

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 6, 2006 to June 21, 2007

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 20, 2007

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IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Penmor Lithographers
Lewiston, Maine
2007

2. Eligibility; nonresident late season bear hunting permit. A person who possesses a valid nonresident license to hunt big game may obtain a permit to hunt for bear from the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent.

3. Issuance; permit fee. The commissioner, through the commissioner's authorized agent, shall issue a nonresident late season bear hunting permit to an eligible person. The annual fee for each permit issued is \$40.

Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §11224 is enacted to read:
§11224. Waste of game

1. Prohibition. A person may not waste a wild bird or wild animal that has been wounded or killed by that person while hunting. For purposes of this section, "waste" means to intentionally leave a wounded or killed animal in the field or forest without making a reasonable effort to retrieve and render it for consumption or use.

2. Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.

Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §11225 is enacted to read:
§11225. Retrieval of wounded or killed big game after hours

Notwithstanding section 11109, subsection 3, paragraph N or section 11206, a person licensed to guide hunters under section 12853 whose client during a guided hunt wounds or kills a bear, deer or moose may track and dispatch that animal outside of legal hunting hours.

Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §12260-A is enacted to read:

§12260-A. Bear trapping permit

1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part a person may not trap for bear without a valid bear trapping permit during the open bear trapping season under section 12260, subsection 1.

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. Eligibility; trapping license required. A person who possesses a valid trapping license may obtain a permit to trap bear from the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent.

3. Issuance; permit fee. The commissioner, through the commissioner's authorized agent, shall issue a bear trapping permit to an eligible person. The annual fee for each permit issued is \$27 for residents and \$67 for nonresidents.

Sec. 8. Effective date. Those sections of this Act that enact the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, sections 10260, 11151-A and 12260-A and that amend section 11109, subsection 3, paragraph I and section 11109, subsection 3, paragraph L take effect January 1, 2008.

See title page for effective date, unless otherwise indicated.

CHAPTER 169
H.P. 673 - L.D. 888

An Act To Clarify the Definition of "Personal Watercraft"

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§23, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

23. Personal watercraft. "Personal watercraft" means any motorized watercraft that is 14 feet or less in hull length as manufactured, has as its primary source of propulsion an inboard motor powering a jet pump and is capable of carrying one or more persons in a sitting, standing or kneeling position. "Personal watercraft" includes, but is not limited to, a jet ski, wet bike, surf jet and miniature speedboat. "Personal watercraft" also includes motorized watercraft whose operation is controlled by a water skier. "Personal watercraft" does not include a motorized watercraft that does not have a horsepower rating greater than 15 horsepower and does not generate an unreasonable amount of noise.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 170
S.P. 124 - L.D. 380

An Act To Protect the Public from Dangerous Dogs

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the public safety is threatened by the failure of dog owners to properly confine dangerous dogs; and

Whereas, statutory changes are needed to better protect the public; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §3952, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 399, §5, is further amended to read:

1. Procedure. Any person who is assaulted or threatened with imminent bodily injury by a dog or any person witnessing an assault or threatened assault against a person or domesticated animal or a person with knowledge of an assault or threatened assault against a minor, within 30 days of the assault or threatened assault, may make written complaint to the sheriff, local law enforcement officer or animal control officer that the dog is a dangerous dog. For the purposes of this chapter, "domesticated animal" includes, but is not limited to, livestock as defined in section 3907, subsection 18-A.

Upon investigation of the complaint, the sheriff, local law enforcement officer or animal control officer may issue a civil violation summons for keeping a dangerous dog.

If, upon hearing, the court finds that the dog is a dangerous dog as defined in section 3907, subsection 12-D, the court may impose a civil forfeiture fine and shall:

A. Order the dog muzzled, restrained, confined to the premises of its owner or keeper or confined in a secure enclosure except as provided in subsection 8. The court may set standards for that enclosure. For the purposes of this paragraph, "secure enclosure" means a fence or structure of at least 6 feet in height forming or making an enclosure suitable to prevent the entry of young children and suitable to confine a dangerous dog in conjunction with other measures that may be taken by the owner or keeper, such as tethering the dangerous dog. The secure enclosure must be locked, be designed with secure top, bottom and sides and be designed to prevent the animal from escaping from the enclosure; or

B. Order the dog to be euthanatized if it has killed, maimed or inflicted serious bodily injury upon a person or has a history of a prior assault.

The court may order restitution in accordance with Title 17-A, chapter 54 for any damages inflicted upon a person or a person's property.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §3952, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Identification and confinement of dogs. In addition to orders imposed under subsection 1, the court may order that the owner or keeper of a dangerous dog:

A. Provide the animal control officer in the municipality where the dangerous dog is kept with photographs and descriptions of dogs kept by that owner or keeper including the sex, breed, age and identifying markings of each dog;

B. Have dogs kept by that owner or keeper permanently identified by tattooing, microchip placement or other means directed by the court; or

C. Confine other dogs kept on the owner's or keeper's premises as provided in subsection 1, paragraph A and subsection 8.

Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §3952, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 350, §2, is amended to read:

7. Class D crime. If the owner refuses or neglects to comply with an order issued under subsection 1, 1-A or 4-A, the owner commits a Class D crime. The court, as part of the judgment, may prohibit a person convicted under this subsection from owning or possessing a dog or having a dog on that person's premises for a period of time. The prohibition may be permanent.

Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §3952, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

8. Restriction of movement outside of a secure enclosure. An owner or keeper of a dog confined to a secure enclosure by a court under subsection 1 or 1-A may not allow the dog outside of the secure enclosure unless:

A. It is necessary to obtain veterinary care for the dog or to comply with orders of the court; and

B. The dog is securely muzzled, restrained by a tether not more than 3 feet in length with a minimum tensile strength of 300 pounds and under the direct control of the dog's owner or keeper.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective May 25, 2007.

CHAPTER 171

H.P. 517 - L.D. 686

An Act To Ensure Truth in Music Advertising

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

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA c. 202-E is enacted to read: