion of Portage Lake in
Ū.	Townships T. 13, R. 6, W.E.L.S., County of Aroostook, known
10	as the Floating Island Area, north and westerly of a line
	beginning at the eastern edge of the marshy peninsula
12	running out from Hutchinson Ridge, running 50 yards outside
14	of the floating islands in a northerly direction to the
14	
7.4	mouth of Mosquito Brook;
16	P Openate a notesheat on Ovimber Dead in the Term of
10	B. Operate a motorboat on Ouimby Pond in the Town of
18	Rangeley, Franklin County;
10	Concerned a metanihood when the wetang of Jamma David
20	<u>C. Operate a motorboat upon the waters of Jerry Pond, so</u>
20	called, situated within the boundaries, or having a shore
• •	line abutting, the incorporated municipality of Millinocket
22	and the unincorporated Townships being T.1, R. 7 and T.A.,
· ·	R. 7, all in Penobscot County;
24	
	D. Operate a motorboat on Upper and Lower Ox Brook Lakes in
26	the Towns of T. 6 ND, T. 6 RI and Talmadge in Washington
	<u>County:</u>
28	
	E. Operate a motorboat on Little Nesowadnehunk (Sournahunk)
30	Lake, in T. 5, R. 11, Piscataguis County;
32	F. Operate a motorboat having more than 10 horsepower on
	Eagle Lake and Jordan Pond, Mt. Desert Island, Hancock
34	County and Long Pond, T.E. and T. D., Franklin County;
36	G. Operate a motorboat on a body of water commonly known as
	<u>and referred to in the Dunham-Davee Work Plan as Snow's</u>
38	Pond, situated west of Route 7 in the Town of
	<u>Dover-Foxcroft, Piscataguis County;</u>
40	
	<u>H. Operate a motorboat having more than 6 horsepower on</u>
42	Long Pond, Town of Denmark, Oxford County;
44	I. Operate a motorboat on Lily Pond, Edgecomb, Lincoln
	<u>County</u> ;
46	
	J. Operate a motorboat powered by an internal combustion
48	engine on Nokomis Pond, situated in the Towns of Newport and
	Palmyra, Penobscot County;
50	

2	K. Operate a motorboat in Merrymeeting Bay at a speed in excess of 10 miles per hour, except within the confines of
4	the buoyed channels;
т б	L. Operate a motorboat equipped with an internal combustion engine on the following waters on Mount Desert Island in Hancock County: Witch Hole Pond; Aunt Betty's Pond; Bubble
8	Pond; Round Pond; and Lake Wood;
10	<u>M. Operate a motorboat equipped with a motor greater than</u> 10 horsepower on Upper Hadlock Pond or Lower Hadlock Pond on
12	Mount Desert Island in Hancock County;
14	N. Operate a personal watercraft in violation of section 685-C, subsection 10 or any rule adopted by the Maine Land
16	Use Regulation Commission to implement that subsection;
18	<u>O. Operate a watercraft at greater than headway speed on any area of Torsey Lake within 1/2 mile from the boat launch</u>
20	on Desert Pond Road in the Town of Mount Vernon;
22	P. Operate a watercraft at greater than headway speed on any area of Torsey Lake within 1/2 mile from the boat launch
24	on Old Kents Hill Road in the Town of Readfield;
26	O. Operate a watercraft equipped with a motor greater than 10 horsepower on Cold Rain Pond in the Town of Naples or on
28	Holt Pond in the Town of Naples and the Town of Bridgton;
30	<u>R. Operate a watercraft equipped with a motor greater than</u> 5 horsepower on Moose Pond in the Town of Otisfield;
32	S. Operate a watercraft at greater than headway speed on
34	any area of Pickerel Pond in the Town of Wayne;
36	T. Operate a motorboat having more than 10 horsepower on Middle Branch Pond in the Town of Waterboro in York County;
38	or
40	<u>U. Operate a motorboat having more than 10 horsepower on</u> Adams Pond, Foster Pond or Otter Pond in the Town of
42	<u>Bridgton in Cumberland County.</u>
44	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
46	may be adjudged.
48	<u>§13069. Watercraft accident; requirements</u>

1

	1. Failure to render aid or provide personal identification
2	after a watercraft accident. The operator of a watercraft that
4	is involved in a collision, accident or other casualty may not:
4	A Fail to wonder all measure aid and accistance to all
6	A. Fail to render all necessary aid and assistance to all persons involved in the collision, accident or other
8	<u>casualty, so far as the operator can do so without serious</u> danger to the operator's watercraft, crew and passengers, if
••	any; or
10	
12	B. Fail to give the person's name and address and identification of the person's watercraft to any person
	injured and to the owner of any property damaged.
14	
16	2. Failure to report a watercraft accident. A person may not fail to report a watercraft accident in accordance with this
18	subsection.
10	A. An operator or owner of a watercraft involved in a
20	collision, accident or other casualty while using the
22	watercraft that results in the death of a person, a person
62	losing consciousness or receiving medical treatment, a person becoming disabled for more than 24 hours or a person
24	disappearing from a watercraft under circumstances
21	indicating death or injury shall file accident reports as
26	follows:
28	(1) A written report on forms provided by the
20	commissioner containing the information as required
30	within 24 hours of the occurrence if a person dies.
22	disappears, loses consciousness, receives medical
32	treatment, or is disabled for more than 24 hours; and
34	(2) A report of the occurrence, by the guickest means
	of communication, to an available law enforcement
36	officer nearest to the place where the accident
	occurred.
38	
	B. Accidents involving damage only to watercraft or other
40	property to the estimated amount of \$1,000 or more must be
	reported within 72 hours on forms provided by the department.
42	
A A	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
44	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
46	may be adjudged.
70	<u>§13070. Operating airmobile</u>
48	ALLE LANNARA RECENTAGE

	1. No permission given. This chapter may not be construed
2	as giving license or permission to cross or go on the property of another.
4	2. Stop and identify requirement. Persons operating an
б	airmobile upon the land of another shall stop and identify
8	themselves upon the request of the landowner or the landowner's duly authorized representative. Any person in violation of this
10	subsection is accountable to the landowner under applicable law.
	3. Restrictions. If restrictions on operation are posted on
12	the land of another, a person operating an airmobile shall observe those restrictions.
14	
16	<b>4. Operating airmobile upon public way.</b> Except as provided in this subsection, a person may not operate an airmobile upon a
	public way.
18	
20	A. Properly registered airmobiles may cross public ways, including bridges, overpasses and underpasses. For crossing public ways, sidewalks and culverts, persons operating
22	airmobiles may travel only the distance necessary, but in no case exceeding 300 yards, for the sole purpose of crossing
24	as directly as possible. For crossing bridges, overpasses and underpasses, persons operating airmobiles may travel
26	only the distance necessary, but in no case exceeding 500 yards, for the sole purpose of crossing as directly as
28	possible. All crossings are subject to the following
30	<u>conditions:</u>
30	(1) The operator of the airmobile may cross public
32	ways only if the crossing can be made safely and does
34	<u>not interfere with vehicular traffic approaching from</u> either direction;
36	(2) The operator of the airmobile shall dismount and lead the machine along the extreme right of the
38	traveled way; and
40	(3) The operator of the airmobile shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicular traffic.
42	
44	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
46	may be adjudged.
	5. Failing to stop airmobile before entering public way. A
48	person may not fail to bring an airmobile to a complete stop before entering a public way.
50	▝▖▛▖▋▋▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖▖

2	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
4	6. Failing to yield right-of-way while operating an
б	airmobile. A person may not fail to yield the right-of-way to all vehicular traffic while operating an airmobile on a public
8	way.
10	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
12	may be adjudged.
14	7. Operating airmobile that exceeds noise limit. Air mobiles are subject to the following noise level limits.
16	A. Except as provided in this paragraph, a person may not
18	operate an airmobile that exceeds 78 decibels of sound pressure at 50 feet on the "A" scale, as measured by the
20	Society of Automotive Engineers standards J-192. Airmobiles that are operating in a race approved by the commissioner
22	under section 13061 may exceed this maximum noise level.
24	<u>B. A person may not operate an airmobile in such a manner as to exceed:</u>
26	(1) A noise level of 90 decibels when subjected to a
28	stationary sound level test as prescribed by the commissioner; or
30	
32	(2) A noise level of 75 decibels when subjected to an operational test measured as prescribed by the commissioner.
34	
36	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
38	8. Operating airmobile on railroad tracks. A person may
40	not operate an airmobile along or adjacent and parallel to the tracks of any railroad within the limits of the railroad
42	right-of-way without written permission from the railroad.
44	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
46	may be adjudged.
48	<b>9. Operating airmobile too close to certain buildings.</b> Except as provided in this subsection, a person may not operate

2	an airmobile within 200 feet of a dwelling, hospital, nursing home, convalescent home or church.
4	This subsection does not apply to a person operating an airmobile:
6	A. On public ways in accordance with subsections 4, 5, 6 and 7;
8	B. On the frozen surface of any body of water; and
10	C. On land that the operator owns or is permitted to use.
12	
14	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
16	§13071. Operating personal watercraft
18	1. Operating personal watercraft while underage. A person
20	under 16 years of age may not operate a personal watercraft.
22	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
24	may be adjudged.
26	2. Additional safety requirements while operating personal watercraft. A person may not:
28	A. Operate or be a passenger on a personal watercraft
30	unless the person is wearing Coast Guard approved Type I, Type II or Type III personal flotation devices; or
32	B. Operate a personal watercraft during the hours between
34	sunset and sunrise.
36	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
38	may be adjudged.
40	3. Operating rented or leased personal watercraft without identification decal. A person may not operate a rented or leased
42	personal watercraft on Brandy Pond in the Town of Naples or on Long Lake in the Town of Naples, the Town of Bridgton and the
44	Town of Harrison that does not have a clearly visible decal affixed to the personal watercraft that identifies the rental
46	agent,
48	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
50	may be adjudged.

•

2	4. Operating personal watercraft in prohibited area. A
4	person may not operate a personal watercraft on:
6	A. Mud Pond, Oversett Pond, South Pond, Round Pond, Twitchell Pond, Hicks Pond or Furlong Pond in the Town of Greenwood in Oxford County;
8	<u>Orecomode in Oriore councy</u>
10	<u>B. North Pond or Bryant Pond, also known as Christopher</u> Lake, in the Town of Greenwood and the Town of Woodstock in Oxford County;
12 14	<u>C. Concord Pond, Little Concord Pond or Shagg Pond in the</u> Town of Woodstock in Oxford County;
16	D. Hamilton Pond in Bar Harbor in Hancock County;
18	E. Bog Lake or Horseshoe Lake in the Town of Northfield in Washington County:
20	
22	F. Megunticook Lake in the Town of Camden and the Town of Hope in Knox County and the Town of Lincolnville in Waldo County;
24	
26	<u>G. Hobbs Pond, Fish Pond or Alford Lake in the Town of Hope</u> in Knox County:
28	H. Norton Pond or Coleman Pond in the Town of Lincolnville in Waldo County;
30	
32	I. Pitcher Pond in the Town of Lincolnville and the Town of Northport in Waldo County:
34	J. Torsey Lake in the Town of Mount Vernon and the Town of Readfield in Kennebec County;
36	
38	K. Trickey Pond in the Town of Naples in Cumberland County:
40	L. Brandy Pond in the Town of Naples in Cumberland County between sunset and 9:00 a.m.;
42	M. Fulton Lake in the Town of Northfield in Washington County:
44	
46	N. Knight Pond in the Town of Northport in Waldo County;
48	O. Moose Pond or Saturday Pond in the Town of Otisfield in Oxford County;

2	<u>P. Tripp Pond, Upper Range Pond or Middle Range Pond in the Town of Poland in Androscoggin County;</u>
4	O. Keewaydin Lake, Virginia Lake, Trout Pond, Weymouth Pond or Whitney Pond in the Town of Stoneham in Oxford County;
6	
8	R. Lermond Pond in the Town of Union and the Town of Hope in Knox County:
10	S. Pocasset Lake or Pickerel Pond in the Town of Wayne in Kennebec County:
12	T Androggoggin Lake in the Torm of Manne in Venneher
14	T. Androscoggin Lake in the Town of Wayne in Kennebec County and the Town of Leeds in Androscoggin County:
16	U. Little Cobbosseecontee Lake in the Town of Winthrop in Kennebec County:
18	V Same Dand in the Marm of Venut Description
20	V. Somes Pond in the Town of Mount Desert;
22	W. Long Pond in the Town of Mount Desert and the Town of Southwest Harbor;
24	X. Little Long Pond in the Town of Mount Desert;
26	Y. Meetinghouse Pond, Big Pond, Wat Tuh Lake, Center Pond and Silver Lake, also known as Silver Pond, in the Town of
28	Phippsburg in Sagadahoc County;
30	Z. South Branch Lake in the Plantation of Seboeis and the Township of T2 R8 NWP in Penobscot County;
32	AA. Spring Lake in Spring Lake Township in Somerset County;
34	
36	<u>BB. Kennebago Lake and Kennebago River in Davis Township</u> and Stetsontown Township in Franklin County;
38	<u>CC. Nicatous Lake in the Townships of T40 MD, T41 MD and T3</u> ND in Hancock County;
40	
42	DD. Crystal Lake in the Town of Washington in Knox County;
	EE. Middle Branch Pond in the Town of Waterboro in York
44	<u>County; or</u>
46	FF. Highland Lake or Woods Pond in the Town of Bridgton in Cumberland County if the personal watercraft is rented and
48	does not display a decal identifying the rental agency that
50	owns the personal watercraft.

A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 2 may be adjudged.

