

EIGHTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 62

H. P. 91 House of Representatives, Jan. 22, 1931.

Referred to Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game and 500 copies ordered printed. Sent up for concurrence.

CLYDE R. CHAPMAN, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. MacKinnon of Mexico.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE

AN ACT Relating to Red, Silver, Silver Black, or Black Foxes.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

R. S. c. 38, sec. 65, relating to damage by dogs to foxes in captivity. Section sixty-five of chapter thirty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "fowl," in the tenth line thereof the words 'or any red, silver, silver black, or black foxes in captivity,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 65. Dogs shall be killed for chasing game or worrying domestic animals; trial justice or municipal court to issue warrant; dogs assaulting persons may be killed. Any warden or deputy warden, sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable may at any time lawfully kill any dog he may find in the act of hunting moose, caribou or deer, or he may find worrying, wounding or killing any domestic animal, when said dog is outside of the enclosure or immediate care of its owner or keeper. Any owner of sheep, or any member of his family, or any person to whom is intrusted the custody of any sheep, shall have a right to kill any dog attacking any of said sheep. Any person having any evidence of any dog hunting moose, caribou or deer, or of any dog kept and used for the purpose, or of any dog worrying, wounding or killing any domestic animal or fowl, or any red, silver, silver black, or black foxes in captivity, when said dog is outside of the enclosure or immediate

care of his owner or keeper, may present said evidence to any trial justice or judge of any municipal court, which said trial justice or judge shall have power to issue a warrant against the owner of said dog, ordering him to appear before him and show cause why said dog should not be killed; and upon hearing the evidence in said case said court may order said dog killed. Any person may lawfully kill a dog which suddenly assaults him or another person.'