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Maine Snowmobile Law, 1985

Maine Department of Conservation

Maine Bureau of Parks and Recreation

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Laws

Bureau of Parks and Recreation
MAINE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE HOUSE, STATION #22
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333
Effective September 1985

JUN 19 1986

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TIPS TO SAFE SNOWMOBILING

1. Travel in groups and inform some responsible person of your plans.
2. Know your machine and its capabilities.
3. Respect the rights and property of others.
4. If it is necessary to travel on frozen bodies of water, do so with extra caution.
5. When crossing a highway, be sure the way is clear, and cross as directly as possible.
6. Learn the Maine snowmobile law and always abide by it.
7. Do not use your machine to harass wildlife, or in areas frequented by game.

Remember — the secret to safe, enjoyable snowmobiling is common sense.

FEE STRUCTURE

Registration	\$11.25
Transfers	2.00
Duplicates	1.00

THE MAINE SNOWMOBILE LAW
TITLE 12 .
CHAPTER 715

SUBCHAPTER II

SNOWMOBILES

§ 7821. Definitions

Unless a different meaning is plainly required for the purposes of this subchapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings.

1. Cowling. "Cowling" means the forward or rear portion of the vehicle, usually of fiberglass or similar material, surrounding the motor and clutch assembly.

2. Dwelling. "Dwelling" means any building used as a permanent residence or place of domicile.

3. Operate. "To operate," in all its moods and tenses, when it refers to a snowmobile, means to use a snowmobile in any manner within the jurisdiction of the State, whether or not the vehicle is under way.

4. Owner. "Owner," for the purposes of registration, means any person holding title to a snowmobile or having exclusive right to the use of a snowmobile for a period greater than 30 days.

5. Snowmobile. "Snowmobile" means any vehicle propelled by mechanical power that is primarily designed to travel over ice or snow supported in part by skis, belts or cleats.

§ 7822. Application

This subchapter shall apply to the operation of snowmobiles in all areas which come within the jurisdiction of the State.

§ 7823. License

No operator's license is required for the operation of a snowmobile.

§ 7824. Registration

1. Application and issuance. The commissioner, or an agent designated by him, may register and assign a registration number to all snowmobiles upon application and payment of an annual fee by the owner. A registration shall be valid for one year commencing July 1st of each year.

2. Fee. The annual snowmobile registration fee is \$11.25.

2-A. Servicemen permanently stationed in Maine. The following persons are eligible to register any snowmobile owned by them at the resident fee:

A. Any person serving in the Armed Forces of the United States who is permanently stationed at a military or naval post, station or base in the State; and

B. The spouse and children of that person, provided that the spouse and children permanently reside with that person.

Such a member of the Armed Forces desiring to register a snowmobile shall present certification from

the commander of his post, station or base, or from the commander's designated agent, that the person mentioned in the certificate is permanently stationed at that post, station or base. Registration fees for registrations pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated as if the person registering the snowmobile was a resident of the municipality in which the post, station or base is situated.

3. Allocation of fees.

A. The registration fee for residents shall be credited as follows:

(1) \$4.75 of each fee shall be credited to the department;

(2) 50¢ of each fee shall be credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation; and

(3) \$6 of each fee shall be annually distributed to the municipality of the owner's residence as shown on his registration certificate, except that in unorganized townships, \$6 of each fee shall be annually distributed to the county of the owner's residence as shown on his registration certificate.

B. The registration fee for nonresidents shall be credited as follows:

(1) \$10.75 of each fee shall be credited to the department; and

(2) 50¢ of each fee shall be credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Bureau of Parks

and Recreation.

C. All other moneys received under this subchapter, including dealer license fees, shall be credited to the department.

4. Use of fees.

A. All moneys credited to the department, including registration fees, shall be expended by the department solely for the cost of administration, establishment of a safety program for snowmobile operators and enforcement of this subchapter.

B. The Bureau of Parks and Recreation is authorized to use moneys credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation to make grants-in-aid to political subdivisions, educational institutions, regional planning agencies, snowmobile groups and others for the construction and maintenance of snowmobile trails and for research development and planning of snowmobile trails.

(1) For all grants to be disbursed after July 1, 1984, the bureau shall promulgate rules specifying how to apply for the grants, which projects are eligible and the formula for state support.