4

## §13072. Harbor masters on inland waters

6

- 1. Appointment; compensation. The municipal officers of a 8 town bordering an inland waterway may appoint a harbor master for a term of not less than one year and may establish the harbor 10 master's compensation. The harbor master is subject to all the duties and liabilities of that office as prescribed by state law, 12 municipal ordinances and rules promulgated by the municipality. The municipal officers may remove the harbor master from office for cause, declared in writing, after due notice to the harbor 14 master and a hearing, if requested. 16 The municipal officers may prohibit a harbor master from making 18 an arrest or carrying a weapon. A harbor master who is not
- prohibited from making arrests may arrest and deliver to the law 20 enforcement authorities on shore any person committing an assault upon the harbor master or another person acting under the harbor 22 master's authority.
- 24 2. Authority and responsibility. A harbor master appointed under this section shall enforce the watercraft laws of the State 26 and the municipality on any water within the jurisdiction of the municipality.
- 28 3. Jointly appointed harbor masters. The municipal 30 officers of 2 or more municipalities that border on the same inland waters may jointly appoint a single harbor master who has 32 authority over the jurisdictions of all the participating municipalities.
- §13073. Harbor masters on inland waters; violations
- 36 A person who neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order of 38 a harbor master authorized pursuant to section 13072 commits a Class E crime.
- 40

34

- 42 CHAPTER 937
- 44 SNOWMOBILES

## §13101. Application 46

- 48 This chapter applies to the operation of snowmobiles in all areas that come within the jurisdiction of the State.
- 50

2 §13102. License not required

4 An operator's license is not required for the operation of a snowmobile. 6 §13103. Rule violations; snowmobiles and snowmobile races 8 Notwithstanding section 10602, a person who violates a rule 10 regulating snowmobiles or the protection and safety of spectators at snowmobile races commits a civil violation for which a 12 forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged. 14 §13104. Registration 16 1. Operating unregistered snowmobile. Except as provided 18 in this subsection and section 13112, a person may not operate a snowmobile that is not registered in accordance with this section. 20 A. No registration is required for a snowmobile operated 22 over the snow on land on which the owner lives or on lands on which the owner is domiciled, provided the snowmobile is 24 not operated elsewhere within the jurisdiction of this State. B. No registration is required for a snowmobile operated by 26 a commercial ski area for the purpose of packing snow or for 28 rescue operation thereon, unless the snowmobile is required to cross a public way during that operation. 30 C. Snowmobiles owned and operated in this State by the 32 Federal Government, the State or political subdivision of the State are exempt from registration fees, but must be 34 registered and required to display numbers. D. Registration is not required to field test repairs to a 36 snowmobile if valid snowmobile repair shop number plates 38 issued under section 13110 are affixed to the snowmobile during the field test and the snowmobile is not owned by the 40 snowmobile repair shop or any repair shop employee. 42 E. Registration is not required to field test repairs to a snowmobile when the snowmobile is tested on the premises of a snowmobile repair shop when the snowmobile repair shop is 44 open and the snowmobile is not owned by the snowmobile repair shop or any repair shop employee. 46 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation 48 for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 50 may be adjudged.

2	2. Application and issuance. The commissioner or the
	commissioner's designee may register and assign a registration
4	number to all snowmobiles upon application and payment of a
_	registration fee by the owner. The commissioner shall charge a
б	fee of \$1 for each registration issued by department employees.
8	3. Form of registration. The snowmobile registration must
	be in such form as the commissioner may determine.
10	
	4. Fee. Except as provided in subsection 5, the annual
12	snowmobile registration fee is as follows:
14	A. For residents, \$30. The registration for a snowmobile
	owned by a resident is valid for one year, commencing on
16	July 1st of each year.
18	(1) Whoever obtains an original resident snowmobile
	registration after March 31st may pay \$37.50 and
20	receive a registration covering the remainder of the
	registration period plus one additional year; and
22	
	B. For nonresidents:
24	
	(1) Forty dollars for a 3-consecutive-day
26	registration. A person may purchase more than one
	3-day registration in any season;
28	
	(2) Fifty-five dollars for a 10-consecutive-day
30	registration. A person may purchase more than one
	<u>10-day registration in any season; and</u>
32	<u></u>
	(3) Sixty-five dollars for a seasonal registration.
34	
	The registration for a snowmobile owned by a nonresident
36	must specify the dates for which the registration is valid.
38	Five dollars from each registration fee collected pursuant to
	this subsection must be transferred to a special fund
40	administered by the Off-Road Vehicle Division of the Bureau of
	Parks and Lands within the Department of Conservation. The funds
42	must be used to assist any entity that has a snowmobile
	trail-grooming contract with the bureau in the purchase of
44	trail-grooming equipment.
46	5. Antique snowmobile registration fee. A resident who
	owns a snowmobile that is more than 25 years old and that is
48	substantially maintained in original or restored condition may
	register that snowmobile under this subsection as an antique
50	snowmobile. An antique snowmobile registration authorizes that

	snowmobile to be operated only for the purpose of traveling to,
2	returning from and participating in an exhibition, parade or
	other event of interest to the public or for occasional personal
4	use. The fee for an antique snowmobile registration is \$30. An
	antique snowmobile registration is valid until the ownership of
6	that antique snowmobile is transferred to another person. Upon
	the transfer of ownership, the new owner may reregister that
8	snowmobile as an antique snowmobile by paying the \$30 antique
	snowmobile registration fee. The registration fee for an antique
10	snowmobile is allocated according to section 10206, subsection 2,
	paragraph A.
12	
	<u>6. Members of armed forces permanently stationed in Maine.</u>
14	The following persons are eligible to register any snowmobile
T I	owned by them at the resident fee:
16	<u>owned by chem at the resident ree.</u>
TO	A. Any person serving in the Armed Forces of the United
18	
T0	States who is permanently stationed at a military or naval
20	post, station or base in the State; and
20	D The second shildren of the second described in
22	B. The spouse and children of the person described in
22	paragraph A, provided that the spouse and children
~ .	permanently reside with that person.
24	
	A member of the armed forces described in paragraph A who desires
26	to register a snowmobile shall present certification from the
	commander of the post, station or base, or from the commander's
28	designated agent, that the member is permanently stationed at
	that post, station or base. Registration fees for registrations
30	pursuant to this subsection must be allocated as if the person
	registering the snowmobile was a resident of the municipality in
32	which the post, station or base is situated,
34	7. Snowmobiles of nonresidents. Except as specifically
	provided in this subsection, and notwithstanding any other
36	provision of law, a snowmobile belonging to a nonresident may be
• •	possessed or operated by any person in this State as long as the
38	snowmobile is properly registered in this State in the name of a
	nonresident owner of the snowmobile.
40	
	A snowmobile owned by a nonresident may not be issued a resident
42	registration. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the
	operation of any snowmobile in any manner contrary to this
44	chapter. This subsection does not apply to snowmobiles and
	grooming equipment registered to a federal or state entity,
46	snowmobile clubs, municipalities or counties from bordering
	states or provinces and engaged in trail grooming. Snowmobiles
48	registered in either New Hampshire or Canada may be operated on
	any lake or pond that is both partly in the State and New
50	<u>Hampshire or Canada without being registered in the State.</u>

_	
2	8. Duplicate registration certificate. The holder of any
4	<u>resident or nonresident seasonal registration certificate issued</u> <u>under this section may obtain a duplicate from the commissioner</u>
7	upon application and payment of a fee of \$1.
б	
	9. Numbers permanent. All numbers once awarded under this
8	section to a resident-owned snowmobile remain with that
	snowmobile until the snowmobile is destroyed, abandoned or
10	permanently removed from this State, except that numbers that have been inactive for at least 7 years may be reissued by the
12	division.
16	
14	10. Transfer of ownership, discontinuance of use. The
	following provisions govern transfer of ownership and
16	discontinued use.
1.0	) ) see the transform the encoder of comparation
18	<u>A. A person who transfers the ownership or permanently discontinues the use of a snowmobile having a resident</u>
20	registration or a nonresident seasonal registration and
	applies for registration of another snowmobile in the same
22	registration year is entitled to a registration upon payment
	of a transfer fee of \$2 and is not required to pay the
24	regular registration fee.
26	B. Whenever ownership is transferred or the use of a
20	snowmobile for which a registration has already been issued
28	is discontinued, the old registration must be properly
	signed and executed by the owner showing that the ownership
30	of the snowmobile has been transferred or its use
	discontinued and returned to the commissioner within 10 days
32	of the transfer or discontinuance of use.
34	C. If there is a change of ownership of a snowmobile for
	which a registration has previously been issued, the new
36	owner shall apply for a new registration, shall set forth
	the original number in the application and shall pay the
38	regular fee for the particular snowmobile involved.
40	11. Open snowmobile weekend. The commissioner may
10	designate one weekend a year as an open snowmobile weekend when
42	snowmobiles registered outside the State may be used in the State
	without being registered in the State. All other provisions of
44	this chapter relating to snowmobiles apply during an open
46	snowmobile weekend.
<b>T</b> U	12. Restrictions. The following provisions must be
48	observed.

	A. A registration certificate is subject to inspection by
2	any law enforcement officer on demand.
4	B. A registration number assigned to a snowmobile must be
	displayed in such form and manner as the commissioner may
б	determine, except that an antique snowmobile is not required
	to display registration numbers.
8	
-	C. A registrant shall notify the commissioner if a
0	snowmobile is destroyed, abandoned or permanently removed
Ū.	from this State.
2	
2	12 Provide provinition of energy bile providentian )
	13. Fraudulent acquisition of snowmobile registration. A
4	person may not obtain a snowmobile registration through fraud,
~	<u>misstatement or misrepresentation.</u>
6	States a literation of the states of the sta
_	<u>\$13105. Snowmobile registration agents</u>
3	
	1. Appointment of snowmobile registration agents; report;
0	fees. Appointment of snowmobile registration agents and
	applicable fees are governed by the following.
2	
	A. The commissioner may appoint municipal clerks or other
	persons who a municipality may designate as municipal agents
	to issue snowmobile registrations. The commissioner may
i	designate other agents as necessary to issue snowmobile
	registrations. The commissioner shall determine the period
3	when the agents shall act.
)	B. Agents may charge a service fee of not more than \$1 for
	each snowmobile renewal registration issued and \$2 for each
	registration covered by sections 13002 to 13005. This
	service fee is retained by the agent.
	C. An agent is delinguent if that agent fails to forward to
	the commissioner funds collected by that agent by the date
	established in rules adopted under this subsection. Failure
	to remit the funds as provided in this subsection results in
	the following sanctions, in addition to any other provided
	by law.
	<u>₩y +QW+</u>
	(1) The commissioner shall charge interest on the
2	amount owed at the rate of 18% a year for each day the
	agent is delinguent.
5	(2) If the agent has not paid the amount owed by the
	60th day after the agent becomes delinguent, the
	commissioner shall assess a surcharge of 5% of the
	principal amount owed.
D	

	(3) If an agent is delinguent for more than 150 days
2	or is delinguent 3 or more times in one year, the
-	<u>commissioner shall:</u>
4	
	(a) Terminate the agency for the balance of the
6	year; and
8	(b) Order that the agency not be renewed for the
	<u>next year.</u>
10	
	2. Unlawful issuance of snowmobile registration. An agent
12	may not issue a resident snowmobile registration to a nonresident
	or a nonresident snowmobile registration to a resident.
14	
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
16	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
1.0	may be adjudged.
18	\$12106 Occuption of ensurabile
20	<u>§13106. Operation of snowmobile</u>
20	1. No permission given. This chapter may not be construed
22	to give license or permission to cross or go on the property of
66	another.
24	2. Stop and identify requirement. Persons operating a
• •	snowmobile upon the land of another shall stop and identify
26	themselves upon the request of the landowner or the landowner's
	duly authorized representative. Any person in violation of this
28	subsection is accountable to the owner under applicable law.
30	3. Operating snowmobile upon controlled access highway.
	Except as provided in this subsection, a person may not operate a
32	snowmobile upon a controlled access highway or within the
	right-of-way limits of a controlled access highway.
34	
	A. A person on a properly registered snowmobile may cross
36	<u>controlled access highways by use of bridges over or roads</u>
	under those highways, or by use of roads crossing controlled
38	<u>access highways at grade.</u>
40	B. The Commissioner of Transportation may issue special
	permits for designated crossings of controlled access
42	highways.
4.4	A manage the midlates this subscripts a midlate to be and
44	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
	for which a forfaiture of not less than \$100 may made that \$500
46	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
46	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
	may be adjudged.
46 48	<u>may be adjudged.</u> <b>4. Unlawfully operating snowmobile on plowed road.</b> A
	may be adjudged.

	after having been forbidden to do so by the owner thereof, the
2	owner's agent or a municipal official, either personally or by appropriate notices posted conspicuously on that road.
4	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
6	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
8	may be adjudged.
10	5. Operating snowmobile on public way. Except as provided in subsection 4 and this subsection, a person may not operate a
12	<u>snowmobile upon the main traveled portion, the sidewalks or the plowed snowbanks of a public way.</u>
14	A. A properly registered snowmobile may be operated on a
16	public way only the distance necessary, but in no case to exceed 300 yards, on the extreme right of the traveled way
18	for the purpose of crossing, as directly as possible, a public way, sidewalk or culvert;
10	<u>pupite noj, biochain (i cuivert)</u>
20	B. A properly registered snowmobile may be operated on a public way only the distance necessary, but in no case to
22	exceed 500 yards, on the extreme right of the traveled way for the sole purpose of crossing, as directly as possible, a
24	bridge, overpass or underpass, provided that that operation can be made in safety and that it does not interfere with
26	vehicular traffic approaching from either direction on the
28	public way:
30	<u>C. A snowmobile may be operated on any portion of a public</u> way when the public way has been closed in accordance with
32	Title 23, section 2953;
52	D. If the main traveled portion of a public way is publicly
34	<u>plowed and utilized by conventional motor vehicles, a</u> snowmobile may be operated only on that portion of the way
36	not maintained or utilized for the operation of conventional motor vehicles, except that operation on the left side of
38	the way is prohibited during the hours from sunset to sunrise on the portion of the way not maintained or utilized
40	for the operation of conventional motor vehicles. This paragraph does not apply to a snowmobile operated by a
42	public utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission while being operated in the course of the utility's
44	corporate function, so that public utilities may effectively and speedily carry out their obligations to the public;
46	
48	E. A snowmobile may be operated on streets and public ways during a period of emergency when the emergency has been so declared by a police agency having jurisdiction and when
50	travel by conventional motor vehicles is not practicable.

