

125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2012

Legislative Document

No. 1732

S.P. 592

In Senate, January 4, 2012

An Act To Amend Certain Provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Laws

Submitted by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife suggested and ordered printed.

Joseph G. Carleton Jr.

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR. Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MARTIN of Kennebec.

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

1

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

- Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10801, sub-§6, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is repealed.
 - **Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §11152, sub-§3, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is repealed.
 - **Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §11152, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 492, §4, is further amended to read:
 - 4. Landowner consideration. An antlerless deer permit system adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this section may include a provision giving special consideration to landowners who keep their lands open to hunting by the public. As part of the special consideration to those landowners, the commissioner shall provide at least 25% of the available antlerless deer permits in a wildlife management district to eligible landowners that apply for an antlerless deer permit in that district. Any 2 or more areas of land owned by the same person that are open for hunting and that would be contiguous except for being divided by one or more roads are considered contiguous for the purposes of determining landowner eligibility for special consideration under this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "eligible landowner" includes any shareholder in an association of landowners or in a corporation that qualifies under the United States Internal Revenue Code as an S corporation if the principal business of the corporation or association is forestry or agriculture and the land is 25 or more contiguous acres in size, is agricultural, forested or undeveloped land and is open to hunting, including hunting by permission. Dependents of shareholders are not eligible for special consideration under this subsection.
 - **Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §13060,** as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 340, §19, is repealed.
 - Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §13060-A is enacted to read:

§13060-A. Temporary registration certificate

- 1. Twenty-day certificate. The commissioner may issue temporary registration certificates to a registered dealer, who may, upon the sale or exchange of a boat, issue a temporary registration certificate to a new owner in order to allow the new owner to operate the boat for a period of 20 consecutive days after the date of sale in lieu of a permanent number as required by this chapter. The fee for each temporary registration certificate is \$1.
- **2. Penalty.** A person who operates a boat with an expired temporary registration certificate commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$250 may be adjudged.

1	SUMMARY
2 3 4	This bill removes a penalty of 18% annual interest for each day a license agent i delinquent in forwarding collected fees to the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
5 6 7 8	The bill also removes language that prohibits the percentage of antlerless deepermits issued to nonresident and alien hunters from exceeding the average percentage of applicants for antlerless deer permits over the previous 3 years who were nonresidents of aliens.
9 10 11	The bill establishes that a shareholder in a landowner association or in an a corporation that owns a certain amount and type of land is eligible to apply for an antlerless deer permit as a landowner.
12 13	The bill enacts a penalty provision for operating a boat with an expired temporary registration certificate.