MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

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No. 1449

H.P. 1013

House of Representatives, March 22, 2005

An Act To Amend Maine's Shellfish Laws To Maintain Compliance with Federal Law and Protect Maine's Shellfish Industry

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

Millient M. Macfarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative PERCY of Phippsburg. Cosponsored by Senator MAYO of Sagadahoc.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 12 MRSA c. 420, as amended, is repealed.
Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6103, as amended by PL 1991, c. 784, §4, is
further amended to read:
§6103. Implementation of fishery product or shellfish inspection programs
The Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the Commissioner of Marine Resources shall cooperate in developing and implementing any fishery product or shellfish
inspection programs,including - anynational - seafood -inspection programdevelopedandadministered - underchapter 420. Those
programs must meet the standards established by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources under the Maine Food Law.
Co. 2 12 MDCA 8/201 amb 82 MD
Sec. 3. 12 MRSA $\S6301$, sub- $\S2$, \PD , as amended by PL 1995, c. 492, $\S2$, if further amended to read:
D. A shellfish sanitation certificate issued under section 6856 expires on April-30th May 31st of each year;
Soc 4 12 MDS 4 86601
Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §6601, as amended by PL 2003, c. 20, Pt. WW, \$11, is further amended to read:
§6601. Commercial shellfish license
 License required. A person may not engage in the activities authorized under this section without a current
<pre>commercial shellfish license or other license issued under this Part authorizing the activities.</pre>
2. Licensed activities. The holder of a <u>commercial</u> shellfish license may fish for er, take shellfish-er, possessrship or transport <u>shellfish</u> within the state limits or sell
shellstock the holder has taken to a wholesale seafood license
holder certified under section 6856. The holder may also shack, in the helder's home, shellfish the helder has taken and sell
these-shucked-shellfish from-that-home-in-the-retail-trade. This license does not authorize the holder to fish for or take
shellfish in violation of a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant
to section 6671.

3. Eligibility. A <u>commercial</u> shellfish license may be issued only to an individual who is a resident.

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4. Personal use exception. Any A person may take or possess no more than 1/2 bushel of shellfish shellstock or 3

bushels of "hen" or "surf" clams for personal use in one day without a license, unless municipal ordinances further limit the taking of shellfish.

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The fee for a commercial shellfish license is \$115. 5. Fee.

For the purposes of this subchapter, Definition. 6. "shellfish" means shellstock clams, quahogs other than mahogany quahogs, eysters and includes-shellstock-and-shucked-shellfish oyster shellstock.

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8. Violation. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

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Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §6625, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 497, §3, is amended to read:

§6625. Identification and tagging of shellfish

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required. holder 1. Tagging The οf commercial shellfishing license issued under section 6601, 6731, 6732, 6745 or 6746 shall identify shellfish shellstock the license holder has taken by means of a harvester's tag. The tag must be consistent with the format required by the department under rules adopted under--this--section to meet this requirement. container, --hod--or--bag of shellstock must be tagged prior--to landing-the-shellsteck in accordance with department rules. tag must accompany the harvested product while the product is in wholesale or retail commerce within the State.

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2.--Exception.--A-commercial-shellfish-license-holder-who-is certified-under-section-6856-is-not-required-to-tag-shellfish-at the-time-of-harvest.

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Rules. The commissioner may adopt or amend rules that establish requirements for shellfish harvesters' tags.

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Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §6676, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 48, §2, is amended to read:

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§6676. Summary of municipal ordinances

44 The department shall prepare a summary description of all municipal shellfish ordinances, which shall must include, but not 46 be limited to, a listing for each municipality of the license application period, fee structure, and number of licenses 48 available to residents and nonresidents. The department shall update the summary and publish-the-summary-every-6-months-in-a 50 trade-or-industry-journal-which make it available to the public

- in a manner that the commissioner considers to be effective in
 reaching the persons affected.
- Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §6731, sub-§2, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 828, §2, are amended to read:

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- B. Possess, --ship or transport mahogany quahogs within the State; or
- 10 C. Sell mahogany quahogs that the holder has taken to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under section 12 6856.
- Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §6732, sub-§§1 and 2. as amended by PL 2001, c. 421, Pt. B, §43 and affected by Pt. C, §1, are amended to read:
- 1. License required. A person may not engage in the activities authorized under this section without a current commercial shellfish license or other license issued under this Part authorizing the activities.
- 22 2. Licensed activities. The holder of a <u>commercial</u> shellfish license may fish for or take quahogs, other than mahogany quahogs, or possess,—ship or transport <u>quahogs</u> within the state limits or sell quahogs the holder has taken <u>to a</u> wholesale seafood license holder certified under section 6856.
- Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §6745, sub-§§2 and 4, as amended by PL 2001, c. 421, Pt. B, §44 and affected by Pt. C, §1, are further amended to read:
- 32 2. Licensed activity. The holder of a hand-raking mussel license may take mussels by hand raking or possess, or stransport mussels within the state limits or sell mussels the holder has taken to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under section 6856.
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 4. Exception. In any one day, a person may take or possess not more than 2 bushels of shell-mussels shellstock for personal use without a mussel license.
- Sec. 10. 12 MRSA §6746, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2001, c. 421, Pt. B, §45 and affected by Pt. C, §1, is further amended to read:
- 2. Licensed activity. A boat license under this section
 46 may be used for dragging for mussels. The holder of a mussel
 boat license may also possess or transport mussels within the
 48 state limits or sell mussels the holder has taken to a wholesale

2	seafood license holder certified under section 6856. The license also authorizes the captain and crew members aboard the licensed boat when engaged in dragging for mussels to undertake these activities.
*	accivities.
6	Sec. 11. 12 MRSA §6852, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 348, §§10 and 11, is further amended to read:
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10	2. License activity. The holder of a retail seafood license may, in the retail trade within the state limits, buy, sell, transport, ship or serve:
12	A. Shellstock er-lebsters and shucked shellfish if they are
14	bought from a wholesale seafood license holder certified under section 6856;
16	BShucked-shellfish,-if-they-are-bought-from-a-wholesale
18	seafood-license-holder-certified-under-section-6856;
20	C. Lobster parts or meat, if they are properly permitted under section 6857, or have been lawfully imported; or
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2.4	D. Crayfish+; or
24 26	E. Lobsters.
20	Sec. 12. 12 MRSA §6852, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
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30	6. Rules. The commissioner may adopt or amend rules that establish requirements for retail seafood license holders
	concerning:
32	A. The minimum sanitation standards for establishments and
34	vehicles;
36	B. The sanitation and quality control standards for shellfish and whole scallops and their products;
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40	C. The methods for handling, shipping and transporting of shellfish and whole scallops;
42	D. The records and reports of purchases, shipping and transporting of shellfish and whole scallops;
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4 6	E. The labeling or marking of shipments of shellfish and wholesale scallops; and

F. The protection of public health.

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- Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection must be based on the

 particular operational requirements of each activity, the most recently adopted federal sanitation standards and the most recent generally accepted research data and must be designed to protect the public health and safety while allowing reasonable use of shellfish and whole scallops. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- Sec. 13. 22 MRSA §2152, sub-§4-A, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 331, §1, is amended to read:

B. Fish and shellfish processing establishments inspected under Title 12, section 4682, 6101, 6102 or 6856;

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SUMMARY

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This bill makes changes to the shellfish harvesting statutes.

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- 1. It changes the activities permitted under a commercial shellfish license to state that shellstock the license holder has taken may be sold only to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, section 6856. It also eliminates the ability of a shellfish license holder to shuck shellfish the holder has taken in the holder's home and sell those shucked shellfish from that home in the retail trade.
- 30 2. It corrects an inaccurate reference to the date when shellfish sanitation certificates expire.

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- 3. It adds mahogany quahogs, other quahogs, hand-raked mussels and dragged mussels to the licenses under which the holder must tag shellstock with a harvester's tag. It eliminates the exemption of shellfish license holders certified under Title 12, section 6856 from having to tag their shellfish at the time of harvest.
- 40 4. It allows the Department of Marine Resources to make the summary description of municipal shellfish ordinances available to the public in ways other than publication in a trade or industry journal.

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5. It changes the activities permitted under a mahogany quahog license to provide that quahogs the holder has taken may be sold only to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under Title 12, section 6856.

- 6. It changes the activities permitted under the shellfish license to provide that quahogs, other than mahogany quahogs, that the holder has taken may be sold only to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under Title 12, section 6856.
 - 7. It changes the activities permitted under the hand-raking mussel license to provide that mussels that the holder has taken may be sold only to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under Title 12, section 6856.

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8. It changes the activities permitted under a mussel boat license to include possessing and transporting mussels within state limits and selling mussels the holder has taken to a wholesale seafood license holder certified under Title 12, section 6856.

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9. It changes the licensed activities under a retail seafood license to provide that the requirement that shellfish be bought from a wholesale seafood license holder certified under Title 12, section 6856 applies to both shellstock and shucked shellfish. It also specifies that the Commissioner of Marine Resources may adopt rules establishing requirements for retail seafood license holders.

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10. It repeals the seafood products inspection program.