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	This paragraph does not apply to a snowmobile operated by a
2	public utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission
4	while being operated in the course of the utility's
4	corporate function, so that public utilities may effectively
7	and speedily carry out their obligations to the public;
6	and speeding carry out their obligations to the public,
0	F. A snowmobile may be operated on streets and public ways
•	
8	in special snowmobile events of limited duration conducted
10	according to a prearranged schedule and under a permit from
10	the governmental unit having jurisdiction; and
10	C. Naturithetending personals i to E. a groupphile may be
12	<u>G. Notwithstanding paragraphs A to F, a snowmobile may be</u>
	operated on the extreme right of a public way within the
14	<u>built-up portion of a municipality, unorganized or</u>
	unincorporated township if the appropriate governmental unit
16	has designated the public way as a snowmobile-access route
	for the purpose of allowing snowmobiles access to places of
18	business. A public way designated by an appropriate
	<u>governmental unit as a snowmobile-access route must be</u>
20	posted conspicuously at regular intervals by that
	governmental unit with highly visible signs designating the
22	snowmobile-access route. Before designating a public way as
	a snowmobile-access route, the appropriate governmental unit
24	shall make appropriate determinations that snowmobile travel
	<u>on the extreme right of the public way may be conducted</u>
26	safely and will not interfere with vehicular traffic on the
	<u>public way. For purposes of this paragraph, "appropriate</u>
28	governmental unit" means the Department of Transportation,
	county commissioners or municipal officers within their
30	respective jurisdictions. The jurisdiction of each
	<u>appropriate governmental unit over public ways pursuant to</u>
32	<u>this paragraph is the same as its jurisdiction over the</u>
	passage of vehicles on public ways pursuant to Title 29-A,
34	section 2395. Municipal or county law enforcement officials
	having jurisdiction have primary enforcement authority over
36	any route established under this paragraph.
38	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
40	may be adjudged.
42	6. Failing to stop snowmobile before entering public way.
	A person may not fail to bring a snowmobile to a complete stop
44	<u>before entering a public way.</u>
46	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
48	may be adjudged.

	7. Failing to yield right-of-way while operating
2	snowmobile. A person may not fail to yield the right-of-way to
4	<u>all vehicular traffic while operating a snowmobile on a public</u> way.
б	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
8	may be adjudged.
10	8. Crossing a closed bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass
12	with snowmobile. A person may not cross with a snowmobile a bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass closed to snowmobiles by the Commissioner of Transportation.
14	
16	A. The Commissioner of Transportation may, following a public hearing, prohibit the crossing of an individual
18	<u>bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass if the commissioner</u> <u>determines that that crossing or use of the public way is</u> hazardous.
20	
22	B. Any bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass closed by the Commissioner of Transportation must be posted by appropriate notices.
24	
26	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
28	
30	<b>9.</b> Reckless operation of snowmobile. A person may not operate a snowmobile in such a way as to recklessly create a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another person.
32	Violation of this subsection is a Class D crime.
34	<b>10. Operating snowmobile to endanger.</b> A person may not operate a snowmobile so as to endanger any person or property by:
36	A. Operating the snowmobile on the statewide snowmobile
38	trail system or a public right-of-way that is open to snowmobiling except at a reasonable and prudent speed for
40	the existing conditions, including when approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when
42	approaching and taking a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding trail and
44	when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians, skiers or other traffic by reason of weather or trail
46	conditions; or
48	<u>B. Operating the snowmobile in a manner that fails to control its speed at all times as necessary to avoid</u>

2	colliding with any person, vehicle, snowmobile or other object on or adjacent to the snowmobile trail.
4	A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.
6 8	11. Operating snowmobile at greater than reasonable and prudent speed. A person may not operate a snowmobile except at a reasonable and prudent speed for the existing conditions.
10	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
12	<b>12. Operating a snowmobile while underage.</b> A person under 14 years of age may not operate a snowmobile across any public
14	way maintained for travel.
16 18	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
20	13. Permitting unaccompanied child to operate snowmobile. A person may not permit a child under 10 years of age to operate a snowmobile unless the child is accompanied by an adult.
22	
24 26	This subsection does not apply on land that is owned by the parent or guardian or on land where permission for use has been granted to the parent or guardian.
28	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
30 <sup>-</sup>	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
32	14. Snowmobile noise level limits. This subsection governs noise levels for snowmobiles.
34	A. Except as provided in section 13112, a person may not:
36	(1) Operate a snowmobile that exceeds the noise limits
38	for that snowmobile established in paragraph B; or
40	(2) Modify a snowmobile in a manner that amplifies or
42	otherwise increases total noise emission above that emitted by the snowmobile as originally constructed, regardless of the date of manufacture.
44	
46	A person who violates this paragraph commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
48	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
50	B. The following noise levels are established:

	(1) Every snowmobile manufactured after February 1,
2	1975, and offered for sale or sold in this State must
	be constructed to limit total vehicle noise to not more
4	than 78 decibels of sound pressure level at 50 feet
	onthe "A" scale, as measured by the SAE standards J-192;
6	
	(2) Snowmobiles manufactured after October 1, 1973,
8	but on or before February 1, 1975, and offered for sale
	or sold in this State must be constructed to limit the
10	total vehicle noise to not more than 82 decibels of
	<u>sound pressure level at 50 feet on the "A" scale, as</u>
12	measured by the SAE standards J-192; and
14	(3) Snowmobiles manufactured on or before October 1,
	<u>1973 are not subject to a specific noise level, except</u>
16	that they may not be modified in violation of this
	subsection.
18	
	15. Operating snowmobile with insufficient lights. Except
20	as provided in section 13112, a person may not operate a
	snowmobile that is not equipped as follows:
22	
	A. Every snowmobile must have mounted on the front at least
24	one headlight capable of casting a white beam for a distance
	of at least 100 feet directly ahead of the snowmobile; and
26	
	B. Every snowmobile must have mounted on the rear at least
28	one lamp capable of displaying a red light visible at a
	distance of at least 100 feet behind the snowmobile.
30	
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
32	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
34	
	16. Failure to use snowmobile lights. Except as provided
36	in section 13112, a person may not fail to use lights:
38	A. During the period from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour
	before sunrise; and
40	
	B. At any time when, due to insufficient light or
42	unfavorable atmospheric conditions caused by fog or
	otherwise, other persons, vehicles and other objects are not
44	<u>clearly discernible for a distance of 500 feet ahead.</u>
46	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
-10	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
48	may be adjudged.
40	may be adjudged.

17. Unlawfully operating snowmobile on railroad tracks. A 2 person may not:

4 A. Operate a snowmobile along or adjacent and parallel to the tracks of a railroad within the limits of a railroad right-of-way without written permission from the railroad 6 owning the right-of-way; or 8 B. Operate a snowmobile across the tracks of a railroad 10 after having been forbidden to do so by the railroad owning the railroad right-of-way, or by an agent of that railroad, either personally or by appropriate notices posted 12 conspicuously along the railroad right-of-way. 14 Notwithstanding this subsection, a person may operate a 16 snowmobile on railroad tracks if the person is operating within the right-of-way of a portion of railroad line that has been officially abandoned under the authority of the Interstate 18 Commerce Commission. 20 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation 22 for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged. 24 18. Operating snowmobile in cemetery. A person may not operate a snowmobile in any cemetery, burial place or burying 26 ground. 28 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation 30 for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged. 32 19. Operating too close to certain buildings. A person may 34 not operate a snowmobile within 200 feet of a dwelling, hospital, nursing home, convalescent home or church. This subsection does not apply when a person is operating a snowmobile: 36 38 A. On public ways in accordance with subsections 5, 6, 7 and 8 or on controlled access highways in accordance with 40 subsection 3, paragraphs A and B; 42 B. On the frozen surface of any body of water; and 44 C. On land the operator owns or is permitted to use. 46 A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 <u>may be adjudged.</u> 48

	20. Abuse of another person's property. A person may not
2	while operating a snowmobile:
4	A. Tear down or destroy a fence or wall on another person's land;
6	
8	B. Leave open a gate or bar on another person's land; or
10	C. Trample or destroy crops on another person's land.
12	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.</u>
14	21. Unlawfully permitting operation. A person who owns a snowmobile may not knowingly permit the snowmobile to be operated in violation of any section of this chapter.
16	
18	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
20	
22	<b>22. Failure to report accident.</b> A person shall give notice of a snowmobile accident, by the guickest means of communication,
24	to a law enforcement officer available nearest to the place where the accident occurred if that person is:
26	A. The operator of a snowmobile involved in an accident
20	resulting in injuries reguiring the services of a physician
28	or in the death of a person;
30	B. A person acting for the operator of a snowmobile described in paragraph A; or
32	
34	<u>C. The owner of the snowmobile having knowledge of the accident, if the operator of the snowmobile is unknown.</u>
36	Accidents involving only property damage to the estimated amount of \$1,000 or more must be reported within 72 hours on forms
38	provided by the department.
40	<u>A person who fails to comply with this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more</u>
42	than \$500 may be adjudged.
44	23. Operating snowmobile on open water. A person may not operate or attempt to operate a snowmobile on open water. For
46	purposes of this subsection, "open water" means any area of an inland water body that is free of ice and snow. This subsection
48	does not apply to private ponds.

	Notwithstanding Title 17, section 2267-A, subsection 3, the owner
2	or operator of a snowmobile that has been submerged or partially
	submerged as a result of a violation of this subsection shall
4	remove the snowmobile within 24 hours of its submersion. The
	owner or operator of a snowmobile submerged or partially
6	submerged as a result of a violation of this subsection shall pay
	any damages resulting form the submersion or removal. If the
8	owner or operator of a snowmobile submerged or partially
	submerged as result of a violation of this subsection fails to
10	remove the snowmobile within 24 hours of it submersion, the
	commissioner may remove the snowmobile at the expense of the
12	owner or operator or request in writing that the court direct the
	owner or operator to remove the snowmobile immediately.
14	
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
16	or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
18	
	<u>§13107. Unlawfully operating vehicle on snowmobile trail</u>
20	
	A person may not operate any 4-wheel-drive vehicle, dune
22	buggy, all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle or any other motor
	vehicle, other than a snowmobile and appurtenant equipment, on
24	snowmobile trails that are financed in whole or in part with
	funds from the Snowmobile Trail Fund, unless that use has been
26	authorized by the landowner or the landowner's agent, or unless
	the use is necessitated by an emergency involving safety of
28	persons or property.
30	A person who violates this section commits a civil violation
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
32	may be adjudged.
34	§13108. Liability for damage caused by minors
36	The owner of a snowmobile, the person who gives or furnishes
	that snowmobile to a person under 18 years of age and the parent
38	or guardian responsible for the care of that minor are jointly
	and severally liable with the minor for any damages caused in the
40	operation of the snowmobile by that minor.
42	§13109. Dealer's registration and license
44	1. Application and issuance. A person may not engage in
	the business of selling new or used snowmobiles in the State
46	unless the person has registered as a dealer and secured a valid
	dealer's license from the commissioner. A dealer so registered
48	and licensed need not register individual snowmobiles. For the
	purposes of this subsection, "new snowmobile" means a snowmobile
50	that has not been registered in this State or any other state or

