**§12055. License to hold field trials; wild birds**

**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 civil violation.

[PL 2023, c. 431, §13 (AMD); PL 2023, c. 431, §23 (AFF).]

**2. Application and issuance.**  Upon application of a club or organization, the commissioner may, at the commissioner's discretion, issue to the club or organization a license authorizing the following.

A. The licensee may hold, at the time and place stated in the license, a field trial for sporting dogs for the purpose of demonstrating the skill of the dogs in finding, tracking, flushing, pointing or retrieving dead or wounded wild birds. [PL 2017, c. 205, §10 (AMD).]

B. Members of the licensee club or organization may shoot and kill with firearms wild birds propagated or legally acquired by members of the licensee at the field trial held at the time and place specified in the license. [PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 614, §9 (AFF).]

C. Persons may participate in a field trial pursuant to this section without a hunting license. [PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 614, §9 (AFF).]

A separate application must be filed for each field trial proposed to be held by a club or organization, as described in this section.

[PL 2017, c. 205, §10 (AMD).]

**3. Fee.**  The fee for a license to hold field trials for sporting dogs is $27.

[PL 2005, c. 12, Pt. III, §20 (AMD).]

**4. Shooting hours and consent.**  Members of the licensee club or organization may not shoot and kill birds, unless it is during the daylight hours and only with the consent of the owner of or person having legal control of the land on which the field trial is held.

[PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 614, §9 (AFF).]

**5. Violation of restrictions.**  A person may not violate any restriction of a license or permit issued in accordance with this section.

A. A person who violates a license or permit restriction under this section commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 may be adjudged. [PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §198 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §422 (AFF).]

B. A person who violates a license or permit restriction under this section after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime. [PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §198 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §422 (AFF).]

Each day a person violates a license or permit restriction under this section that person commits a separate violation.

[PL 2003, c. 614, §9 (AFF); PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §198 (RPR); PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §422 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 414, §A2 (NEW). PL 2003, c. 414, §D7 (AFF). PL 2003, c. 614, §9 (AFF). PL 2003, c. 655, §B198 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 655, §B422 (AFF). PL 2005, c. 12, §III20 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 205, §10 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 431, §13 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 431, §23 (AFF).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025
 . The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.