

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
TWO THOUSAND AND TWELVE

H.P. 1377 - L.D. 1859

**An Act To Protect Firearm Ownership during Times of Emergency**

**Emergency preamble.** Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

**Whereas,** the right to keep and bear firearms is provided for by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

**Whereas,** this legislation clarifies the authority of persons acting in an official capacity to restrict or seize firearms in times of emergency; and

**Whereas,** since it is unknown when a state of emergency may exist next, it is vital that this clarification be in place as soon as possible; and

**Whereas,** in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

**Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2011, sub-§5** is enacted to read:

**5. Restrictions on firearms and ammunition prohibited during state of emergency.** The provisions of this subsection apply to restrictions on firearms and ammunition during a state of emergency, as declared by the Governor pursuant to Title 37-B, section 742, subsection 1.

**A. During a state of emergency, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person acting on behalf or under the authority of the State or a political subdivision of the State may not:**

**(1) Prohibit or restrict the otherwise lawful possession, use, carrying, transfer, transportation, storage or display of a firearm or ammunition. The provisions of this paragraph regarding the lawful transfer of a firearm or ammunition do not apply to the commercial sale of a firearm or ammunition if an authorized person**

has ordered an evacuation or general closure of businesses in the area of the business engaged in the sale of firearms or ammunition;

(2) Seize or confiscate, or authorize the seizure or confiscation of, an otherwise lawfully possessed firearm or ammunition unless the person acting on behalf of or under the authority of the State is:

(a) Acting in self-defense against an assault;

(b) Defending another person from an assault;

(c) Arresting a person in actual possession of a firearm or ammunition for a violation of law; or

(d) Seizing or confiscating the firearm or ammunition as evidence of a crime; or

(3) Require registration of a firearm or ammunition for which registration is not otherwise required by state law.

B. An individual aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may seek relief in an action at law or in equity for redress against any person who subjects that individual, or causes that individual to be subjected, to an action prohibited by this subsection.

C. In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm or ammunition in violation of this subsection may bring an action for the return of the firearm or ammunition in the Superior Court of the county in which that individual resides or in which the firearm or ammunition is located.

D. In an action or proceeding to enforce this subsection, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

**Sec. 2. 37-B MRSA §742, sub-§1, ¶C**, as amended by PL 2001, c. 353, §4, is further amended to read:

C. After the filing of the emergency proclamation and in addition to any other powers conferred by law, the Governor may:

(1) Suspend the enforcement of any statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders or rules of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of the statute, order or rule would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency;

(2) Utilize all available resources of the State Government and of each political subdivision of the State as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster emergency;

(3) Transfer the direction, personnel or functions of state departments and agencies, or units thereof, for the purposes of performing or facilitating emergency services;

(4) Authorize the obtaining and acquisition of property, supplies and materials pursuant to section 821;

- (5) Enlist the aid of any person to assist in the effort to control, put out or end the emergency or aid in the caring for the safety of persons;
- (6) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State, if the Governor determines this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery;
- (7) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuations;
- (8) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of premises therein;
- (9) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages, ~~firearms~~, explosives and combustibles;
- (10) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing;
- (11) Order the termination, temporary or permanent, of any process, operation, machine or device which may be causing or is understood to be the cause of the state of emergency for which this proclamation was made; and
- (12) Take whatever action is necessary to abate, clean up or mitigate whatever danger may exist within the affected area.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

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In House of Representatives, ..... 2012

Read twice and passed to be enacted.

..... Speaker

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In Senate, ..... 2012

Read twice and passed to be enacted.

..... President

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Approved ..... 2012

..... Governor