2	for which sales tax has not been paid in this State or any other state if that other state taxes the purchase of a new snowmobile.
4	<u>Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a</u> <u>Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal</u>
6	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
8 10	<b>2. Fees.</b> The dealer's registration and license fee is \$15 annually from each July 1st.
12	3. Dealer's number plates. Dealer's number plates must be provided and obtained as follows.
14 16	A. A registered dealer may receive dealer's number plates. The annual fee for a dealer's number plate is:
18	(1) For a resident dealer's plate, \$16; and
20	(2) For a nonresident dealer's plate, \$60.
22	B. Replacement for lost or stolen dealer's number plates may be obtained for a fee of \$5 for each plate.
24 26	C. If a dealer's number plate is lost or stolen, the owner shall notify the commissioner immediately.
28	<b>4. Temporary registrations and numbers.</b> The commissioner may issue temporary numbers and registrations for snowmobiles to bona fide dealers who may, upon the sale or exchange of a
30 32	snowmobile, issue them to new owners in order to allow them to operate snowmobiles for a period of 20 consecutive days after the day of sale in lieu of a permanent number as required by this chapter.
34	-
36	5. Restrictions. Dealers shall display their dealer's number on each snowmobile being used until the sale of the snowmobile, whereupon it becomes the owner's responsibility to
38	register the snowmobile.
40	<b>6. Penalty.</b> Each day a person violates any restriction of a license issued under this section that person commits a civil
42	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
44	<u>than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>
	§13110. Snowmobile repair shop registration and
46	license
48	1. Application and issuance. A person whose business includes repairing snowmobiles but who is not required to be
50	licensed as a snowmobile dealer under section 13109 may register

that business entity as a snowmobile repair shop and secure a
snowmobile repair shop license and number plate from the
commissioner.
2. Fee. The commissioner shall set the fee for a
snowmobile repair shop license. The fee may not exceed \$15 for
any 12-month period.
3. Field testing repairs on unregistered snowmobiles. The
owner of a snowmobile repair shop licensed under this section may
operate or allow the operation of an unregistered snowmobile for
the purpose of field testing repairs to that snowmobile if:
<u> parpoor vz zzvad copozną zopazeb cy czyto bavanowazu zzz</u>
A. Valid snowmobile repair shop number plates issued under
this section are affixed to the snowmobile during the field
test; and
B. The snowmobile is not owned by the snowmobile repair
shop or any person employed by the snowmobile repair shop.
shop of any person employed by the showmobile repair shop.
One we have a superior of a second in the second in the second is the second is a second in the second is the second is a seco
Operating an unregistered snowmobile in compliance with this
subsection is not a violation of section 13104, subsection 1.
Present of the state of the sta
<u> \$13111. Snowmobile rental agent certificate</u>
1. Registration and issuance. Except as provided in this
section, a person or business may not rent or lease a snowmobile
unless that person or business:
A. Registers with the department as a snowmobile rental
agent and is issued a snowmobile rental agent certificate
from the commissioner;
B. Obtains a Maine certificate of number for each
snowmobile being offered for rent or lease in the name of
the person or business holding that certificate; and
C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile
C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person
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C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person a pamphlet describing proper hand signals.
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<ul> <li>C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person a pamphlet describing proper hand signals.</li> <li>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person a pamphlet describing proper hand signals.</li> <li>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person a pamphlet describing proper hand signals.</li> <li>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</li> <li>2. Exception; guides. This section does not apply to a</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person a pamphlet describing proper hand signals.</li> <li>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</li> <li>2. Exception: guides. This section does not apply to a person lawfully engaged in guiding activities under section 12853</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>C. Instructs each person who rents or leases a snowmobile how to operate the snowmobile, including how to use the brake, throttle and kill switch, and provides to that person a pamphlet describing proper hand signals.</li> <li>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation or which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.</li> <li>2. Exception; guides. This section does not apply to a</li> </ul>

<pre>subsection 1. paragraph C. 3. Pee. The fee for a snowmobile rental agent certificate is \$25. The certificate is valid from July 1st to June 30th. \$ S13112. Racing meets Notwithstanding section 10602 and section 13106. subsections 14. 15 and 16. snowmobiles operated at a prearranged racing meet whose sponsor has obtained a permit to hold such a meet from the commissioner are exempt from the provisions of this chapter concerning registration. noise, horsepower, and lights during the time of operation at such meets and at all prerace practice at the location of the meet.  CHAPTER 939 S13151. Application This chapter applies to the operation of ATVs in the State. \$ S13152. License and training 1. License. An operator's license is not required for the operation of an ATV, except as required by Title 29-A. 2. Training. A person under 16 years of age must successfully complete a training program approved by the department prior to operating an ATV on any land other than the land on which that person is domiciled or land owneer or land that person's parent or quardian. The training program must include instruction on the safe operation of ATVs, the laws pertaining to ATVs. the effect of ATVs on the environment and ways to minimize that effect. courtesy to landowners and other recreationists and other materials as determined by the department. </pre>	3. Fee. The fee for a snowmobile rental agent certification is \$25. The certificate is valid from July 1st to June 30th.
<ul> <li>is \$25. The certificate is valid from July 1st to June 30th.</li> <li>\$13112. Bacing meets</li> <li>Notwithstanding section 10602 and section 13106, subsections 14, 15 and 16, snowmobiles operated at a prearranged racing meet whose sponsor has obtained a permit to hold such a meet from the commissioner are exempt from the provisions of this chapter concerning registration, noise, horsepower, and lights during the time of operation at such meets and at all prerace practice at the location of the meet.</li> <li>CHAPTER 939</li> <li>S13151. Application</li> <li>This chapter applies to the operation of ATVs in the State.</li> <li>\$13152. License and training</li> <li>1. License. An operator's license is not required for the operation of an ATV, except as required by Title 29-A.</li> <li>2. Training. A person under 16 years of age must successfully complete a training program approved by the department prior to operating an ATV on any land other than the land on which that person is domiciled or land owned or leased by that person's parent or quardian. The training program must include instruction on the safe operation of ATVs, the laws pertaining to ATVs, the effect of ATVs on the environment and ways to minimize that effect. courtesy to landowners and other recreationists and other materials as determined by the department.</li> </ul>	is \$25. The certificate is valid from July 1st to June 30th.
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§13154. Age restrictions	regulating ATVs commits a civil violation for which a forfeitur of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

	1. Minimum age. A person under 10 years of age may not
2	operate an ATV, except on the land on which that person is
	domiciled or land owned by that person's parent or guardian.
4	
	2. Unlawfully operating ATV while underage. A person may
6	not operate an ATV other than on land owned by the person's
	parent or guardian or on land where permission for use has been
8	granted to the person's parent or guardian:
10	A. If the person is under 10 years of age;
12	B. If the person is under 16 years of age unless the person:
14	(1) Has successfully completed a training course
	approved by the department pursuant to section 13152 and
16	
	(2) Is accompanied by an adult; or
18	
	C. Across a public way maintained for travel if the person
20	<u>is under 16 years of age except that a person over 10 years</u>
	<u>of age and under 16 years of age may cross public ways in</u>
22	accordance with section 13157, subsection 6, paragraph A if
	the person satisfies the requirements of paragraph B.
24	
26	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
26	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
28	may be aujudgeu.
20	3. Permitting unaccompanied child to operate ATV. A person
30	may not permit a child under 16 years of age to operate an ATV
	except on land owned by the parent or guardian of the operator or
32	on land where permission for use has been granted to the parent
	or guardian.
34	
	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
36	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
38	
	4. Permitting child under 10 years to operate ATV. Except
40	as provided in subsections 2 and 3, a person may not permit a
4.2	child under 10 years of age to operate an ATV.
42	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
44	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
46	<u></u>
	<u>§13155. Registration</u>
48	
ar.	1. Operating unregistered ATV. A person may not operate an
50	ATV that is not registered in accordance with subsection 3 except:

2	A. Registration is not required for an ATV operated on land
4	on which the owner lives or on land on which the owner is domiciled, as long as the ATV is not operated elsewhere
4	within the jurisdiction of the State;
6	<u>"201111 CALL JULIBUICTON OF CALL DUCCE</u>
	B. Registration is not required for an ATV operated by a
8	commercial ski area for the purpose of packing snow or for
	rescue operations on the commercial ski area, unless the ATV
10	is required to cross a public way during that operation;
12	C. An ATV owned and operated in the State by the Federal
	Government, the State or a political subdivision of the
14	State is exempt from registration fees but must be
	registered and is required to display registration numbers;
16	
	D. An ATV registration for the farm use specified in Title
18	29-A, section 501, subsection 8, paragraph E is not required
	for a vehicle registered with the Secretary of State under
20	Title 29-A, section 501, subsection 8.
<b>.</b>	
22	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
24	for which a forfeiture or not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
24	may be adjudged.
26	2. Reciprocity. Reciprocity is allowed to nonresidents
	from all states, provinces, countries or districts that allow
28	similar privileges to residents of the State, as long as they are
	covered by a valid registration from that state, province,
30	country or district.
32	A. If an ATV is owned by a nonresident but is primarily
	operated by a Maine resident, the ATV must be registered
34	under this section.
36	P This subsection may not be construed to sutherize the
30	B. This subsection may not be construed to authorize the operation of an ATV described in any manner contrary to this
38	<u>chapter.</u>
50	
40	3. Application and issuance. The commissioner, or an agent
	designated by the commissioner, may register and assign a
42	registration number to an ATV upon application and payment of an
	annual fee by the owner. The commissioner shall charge a fee of
44	\$1 in addition to the annual fee for each registration issued by
	an employee of the department. The registration number must be
46	clearly displayed on the rear of the vehicle. A registration is
	valid for one year commencing July 1st of each year.
48	
	4. Form of registration. An ATV registration must be in
50	such form as the commissioner may determine.

2	5. Fees. The annual registration fee for an ATV is \$17 for a resident and \$35 for a nonresident.
4	a resident and pos for a nonresident.
б	After March 31st, a person may pay a registration fee of \$21.25 for residents and \$43.75 for nonresidents and receive a registration covering the remainder of the registration period
8	plus one additional year.
10	<b><u>6.</u> Duplicate registration certificate.</b> The holder of a registration certificate issued under this section may obtain a
12	duplicate from the commissioner upon application and payment of a fee of \$1.
14	7. Transfer of ownership, discontinuance of use. A
16	transfer of ownership or discontinuance of use of an all-terrain vehicle is subject to this subsection.
18	A Whoever transfers the ownership of discontinues the use
20	A. Whoever transfers the ownership or discontinues the use of a registered all-terrain vehicle shall, within 10 days, properly sign the registration, indicate the disposition of
22	the all-terrain vehicle, and return the registration to the commissioner.
24	
26	<u>B. An all-terrain vehicle owner who transfers ownership or</u> <u>discontinues its use may, within 10 days from the date of</u> <u>transfer or discontinuance, apply to the commissioner for</u>
28	registration of another all-terrain vehicle. The fee for the transfer is \$2, and the registration is valid for the
30	remainder of the registration year for which the previous all-terrain vehicle had been registered.
32	
34	C. When there is a change of ownership of an all-terrain vehicle for which a registration has previously been issued, the new owner shall apply for a new registration and shall
36	pay the applicable fee under subsection 5.
38	8. Restrictions. This subsection applies to the registration of an ATV.
40	
42	A. The registration certificate is subject to inspection by any law enforcement officer on demand.
44	<u>B. The registrant shall notify the commissioner if an ATV is destroyed, abandoned, stolen or permanently removed from</u>
46	the State.
48	<b>9. Display of registration numbers.</b> Each new ATV sold in the State must have 3 1/2 inch by 6 inch spaces provided on the
50	front and rear of the machine, as high above the tires as

1

1	possible, for the vertical display of the registration numbers.
,	A person may not operate an ATV that is required to be registered
1	under this section unless registration numbers are displayed in
-	these spaces or as otherwise required by the department.
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
1	nay be adjudged.
	10. Training and education. The department shall provide
	training and education relating to ATVs.
-	craining and education relating to AIVS.
i	<u>\$13156. ATV registration agents</u>
-	Jacob Contraction Contraction
	1. Appointment of ATV registration agents. The
2	commissioner may appoint municipal clerks or other persons whom a
	nunicipality may designate as municipal agents to issue ATV
	registrations. The commissioner may designate other agents as
	necessary to issue ATV registrations. The commissioner shall
	determine the period when the agents must act.
	• · · · · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	2. Failure to remit funds. An agent is delinguent if that
2	agent fails to forward to the commissioner funds collected by
	that agent by the date established in rules adopted under this
4	section. Failure to remit the funds as provided in this
1	subsection results in the following sanctions, in addition to any
1	other provided by law.
	A. The commissioner shall charge interest on the amount
	owed at the rate of 18% a year for each day the agent is
	delinguent.
	B. If the agent has not paid the amount owed by the 60th
	day after the agent becomes delinguent, the commissioner
	shall assess a surcharge of 5% of the principal amount owed.
	C. If an agent is delinguent for more than 150 days or is
	delinguent 3 or more times in one year, the commissioner
	shall:
	(1) Terminate the agency for the balance of the year;
	and
	(2) Order that the agency not be renewed for the next
	year.
	3. Service fees. An agent may charge a service fee of \$1
	for each ATV renewal registration issued and \$2 for each
-	for each ATV renewal registration issued and \$2 for each registration covered by sections 13002 to 13005. This service fee is retained by the agent.

