

AN ACT concerning

Hunting Licenses and Stamps

FOR the purpose of clarifying the game species that can be hunted with each type of hunting license; specifying that certain hunting licenses are for residents of the State only; increasing certain fees for certain nonresident licenses; establishing a certain fee for a certain nonresident license for certain nonresidents; clarifying when it is necessary to purchase additional stamps; repealing the mandated minimum number of hunting licenses and stamps to be distributed to each agent; clarifying the licenses and stamps agents may sell; repealing a provision allowing the Department of Natural Resources to issue a permit to hunt certain whitetailed deer; ~~setting a deadline for the purchase of the second deer stamp;~~ requiring that a second deer stamp be purchased for each type of deer season; establishing a certain fee for second deer stamps for nonresidents; and generally relating to hunting licenses and stamps in Maryland.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – Natural Resources
Section 10–301, 10–302, 10–308, 10–308.1, and 10–415
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1983 Replacement Volume and 1989 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Natural Resources

10–301.

(a) To provide a fund to pay the expense of protecting and managing wildlife, and preventing unauthorized persons from hunting them, a person may not hunt or attempt to hunt during open season and in any permitted manner any game birds and mammals in the State without first having procured either a resident or nonresident hunter’s license. A person may not hunt or attempt to hunt nongame birds and mammals in Baltimore County or Frederick County without first obtaining a license. A permanent resident of a government reservation may obtain a resident hunter’s license.

(b) The following persons are not required to obtain a hunter’s license:

(1) With respect to hunting on farmland only:

(i) The owner of the farmland and the owner’s spouse, children, and children’s spouse; and

(ii) A tenant and the tenant’s spouse, children, and, if residing on the