VIOLATIONS OF ANY FOREST OR PARK LAWS OR OF THE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS ENACTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE STATE FORESTRY RESERVATIONS, STATE PARKS, HISTORIC MONUMENTS, RECREATION AREAS, OR FOR THE PROTECTION OF FISH AND GAME.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Article 66C, section 347 (a) of the Code. The reference to constable has been proposed for deletion to avoid confusion with the district court constable who does not exercise law enforcement functions. This also conforms to the use of "law enforcement officer" in subsection (b) and eliminates the necessity of legal research to find what powers a constable had at common law. It is replaced by the phrase "law enforcement officer" to signify one who has any criminal law function. Language is added to clarify that a forest or park warden has the authority and power of a natural resources police officer.

The first sentence of subsection (a) is redrafted to conform with the style of the first sentence of subsection (b) of this section. No change of meaning is intended. The only other changes made are in style.

AUTHORITY TO COMMISSION DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (B) ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. THE GOVERNOR, [[ON LAW RECOMMENDATION]] WITH THE ADVICE OF THE SECRETARY, MAY COMMISSION ANY EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPARTMENT AS A LAW AN EMPLOYEE SO COMMISSIONED AND ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. ASSIGNED LAW ENFORCEMENT DUTIES HAS AND MAY EXERCISE POWERS OF A NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE OFFICER OR A THE THESE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE STATE. POWERS MAY BE EXERCISED UPON PROPERTIES OWNED BY THE STATE AND MANAGED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Article 66C, section 347 (b) of the Code. The reference to constable is proposed for deletion because that office was abolished by constitutional amendment in 1970. The position presently is wholly statutory with no criminal law function (see Article 26, section 153). Language is added to clarify that commissioned employee has the authority and power of a natural