MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(EMERGENCY) (NEW DRAFT OF H.P. 1493, L.D. 2043) SECOND REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 2536

H.P. 1853 House of Representatives, March 16, 1988
Reported by Representative LACROIX from the Committee on
State and Local Government and printed under Joint Rule 2.
EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Original bill sponsored by Representative ANTHONY of South Portland. Cosponsored by Representative CARROLL of Gray.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

AN ACT to Clarify the Authority of Harbor

· .	Masters.	

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

Whereas, the Legislature passed last year comprehensive legislation dealing with regulation of harbors; and

- Whereas, there is some question of interpretation of a key provision in the Maine Revised Statutes,
- 3 Title 38, section 7; and

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- 4 Whereas, last year's legislation is to take effect 5 April 1, 1988; and
- 6 Whereas, this date will have gone by before the 7 necessary clarification can be made unless legislation is passed on an emergency basis; and 8
- 9 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these 10 facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Maine and require the following 11 Constitution of 12 immediately necessary legislation as for 13 preservation of the public peace, health and safety;
- 14 now, therefore, 15 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as
- 16 follows:
- Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1, first \P , as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 412, §§1 and 8, is repealed 17 18 19 and the following enacted in its place:
- 20 The municipal officers of a town, on request by 21
- any person desiring mooring privileges or regulation of mooring privileges for boats or vessels, shall appoint a harbor master for a term of not less than 22 23
- 24 one year, who shall be subject to all the duties and - 25∖ liabilities of that office as prescribed by state law,
- municipal ordinances and regulations adopted by the 26 municipal officers, municipal harbor commissioners, 27
- municipal port authorities or other empowered to regulate municipal harb 28 such bodies 29
- empowered to regulate municipal harbors. The municipal officers may establish the harbor master's 30
- compensation and, for cause by them declared in 31 32 writing, after due notice to the officer and hearing,
- if requested, remove the harbor master and appoint 33 34 another one.
- Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §2, as amended by PL PL 1987, c. 412, §§2 and 8, is further amended to read: 35 36

2. Rules for channel lines; enforcement

2 The municipal officers of all maritime towns and plantations, other bodies empowered to regulate municipal harbors and the county commissioners in the 5 case of maritime unorganized townships may make rules and regulations, with suitable provision for enforcement for the keeping open of to keep open convenient channels for the passage of vessels in the 6 7 9 harbors and waterways of the towns or townships for which they act, and may establish the boundary lines of those channels and assign suitable portions of 10 11 12 their harbors and other coastal and tidal waters 13 within their jurisdiction for anchorages.

14 In the event fishing gear is within the boundary
15 lines of a channel in violation of local rules, the
16 harbor master may issue a warning of navigational
17 interference and may commence court action to order
18 removal of that gear.

Such rules and regulations as may be made by those municipal officers, other bodies empowered to regulate harbors or county commissioners shall be enforced and carried out by the harbor master of that town or unorganized township, or any other law enforcement officer of the State or any political subdivision of the State.

The harbor master may appoint deputies who, under his direction, shall enforce and carry out the rules and regulations of this section.

Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §3, as repealed and replaced by 30 PL 1987, c. 412, §§3 and 8, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

32 §3. Mooring sites

In all harbors wherein channel lines have been established by the municipal officers, as provided in section 2, and in all other coastal and tidal waters and harbors where mooring rights of individuals are claimed to be invaded and protection is sought of the harbor master, the harbor master shall assign and

indicate only to the masters or owners of boats and vessels the location which they may occupy for mooring purposes and shall change the location of those moorings from time to time when the crowded condition of that harbor, the need to conform to section 7-A or other conditions render the change desirable.

Mooring assignments shall not be transferred. Assignments shall not be rented unless the provision for rental was part of the agreement when the mooring was assigned.

