

## 131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2023

**Legislative Document** 

No. 428

H.P. 261

House of Representatives, February 2, 2023

An Act to Reclassify Certain Offenses Under the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Laws and Increase the Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative PLUECKER of Warren.
Cosponsored by Senator BEEBE-CENTER of Knox and
Representatives: NEWMAN of Belgrade, NUTTING of Oakland, SALISBURY of Westbrook,
WARREN of Scarborough, Senator: BRAKEY of Androscoggin.

## **PART A**

- **Sec. A-1. 12 MRSA §10605, sub-§1,** as affected by PL 2003, c. 614, §9 and amended by c. 655, Pt. B, §64 and affected by §422, is further amended to read:
- **1. Habitual violator defined.** For purposes of this section, "habitual violator" means a person whose record, as maintained by the department, shows that:
  - A. The person has been convicted of 3 or more criminal violations under this Part, adjudicated of 3 or more civil violations under this Part or convicted of at least one criminal violation under this Part and adjudicated of at least one civil violation under this Part for a combined total of 3 or more times within the previous 5-year period, except that, whenever more than one criminal violation is or more than one civil violation or multiple violations of which at least one is a criminal violation and at least one is a civil violation are committed at the same time, multiple convictions or adjudications are deemed to be one offense; or.
  - B. The person has been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part and convicted of 2 or more Class E crimes as a result of such prior adjudications within the previous 5-year period.
- **Sec. A-2. 12 MRSA §11109, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 281, Pt. A, §4, is further amended to read:
- 1. License required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not engage in an activity for which a license may be issued under this section unless that person has a valid license issued under this section. An electronic license or permit fulfills the requirement under this subsection that a person must have a physical paper license or permit if the electronic license or permit can be displayed upon request to a game warden or other law enforcement officer, an employee of the department, a registered Maine guide or the owner of the land on which the licensed activity is taking place. Each Except as otherwise provided in this section, 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 a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed.
- **Sec. A-3. 12 MRSA §11109, sub-§3, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2017, c. 164, §8, is further amended to read:
  - A. A resident junior hunting license, for a person under 16 years of age, is \$8 and permits hunting of all legal species, subject to the permit requirements in subchapter 3. Notwithstanding the permit fees established in subchapter 3, a resident junior hunting license includes all permits, stamps and other permissions needed to hunt at no additional cost. A license holder under this paragraph who qualifies to hunt during the special season on deer under section 11153 and who meets the eligibility requirements of section 11106 must have included in that person's license one antlerless deer permit and one either-sex permit. A resident junior hunting license does not exempt the holder of the license from lottery-related application requirements under this Part. A resident under 16 years of age who hunts without a resident junior hunting license commits a civil violation.

**Sec. A-4. 12 MRSA §11109, sub-§3, ¶F,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 501, §8, is further amended to read:

- F. A nonresident junior hunting license, for a person under 16 years of age, is \$35 and permits hunting of all legal species, subject to the permit requirements in subchapter 3. Notwithstanding the permit fees established in subchapter 3, a nonresident junior hunting license includes all permits, stamps and other permissions needed to hunt at no additional cost. A license holder under this paragraph who qualifies to hunt during the special season on deer under section 11153 and who meets the eligibility requirements of section 11106 must have included in that person's license one antlerless deer permit and one either-sex permit. A nonresident junior hunting license does not exempt the holder of the license from lottery-related application requirements under this Part. A nonresident under 16 years of age who hunts without a nonresident junior hunting license commits a civil violation.
- **Sec. A-5. 12 MRSA §11159, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:
- 1. **Permit required.** Except as otherwise authorized in this Part, a person may not engage in the practice of falconry unless that person has a valid permit issued under this section. 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 civil violation.
- **Sec. A-6. 12 MRSA §11214, sub-§1,** ¶**F,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:
  - F. Hunt migratory game birds with a shotgun of any description originally capable of holding more than 3 shells, unless the shotgun's magazine has been cut off, altered or plugged with a one-piece filler incapable of removal without disassembling the gun so as to reduce the capacity of the gun to not more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber combined. A person who violates this paragraph commits a civil violation. This paragraph does not apply to:
    - (1) Military organizations authorized by law to bear arms or to the National Guard in the performance of its duty;
- **Sec. A-7. 12 MRSA §11214, sub-§1, ¶I,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:
  - I. Allow duck decoys to remain in waters of Merrymeeting Bay at any time during the period from one hour after legal shooting time until one hour before legal shooting time the next day. A person who violates this paragraph commits a civil violation;
- **Sec. A-8. 12 MRSA §11214, sub-§1, ¶J,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:
  - J. Leave or allow to remain in waters of Merrymeeting Bay an artificial cover, that is, a "stationary blind," or parts of an artificial cover used for hunting purposes between one hour after legal shooting time and one hour before legal shooting time the next day. A person who violates this paragraph commits a civil violation;
- **Sec. A-9. 12 MRSA §11214, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §146 and affected by §422, is amended to read:

- 2. **Penalty.** A Except as provided in subsection 1, paragraphs F, I and J, a person who violates subsection 1 commits a Class E crime for which a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed.
  - **Sec. A-10. 12 MRSA §11301,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 100, §6 and affected by §13, is further amended to read:

## §11301. Placing of bear bait

4

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

35

36

37

- **1. Bear baiting: penalty.** A person may not place bait to entice, hunt or trap black bear, unless:
  - A. The bait is placed at least 50 yards from a travel way that is accessible by a conventional 2-wheel-drive or 4-wheel-drive vehicle;
  - B. The stand, blind or bait area is plainly labeled with a 2-inch-by-4-inch tag with the name and address of the baiter;
  - C. The bait is placed more than 500 yards from a site permitted or licensed for the disposal of solid waste or a campground;
- D. The bait is placed more than 500 yards from an occupied dwelling, unless written permission is granted by the owner or lessee;
- E. The bait is placed not more than 30 days before the opening day of the season, and not more than 30 days before the first Monday preceding September 1st and not after October 31st;
  - F. The bait areas will be cleaned up by November 10th, as defined by the state litter laws; and
    - G. The person hunting from a stand or blind of another person has permission of the owner of that stand or blind.
  - A person may not use bait to hunt or trap black bear without the oral or written permission of the landowner.
    - A person who violates this subsection commits a civil violation.
    - **1-A. Prohibition Prohibitions; penalty.** During the open season on hunting bear, a person may not within 50 yards of a bait site established by another person in accordance with section 11227 without the written permission of the person who established the bait site:
- A. Hunt, trap, molest or harass bear or release a dog or dogs for the purpose of hunting bear or training dogs to hunt bear; or.
- A person who violates this paragraph commits a Class E crime for which a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed; or
  - B. Disturb the bait site through the use of chemicals or take other action intended to interfere with the hunting of bear at the bait site by the person who established the bait site.
- A person who violates this paragraph commits a Class E crime for which a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed.
- 40 **2. Penalty.** A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime.

- Sec. A-11. 12 MRSA §11302, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §158 and affected by §422, is amended to read:
  - **3. Penalty.** A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime civil violation.
  - **Sec. A-12. 12 MRSA §12051, sub-§1,** as repealed and replaced by PL 2013, c. 588, Pt. A, §16, is amended by amending the 2nd blocked paragraph to read:
  - A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime civil violation.

- **Sec. A-13. 12 MRSA §12054, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:
- **2. Rabbit hound field trials.** A person may not hold field trials for beagles and other rabbit hounds except from September 1st through the following April 10th. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime civil violation.
- **Sec. A-14. 12 MRSA §12055, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:
- 1. License required. A club or organization may not hold field trials as provided under this section unless the club or organization has a valid license issued under this section. 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 civil violation.
- **Sec. A-15. 12 MRSA §12101, sub-§1-A,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §199 and affected by §422, is amended to read:
- **1-A.** License required. A person may not charge others for the opportunity to hunt mallard ducks, pheasants, quail, Chukar partridge and Hungarian partridge in an area or establish a commercial shooting area for such purposes unless that person has a valid license issued under this section. 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 civil violation.
  - A. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the operator of a commercial shooting area from authorizing a person to hunt other wild birds or wild animals in the commercial shooting area during the regular open season on those species, in accordance with this Part, as long as the person possesses a valid state hunting license that allows the hunting of those wild birds and wild animals.
- **Sec. A-16. 12 MRSA §12508, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended by amending the first blocked paragraph to read:
- 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 civil violation.
- **Sec. A-17. 12 MRSA §12551-A, sub-§5, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §259 and affected by §422, is amended by amending subparagraph (2) to read:
  - (2) Shall present a receipted invoice, bill of lading, bill of sale or other satisfactory evidence of the lawful possession of live baitfish or smelts for retail sale to any