(2) The bureau may charge a reasonable fee for these services and materials when the moneys credited to it under this paragraph are insufficient to satisfy the demand for the services and materials. All fees so collected shall be deposited in the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

(3) If any of these moneys are not expended during the year in which they are collected, the unexpended balance shall not lapse, but shall be carried as a continuing account available for the purposes specified until expended.

C. The Bureau of Parks and Recreation is authorized to use moneys credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation for snowmobile trail acquisition, including, but not limited to, the purchase or lease of real estate and the acquisition of easements, construction, development, planning and maintenance and for providing educational and informational materials for the use of operators of snowmobiles and for research.

D. The moneys distributed to the municipalities by the department may be appropriated by the municipalities for any purpose for which they may lawfully appropriate moneys.

E. The moneys distributed to the counties by the department may be appropriated by the counties for use in the unorganized townships where the fee was payable.

5. Form of registration. The snowmobile registration shall be in such form as the commissioner may determine.

6. Duplicate registration certificate. The holder of any registration certificate issued under this section may obtain a duplicate from the commissioner upon application and payment of a fee of \$1.

7. Numbers permanent. All numbers once awarded under this section to a snowmobile shall re-

main with that snowmobile until the snowmobile is destroyed, abandoned or permanently removed from this State, except that numbers that have been inactive for at least 7 years may be reissued by the division.

8. Transfer of ownership or discontinuance of use.

A. Whoever transfers the ownership or permanently discontinues the use of a registered snowmobile and applies for registration of another snowmobile in the same registration year shall be entitled to a certificate of registration upon payment of a transfer fee of \$2 and shall not be required to pay the regular registration fee of \$11.25.

B. Whenever ownership is transferred or the use of a snowmobile for which a registration certificate has already been issued is discontinued, the old registration certificate shall be properly signed and executed by the owner showing that the ownership of the snowmobile has been transferred or its use discontinued and returned to the commissioner within 10 days of the transfer or discontinuance of use.

C. If there is a change of ownership of a snowmobile for which a registration certificate number has previously been issued, the new owner shall apply for a new registration certificate, shall set forth the original number in the application and shall pay the regular fee for the particular snowmobile involved.

9. Reciprocity. Reciprocity shall be allowed to nonresidents from all states, provinces, countries or districts which allow similar privileges to residents of this State, providing they are covered by a valid regis-

tration from that state, province, country or district.

A. If the snowmobile is owned by a nonresident, but is primarily operated by a Maine resident, it must be registered under this section.

B. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the operation of any snowmobile described in any manner contrary to this subchapter.

10. Restrictions.

A. The registration certificate shall be subject to inspection by any law enforcement officer on demand.

B. The registration number assigned to a snowmobile shall be displayed in such form and manner as the commissioner may determine.

C. The registrant shall notify the commissioner if a snowmobile is destroyed, abandoned or permanently removed from this State.

§ 7825. Dealer's registration and license

1. Application and issuance. Any person who is in the business of selling snowmobiles in the State shall register as a dealer and secure a dealer's license from the commissioner. Dealers so registered and licensed need not register individual snowmobiles.

2. Fees. The dealer's registration and license fee shall be \$25 annually from each July 1st.

3. Dealer's number plates.

A. Each dealer shall receive 2 dealer's number plates for the \$25 fee.

B. Additional plates may be obtained for \$10 for each additional plate.

C. Replacement for the lost or stolen plates may be obtained for a fee of \$2 per plate.

4. Temporary registrations and numbers. The commissioner may issue temporary numbers and registrations to bona fide dealers who may, upon the sale or exchange of a snowmobile, issue them to new owners in order to allow them to operate snowmobiles for a period of 20 consecutive days only after the day of sale in lieu of a permanent number as required by this subchapter.

5. Restrictions. Dealers shall display their dealer's number on each snowmobile being used until the sale of the snowmobile, whereupon it becomes the owner's responsibility to register the snowmobile.

§ 7826. Operating on land of another

1. No permission given. This subchapter is in no way to be construed as giving license or permission to cross or go on the property of another.

2. Stop and identify requirement. Any person operating a snowmobile upon the land of another shall stop and identify himself upon the request of the landowner or his duly authorized representative. Any person in violation shall be held accountable to the owner under existing law.

§ 7827. Prohibited acts

1. Operating unregistered snowmobile. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraphs A and B, of operating an unregistered snowmobile if he operates a snowmobile which is not registered in accordance with section 7824.