## 2 §13157. Operation of ATVs

,

	1 We may include This should not be construed
4	<ol> <li>No permission given. This chapter may not be construed as giving license or permission to cross or go on the property of</li> </ol>
6	as giving ficense of permission to cross of go on the property of another.
U	
8	2. Stop and identify requirement. Persons operating ATVs
•	upon the land of another shall stop and identify themselves upon
10	the request of the landowner or the landowner's duly authorized
	representative. A person who violates this subsection is
12	accountable to the owner under existing laws and is subject to
	the applicable penalty provided under this Part.
14	<u>****_********************************</u>
	3. Operating ATV upon controlled access highway. A person
16	may not operate an ATV upon a controlled access highway or within
	the right-of-way limits of a controlled access highway, except
18	that:
20	A. A properly registered ATV may cross controlled access
	highways by use of bridges over or roads under those
22	highways or by use of roads crossing controlled access
	highways at grade; and
24	
	B. The Commissioner of Transportation may issue special
26	permits for designated crossings of controlled access
	highways.
28	
	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
30	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	may be adjudged.
32	
	4. Unlawfully operating ATV on snowmobile trail. Operating
34	an ATV on a snowmobile trail financed in whole or in part with
	funds from the Snowmobile Trail Fund is governed by section 13107.
36	
	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
38	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
40	
	5. Unlawfully operating ATV on private road. A person may
42	not operate an ATV upon a private road after having been
	forbidden to do so by the owner's agent or a municipal official,
44	either personally or by appropriate notices posted conspicuously
	on that road.
46	
4.0	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
48	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
FO	may be adjudged.
50	

	6. Operating ATV on public way. Except as provided in this
2	subsection, a person may not operate an ATV, other than an ATV
	registered with the Secretary of State under Title 29-A, on any
4	portion of a public way maintained or used for the operation of
б	conventional motor vehicles or on the sidewalks of any public way.
Ū	A. A properly registered ATV may be operated on a public
8	way only the distance necessary, but in no case to exceed
	300 yards, on the extreme right of the traveled way for the
10	purpose of crossing, as directly as possible, a public way,
	sidewalk or culvert.
12	
14	<u>B. A properly registered ATV may be operated on a public way only the distance necessary, but in no case to exceed</u>
*1	500 yards, on the extreme right of the traveled way for the
16	sole purpose of crossing, as directly as possible, a bridge,
	overpass or underpass, as long as that operation can be made
18	<u>in safety and that it does not interfere with traffic</u>
	approaching from either direction on the public way.
20	C. An ATV may be operated on any portion of a public way
22	when the public way has been closed in accordance with Title
	<u>23, section 2953.</u>
24	
	D. An ATV may be operated on a public way that is not
26	maintained or used for the operation of conventional motor
28	<u>vehicles, except that operation on the left side of the way</u> is prohibited during the hours from sunset to sunrise.
20	is prohibited during the nours from sunset to sunfise.
30	E. An ATV may be operated on streets and public ways during
	a period of emergency when the emergency has been so
32	declared by a police agency having jurisdiction and when
34	travel by conventional motor vehicles is not practicable.
34	F. An ATV may be operated on streets and public ways in
36	special events of limited duration conducted according to a
	prearranged schedule under a permit from the governmental
38	unit having jurisdiction.
40	
40	<u>G. An ATV may be operated on a public way on the extreme</u> right of the traveled way by a law enforcement officer for
42	the sole purpose of traveling between the place where the
	ATV is usually stored and an area to be patrolled by the law
44	enforcement officer.
46	H. Notwithstanding paragraphs A to G, an ATV may be
48	<u>operated on the extreme right of a public way of a</u> municipality or an unorganized or unincorporated township if
70	the appropriate governmental unit has designated the public
50	way as an ATV-access route. A public way designated by an

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	appropriate governmental unit as an ATV-access route must be
2	posted conspicuously at regular intervals by that
	governmental unit with highly visible signs designating the
4	ATV-access route. Before designating a public way as an
~	ATV-access route, the appropriate governmental unit shall
6	make appropriate determinations that ATV travel on the
8	<u>extreme right of the public way may be conducted safely and will not interfere with vehicular traffic on the public</u>
0	will not interfere with venicular traffic on the public way. For purposes of this paragraph, "appropriate
10	governmental unit" means the Department of Transportation,
	county commissioners or municipal officers within their
12	respective jurisdictions. The jurisdiction of each
	appropriate governmental unit over public ways pursuant to
14	this paragraph is the same as its jurisdiction over the
	passage of vehicles on public ways pursuant to Title 29-A,
16	section 2395. Municipal or county law enforcement officials
	having jurisdiction have primary enforcement authority over
18	any route established under this paragraph.
20	) noncon the minister this subscription committee a simil ministerion
20	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
22	may be adjudged.
22	<u>maj ne adjuaden.</u>
24	7. Failing to stop ATV before entering public way. A
	person may not fail to bring an ATV to a complete stop before
26	entering a public way.
28	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
30	<u>may be adjudged.</u>
22	
32	8. Failing to yield right-of-way while operating ATV. A person may not fail to yield the right-of-way to all other types
34	of vehicular traffic while operating an ATV on a public way.
51	<u>VI VENICUIUI CIUITIO WHITE OPERALING UN NIV ON A PUDITO MAJI</u>
36	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u>
	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
38	may be adjudged.
40	9. Crossing closed bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass
	with ATV. A person may not cross with an ATV a bridge, culvert,
42	overpass or underpass closed to ATVs by the Commissioner of
44	Transportation pursuant to paragraph A.
44	A. The Commissioner of Transportation may, following a
46	public hearing, prohibit the crossing by an ATV of an
	individual bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass if the
48	commissioner determines that that crossing or use of a
	public way is hazardous. Any bridge, culvert, overpass or

•

2	underpass closed by the commissioner must be posted by appropriate notices.
4	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
6	may be adjudged.
8	<b>10. Reckless operating on ATV.</b> A person may not operate an ATV in such a way as to recklessly create a substantial risk of
10	serious bodily injury to another person.
12	A person who violates this subsection commits a Class D crime.
14	<b>11. Operating ATV to endanger.</b> A person may not operate an ATV so as to endanger any person or property.
16	12. Operating ATV at greater than reasonable and prudent
18	<b>speed.</b> A person may not operate an ATV except at a reasonable and prudent speed for the existing conditions.
20	13. Operating ATV without protective headgear.
22	Notwithstanding Title 29-A, section 2083, a person under 18 years of age may not operate an ATV without protective headgear.
24	
26	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
28	14. Carrying passenger on ATV without headgear.
30	Notwithstanding Title 29-A, section 2083, a person may not carry a passenger under 18 years of age on an ATV unless the passenger
32	is wearing protective headgear.
34	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
36	may be adjudged.
38	15. Operating ATV without muffler. Except as provided in section 13159, a person may not:
40	A. Operate an ATV that is not equipped at all times with an
42	effective and suitable muffling device on its engine to effectively deaden or muffle the noise of the exhaust; or
44	
46	<u>B. Modify the exhaust system of an ATV in any manner that</u>
	will increase the noise emitted above the following emission standard:
48	will increase the noise emitted above the following emission standard: (1) Each ATV must meet noise emission standards of the

	case exceed 82 decibels of sound pressure level at 50
2	feet on the 'A' scale as measured by the SAE standards $J-192$ .
4	
6	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
8	
10	Each ATV must be equipped with a working spark arrester. In addition to any penalties imposed under this subsection, the court may, subject to section 9321 and Title 17-A, chapter 54,
12	order restitution for fire suppression costs incurred by state or municipal government entities in suppressing a fire caused by an
14	ATV operating without a working spark arrester.
16	16. Operating ATV with insufficient lights. This subsection governs the light equipment required on ATVs.
18	
20	A. Except as provided in this subsection and section 13159, a person may not operate an ATV in the State, regardless of where purchased, unless equipped as follows.
22	
24	(1) The ATV must have mounted on the front at least one headlight capable of casting a white beam for a distance of at least 100 feet directly ahead of the ATV.
26	
28	(2) The ATV must have mounted on the rear at least one taillight capable of displaying a light that must be visible at a distance of at least 100 feet behind the
30	ATV.
32	<u>B. The following are exceptions to the requirements of paragraph A.</u>
34	
36	(1) An ATV manufactured prior to January 1, 1991 without a headlight or taillight is exempt from the provisions of this subsection while being operated
38	between sunrise and sunset.
40	(2) A person may operate an ATV without a headlight and taillight between sunrise and sunset if:
42	
44	<u>(a) The ATV has an engine size of 90 cubic</u> <u>centimeters or less; and</u>
46	(b) The ATV has 4 or more wheels.
48	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
50	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

2	17. Failure to use ATV lights. Except as provided in
	section 13159, a person may not fail to use the lights required
4	under subsection 16 as follows:
б	A. During the period from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise; and
8	
10	B. At any time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions caused by fog or otherwise, other persons, vehicles and other objects are not
12	clearly discernible for a distance of 500 feet ahead.
14	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500</u>
16	may be adjudged.
18	18. Unlawfully operating ATV on railroad tracks. This subsection governs operation of an ATV on railroad tracks.
20	A. A person may not:
22	(1) Operate an ATV along or adjacent and parallel to
24	the tracks of a railroad within the limits of the railroad right-of-way without written permission from
26	the railroad owning the right-of-way; or
28	(2) Operate an ATV across the tracks of a railroad after having been forbidden to do so by the railroad
30	owning the railroad right-of-way or by an agent of that railroad, either personally or by appropriate notices
32	posted conspicuously along the railroad right-of-way.
34	<u>B. Notwithstanding paragraph A, a person may operate within</u> the right-of-way of a portion of railroad line that has been
36	officially abandoned under the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
38	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
40	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
42	19. Operating too close to certain buildings. A person may
44	not operate an ATV within 200 feet of a dwelling, hospital, nursing home, convalescent home or church, except a person may:
46	A. Operate an ATV on public ways in accordance with
48	subsections 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9;

2	B. Operate an ATV on the frozen surface of any body of water; and
4	C. Operate an ATV on land that the operator owns or is
6	permitted to use.
-	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation
8	for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
10	
12	20. Failure to report accident. The operator of an ATV involved in an accident resulting in injuries requiring the services of a physician or in death of a person, a person acting
14	for such an operator or the owner of the involved ATV having knowledge of the accident if the operator of the ATV is unknown
16	shall give notice of the accident, by the guickest means of communication, to a law enforcement officer available nearest to
18	the place where the accident occurred.
20	Accidents involving only property damage to the estimated amount of \$1,000 or more must be reported within 72 hours on forms
22	provided by the department.
24	A person who fails to comply with this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more
26	than \$500 may be adjudged.
28	<b>21. Operating ATV in prohibited area.</b> A person may not operate an ATV:
30	
32	A. On a salt marsh, intertidal zone, marine sand beach, sand dune or any cemetery, burial place or burying ground; or
34	B. On alpine tundra or on a freshwater marsh or bog, other than on a trail designated for ATV use by the Department of
36	Conservation, when the ground is not frozen and sufficiently covered with snow to prevent direct damage to the vegetation.
38	
40	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
42	<u>may be aujudged.</u>
44	22. Abuse of another person's property. A person may not while operating an ATV:
46	A. Tear down or destroy a fence or wall on another person's land:
48	<u> → ₩48₩</u>
50	B. Leave open a gate or bars on another person's land; or

2	C. Trample or destroy crops on another person's land.
4	A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.
6	23. Operating ATV on cropland or pastureland. A person may not operate an ATV on any cropland or pastureland without the
8	permission of the owner or lessee. As used in this subsection, "cropland" means acreage in tillage rotation, land being cropped and land in bush fruits and "pastureland" means acreage devoted
10	to the production of forage plants used for animal production.
12 14	<u>A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation</u> for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
14	<u>may be adjudged.</u> §13158. Unlawfully permitting operation; liability for damage by
18	other persons
20	<b>1.</b> Permitting operation. A person may not permit operation of an ATV in violation of this subsection. A person permits the operation of an ATV in violation of this subsection if:
22	A. The person owns an ATV that is operated by another
24	person in violation of this chapter; or
26	B. The person is the parent or guardian responsible for the care of a minor under 18 years of age who operates an ATV in
28	violation of this chapter.
30	A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500
32	may be adjudged.
34	2. Furnishing ATV. An owner of an ATV, a person who gives or furnishes an ATV to a person and a parent or guardian
36	responsible for the care of a minor under 18 years of age are jointly and severally liable with the operator for damages caused
38	<u>in the operation of the vehicle or by the minor in operating any ATV.</u>
40	<u>§13159. Racing meets</u>
42	Notwithstanding section 13155 and section 13159, subsection
44	15, subsection 16, paragraph A and subsection 17, ATVs used exclusively for scheduled racing meets and operated solely on
46	predefined race courses are exempt from the provisions of this chapter concerning registration, mufflers and lights during the
48	time of operation at these meets and at all prerace practices at the location of the meets.
50	

## §13160. Dealer's registration and license

	<u>§13160. Dealer's registration and license</u>
2	
4	<b>1. Application and issuance.</b> A person may not engage in the business of selling ATVs in the State unless that person has registered as a dealer and secured a valid dealer's license from
6	the commissioner. A dealer so registered and licensed need not
	register individual_ATVs.
8	
10	Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal
	to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.
12	
14	2. Fees. The annual license fee for a dealer registered under subsection 1 is \$15. The license runs from July 1st of
74	each year.
16	
	A. A dealer licensed under Title 29-A, section 954,
18	subsection 2 is not required to pay the license fee under
	this subsection.
20	
	3. Dealer's number plates. Dealer's number plates must be
22	provided and obtained as follows.
24	
24	A. A dealer registered under subsection 1 may receive
	<u>dealer's number plates for a \$5 annual fee for each plate.</u>
26	
	B. Replacements for lost or stolen plates may be obtained
28	for a fee of \$5 for each plate.
30	<u>C. If a number plate is lost or stolen, the owner shall</u>
	notify the commissioner immediately.
32	
	4. Temporary registration plate and certificate number.
34	The commissioner may issue temporary registration plates and
	certificates to a registered dealer who may, upon the sale or
36	exchange of an ATV, issue a temporary registration plate and
	certificate to a new owner, in order to allow the new owner to
38	operate the ATV for a period of 20 consecutive days, after the
50	date of sale in lieu of a permanent number as required by this
40	chapter. The fee for each temporary registration is \$1.
40	chapter. The fee for each temporary registration is pr.
42	5. Restrictions. A dealer shall display the dealer's
42	number on each ATV being used until the sale of the ATV,
A A	
44	whereupon it becomes the owner's responsibility to register the
4.0	<u>ATV.</u>
46	
	6. Warranties and information on used ATVs. A dealer who
48	offers a warranty in connection with the sale or transfer of a
	used ATV shall furnish a written statement concerning that
50	warranty. The statement regarding the warranty must indicate the

