



126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013

Legislative Document

No. 879

S.P. 304

In Senate, March 5, 2013

An Act To Increase State Wildlife Revenues and Grow the Hunting and Fishing Industries

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

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TUTTLE of York.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10001, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
2-A. Antlerless deer. "Antlerless deer" means a deer without antlers or without any antler that has 3 or more antler points on one side.
Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §10851, sub-§1, ¶C, as affected by PL 2003, c. 614, §9 and amended by c. 655, Pt. B, §92 and affected by §422, is further amended to read:
C. For a resident from 65 to 69 years of age:
(1) A senior resident lifetime fishing license. The fee for a senior resident lifetime fishing license is \$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age;
(2) A senior resident lifetime hunting license. The fee for a senior resident lifetime hunting license is \$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age;
(3) A senior resident lifetime archery hunting license. The fee for a senior resident lifetime archery hunting license is \$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age;
 (3-A) A senior resident lifetime trapping license. The fee for a senior resident lifetime trapping license is \$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age; (4) A senior resident combination of any 2 lifetime licenses. The fee for a senior resident combination of any 2 lifetime licenses is \$80 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age;

- who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age,
 \$48 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns
 67 years of age, \$32 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which
 that person turns 68 years of age and \$16 for a person who purchases the license
 in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age; and
- 6 (5) A senior resident combination of any 3 lifetime licenses. The fee for a senior 7 resident combination of any 3 lifetime licenses is \$110 for a person who 8 purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$94 9 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 10 years of age, \$78 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$52 for a person who purchases the license in the 11 12 year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$26 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age; and 13
- 14 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §10851, sub-\$1, ¶D, as amended by PL 2011, c. 253, \$12, is 15 further amended to read:

D. For a resident 70 years of age or older. For a person who holds a valid senior lifetime license under this section at any time during the calendar year that person turns 70 years of age, that lifetime license includes all hunting permits and licenses authorized in this Part and may renew at no cost a guide license under section 12853. A person who is 70 years of age or older may purchase a senior lifetime license that entitles the holder to all the privileges described in this paragraph for a one-time \$8 fee-; and

- 23 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §10851, sub-§1, ¶E is enacted to read:
- E. For a nonresident 65 years of age or older. A nonresident who is 65 years of age
 or older may purchase a senior nonresident lifetime license that includes all permits
 and licenses authorized in this Part for a one-time \$500 fee.
- Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §10851, last ¶, as amended by PL 2009, c. 404, §1, is further
 amended to read:

29 A person must be a resident to purchase a senior resident lifetime license under 30 subsection 1, paragraphs C and D. A person who is a nonresident may purchase a senior nonresident lifetime license under paragraph E. Once purchased, a lifetime license is 31 32 valid for the life of the holder without regard to subsequent changes in the legal residence 33 of the holder. The license entitles the holder to all fishing or hunting privileges extended 34 to residents or nonresidents as applicable of that same age who hold the equivalent annual 35 license and subjects the holder to all limitations and prerequisites on those fishing or hunting privileges that apply to residents or nonresidents of that same age who hold the 36 equivalent annual license. 37

- 38 Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §10853, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2007, c. 651, §10, is
 39 further amended to read:
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all hunting, trapping and fishing licenses, including permits, stamps and other permission
needed to hunt, trap and fish, and, upon meeting the qualifications as established in
section 12853, subsection 4, a guide license. The commissioner shall issue all fishing,
trapping and hunting licenses and permits requested under this subsection if the
commissioner determines the applicant is a resident disabled veteran and is not otherwise
ineligible to hold that permit or license. For the purposes of this subsection, "resident
disabled veteran" means a person who:

- A. Is a resident as defined in section 10001, subsection 53 or is a resident of New
 <u>Hampshire or Vermont;</u>
- 10B. Is a veteran as defined in Title 37-B, section 505, subsection 2, paragraph A,11subparagraph (3); and
- 12 C. Has a service-connected disability evaluated at:
- 13 (1) One hundred percent; or

14(2) Seventy percent or more as a result of honorable military service and who15has served in a combat zone during any armed conflict in which participants were16exposed to war risk hazards as defined in 42 United States Code, Section 171117(b).

18 Each application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant meets 19 the requirements of this subsection. An applicant for a license or permit under this section is subject to the provisions of this Part, including, but not limited to, a lottery or 20 21 drawing system for issuing a particular license or permit. A permit or license issued under this subsection remains valid for the life of the permit or license holder, as long as 22 23 the permit or license holder continues to satisfy the residency requirement in section 24 10001, subsection 53 and the permit or license is not revoked or suspended. For a resident of New Hampshire or Vermont to be eligible under this subsection, that resident's 25 state must have a reciprocal agreement with this State. 26

Sec. 7. Report out legislation. The Joint Standing Committee on Inland
 Fisheries and Wildlife shall develop a definition of "deer wintering area" and shall
 develop tax incentives for landowners to take steps to protect deer wintering areas. The
 committee may report out legislation on these issues to the Second Regular Session of the
 126th Legislature.

Sec. 8. Report to the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and
 Wildlife. The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, referred to in this section as
 "the department," shall work with land trusts to develop methods of protecting deer
 wintering areas by conservation easement.

- The department shall report its findings and recommendations concerning protection
 of deer wintering areas to the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
 no later than January 15, 2014.
 - SUMMARY
- 40 This bill:

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- 1 1. Limits the taking of bucks to those with 3 or more antler points on one side for 2 those hunters without antlerless deer permits;
- 3 2. Creates a lifetime combination license for a nonresident 65 years of age or older
 4 for a \$500 fee;
- 3. Allows a 100% disabled veteran who is a resident of New Hampshire or Vermont
 to obtain free hunting, trapping and fishing licenses if that veteran's state has a reciprocal
 agreement with Maine;
- 8 4. Directs the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to define
 9 "deer wintering area" and to develop tax incentives for landowners to take steps to protect
 10 deer wintering areas; and
- 5. Directs the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to work with land trusts to
 develop ways to protect deer wintering areas by conservation easement.