Assignment of these mooring privileges does not confer any right, title or interest in submerged or intertidal lands owned by the State. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this subchapter and any law which establishes or otherwise provides for a port authority, board of harbor commissioners or similar authority for any coastal waters of the State, that inconsistency shall be resolved in favor of this subchapter.

Whenever practicable, the harbor master shall assign mooring privileges in those waters where individuals own the shore rights to a parcel of land, are masters or owners of a boat or vessel and are complainants, and shall locate suitable mooring privileges therefor for boats and vessels, temporarily or permanently, as the case may be, fronting their land, if so requested, but not to encroach upon the natural channel or channels established by municipal

natural channel or channels established by municipal officers; provided that not more than one mooring may be assigned to any shore-front parcel of land under this privilege. Notwithstanding section 11, persons who, prior to January 1, 1987, owned shore rights of at least 100 feet of frontage regardless of the size of the lot shall have mooring privileges assigned

of the lot shall have mooring privileges assigned according to this section. The limitation of one mooring assigned under this privilege shall not prevent the owner of a shore-front parcel from

allocation system for all other residents.

A harbor master may refuse to assign mooring privileges to any vessel or boat owner or master who

receiving additional mooring assignments under the

- has not paid any fee, charge for services, forfeiture or penalty levied pursuant to this subchapter.
- Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §5, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 412, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:

A harbor master, upon receiving complaint to him by from the master, owner or agent of any vessel, shall cause any other vessel or vessels obstructing the free movement or safe anchorage of that vessel to remove to a position to be designated by $h\pm m$ the harbor master and to shall cause, without complaint being made to him the harbor master, any any anchoring within the channel lines established by the municipal authorities, as provided in section 2, to remove to such anchorage as he the harbor master may designate. Whoever neglects ΘŤ refuses to obey the orders of the harbor master guilty-of-a-Class-E-crime.

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §7, as amended by PL 1987, c. 412, §§6 and 8, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§7. Relation to other laws

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Nothing in this subchapter may be construed to be limitation on the authority of municipalities enact ordinances to regulate the assignment placement of moorings and other activities in their harbors. These ordinances may include, but need not be limited to: A process for assigning mooring privileges and determining the location of moorings; a waiting list for the assignment of mooring privileges; a fee schedule; construction standards for moorings; time limits on the mooring of vessels; a process for appeals from decisions of the harbor master; and provisions which establish a harbor commission committee to administer the ordinance or ordinances oversee the duties of the harbor Regulations adopted by the municipal officers under 2 shall remain in effect unless municipality's legislative body enacts an ordinance pertaining to the same matter pursuant to the

- 1 Constitution of Maine, Article VIII, Part 2, and Title 2 30, section 1917.
 - Sec. 6. 38 MRSA \$7-A is enacted to read:
 - §7-A. Waiting lists; nonresident moorings

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- 5 1. Waiting lists. If a municipality receives more applications for mooring privileges on state-owned lands that are controlled by its rules or б 7 there are mooring spaces, the 8 ordinances than 9 municipality shall assign spaces as they become available from a waiting list or lists according to 10 its rules or ordinances, except as provided in this section. Waiting lists in effect at the time that 11 12 this section becomes law may continue in effect, but persons shall be selected from those lists in accordance with the allocation provisions of this 13 14 15 16 section. If at the time a person applies for a mooring there is no waiting list, this person may be assigned a mooring without regard to the allocation 17 18 19 provisions of this section.
- 2. Allocations to nonresidents. If there are applicants who are nonresidents who wish to moor a vessel the principal use of which is noncommercial and 20 21 22 23 less than 10% of the moorings are currently assigned to persons fitting this description, the next mooring available shall be assigned to the first such person 24 25 26 on the list. If there are applicants who are nonresidents who wish to moor a vessel the principal use of which is commercial and less than 10% of the 27 28 assigned moorings are currently assigned to persons 29 30 fitting this description, the next mooring available shall be assigned to the first such person on the 31 If both nonresident noncommercial and 32 33 nonresident commercial assignments are below 10% and there are both types of applicants on the waiting list, the available space shall be assigned to an applicant in the category that is the farthest below 34 35 36 37 10%. The burden of proof in determining residence and 38 principal use of a vessel shall be upon the 39 applicant.
- 40 Each year, persons with mooring assignments shall