	<u>parts or systems of the vehicle that are covered and those not</u>
2	covered by the warranty and what the dealer will do in the event
	of a defect and at whose expense repairs be made.
4	
-	The dealer shall also furnish before sale a written statement
6	identifying any and all defects known to the dealer and any type
U	
-	of damage that the vehicle has sustained if such information is
8	known to the dealer.
10	7. Violation. Each day a person violates any restriction
	of a license issued under this section, that person commits a
12	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
	more than \$500 may be adjudged.
14	more chan poor may be aufudged.
74	
	<u>§13161. ATV lights</u>
16	
	1. Headlight and taillight required. A person may not sell
18	<u>or offer to sell a new ATV unless:</u>
20	A. That ATV is equipped with a functioning headlight and
	taillight; or
22	
22	
	<b>B.</b> The ATV:
24	
	<ol> <li>Is a 2-wheel off-road motorcycle; or</li> </ol>
26	
	(2) Has an engine size of 90 cubic centimeters or less
28	and has 4 or more wheels.
20	
30	2 Violation ) never who wieleter this costion commits o
30	2. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a
	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor
32	<u>more than \$500 may be adjudged.</u>
34	
	SUBPART 7
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	LOCAL REGULATION
38	DOCHD REGULATION
30	
	<u>CHAPTER 941</u>
40	
	LOCAL REGULATION
42	
44	<u>§13201. Limits on local regulation</u>
	<u> </u>
A C	> municipality on political subdivision of the Chata may not
46	A municipality or political subdivision of the State may not
	enact any ordinance, law or rule regulating the hunting, trapping
48	or fishing for any species of fish or wildlife; the operation,
	registration or numbering of watercraft or snowmobiles or any
50	other subject matter relating to watercraft or snowmobiles
	-

	regulated under chapter 935 or 937 or under any other provisions
2	of this Part. For purposes of this section, except as provided
	in subsection 3, the regulation of fishing includes the
4	regulation of ice fishing shacks. This section may not be
6	construed to prohibit:
U	1. Firearm discharge. The enactment of any ordinance
8	generally regulating the discharge of firearms in a municipality
	or any part of a municipality;
10	
12	2. Certain rules. The adoption of rules as authorized in section 13051; or
14	3. Ice fishing shacks. The enactment of any ordinance regulating ice fishing shacks on:
16	
18	A. Sources of public water supply as provided under Title 22, section 2642; or
20	B. Coastal waters as defined in section 6001, subsection 6.
22	
24	PART B
26	Sec. B-1. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§15, $\P A$ , as amended by PL 1995, c. 462, Pt. A, §4, is further amended to read:
28	A. A fisheries and wildlife offense means any violation of
30	any provision of Title 12, Part $\frac{19}{13}$ ; any provision of law enumerated in Title 12, section 7053 <u>10353</u> ; or any rule
32	adopted by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife pursuant to these provisions.
34	Sec. B-2. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§17, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, c.
36	680, Pt. A, §6, is further amended to read:
38	A. A marine resources offense means any violation of any provision of Title 12, chapters 601 to 627 and chapter-715
40	chapters 935, 937 and 939, or any rules adopted by the Commissioner of Marine Resources pursuant to those chapters.
42	Sec. B-3. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§18, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
44	635, is amended to read:
46	A. For purposes of this subsection, a forest service offense means any violation of Title 12, chapters 7057-7157
48	801, 805, 807 and, 809, 935, 937 and 939 and section 10203, subsection 6 and sections 10651, 10653 and 11221 or any

rules adopted by the Director of the Maine Forest Service 2 pursuant to those chapters. 4 Sec. B-4. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§20, as amended by PL 1995, c. 667, Pt. A, \$1 and affected by \$39, is further amended to read: 6 20. Inland \$50/Day 12 MRSA Inland Fisher- Fisheries and 8 §7033-A ies and Wild- Wildlife <u>§10151</u> 10 life Advisory Council 12 Sec. B-5. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§29-B, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 494, §3, is amended to read: 14 29-B. Maine 16 Legislative 12 MRSA Natural Outdoor Per Diem \$7788 18 Resources Heritage and Travel <u>§10308</u> Fund Board Expenses for 20 Appointed Members 22 Sec. B-6. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§23, as amended by PL 1989, c. 503, Pt. A,  $\S$ 27, is further amended to read: 24 26 23. Advisory Board 12 MRSA \$50/Day Environment: for the Licens-\$7320 28 Natural ing of Guides <u>§10153</u> Resources 30 Sec. B-7. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§23-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 913, Pt. C, §2, is amended to read: 32 34 23-A. Advisory \$50/Day 12 MRSA §7355 Environment: Board for the Natural Licensing <u>§10155</u> 36 of Taxi-Resources dermists 38 40 Sec. B-8. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§23-B, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 667, Pt. B, §1, is amended to read: 42 23-B. Advisory \$50/Day 12 MRSA \$7366-A 44 Environment: Board for Natural the Licensing <u>§10156</u> of Whitewater 46 Resources Guides 48 Sec. B-9. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§24, as amended by PL 1989, c. 503, Pt. A, §27, is further amended to read: 50

2 Junior Maine Expenses 12 MRSA 24. \$7323 Environment: Guides and Only Natural Trip Leaders §10154 4 Curriculum Resources 6 Advisory Board 8 Sec. B-10. 5 MRSA §12004-I. sub-§70. as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. S,  $\S$ 2 and 3, is further amended to read: 10 12 70. Whitewater \$25/Day 12 MRSA Natural Safety \$7367 Resources: \$12910 Committee 14 Recreation 16 Sec. B-11. 7 MRSA §2-A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 667, Pt. C, 18 *§*1, is amended to read: 20 §2-A. Hunters for the Hungry Program; acceptance of donations 22 The department and those recipient agencies participating in the department's food assistance distribution programs may accept 24 wild game meat from persons participating in the Hunters for the 26 Hungry Program established under Title 12, ehapter---709, The department may facilitate subehapter--HH-A section 10108. 28 the acceptance of that meat by its recipient agencies through coordination with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife 30 and may undertake educational and promotional efforts on behalf of the program. 32 Sec. B-12. 7 MRSA §1342, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 765, §3, is amended to read: 34 36 Large game may not be tethered in a 6. Restrictions. shooting area and must be free to roam. A person may shoot or 38 attempt to shoot large game within a shooting area only when that person is in a tree stand or accompanied by the license holder or 40 an employee of the license holder. Shooting is limited to the time period from 1/2 hour before sunrise as defined in Title 12, 42 section 7001 10001 to 1/2 hour after sunset as defined in Title 12, section 7001 10001. A person who kills or attempts to kill 44 large game in a commercial large game shooting area may use only the following weapons: 46 Firearms of any type permitted for hunting under Title Α. 12, Part 19 13; and 48

Archery equipment of any type permitted for hunting Β. 2 under Title 12, Part 10 13. Sec. B-13. 7 MRSA §3953, as amended by PL 1997, c. 690, §37, 4 is further amended to read: 6 §3953. Stealing, injuring or killing dogs 8 Except as provided in section 3951 and Title 12, seetiens 7504-and-7505 section 12404, and unless the killing is justified 10 to protect persons or property, any a person who steals, confines or secretes, willfully or negligently injures or willfully or 12 negligently kills a dog is liable in damages to its the dog's 14 owner in a civil action. Sec. B-14. 7 MRSA §4011, sub-§1, ¶G, as amended by PL 2001, c. 16 617,  $\S$ 9, is further amended to read: 18 G. Hunts, traps or sells for the purpose of hunting any 20 animal, except as permitted pursuant to Title--7, chapter 202-A and Title 12, Part 10 13; 22 Sec. B-15. 7 MRSA §4011, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383,  $\S$ 3, is amended to read: 24 26 c. The conduct involved the use of live animals as bait or in the training of other animals in accordance with the laws of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Title 28 12, Part 10 13. 30 Sec. B-16. 7 MRSA §4012, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, are amended to read: 32 34 2. Construction. Nothing-in-this This section may not be construed to prohibit the shooting of wild game in its wild state or the shooting of birds at field trials under the supervision of 36 the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in accordance with Title 12, chapter 707 915, subchapter IX 13. 38 40 3. Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to this section that the conduct involved the use of live animals in the training of other animals in accordance with the laws of the 42 Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Title 12, Part 10 13. 44 Sec. B-17. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1997, c. 373, <sup>§7</sup>, is further amended to read: 46 Wildlife lottery game. No later than January 30, 1996, 48 5. the commission, in consultation with the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Board, shall develop and initiate a wildlife lottery game 50

designed to raise funds for the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund established pursuant to Title 12, chapter 714 903, subchapter 6. 2 The commission shall provide the net proceeds of this wildlife lottery game to the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund annually. 4 The commission shall change the wildlife game ticket periodically 6 throughout the year. Sec. B-18. 8 MRSA §387, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 8 494, §5, is amended to read: 10 D. For payment to the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund pursuant 12 to Title 12, section 7782 10302. Sec. B-19. 10 MRSA §1242, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 14 473,  $\S3$ , is amended to read: 16 15. Personal sports mobile. "Personal sports mobile" means any snowmobile as defined in Title 12, section 7821 13001, 18 subsection 5 25; any all-terrain vehicle as defined in Title 12, 20 section 7851 13001, subsection 2 3; any motorcycle as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 38; and any personal watercraft as defined in Title 12, section 7791 13001, subsection 22 11-A 23. "Personal sports mobile" does not include a motor 24 vehicle as defined in section 1171, subsection 11. 26 Sec. B-20. 12 MRSA §598-A, sub-§1, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 639, \$1, are amended to read: 28 State-owned wildlife management areas and public access Α. sites described in section 7652 10109, subsection 1 and 30 section 12708; and 32 в. Lands held and managed as a state game farm under the 34 provisions of section 7735 10109, subsection 2; Sec. B-21. 12 MRSA §1893, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2001, 36 c. 693, §1 and affected by §11, is further amended to read: 38 Within available funds, the snowmobile program shall Α. 40 develop and maintain snowmobile trails and provide educational and informational materials for the use of 42 operators of snowmobiles. The bureau may charge a reasonable fee for such services and materials when the money credited 44 to it under chapter 7157-subchapter-II 937 is insufficient to satisfy the demand for those services and materials. All fees collected must be deposited in the bureau's Snowmobile 46 The bureau shall administer the Snowmobile Trail Fund. 48 Trail Fund, and the snowmobile program's other activities must be conducted pursuant to section-7824, subsection -4-50 The Snowmobile Trail Fund receives funding as provided 3.

in chapter  $715_{7}$ -subchapter--II <u>937</u> and Title 36, section 2903-D, subsection 2.

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Sec. B-22. 12 MRSA §1893, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2001, c. 693, §1 and affected by §11, is further amended to read:

- B. The bureau shall administer the ATV Recreational Management Fund established under section-7854, subsection 4-2 for the purposes given in that subsection and for the acquisition of land to be used for ATV trails. The bureau may adopt rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II 2 for the issuance of grants-in-aid from the fund and to further define alpine tundra areas pursuant to section 7851 13001, subsection 2-A 4. Additional funding for the ATV Recreational Management Fund is as provided in Title 36, section 2903-D, subsection 3.
- 18 Sec. B-23. 12 MRSA §1893-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 466, §7, is amended to read:

2. Development of recreational management areas. An owner
 or operator of an excavation site proposing to develop a recreational management area and requesting a variance from
 reclamation standards under Title 38, section 490-E shall request the assistance of the division.

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Upon receipt of a request for assistance, the division shall 28 assess the affected land for suitability for an all-terrain vehicle trail system. The division shall advise the landowner of 30 funding, technical assistance and other assistance available through the ATV Recreation <u>Recreational</u> Management Fund established in section 7854 1893, subsection-47--paragraph--B 32 subsections 2 and 3. When an initial assessment of the affected 34 land indicates the area is appropriate for an all-terrain vehicle trail system, the division may assist the owner or operator in 36 developing a plan and completing a variance application.

- 38 Sec. B-24. 12 MRSA §6431-E, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 693, §1 and affected by §3, is amended to read:
  - B. "Owner" means:

(1) An individual who is the owner of a vessel
 registered under chapter 715,--subchapter-I 935 or the owner of a vessel documented under 46 Code of Federal
 Regulations, Part 67;

48 (2) The person who owns the highest percentage of a partnership, corporation or other entity that is the owner of a vessel registered under chapter 715,

subehapter-I 935 or a vessel documented under 46 Code
2 of Federal Regulations, Part 67; or

4 (3) When 2 or more people own in equal proportion the highest percentages of a partnership, corporation or other entity that owns a vessel registered under chapter 715,-subchapter-I 935 or a vessel documented under 46 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 67, one of the highest percentage owners as designated by the owners of that partnership, corporation or other entity.

12 Sec. B-25. 12 MRSA §9904, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 406, §12, is amended to read:

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11. Fishing in inland waters. When fishing in inland 16 waters, the holder of a license authorized under this section is subject to all the provisions of ehapters-701-te-721 Part 13.