1 2	agent of the commissioner upon request. A person who violates this subparagraph commits a civil violation; or
3 4	Sec. A-18. 12 MRSA §12551-A, sub-§5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §259 and affected by §422, is amended by amending the first blocked paragraph to read:
5 6 7	Each Except for a violation of subparagraph (2), each day a person violates this paragraph that person commits a elass Class E crime for which a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed.
8	<b>Sec. A-19. 12 MRSA §12551-A, sub-§6, ¶B,</b> as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §259 and affected by §422, is amended by amending subparagraph (1) to read:
10 11 12 13	(1) When engaged in taking, or assisting in taking, live baitfish for resale from inland waters, fail to exhibit a baitfish wholesaler's license to any agent of the commissioner upon request. A person who violates this subparagraph commits a civil violation;
14 15	Sec. A-20. 12 MRSA §12551-A, sub-§6, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §259 and affected by §422, is amended by amending the first blocked paragraph to read:
16 17 18	Each Except for a violation of subparagraph (1), each day a person violates this paragraph that person commits a class Class E crime for which a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed.
19 20	<b>Sec. A-21. 12 MRSA §12551-A, sub-§7, ¶B,</b> as amended by PL 2005, c. 237, §3, is further amended by amending subparagraph (1) to read:
21 22 23	(1) When engaged in taking, or assisting in taking, live smelts for resale from inland waters, fail to exhibit the license to any agent of the commissioner upon request. A person who violates this subparagraph commits a civil violation;
24 25	<b>Sec. A-22. 12 MRSA §12551-A, sub-§7, ¶B,</b> as amended by PL 2005, c. 237, §3, is further amended by amending the first blocked paragraph to read:
26 27 28	Each Except for a violation of subparagraph (1), each day a person violates this paragraph that person commits a Class E crime for which a fine may be imposed and a term of imprisonment may not be imposed.
29	PART B
30 31	<b>Sec. B-1. 17-A MRSA §4-B, sub-§4,</b> as enacted by PL 1985, c. 282, §3, is amended to read:
32 33	<b>4.</b> Evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful search and seizure shall <u>is</u> not be admissible in a civil violation proceeding <del>arising under Title 22, section 2383</del> .
34	Sec. B-2. 17-A MRSA §4-B, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
35 36 37 38	5. A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a violation of law has taken place or is taking place may make application for a search warrant in accordance with the applicable Maine Rules of Civil Procedure or Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure.
39	PART C
40	Sec. C-1. Effective date. Parts A and B of this Act take effect January 1, 2024.

SUMMARY

1 2

Part A amends certain laws regarding inland fisheries and wildlife in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, Part 13, limiting the sentences for certain crimes to fines and changing some crimes to civil violations. Crimes reduced to civil violations include junior hunting without a license, unlawful practice of falconry, unlawful hunting of migratory birds with a shotgun, allowing duck decoys or a stationary blind to remain in the water in Merrymeeting Bay beyond the legal hours and unlawful hunting of bear with dogs or with bait; certain violations of field trials, training dogs and opportunity to hunt laws; and certain violations of live smelt and baitfish laws.

Part B amends the Maine Criminal Code provision governing civil violations to explicitly provide that evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful search and seizure is not admissible in any civil violation proceeding, not just those arising from cannabis possession by a person under 21 years of age or possession of butyl nitrite or isobutyl nitrite, and to permit a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a violation of the law has taken place or is taking place to make application for a search warrant.

Part C establishes an effective date of January 1, 2024 for Parts A and B.