

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE
127TH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON INLAND FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE**

August 2015

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STATE OF MAINE

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This *Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws* contains summaries of all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 127th Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee and within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. An appendix provides a summary of relevant session statistics.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
CON RES XXX..... chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE..... Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES..... House & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE..... defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT..... action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCY..... enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE..... failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR..... Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW..... sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP..... indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X... ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
P&S XXX..... chapter # of enacted private & special law
PUBLIC XXX..... chapter # of enacted public law
RESOLVE XXX..... chapter # of finally passed resolve
VETO SUSTAINED..... Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 127th Legislature is October 15, 2015. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

plan on how to use the increased revenue. The commissioner must report by February 1, 2016 to the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, which may report out a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 127th Legislature.

LD 926 Resolve, To Increase the Number of Days a Junior Hunter May Hunt ONTP
Deer

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
ALLEY BURNS	ONTP	

This resolve directs the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to amend its rules to allow a youth 10 years of age or older and under 16 years of age who possesses a junior hunting license to hunt deer on the days between Youth Deer Hunting Day and the residents-only Saturday of the regular deer hunting season, excluding Sunday.

LD 942 An Act To Permit the Use of Firearm Noise Suppression Devices in PUBLIC 262
Hunting and To Provide for a Chief Law Enforcement Officer's
Certification for Certain Firearms

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MASON SHAW	OTP-AM	S-218

This bill removes the prohibition on the use of firearm noise suppression devices when hunting and provides that a person who is otherwise lawfully hunting may use such devices.

It also establishes a procedure for a person to obtain a chief law enforcement officer's certification under federal law for the approval of an application to transfer or make a firearm, requires that the certification be provided in a timely fashion unless the applicant is ineligible, limits the personal information required from the applicant, establishes a right to an appeal in the case of a denial and clarifies that under the Maine Tort Claims Act the chief law enforcement officer or an employee of the chief law enforcement officer making the certification is immune from liability.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-218)

This amendment replaces the bill but addresses both of the matters addressed in the bill: the use of noise suppression devices while hunting and requirements governing a chief law enforcement officer's certification of a federal application to transfer or make a firearm.

The portion of this amendment relating to the use of noise suppression devices:

1. Until August 1, 2018, allows a person to use a noise suppression device while hunting, as long as the person has lawful possession of the device and has not had a hunting license revoked as a result of a serious hunting violation;
2. Provides for enhanced penalties for a person who commits a hunting violation while in possession of a firearm with a noise suppression device;
3. Provides for the permanent revocation of a person's hunting license and the seizure and libel of the person's firearm and noise suppression device if the person commits a serious hunting violation while in possession of a firearm with a noise suppression device; and
4. Provides definitions of "hunting crime" and "serious hunting violation."

Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

The portion of this amendment regarding a chief law enforcement officer's certification on a person's federal application to transfer or make a firearm, including a noise suppression device:

1. Directs a chief law enforcement officer to provide the certification within 15 days of receipt, unless the officer has information that prevents the officer from providing the certification. A generalized objection to a person's possessing or transferring a firearm or a certain type of firearm is not sufficient;
2. Requires an officer who denies an application for certification to provide in writing the reasons for the denial;
3. Clarifies that a denial of an application or refusal or failure to provide a certification is a governmental action subject to appeal under the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure; and
4. Limits the information an officer may require from an applicant for certification and prohibits the officer from requiring access or consent to inspect any private premises as a condition of making a certification.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2015, chapter 262 does the following regarding the use of noise suppression devices:

1. Until August 1, 2018, allows a person to use a noise suppression device while hunting, as long as the person has lawful possession of the device and has not had a hunting license revoked as a result of a serious hunting violation;
2. Provides for enhanced penalties for a person who commits a hunting violation while in possession of a firearm with a noise suppression device;
3. Provides for the permanent revocation of a person's hunting license and the seizure and libel of the person's firearm and noise suppression device if the person commits a serious hunting violation while in possession of a firearm with a noise suppression device; and
4. Provides definitions of "hunting crime" and "serious hunting violation."

Public Law 2015, chapter 262 does the following regarding a chief law enforcement officer's certification on a person's federal application to transfer or make a firearm, including a noise suppression device:

1. Directs a chief law enforcement officer to provide the certification within 15 days of receipt, unless the officer has information that prevents the officer from providing the certification. A generalized objection to a person's possessing or transferring a firearm or a certain type of firearm is not sufficient;
2. Requires an officer who denies an application for certification to provide in writing the reasons for the denial;
3. Clarifies that a denial of an application or refusal or failure to provide a certification is a governmental action subject to appeal under the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure; and
4. Limits the information an officer may require from an applicant for certification and prohibits the officer from requiring access or consent to inspect any private premises as a condition of making a certification.

LD 959 An Act To Amend the Membership of the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Board

ONTP

Sponsor(s)

LANGLEY
MAREAN

Committee Report

ONTP

Amendments Adopted