2. Operating a snowmobile upon a controlled access highway. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph C, of operating a snowmobile upon a controlled access highway if he operates a snowmobile upon a controlled access highway or within the right-of-way limits of a controlled access highway.

3. Unlawfully operating a snowmobile on a plowed road. A person is guilty of unlawfully operating a snowmobile on a plowed road if he operates a snowmobile upon any plowed private road, or public road plowed privately without public compensation, after having been forbidden to do so by the owner thereof, the owner's agent or municipal officer, either personally or by appropriate notices posted conspicuously on that road.

4. Operating a snowmobile on a public way. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph D, of operating a snowmobile on a public way if he operates a snowmobile upon the main traveled portion, the sidewalks or the plowed snowbanks of a public way.

4-A. Unlawfully operating a vehicle on a snowmobile trail. A person is guilty of unlawfully operating a vehicle on a snowmobile trail if he operates any 4-wheel drive vehicle, dune buggy, motorcycle or other

motorized vehicle, other than a snowmobile and appurtenant equipment, over the snow on roads and trails maintained for snowmobile use and financed in whole or in part with funds from the Snowmobile Trail Fund, unless such use has been authorized by the landowner or his agent, or unless the use is necessitated by an emergency involving safety of persons or property.

5. Failing to stop a snowmobile before entering a public way. A person is guilty of failing to stop a snowmobile before entering a public way if he fails to bring a snowmobile to a complete stop before entering a public way.

6. Failing to yield right-of-way while operating a snowmobile. A person is guilty of failing to yield the right-of-way while operating a snowmobile if he fails to yield the right-of-way to all vehicular traffic while operating a snowmobile on a public way.

7. Crossing a closed bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass with a snowmobile. A person is guilty of crossing a closed bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass with a snowmobile if he crosses with a snowmobile a bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass closed to snowmobiles by the Commissioner of Transportation. The Commissioner of Transportation may, following a public hearing, prohibit the crossing of an individual bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass if he determines that that crossing or use of the public way is hazardous. Any bridge, culvert, overpass or underpass closed by the Commissioner of Transportation must be posted by appropriate notices.

8. Reckless operation of snowmobile. A person is guilty of reckless operation of a snowmobile if he operates any snowmobile in such a way as to recklessly

create a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another person.

9. Operating a snowmobile under the influence. A person is guilty of operating a snowmobile under the influence if he operates any snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Standards, tests and procedures in determining whether a person is under the influence within the meaning of this section shall be those applicable pursuant to Title 29, sections 1312, 1312-B and 1312-C.

10. Operating a snowmobile to endanger. A person is guilty of operating a snowmobile to endanger if he operates any snowmobile so as to endanger any person or property.

11. Operating a snowmobile at greater than reasonable and prudent speed. A person is guilty of operating a snowmobile at greater than a reasonable and prudent speed if he operates any snowmobile except at a reasonable and prudent speed for the existing conditions.

12. Unlawfully operating a snowmobile while underage. A person is guilty of unlawfully operating a snowmobile while underage if he is under the age of 14 years and operates a snowmobile across any public way maintained for travel.

13. Permitting an unaccompanied child to operate a snowmobile. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph E, of permitting an unaccompanied child to operate a snowmobile if he permits a child under 10 years of age to operate any snowmobile unless he is accompanied by an adult.

14. Operating a snowmobile which exceeds noise limit. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraphs A and F, of operating a snowmobile which exceeds the noise limit if he operates a snowmobile above the following noise limits.

A. Every snowmobile manufactured after October 1, 1973, and offered for sale or sold in this State shall be constructed to limit the total vehicle noise to not more than 82 decibels of sound pressure level at 50 feet on the "A" scale, as measured by the SAE standards J-192.

B. Every snowmobile manufactured after February 1, 1975, and offered for sale or sold in this State shall be constructed to limit total vehicle noise to not more than 78 decibels of sound pressure level at 50 feet on the "A" scale, as measured by the SAE standards J-192.

15. Unlawfully modifying snowmobile. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph A, of unlawfully modifying a snowmobile if he modifies any snowmobile in a manner that amplifies or otherwise increases total noise emission above that emitted by the snowmobile as originally constructed, regardless of the date of the manufacture.