	1	report to the harbor master their anticipated residency status for the next year and whether they
	1 2 3 4 5	anticipate the principal use of their boats to be commercial or noncommercial. The harbor master shall update the percentage of mooring holders in each category from this data.
	7 8 9	It is not a requirement of this section that a person lose a current mooring assignment to meet the objectives of this section.
	10 11	Shorefront property owners shall be assigned mooring privileges as established in section 3.
	12 13 14 15 16	If the mooring fee charged to nonresidents exceeds \$20 a year, the fee charged shall be reasonable in relation to the costs involved in providing that mooring and shall not exceed 5 times the amount charged to residents.
	17 18 19	This subsection shall be construed broadly in order to accomplish the distribution of moorings to nonresidents as specified in this section.
	20 21	Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §10, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 412, §§7 and 8, is amended to read:
	Ž2	§10. Harbor master liability
	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	In addition to the immunities from liability and the limitations and defenses provided under the Maine Tort Claims Act, Title 14, sections 8103, 8111 and 8112, a harbor master who, in the performance of his statutory duties as set forth in sections 4 and 5, causes any damage to property or any injury to a person shall not be liable for damage or injury, unless the damage or injury is a direct result of the gross negligence, gross recklessness or bad faith intentional misconduct of the harbor master.

Sec. 8. 38 MRSA \$12 is enacted to read:

§12. Violation of subchapter

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Whoever neglects or refuses to obey any lawful

- 1 order of a harbor master authorized pursuant to this subchapter commits a Class E crime.
- 3 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency 4 cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when
- 4 cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when 5 approved.
- 6 STATEMENT OF FACT
- 7 This new draft accomplishes the following:
- 8 1. Deletes the provision on harbor master
- 9 training at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, since 10 this will be incorporated in legislation coming out of
- this will be incorporated in legislation coming out of the study on law enforcement training from the Joint Standing Committee on Legal Affairs.
- 2. Indicates that municipal harbor commissions
- 14 and port authorities have the same authorization as 15 municipal officers to make rules regarding channel 16 lines:
- :
 17 3. Gives the harbor master the authority to take
- 17 3. Gives the harbor master the authority to take 18 action to obtain the removal of fishing gear placed in a location prohibited by municipal rules;
- 20 4. Removes the provision for harbor master 21 compensation from the Maine Revised Statutes, Title
- 22 38, section 3 because it is already in Title 38, section 1, and that section is more appropriate;
- 24 5. Makes the following changes in Title 38
- 5. Makes the following changes in Title 38, section 7, for purposes of clarity and useability:
- A. Transfers several sections which more appropriately belong in Title 38, section 3
- appropriately belong in Title 38, section 3, mooring sites;
- 29 B. Creates a separate section 7-A which deals
- with nonresident moorings. Currently this subject is inappropriately under section 7, relating to other laws; and

3	nonresidents;
6 7 8	6. Changes the requirement in Title 38, section 7, that moorings be assigned from a waiting list in order of listing to assignment according to municipal rule, regulation or ordinance. The provision for nonresidents receiving at least a specified quota of moorings continues in effect:
9	MOOTINGS CONTINUES IN ETTECT!

C. Regroups the paragraphs and places them under 2 subsections, waiting lists and allocations to

7. Adds several words to the list of items which would constitute harbor master liability. The purpose is to make this list consistent with statutes which deal with tort claims; and

14 8. Places the bill on an emergency basis so that 15 the provisions of item 6 may go into effect before the 16 effective date of April 1, 1988, when last year's 17 harbor master bill is to take effect.

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