Sec. B-26. 14 MRSA §3142, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 2001, 20 c. 471, Pt. A, §20, is further amended to read:

22 c. The suspension of any license, certification, registration, permit, approval or other similar document evidencing the granting of authority to hunt, fish or trap 24 or to engage in a profession, occupation, business or 26 industry, not including a registration, permit, approval or similar document evidencing the granting of authority to engage in the business of banking pursuant to Title 9-B. 28 Licenses and registration subject to suspension include, but are not limited to: 30

32 (1) Licenses issued by the Commissioner of Marine Resources, as provided in Title 12, section 6409;

(2) Licenses issued by the Commissioner of Inland
 36 Fisheries and Wildlife, as provided in Title 12,
 section 7077 <u>10902</u>, subsection 1-6 <u>3</u>;

- (3) Watercraft, snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle
   40 registrations, as provided in Title 12, section 7077
   10902, subsection 1-C 3; and
- Sec. B-27. 14 MRSA §8104-A, sub-§1, F, as enacted by PL 1987, 44 c. 740, §4, is amended to read:
- 46 F. Snowmobiles, as defined in Title 12, section 7821 <u>13001</u>, subsection 5 <u>25</u>; and

Sec. B-28. 15 MRSA §1025, as amended by PL 2001, c. 604, §20, 50 is further amended to read: 2 §1025. Law enforcement officers

A law enforcement officer making a warrantless arrest under 4 Title 17-A, section 15 may, without fee, take the personal recognizance of any defendant for appearance on a charge of a б Class D or Class E crime. If authorized, a law enforcement officer may, without fee, take the personal recognizance with 8 in accordance with Title 12, section 7053 10353, deposit 10 subsection 2, paragraph C; and Title 12, section 9707. The law enforcement officer's authority under this section continues as long as the arrestee remains in the officer's custody. 12 Sec. B-29. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶E, as amended by PL 1997, 14 c. 462, §2, is further amended to read: 16 Offenses involving hunting or the operation or attempted Ε. 18 operation of a watercraft, ATV or snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, as defined in 20 Title 12, section 7406 <u>10701</u>, subsection 3+--Title--12, section --- 7801,--- subsection -- 9; -- Title -- 12, -- section -- 7827, 22 subsection--9;-and--Title-12;--section--7857,-subsection-10; respectively 1, and offenses involving failing to aid an 24 injured person or to report a hunting accident as defined in Title 12, section 7406,-subsection-15 11223; 26 Sec. B-30. 17 MRSA §1031, sub-§1, ¶G, as amended by PL 2001, 28 c. 617, §11, is further amended to read: 30 G. Hunts, traps or sells for the purpose of hunting any animal, except as permitted pursuant to Title 7, chapter 202-A and Title 12, Part 10 13; 32 Sec. B-31. 17 MRSA §1031, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1987, 34 c. 383, §4, is amended to read: 36 C. The defendant's conduct involved the use of live animals 38 as bait or in the training of other animals in accordance with the laws of the Department of Inland Fisheries and 40 Wildlife, Title 12, Part 10 13. 42 Sec. B-32. 17 MRSA §1032, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §4, is amended to read: 44 3. Exception. Nothing in this section may be construed to 46 prohibit the shooting of wild game in its wild state or the shooting of birds at field trials under the supervision of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in accordance with 48 Title 12, chapter 707 915, subchapter IX 13. 50

Sec. B-33. 17 MRSA §1033, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 2 383, §4, is amended to read:

Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to 4 3. prosecution under subsections 1 and 2, that the activity charged involves the possession, training, exhibition or use of an animal 6 in the otherwise lawful sport of animal hunting and the training 8 or use of hunting dogs. It is also an affirmative defense that the defendant's conduct involved the use of live animals as bait or in the training of other animals in accordance with the laws 10 of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Title 12, 12 Part 10 13.

Sec. B-34. 17 MRSA §3853-D, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 289, is amended to read:

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"Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle not Β. operated exclusively on tracks, including all-terrain vehicles as defined in Title 12, section 7851 13001, but not including snowmobiles.

Sec. B-35. 22 MRSA §1696-I, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 280,  $\S1$ , is amended to read:

If, in the professional judgment of the Director of the 26 Bureau of Health, conditions exist in which consumption of fish caught in state waters poses a threat to public health, the 28 director shall prepare an advisory of the public health threat. The advisory must be in a form suitable for posting in places frequented by noncommercial anglers, included in the abstract of 30 fish and wildlife laws prepared under Title 12, section 7934 <u>10103</u>, subsection 5  $\underline{7}$  and distributed to all holders of sport 32 fishing licenses. The director has final authority regarding the content of the advisory, including the exact language used in the 34 advisory. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is 36 responsible for printing and posting verbatim copies of the advisory and for incorporating the verbatim health advisory in 38 the abstract of fish and wildlife laws.

Sec. B-36. 25 MRSA §2001, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 40 478,  $\S$ 2, is amended to read:

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3. Hunting knives. Knives used for--the--purposes--of 44 hunting,-fishing or trapping to hunt, fish or trap as defined in Title 12, section 7001 10001;

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Sec. B-37. 25 MRSA §2001, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2001, c. 48 459,  $\S1$ , is further amended to read:

6. Licensed hunters and trappers. Firearms carried by any 2 person engaged in conduct for which a state-issued hunting or trapping license is required and possessing the required license, 4 or firearms carried by a resident person engaged in conduct expressly authorized by Title 12, section 11108 and section 7377, 6 subsections-1-and-2 12202, subsection 1. This subsection does not authorize or permit the carrying of a concealed or loaded 8 firearm in a motor vehicle; and Sec. B-38. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§11, ¶F, as corrected by RR 2001, 10 c. 1, §40, is amended by amending subparagraph (38) to read: 12 (38) Services performed by a person licensed as a 14 guide as required by Title 12, section 7311 12853, as long as that employment is not subject to federal 16 unemployment tax; Sec. B-39. 26 MRSA §1420-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 18 560, Pt. F, §13, is amended to read: 20 3. Guide dogs. Every deaf or hard-of-hearing person has the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, described and known 22 as a "hearing dog," especially trained for the purpose, and identified by a collar and leash colored hunter orange, as that 24 color is defined in Title 12, section 7001 10001, subsection 16 26 32, in a place listed in subsection 2 without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog, except that the person is liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by that 28 dog. When the deaf or hard-of-hearing person is accompanied by a 30 guide dog, the person must also carry a card, issued by the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services, that states that the dog is an especially trained quide dog and cites section 1420 and this 32 section that allow for access by the person and the person's dog 34 to streets, public places and public conveyances. Sec. B-40. 29-A MRSA §101, sub-§25-A, as enacted by PL 2001, 36 c. 197, §1, is amended to read: 38 25-A. Golf cart. "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle that is originally designed and manufactured for operation on a golf 40 course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of 20 miles per hour. A-gelf "Golf 42 cart" does not include an ATV as defined in Title 12, section 44 7851 13001. Sec. B-41. 29-A MRSA §101, sub-§32-A, as enacted by PL 1999, 46 c. 660, §1, is amended to read: 48 "Low-speed vehicle" means a 32-A. Low-speed vehicle.

4-wheeled automobile that is able to attain a speed of at least

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20 miles per hour but not more than 25 miles per hour and does not exceed 1800 pounds in unloaded weight. "Low-speed vehicle" 2 does not include an ATV as defined in Title 12, section 7851 A low-speed vehicle must be originally manufactured and 4 13001. maintained in accordance with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards as a low-speed vehicle pursuant to 49 Code of Federal 6 Regulations, Section 571.500 (1998). 8 Sec. B-42. 29-A MRSA §101, sub-§42, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A,  $\S^2$  and affected by Pt. B,  $\S^5$ , is amended to read: 10 12 A. A snowmobile as defined in Title 12, section 7821 13001; Sec. B-43. 29-A MRSA §101, sub-§42, TB, as amended by PL 2001, 14 c. 361,  $\S$ 2, is further amended to read: 16 Β. An all-terrain vehicle as defined in Title 12, section 18 7851 13001, unless the all-terrain vehicle is registered for highway use or is operated on a way and section 2080 20 applies; and 22 Sec. B-44. 29-A MRSA §101, sub-§91, as amended by PL 2001, c. 687,  $\S12$ , is further amended to read: 24 91. Vehicle. "Vehicle" means a device for conveyance of persons or property on a way. "Vehicle" does not include 26 conveyances propelled or drawn by human power or used exclusively on tracks or snowmobiles as defined in Title 12, section 7821 28 13001 or an electric personal assistive mobility device as 30 defined in this section. 32 Sec. B-45. 29-A MRSA §455, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 256, \$1, is further amended to read: 34 4. Initial contribution to Maine Environmental Trust Fund; 36 renewal contribution. In addition to the regular motor vehicle registration fee prescribed by law for the particular class of vehicle registered, the initial contribution for environmental 38 registration plates is \$20, which must be deposited with the Treasurer of State and credited to the Maine Environmental Trust 40 Fund established in Title 12, section 7759 10255. 42 In addition to the regular motor vehicle registration fee prescribed by law for the particular class of vehicle registered, 44 the annual renewal contribution for environmental registration 46 plates is \$15, which must be deposited with the Treasurer of State and credited to the Maine Environmental Trust Fund established in Title 12, section 7759 10255. 48

Sec. B-46. 29-A MRSA §2251, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 2 683, Pt. A,  $\S^2$  and affected by Pt. B,  $\S^5$ , is amended to read: 11. Exemption. The operator of a snowmobile as-defined-by 4 Title-12,-section-7821, or an all-terrain vehicle as defined by 6 Title 12, section 7851 13001, unless the all-terrain vehicle is registered for highway use by the Secretary of State under this 8 Title, is exempt from the reporting requirements of subsections 2 and 5. 10 Sec. B-47. 30-A MRSA §7502, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106 and amended by PL 1989, c. 6, c. 12 9,  $\S2$  and c. 104, Pt. C,  $\SS8$  and 10, is further amended to read: 14 1. Fund established. There is established in each county, 16 one unorganized territory fund into to which shall must be credited all receipts under Title 12, section 7824 10203 and Title 36, sections 1489 and 1606 and all other receipts which 18 that are allocated for municipal services in the unorganized 20 territory, and from which all disbursements for municipal services in the unorganized territory shall-be are made. 22 Sec. B-48. 33 MRSA §1581, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 371, §1, is amended to read: 24 26 c. For use by all-terrain vehicles as defined in Title 12, section 7851 13001 if the instrument creating the easement 28 provides for the use of all-terrain vehicles; or 30 Sec. B-49. 36 MRSA §655, sub-§1, ¶L, as amended by PL 1991, c. 546, §9, is further amended to read: 32 Registered snowmobiles as defined in Title 12, section L. 34 7821 13001, subsection 5. 25; 36 Sec. B-50. 36 MRSA §1106-A, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 452, §9, is amended to read: 38 C. Public access open space is an area of open space land, 40 whether ordinary, permanently protected or forever wild, that is eligible for an additional cumulative percentage reduction in valuation because public access is 42 by reasonable means and the applicant agrees to refrain from 44 taking action to discourage or prohibit daytime, nonmotorized and nondestructive public use. The applicant may permit, but is not obligated to permit as a condition of 46 access qualification for public status, hunting, snowmobiling, overnight use or other more intensive outdoor 48 recreational uses. The applicant, without disqualifying

land from status as public access open space, may impose 2 temporary or localized public access restrictions to: 4 (1)Protect active habitat of endangered species listed under Title 12, chapter 713 925, subchapter ¥ 3; б (2) Prevent destruction or harm to fragile protected natural resources under Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter 8 I 1, article 5-A; or 10 (3) Protect the recreational user from any hazardous 12 area. 14 Sec. B-51. 36 MRSA §1109, sub-§3, ¶M, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 748, §4, is amended to read: 16 M. The identification of the land or of outstanding natural resources on the land by a legislatively mandated program, 18 on the state, local or federal level, as particular areas, parcels, land types or natural resources for protection 20 including, but not limited to, the Register of Critical Areas under Title 5, chapter 312; the laws governing 22 wildlife sanctuaries and management areas under Title 12, 24 section 10109, subsection 1 and sections 7651 12706 and 7652 12708; the laws governing the State's rivers under Title 12, 26 chapter 200; the natural resource protection laws under Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter  $\pm 1$ , article 5-A; and the Maine Coastal Barrier Resources Systems under Title 38, 28 chapter 21; or 30 Sec. B-52. 36 MRSA §1481, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 546, §15, is further amended to read: 32 34 3. Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled operated exclusively vehicle not on tracks, including 36 motorcycles, but not including aircraft. "Motor vehicle" does not include any vehicle prohibited by law from operating on the public highways. "Motor vehicle" does not include any snowmobile 38 as defined in Title 12, section 7821 13001. 40 Sec. B-53. 36 MRSA §1481, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2001, c. 42 396,  $\S$ 20, is further amended to read: 5. Vehicle. "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, mobile home, 44 camper trailer, heavier-than-air aircraft or lighter-than-air aircraft. "Vehicle" does not include any snowmobiles as defined 46 in Title 12, section 7821 13001. 48 Sec. B-54. 36 MRSA §1503, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 92, Pt. B, §9, is amended to read: 50

- 2 A. Is required to be registered under Title 12, section 7794 <u>13056;</u> or
- Sec. B-55. 36 MRSA §1503, sub-§8-B, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 324, §4 and affected by §7, is amended to read:
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8-B. Registration period. "Registration period" means from January 1st to December 31st of the year for which the certificate of number is issued pursuant to Title 12, section 7794 <u>13056</u>.

Sec. B-56. 36 MRSA §1504, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 14 196, §§6 and 7, is further amended by amending the first paragraph to read:

- Payment schedule. An excise tax shall--be is payable 1. 18 annually by the owner of each watercraft located in this State, except those exempt under subsection 4, within 10 days of 20 operation upon the waters of this State, or prior to obtaining a certificate of number pursuant to Title 12, section 7794 13056, 22 or prior to July 1st, whichever event first occurs, based on the following schedules. For 1984, watercraft subject to the 24 watercraft excise tax,-which that are not required to register under Title 12, former chapter 715, shall are not be required to 26 pay the excise tax until June 30, 1984.
- 28 Sec. B-57. 36 MRSA §1504, sub-§4, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 92, Pt. B, §9, is amended to read:
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E. Watercraft 20 feet or less in length which <u>that</u> are not required to be registered under Title 12, section 7794 <u>13056</u>.

