MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 1717

H.P. 1266

House of Representatives, March 20, 2001

Millient M. Mac failand

An Act to Amend the Laws Pertaining to Municipal Shellfish Management.

Submitted by the Department of Marine Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Marine Resources suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative LEMOINE of Old Orchard Beach. Cosponsored by Senator LEMONT of York.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 531,
4	\$1, is further amended to read:
6	2. Municipal program and ordinance. Any municipality may, by vote of its legislative body, adopt, amend or repeal a
8	shellfish conservation ordinance regulating-the-pessession-of shellfish-in-any-area-of-the-municipality as provided by this
10	section. A <u>municipality may establish a</u> municipal shellfish management committee eemprised-of-residents-of-that-municipality
12	may-be-established to administer a municipal program.
L4	Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1999, c. 255, §1 and affected by §8, is repealed and the following enacted in
L6	its place:
L8	3. Shellfish conservation ordinance. The following provisions govern a shellfish conservation ordinance.
20	provide de la companya de la company
22	A. Within any area of the municipality, a shellfish conservation ordinance may:
24	(1) Regulate or prohibit the possession of shellfish;
26	(2) Fix the amount of shellfish that may be taken;
28	(3) Provide for protection from shellfish predators; and
30	(4) Authorize the municipal officials to open and
32	close flats under specified conditions.
34	B. An ordinance must limit the size of soft-shell clams in accordance with article 5.
36	C Frank as provided in costice 6621 subscribe 2
38	C. Except as provided in section 6621, subsection 3, paragraph C, a program or ordinance may not allow surveying,
10	sampling or harvesting of shellfish in areas closed by regulation of the commissioner.
12	Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 1999, c.
14	255, $\S 2$ and affected by $\S 8$, is further amended to read:
	3-A. Shellfish conservation licensing. A shellfish

A--- A-person-is-not-required-to-hold-a-shellfish-license

the

following

conservation ordinance may fix the qualifications for a license,

municipal residency, subject to

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including

provisions.

issued-by-the-commissioner-under-section-6601-in-order-to 2 obtain - a - municipal - commercial - license - - A - municipality - may issue-licenses-under-this-section-regardless-of-whether-or net-the-area has been-elesed-by-the-commissioner---A-person taking-shellfish-from-a-closed-area-for-depuration-under-a depuration -- cortificate - issued - by -- the -- commissioner - is -- net 6 required-to-hold-a-municipal-shellfish-license-8 A-1. The following exceptions apply. 10 (1) An individual is not required to hold a shellfish license issued by the commissioner under section 6601 12 in order to obtain a municipal commercial license. 14 (2) A municipality may issue licenses under this 16 section regardless of whether or not the area has been closed by the commissioner. 18 (3) An individual taking shellfish from a closed area for depuration under a depuration certificate issued by 20 the commissioner is not required to hold a municipal 22 shellfish license. A shellfish conservation ordinance may fix license fees 24 as follows. 26 If the ordinance sets a fee of \$200 or less for a resident license, the fee for a nonresident license may 28 not exceed twice the resident fee. 30 If the ordinance sets a fee of more than \$200 for a resident license, the fee for a nonresident license 32 may not exceed 1 1/2 times the resident fee. 34 Application methods and procedures for licenses may be determined by the shellfish conservation ordinance subject 36 to the provisions of this section. Notice of the number and the procedure for application shall must be published in a 38 or industry publication or in a newspaper or combination of newspapers with general circulation which 40 that the municipal officers consider effective in reaching persons individuals affected not less than 10 days prior to 42 the period of issuance and shall must be posted in the municipal offices until the period of issuance concludes. 44 The period of issuance for resident and nonresident licenses shall must be the same. Subsequent to that the period of 46

to residents or nonresidents.

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issuance, the municipality shall make any resident or nonresident licenses not granted during the period available

D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a shellfish conservation ordinance shall may not discriminate between resident license holders and nonresident license holders.

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- The-municipality A licensing authority shall provide and minimum of commercial licenses numbera nonresidents which-shall-be-a. The number of nonresident commercial licenses may not be less than 10% of the number of commercial licenses provided for residents. number of resident commercial licenses is fewer than 10 but more than 5, at least one nonresident commercial license shall must be provided. When the number of resident commercial licenses is 5 or fewer, nonresident commercial licenses shall are not be required.
- When 2 or more municipalities have entered into a management pursuant regional shellfish agreement the combined total number subsection 7, of commercial licenses for nonresidents provided by those municipalities must be a number not less than 10% of the combined total number of commercial licenses issued for residents. the combined total number of resident commercial licenses is fewer than 10 but more than 5, at least one nonresident commercial license must be provided. When the combined total number of resident commercial licenses is 5 or fewer, nonresident commercial licenses are not required.
- G---A-municipality that icsues recreational licenses te residents shall also make available to nearesidents recreational licenses in a number that is not less than 10% of the number of recreational licenses issued to residents When 2 or mere municipalities have entered into a regional shellfish management agreement and those municipalities issue recreational licenses to residents pursuant to the agreement - the combined total number of recreational licenses made available to nonresidents must be a number not less than 10% of the combined total number of recreational licenses issued to residents -
- For-the-purposes-of-this-paragraph,-the-term-"recreational license"-means-a-license-that-authorizes-a-person-to-take-or pessess-shellfish-only-for-personal-use-
 - G-1. A licensing authority that issues recreational licenses or licenses in other categories to residents shall also make available to nonresidents recreational licenses and licenses in other categories established by the licensing authority. The number of nonresident recreational