16. Operating a snowmobile with insufficient lights. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph A, of operating a snowmobile with insufficient lights if he operates a snowmobile which is not equipped as follows:

A. Every snowmobile shall have mounted on the front at least one headlight capable of casting a white beam for a distance of at least 100 feet directly ahead

of the snowmobile; and

B. Every snowmobile shall have mounted on the rear at least one lamp capable of displaying a red light which shall be visible at a distance of at least 100 feet behind the snowmobile.

17. Failure to use snowmobile lights. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph A, of failure to use snowmobile lights if he fails to use the lights required under subsection 16 as follows:

A. During the period from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before sunrise; and

B. At any time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions caused by fog or otherwise, other persons, vehicles and other objects are not clearly discernible for a distance of 500 feet ahead.

18. Operating a snowmobile on railroad tracks. A person is guilty of operating a snowmobile on railroad tracks if he operates any snowmobile along or adjacent and parallel to the tracks of any railroad within the limits of the railroad right-of-way without written permission from the railroad.

19. Operating a snowmobile in a cemetery. A person is guilty of operating a snowmobile in a cemetery if he operates any snowmobile in any cemetery, burial place or burying ground.

20. Operating too close to certain buildings. A person is guilty, except as provided in subsection 23, paragraph G, of operating too close to a dwelling,

hospital, nursing home, convalescent home or church if he operates a snowmobile within 200 feet of any of those buildings.

21. Unlawfully permitting operation. A person is guilty of unlawfully permitting operation of a snowmobile if he owns a snowmobile and knowingly permits it to be operated in violation of any section of this subchapter.

22. Failure to report accident. A person is guilty of failure to report a snowmobile accident if:

A. He is the operator of any snowmobile involved in any accident resulting in injuries requiring the services of a physician, in death of any person or in property damage to the estimated amount of \$100 or more; some person acting for such an operator; or the owner of the involved snowmobile having knowledge of the accident, should the operator of the snowmobile be unknown; and

B. He fails to give notice of the accident to a law enforcement officer available nearest to the place where the accident occurred.

23. Exceptions.

A. Notwithstanding subsections 1, 14, 15, 16 and 17, snowmobiles operated at a prearranged racing meet whose sponsor has obtained a permit to hold such a meet from the commissioner are exempt from the provisions of this subchapter concerning registration, noise, horsepower, and lights during the time of operation at such meets and at all prerace practice at the location of the meet.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1:

(1) No registration shall be required for a snowmobile operated over the snow on land on which the owner lives or on lands on which he is domiciled, provided the snowmobile is not operated elsewhere within the jurisdiction of this State;

(2) No registration shall be required for a snowmobile operated by a commercial ski area for the purpose of packing snow or for rescue operation thereon, unless the snowmobile is required to cross a public way during that operation; and

(3) Snowmobiles owned and operated in this State by the Federal Government, the State or political subdivision of the State shall be exempt from registration fees, but shall be registered and required to display numbers.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2:

(1) Properly registered snowmobiles may cross controlled access highways by use of bridges over or roads under those highways, or by use of roads crossing controlled access highways at grade; and

(2) The Commissioner of Transportation may issue special permits for designated crossings of controlled access highways.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4:

(1) Properly registered snowmobiles may operate on a public way only the distance necessary,

but in no case to exceed 300 yards on the extreme right of the traveled way for the purpose of crossing, as directly as possible, a public way, sidewalk or culvert;

(2) Properly registered snowmobiles may operate on a public way only the distance necessary, but in no case to exceed 500 yards on the extreme right of the traveled way for the sole purpose of crossing, as directly as possible, a bridge, overpass or underpass, provided that that operation can be made in safety and that it does not interfere with vehicular traffic approaching from either direction on the public way;

(3) Snowmobiles may operate on any portion of public ways when the public way has been closed in accordance with Title 23, section 2953;

(4) If the main traveled portion of a public way is publicly plowed and utilized by conventional motor vehicles, snowmobiles may operate only on that portion of the way not maintained or utilized for the operation of conventional motor vehicles, except that operation on the left side of the way shall be prohibited during the hours from sunset to sunrise on the portion of the way not maintained or utilized for the operation of conventional motor vehicles. This subparagraph shall not apply to a snowmobile operated by a public utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission while being operated in the course of the utility's corporate function, so that public utilities may effectively and speedily carry out their obligations to the public.