Sec. B-58. 36 MRSA §1504, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1985, c. 36 726, §6, is further amended to read:

38 Evidence of tax payment. Each watercraft, required to 7. pay the excise tax established by this chapter but not required to be registered under Title 12, section 7794 13056, shall must 40 display a current excise tax decal as directed by the 42 commissioner. A current excise tax decal shall must be issued by the municipal tax collector or tribal clerk upon the payment of 44 all excise taxes due under this chapter. The commissioner shall make excise tax decals available at cost to municipalities and 46 Indian reservations. For watercraft required to be registered under Title 12, section 7794 13056, the registration sticker shall-be is considered evidence of tax payment. 48

Sec. B-59. 36 MRSA §1504, sub-§9, ¶A, as amended by PL 1985, 2 c. 726, §8, is further amended to read:

A. Beginning March 1, 1984, payment of the excise tax and accrued interest, where applicable, is a prerequisite for obtaining a certificate of number of a watercraft under Title 12, section 7794 <u>13056</u>, and no registration may be renewed until all excise taxes and accrued interest, where applicable, with respect to the watercraft have been paid in accordance with this chapter.

12 Sec. B-60. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1991, c. 546, §16, is further amended to read:

7. Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled
 vehicle designed for the conveyance of passengers or property on
 the public highways. "Motor vehicle" includes an all-terrain
 vehicle as-defined-in-Title-12, -section-7851 and a snowmobile as
 defined in Title 12, section 7821 13001.

Sec. B-61. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§23-C, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 759, §2 and affected by §5, is amended to read:

 A. Motor vehicles, except all-terrain vehicles as-defined in-Title-12,--section--7851 and snowmobiles as defined in
 Title 12, section 7821 13001;

28 Sec. B-62. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§25-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 467, §15, is further amended to read:

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25-A. All-terrain vehicles. All-terrain vehicles as defined in Title 12, section 7851 13001 purchased by a 32 nonresident and intended to be driven or transported outside the State immediately upon delivery by the seller. The purchaser is 34 exempt from use tax, unless the all-terrain vehicle is present in the State for more than 30 days during the 12-month period 36 following the date of purchase or is registered in the State 38 without being registered in another state within 12 months of the date of purchase;

Sec. B-63. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§25-B, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 42 467, §16, is amended to read:

25-B. Snowmobiles. A snowmobile, as that term is defined in Title 12, section 7821 <u>13001</u>, subsection 5 <u>25</u>, purchased by a
 person who is not a resident of this State;

48 Sec. B-64. 36 MRSA §1952-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 625, Pt. A, §50, is further amended to read:

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## §1952-A. Payment of tax on vehicles and watercraft

	91952-A. Payment of tax on vehicles and watercraft
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4	The tax imposed by chapters 211 to 225 on the sale or use of any vehicle or watercraft must, except where the dealer of the
T	vehicle or watercraft has collected the tax in full, be paid by
б	the purchaser or other person seeking registration of the vehicle or watercraft at the time and place of registration of the
8	vehicle or watercraft. In the case of vehicles except snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles, the tax must be collected by the
10	Secretary of State and transmitted to the Treasurer of State as provided by Title 29-A, section 409. In the case of watercraft,
12	snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles, the tax must be collected by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and
14	transmitted to the Treasurer of State as provided by Title 12, sections $7793-A-to-7793-E_{r}-7824-A-to-7824-F-er-7854-A-to-7854-E$
16	13002 to 13005.
18	Sec. B-65. 36 MRSA §1955-C, as amended by PL 1995, c. 467, §19, is further amended to read:
20	§1955-C. Assessment for vehicles
22	Certificates forwarded to the State Tax Assessor under Title
24	29-A, section 409, subsection 4 or Title 12, section 7793-G, 7824-For7854-G <u>13003</u> , must be treated as returns filed under
26	this Title for purposes of section 141.
28	Sec. B-66. 36 MRSA §2903-D, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 693, §7 and as affected by §11, is amended to read:
30	
32	A. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife receives 14.93% of that amount, to be used by the commissioner for the purposes set forth in Title 12, section
34	7824 1893, subsection 3, section 10206, subsection 2, section 13104, subsections 2 to 13 and section 13105,
36	subsection 1; and
38	Sec. B-67. 36 MRSA §2903-D, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 693, §7 and as affected by §11, is amended to read:
40	B. The ATV Recreational Management Fund, established in
42	Title 12, section 7854 <u>1893</u> , subsection $4_7$ -paragraph-B <sub>7</sub> <u>2</u> receives 50% of that amount.
44	Sec. B-68. 36 MRSA §5284, as amended by PL 1995, c. 639, §30,
46	is further amended to read:
48	§5284. Nongame wildlife voluntary checkoff

Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund. 1. Taxpayers 2 who, when filing their return, are entitled to a refund under this Part may designate that a part of that refund be paid into 4 the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund established in Title 12, section 7757 10253. A taxpayer who is not entitled to б a refund under this Part may contribute to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund by including with that taxpayer's funds to make the contribution. 8 return sufficient Each individual income tax return form must contain a designation in 10 substantially the following form: "Contribution to Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund: ( ) \$5, ( ) \$10, ( ) 12 \$25 or ( ) Other \$ . "

14 2. Contributions credited to Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund. The State Tax Assessor shall determine annually
16 the total amount contributed pursuant to subsection 1. Prior to the beginning of the next year, he <u>the assessor</u> shall deduct the
18 cost of administering the nongame checkoff, but not exceeding \$5,000 annually, and report the remainder to the Treasurer of
20 State, who shall credit that amount to the Maine Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Fund, which is established in Title 12, section
22 7757 <u>10253</u>.

- 24 Sec. B-69. 37-B MRSA §183, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 600, §4, is further amended to read:
- 26

Activation of Maine National Guard. In the event of 1. 28 illness, injury, missing persons or loss of life, creating an emergency that requires specialized personnel or equipment of the 30 Maine National Guard to prevent human suffering, increased health risk or loss of life, the Governor or the Governor's designee may 32 order into active state service the necessary personnel and equipment of the Maine National Guard. Human health emergencies 34 may include medical evacuation and search and rescue under Title 6, section 303 and Title 12, section 7035 10105, which may 36 include providing emergency helicopter airlift service. Any person ordered into active state service, for the purposes of this subsection, is considered a state employee for purposes of 38 the Maine Tort Claims Act and that person's liability is limited 40 by that Act.

- 42 Sec. B-70. 38 MRSA §423, as amended by PL 1989, c. 502, Pt. B, §49, is further amended to read:
- 44

#### §423. Discharge of waste from watercraft

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No A person, firm, corporation or other legal entity may not
 discharge, spill or permit to be discharged sewage, garbage or
 other pollutants from watercraft, as defined in Title 12, section
 7791 13001, subsection 14 28, and including houseboats, into

inland waters of this State, or on the ice thereof of inland
 waters, or on the banks thereof of inland waters in such a manner that the same may fall or be washed into such waters, or in such
 manner that the drainage therefrom from the sewage, garbage or other pollutants may flow into such waters.

Any watercraft, as defined in Title 12, section 7791 13001,
8 subsection 14 28, including houseboats, operated upon the inland waters of this State and having a permanently installed sanitary
10 waste disposal system shall must have securely affixed to the interior discharge opening of such sanitary waste disposal system
12 a holding tank or suitable container for holding sanitary waste material so as to prevent its discharge or drainage into the inland waters of the State.

Sec. B-71. 38 MRSA §480-R, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c.
 546, §7 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B,
 §82, is further amended to read:

 20 2. Enforcement. In addition to department staff, inland fisheries and wildlife game wardens, Department of Marine
 22 Resources marine patrol officers and all other law enforcement officers enumerated in Title 12, section 7055, <u>10401</u> shall
 24 enforce the terms of this article.

26 Sec. B-72. 38 MRSA §1861, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 434, Pt. A, §7, is amended to read:

3. Watercraft. "Watercraft" has the same meaning as in
30 Title 12, section 7791 <u>13001</u>, subsection 14 <u>28</u>.

32 Sec. B-73. 38 MRSA §1863, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 434, Pt. A, §7, is amended to read:

# §1863. Invasive Aquatic Plant and Nuisance 36 Species Fund

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38 Invasive Aquatic Plant and Nuisance Species Fund, The referred to in this section as the "fund," is created within the department as a nonlapsing fund. The fund is administered by the 40 The fund is funded from fees collected for lake commissioner. and river protection stickers issued under Title 12, section 42 7794-B 13058, subsection 3 and from other funds accepted for 44 those purposes by the commissioner or allocated or appropriated by the Legislature. Money in the fund may be used only for costs related to conducting inspections under section 1862, conducting 46 invasive aquatic plant prevention, containment, eradication and management activities and reimbursing agencies as necessary for 48 costs associated with conducting or enforcing the provisions of this chapter and chapter 20-B. The commissioner may also use 50

	funds to contract with municipalities or other entities to
2	conduct inspection, prevention or eradication programs to protect the inland waters of the State from invasive aquatic plant and
4	nuisance species.
6	
U	PART C
8	
	Sec. C-1. 12 MRSA §1893, sub-§§2 and 3 are enacted to read:
10	2. ATV Recreational Management Fund. The ATV Recreational
12	Management Fund, referred to in this subsection as "the fund," is
	established and administered by the department.
14	
1.6	A. The fund may be used to conduct research on issues
16	related to the management of ATVs; assist in the formation
18	of nonprofit ATV groups; make grants-in-aid to political subdivisions, educational institutions, regional planning
10	agencies, ATV groups and others to construct and maintain
20	ATV trails or to otherwise carry out the purposes of the
	fund; assist in the design and development of ATV trails;
22	provide protection to landowners against ATV-related suit or
	liability; or otherwise provide for the wise and orderly
24	management of ATVs.
26	B. If any money in the fund is not expended during the year
20	in which it is collected, the unexpended balance may not
28	lapse, but must be carried as a continuing account available
	for the purposes specified until expended.
30	
32	3. Use of fees. This subsection applies to the use of
32	fees credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund.
34	A. The bureau is authorized to use the money credited to
	the Snowmobile Trail Fund to make grants-in-aid to political
36	subdivisions, educational institutions, regional planning
	agencies, snowmobile groups and others for the construction
38	and maintenance of snowmobile trails and for research,
40	development and planning of snowmobile trails.
10	(1) For all grants disbursed after July 1, 1984, the
42	bureau shall adopt rules specifying how to apply for
	the grants, which projects are eligible and the formula
44	for state support.
46	(2) The bureau may charge a reasonable fee for these
	services and materials when the money credited to it
48	under this paragraph is insufficient to satisfy the
	demand for the services and materials. All fees so

collected must be deposited in the Snowmobile Trail 2 Fund. 4 (3) If any of the money is not expended during the year in which the money is collected, the unexpended balance does not lapse, but is carried as a continuing 6 account available for the purposes specified until 8 expended. B. The bureau is authorized to use money credited to the 10 Snowmobile Trail Fund for snowmobile trail acquisition, 12 including, but not limited to, the purchase or lease of real estate, grants to snowmobile clubs, municipalities and counties for the acquisition of snowmobile trail maintenance 14 equipment and the acquisition of easements, construction, development, planning and maintenance and for providing 16 educational and informational materials for the use of 18 operators of snowmobiles and for research. C. The money distributed to municipalities by the bureau 20 under this subsection may be appropriated by the 22 municipalities for any purpose for which they may lawfully appropriate money. 24 Sec. C-2. 12 MRSA §9908 is enacted to read: 26 §9908. Unlawful fishing for Atlantic salmon 28 1. Prohibition. A person may not fish for Atlantic salmon 30 in violation of the provisions of this Part. 2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a 32 Class E crime, and the court shall impose an additional fine of \$500, none of which may be suspended, for each Atlantic salmon 34 unlawfully possessed. 36 PART D 38 Sec. D-1. Rules; transition. All rules adopted by any state 40 agency, department or board under the authority of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, former Part 10 continue in force 42 until they are repealed, rescinded, amended or revoked. 44 Sec. D-2. Rule-making authority. All rule-making authority enacted in Part A of this Act is a continuation of rule-making 46 authority contained in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, former Part 10, and is not new rule-making authority for the 48 purposes of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. Notwithstanding Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, any change 50

to a major substantive rule to reflect updated statutory 2 cross-references necessitated by Part A of this Act does not require legislative review under that subchapter.

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Sec. D-3. Continuation of terms. Nothing in Part A of this Act is intended to affect the terms of members serving on the 6 effective date of this Act on the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife 8 Advisory Council established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, former section 7033-A, the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Board established in Title 12, former section 7788, the Advisory Board 10 for the Licensing of Guides established in Title 12, former Advisory 12 section 7320, the Board for the Licensing of Taxidermists established in Title 12, former section 7355, the Advisory Board for the Licensing of Whitewater Guides established 14 in Title 12, former section 7366-A, the Junior Maine Guides and 16 Trip Leaders Curriculum Advisory Board established in Title 12, former section 7323 and the Whitewater Safety Committee 18 established in Title 12, former section 7367.

20 Sec. D-4. Legislative intent. It is the intent of the Legislature that this Act be considered a recodification of 22 certain laws governing inland fisheries and wildlife and that this Act not be considered to change or revise in any way the 24 meaning or intent of those laws.

Sec. D-5. Authorization to report out legislation. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters may report out to the Second Regular Session of the 121st Legislature and to the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature legislation, including legislation to correct and update any cross-references, related to and necessitated by the recodification enacted by this Act.

34 Sec. D-6. Effective date. This Act takes effect 90 days after
 adjournment of the Second Regular Session of the 121st
 36 Legislature.

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### SUMMARY

42 This bill recodifies the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, Part 10 pursuant to Joint Order 2003, Senate Paper 440.

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