vehicle-on-certain-land-or-animals; altering a certain time applicable to the casting of artificial light from a vehicle for the purpose of observing or photographing wildlife; and making a stylistic change.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Natural Resources Section 10-410(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (1974 Volume and 1981 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That section(s) of the Annotated Code of Maryland read(s) as follows:

Article - Natural Resources

10-410.

- (e) (1) A person, or two or more persons together, may not hunt or attempt to hunt at nighttime any species of wild bird or wild quadruped with a light, including the headlights of any vehicle, and a person[, or two or more persons together, | may not cast the rays of any artificial light when the rays emanate from a vehicle on any woods, fields, orchards, livestock, wild animals or birds, dwellings or buildings. THE-PROVISIONS-OF-THIS--PARASRAPH ARE--INTENDED--TO-SUBJECT-ONLY-THE-OPERATOR-OF-A-VEHICLE-AND NOT-THE-OCCUPANTS-OF-THE-VEHICLE-TO-A-PENALTY-ON-CONVICTION-The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the normal use of headlights of a vehicle travelling on any public or private road in a normal manner, to any police, emergency or utility company vehicle using spotlights in the performance of their duties, or to any farmer or landowner on his own or leased land using artificial lights to check on his land, crops, livestock or poultry. However, raccoons, fox, or opossum may be hunted on foot at nighttime during open season with the use of a dog or light, or both.
- (2) Except in Anne Arundel, Calvert, Allegany, Garrett, Kent, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Queen Anne's, Cecil, and Washington counties, a person may cast the rays of an artificial light from a vehicle on woods, fields, orchards, livestock, wild animals or birds for the sole purpose of observing or photographing wildlife [for 2 hours after sunset, but in no event past] UNTIL 10:00 9:00 p.m. If a person casts the rays of any artificial light under this paragraph the person has the burden of establishing that he was doing so for the purposes of observing or photographing wildlife. If a person casting artificial light under this paragraph or anyone with the person casting artificial light has a firearm or bow in his possession he shall be presumed to be in violation of [item] PARAGRAPH (1) of this subsection.