(5) Snowmobiles may be operated on streets and public ways during a period of emergency when the emergency has been so declared by a police agency having jurisdiction and when travel by conventional motor vehicles is not practicable. This subparagraph shall not apply to a snowmobile operated by a public utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission while being operated in the course of the utility's corporate function, so that public utilities may effectively and speedily carry out their obligations to the public; and

(6) Snowmobiles may be operated on streets and public ways in special snowmobile events of limited duration conducted according to a prearranged schedule, under a permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction.

E. Notwithstanding subsection 13, that subsection does not apply on land which is owned by the parent or guardian or on land where permission for use has been granted to the parent or guardian.

F. Notwithstanding subsection 14:

(1) Snowmobiles manufactured on or before October 1, 1973, may be operated without reference to that subsection, unless they have been modified in violation of subsection 15; and

(2) Snowmobiles manufactured after October 1, 1973, but on or before February 1, 1975, may be operated without reference to the requirements of that subsection concerning the noise limit of 78 decibels of sound pressure.

G. Notwithstanding subsection 20, that subsection does not apply in the following situations:

- (1) When operating on public ways in accordance with subsections 4, 5, 6 and 7 and subsection 23, paragraph C;
- (2) When operating on the frozen surface of any body of water; and
- (3) When operating on land which the operator owns or is permitted to use.

In addition to the snowmobile law, the following provisions apply to snowmobiles and are found elsewhere in the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife laws:

§ 7035. Powers

In addition to other powers granted in chapters 701 to 721, the commissioner shall have the following powers.

1. Rules. The commissioner may, in conformity with the Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, Part 18, and except as otherwise provided, adopt, amend and repeal reasonable rules, including emergency rules, necessary for the proper administration, implementation, enforcement and interpretation of any provision of law that he is charged with the duty of administering. These rules duly promulgated shall have the full force and effect of law and shall be effective upon filing with the Secretary of State, unless a later date is required by statute or specified in the rule.

B. No municipality or political subdivision of the State shall enact any ordinance, law or rule regulat-

ing the hunting, trapping or fishing for any species of fish or wildlife, the operation, registration or numbering of watercraft or snowmobiles, or any other matter of chapter 715, subchapters I and II. Nothing in this paragraph is to be construed to prohibit the following:

(2) The adoption of rules as authorized in section 7792.

2. Filing of rules. The commissioner may file certified copies of all rules promulgated by him and any and all amendments thereto with the clerk of all District Courts and Superior Courts in the State in which these rules are applicable. These certified copies shall be considered official publications of the State for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 44 (a) (1) and the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 27, and judicial notice shall be taken accordingly.

§ 7053-2 F

In addition to other powers granted in chapters 701 to 721, game wardens may:

F. Stop and examine any snowmobile to ascertain whether it is being operated in compliance with chapter 715, subchapter II; demand and inspect the operator's certificate of registration; and examine the identification numbers of the snowmobile and any marks on it; and

§ 7056-2

Officials with certain powers and duties of game wardens

2. Snowmobile laws. All foresters, wardens of the Bureau of Forestry and supervisors and rangers of the State Bureau of Parks and Recreation and Allagash Wilderness Waterway shall have the same powers and duties as game wardens to enforce chapter 715, subchapter II.

§ 7060-3

Failure to stop for a law enforcement officer. A person is guilty of failure to stop for a law enforcement officer if he:

3. Snowmobile. Fails or refuses to stop any snowmobile on request or signal of any law enforcement officer in uniform whose duty it is to enforce chapter 715, subchapter II.

§ 7901

A violation of any prohibited act in chapters 701 to 721 is a Class E crime, except as otherwise provided.

§ 7910

Collection and disposition of money:

7. Snowmobiles. Moneys relating to snowmobile laws and rules shall be collected and expended in accordance with section 7824, subsections 3 and 4.

§ 7952. Snowmobile accident reports

1. Failure to give notice. Failure of persons required to give notice of certain snowmobile accidents under section 7827, subsection 22, to give notice of any accident requiring notice to the nearest available

law enforcement officer to the place where the accident occurred shall be prima facie evidence that the accident was not reported.