	licenses and licenses in other categories established by the
2	licensing authority may not be less than 10% of the number
	of recreational licenses and licenses in other categories
4	established by the licensing authority issued to residents.
6	For the purposes of this paragraph, "recreational license"
U	
_	means a license that authorizes a person to take or possess
8	shellfish only for personal use.
10	For purposes of this subsection, "licensing authority" means a
_	municipality or 2 or more municipalities that have entered into a
12	regional shellfish management agreement pursuant to subsection 7.
14	Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§4, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
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	390, \S 5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
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	C. Unorganized townships may adopt ordinances if:
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	(1) At least 10 inhabitants have petitioned the county
20	commissioners to adopt the ordinances;
22	(2) The county commissioners of the townships have
	held a public hearing with at least 7 days' prior
24	notice in one of the affected townships; and
44	notice in one of the affected cownships; and
26	(3) A majority of the inhabitants eligible to vote
	voting at referendum approve the ordinances.
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	The county commissioners act as the municipal legislative
30	body within unorganized townships that have elected to adopt
	ordinances under this section.
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	Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§4-B, as amended by PL 1999, c.
34	255, §5 and affected by §8, is further amended to read:
36	4-B. Management program approval. The commissioner may
	adopt rules that set the criteria that must-be-met-by municipal
38	shellfish conservation programs and ordinances must meet in order
	to obtain-approval be approved by the commissioner.
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40	Sec. 6. 12 MDSA 86671 gub 85 an annual a bur Dt. 1070 a. 600
	Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1979, c. 608,
42	§3, is further amended to read:
44	5. Period of ordinance. Ordinances adopted under this
	section shall may not remain in effect for no more than 3 years.
46	A certified copy of the ordinance shall must be filed with the
-	commissioner within 20 days of its the adoption of the ordinance.
48	committee at the state to days of the daoperon of the ofarmance.
ŦŪ	Soc 7 12 MDSA 86671 cmb 87
- 0	Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1995, c. 531,
50	§3, is further amended to read:

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Joint programs; reciprocal privileges. Municipalities may enter into regional shellfish management agreements with other municipalities and adopt regional shellfish management programs. The agreements, and the programs and ordinances adopted under them, are subject to the same requirements as municipal programs and ordinances. Resident privileges of one municipality in a regional shellfish management agreement may be extended to municipalities residents of other in the agreement. Netwithstanding-subsection-2,-a A regional shellfish management committee comprised of at least one resident from municipality named in the regional agreement may be established to administer a regional program.

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- Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1999, c. 682, §1, is further amended to read:
 - 8. Local enforcement. The following provisions shall apply to enforcement.
 - A. A municipality that enacts an ordinance under this section shall-be is responsible for enforcing it.
 - Any municipal shellfish conservation warden appointed by a municipality to enforce the provisions of this article, within-one-year-of--appointment, must be certified by the commissioner within one year of the warden's appointment. The commissioner shall establish a program to provide shellfish conservation training in principles of shellfish conservation, management, enforcement and protection and shall establish standards for certification of municipal conservation wardens upon their satisfactory completion of the training program. The program must include training in sampling techniques for the detection of pollutants and contaminants in shellfish areas. The commissioner may establish by rule procedures for certification, recertification and for revocation of certification. eertificate The commissioner may be--reveked revoke a certificate for failure of the warden to comply with the performance standards established-by-the-commissioner.
 - C. A certified municipal shellfish conservation warden shall enforce the shellfish ordinances of the municipality employing the warden and, if the warden is authorized by the municipality and meets the training requirements of Title 25, section 2804-I, the warden may arrest all violators. The warden may serve all process pertaining to the ordinance. The warden also has, within that warden's jurisdiction, the powers of a marine patrol officer provided in section 6025, subsection 4. All of the powers conferred in this subsection

	are	limited	to	the	enforcement	of	a	municipal	shellfish
2	conservation ordinance.								

At the commissioner's request, a certified municipal shellfish conservation warden may collect samples and otherwise assist the department in the detection of pollutants and contaminants. The commissioner is not required to conduct tests on samples not requested by the commissioner.

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12 SUMMARY

This bill amends the laws governing municipal shellfish management programs to clarify portions of those laws.