2. Use of accident reports. All accident reports made by investigating officers shall be for the purpose of statistical analysis and accident prevention and shall not be admissible in evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of the accident, but any investigating agency may disclose, upon the request of any person, the date, time and location of the accident and the names and addresses of drivers, owners, injured persons, witnesses and the investigating officer. The investigating agency may upon written request furnish a photocopy of any report at the expense of the person making the request.

In accordance with Title 5, MRSA Part 18, Administrative Procedures Act, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife hereby adopts the following regulations pertaining to snowmobiles in the State of Maine.

Chapter 9. General Snowmobile Regulations

9.01 Dealer Plates

Dealers having sold 10 snowmobiles the previous year may obtain three plates. Dealers having sold 15 or more snowmobiles in the previous year may obtain four plates. Only plates issued to dealers shall be used for display purposes on snowmobiles as their dealer's number as required by Section 1976. A fee of fifty cents will be charged for each 20-day temporary plate issued to bonafide snowmobile dealers.

Effective date — December 10, 1971

9.02 The Form and Manner for Displaying Registration Number and Validation Stickers

The registration number and suffix letter (when applicable) shall be painted or firmly attached to both sides of the cowl of each snowmobile in a color that is in marked and distinct contrast to the background to which the number is applied. The registration number and suffix letter (when applicable) which appears after the number must read from left to right with block character Arabic numbers and capital letter not less than three inches in height.

Validation stickers issued by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Division of Safety and Snowmobile Registration shall be placed before the as-

signed registration number on both sides of the cowling of the snowmobile. The letter ME before the registration number need not be displayed. Duplicates for destroyed or lost stickers may be obtained for a fee of \$.50 (each).

Effective date — July 1, 1976

9.03 Non-Resident Snowmobile Owners

Non-resident snowmobile owners from non-reciprocal states, provinces, districts or countries must register with Maine to operate in Maine, but those who have complied with the registration and licensing laws of their state, province, district or country of residence and display their assigned number, need not display the Maine assigned number. Only the Maine expiration date stickers need to be displayed. Both the Maine registration certificate and the registration certificate of the displayed numbers shall be subject to inspection by any law enforcement official on demand.

Effective date — December 28, 1973

9.04 Noise Limitations On Snowmobiles Manufactured After February 1, 1975

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 12 M. R. S. A. § 1978, Subsection 6, no snowmobile manufactured after February 1, 1975 may be sold or offered for sale by any manufacturer, distributor or dealer in the State of Maine unless such snowmobile is constructed so as to limit total vehicle noise to not more than 78 decibels of sound pressure at 50 feet on the A scale as measured by the SAE Standards J-192a and proof of compliance with the foregoing requirement in the form of either (i) an "SSCC" label conspicuously attached show

ing certification by the Snowmobile Safety Certification Committee, Inc. that such snowmobile meets the State's minimum noise standards or (ii) by a letter with test results submitted to the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife showing an evaluation of the noise level by a competent independent testing laboratory and showing or certifying that such snowmobile meets the State's minimum noise standards.

Effective date — February 17, 1975

Chapter 11 Protection and Safety of Spectators At Snowmobile Races

Relating to safety of spectators during snowmobile racing, a permit must be obtained from the Chief Warden of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife before a snowmobile race is conducted. Specifications of safety standards may be obtained from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

Effective date was January 12, 1970.

NOTES

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Mail applications for snowmobile registration to: Division of Recreational Safety and Registration, Snowmobile Section, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333.

The Bureau of Parks and Recreation provides facilities and educational materials for snowmobile operators. For additional information, contact Supervisor, Snowmobile Program, Bureau of Parks and Recreation, Harlow Building, Station #22, Augusta, Maine 04333. Tel. (207) 289-3821.

"The laws and policies of Maine and the United States prohibit discrimination in Department of Conservation programs and/or employment because of race, religion, national origin, sex, age, or handicap. Any person who believes discrimination has occurred should contact the Commissioner, Maine Department of Conservation, Station #22, Augusta, ME 04333; Telephone (207) 289-2211."

PLEASE, NO LITTER!

Carry out the waste you accumulate from activities associated with snowmobiling . . . good manners in the outdoors reflect on all involved and improve relations with landowners . . . leave a clean trail by picking up litter you find as well as taking care of your own. Violators of the litter law face fines and other penalties.



Keep Maine Scenic

**SUPPORT
YOUR LOCAL
SNOWMOBILE CLUB**