MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1569

H.P. 1107

House of Representatives, April 12, 2005

An Act To Abolish the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative MOORE of the Passamaquoddy Tribe.

_	be it chacted by the reopie of the State of Manie as follows.
2 4	Sec. 1. 3 MRSA §959, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 2003, c. 600, §1, is further amended to read:
8	H. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters shall use the following list as a guideline for scheduling reviews:
10	(2) Maine Human Rights Commission in 2009; and
12	(3)Maine-Indian-Tribal-State-Gommission-in-2011;-and
14	(4) Department of the Attorney General in 2011.
16	Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §1710-K, sub-§1, ¶F, as amended by PL 1997, c. 764, §1, is further amended to read:
18 20	F. "State agency" means an executive department, executive agency, independent agency, organization, corporation or
22	association that receives a direct appropriation or allocation from the State or is required to comply with
24	chapter 149, except that for the purposes of this chapter "state agency" does not include the-Maine-Sardine-Gouncil,
26	the Maine Lobster Promotion Council, the Maine Potato Board, the Maine Dairy Promotion Board, the Maine Dairy and
28	Nutrition Council, the Maine Blueberry Commission or the MaineIndian <u>Intergovernmental</u> Tribal-State Gemmissier <u>Board</u> . "State agency" does not include the legislative
30	branch or the judicial branch.
32 34	<pre>Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §12002, sub-§1, ¶G, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 489, §3, is amended to read:</pre>
36	G. The MaineIndian <u>Intergovernmental</u> Tribal-State Gemmissien <u>Board</u> , as established in Title 30, section 6212, subsection 1, as part of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement.
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40	Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §685-C, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 739, §1, is amended to read:
42 44	10. Operating personal watercraft. Operating a personal watercraft is prohibited on the following categories of great ponds:
46	A. Great ponds located entirely or partly within the
48	jurisdiction of the commission that are identified in an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by the
E0	commission pursuant to subsection 1 as being not accessible

one development unit per mile, and at least one outstanding resource value;

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- B. Great ponds located entirely or partly within the jurisdiction of the commission that are identified in an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by the commission as being accessible within 1/4 mile by 2-wheel drive vehicles, with less than one development unit per mile, with 2 or more outstanding resource values in fisheries, wildlife, scenic or shore character;
- C. Great ponds and smaller ponds located entirely or partly within the jurisdiction of the commission that are identified in an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by the commission as being not accessible within 1/2 mile by 2-wheel drive vehicles, with no more than one noncommercial remote camp and with a cold water game fishery; and
 - D. Great ponds with less than all but more than 2/3 of their surface area in or partly in the jurisdiction of the commission that are identified as being of statewide significance in the "Maine Wildlands Lake Assessment" dated June 1, 1987 prepared by the commission, with 2 or more outstanding resource values in fisheries, wildlife, scenic or shore character and with more than 1/2 of their shoreline in public and private conservation ownership with guaranteed public access for low-impact public recreation.
 - The commission shall implement this subsection by rule adopted in accordance with section 685-A. Rules adopted to implement this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A 2-A.
- This-section-does-not-apply-to-any-waters-subject-to-regulation

 by-the-Maine-Indian-Tribal-State-Commission-under-Title-30,
 section-6207,-subsection-3-A,
 - Sec. 5. 12 MRSA $\S12603$, as affected by PL 2003, c. 614, $\S9$ and amended by c. 655, Pt. B, $\S267$ and affected by $\S422$, is further amended to read:
 - §12603. Failure to observe Intergovernmental Tribal-State Board rules and regulations
- 1. Prohibition. A person may not fish in any pond or in that portion of any river or stream subject to the authority of the Maine-Indian Intergovernmental Tribal-State Gemmission Board created by Title 30, Part 4 in violation of the rules or regulations of the commission board.

2	Penalty. The following penalties apply to violations of this section.
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6	A. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
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10	B. A person who violates subsection 1 after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a
12	Class E crime.
14	<pre>Sec. 6. 30 MRSA §6203, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732, §§1 and 31, is amended to read:</pre>
16	1. Board. "Gemmissien Board" means the MaineIndian
18	<u>Intergovernmental</u> Tribal-State Commission Board created by section 6212.
20	Sec. 7. 30 MRSA §6205, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732,
22	\$\\$\1 and 31, is amended to read:
24	5. Limitations. No lands held or acquired by or in trust
26	for the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation, other than those described in subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4, shall may be
. .	included within or added to the Passamaquoddy Indian territory or
28	the Penobscot Indian territory except upon recommendation of the semmissien board and approval of the State to be given in the
30	manner required for the enactment of laws by the Legislature and Governor of Maine, provided, however, that no lands within any
32	city, town, village or plantation shall may be added to either
2.4	the Passamaquoddy Indian territory or the Penobscot Indian
34	territory without approval of the legislative body of said city, town, village or plantation in addition to the approval of the
36	State.
38	Any lands within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory or the
40	Penobscot Indian territory, the fee to which is transferred to any person who is not a member of the respective tribe or nation,
42	shall cease to constitute a portion of Indian territory and shall revert to its status prior to the inclusion thereof within Indian
44	territory.
44	Sec. 8. 30 MRSA §6207, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732,
46	§§1 and 31, is amended to read:
48	3. Adoption of regulations by board. Subject to the limitations of subsection 6, the eemmission board shall have
50	exclusive authority to premulgate adopt fishing rules or regulations on:

- A. Any pond other than those specified in subsection 1, paragraph B, 50% or more of the linear shoreline of which is within Indian territory;
 - B. Any section of a river or stream both sides of which are within Indian territory; and
- C. Any section of a river or stream one side of which is within Indian territory for a continuous length of 1/2 mile or more.

In promulgating adopting such rules or-regulations the commission 14 board shall consider and balance the need to preserve and protect existing future sport and commercial fisheries, and historical non-Indian fishing interests, the needs or desires of 16 the tribes to establish fishery practices for the sustenance of 18 the tribes or to contribute to the economic independence of the the traditional fishing techniques employed by and ceremonial practices of Indians in Maine and the ecological 20 interrelationship between the fishery regulated by the commission 22 board and other fisheries throughout the State. Such regulation may include without limitation provisions on the method, manner, bag and size limits and season for fishing. 24

Said The rules ex-regulations shall-be are equally applicable on a nondiscriminatory basis to all persons regardless of whether such person is a member of the Passamaquoddy Tribe or Penobscot Nation. Rules and--regulations--premulgated adopted by the emmission board may include the imposition of fees and permits or license requirements on users of such waters other than members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation. In adopting rules ex-regulations pursuant to this subsection, the semmission board shall comply with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

In order to provide an orderly transition of regulatory authority, all fishing laws and rules and regulations of the State shall remain applicable to all waters specified in this subsection until such time as the eemmission board certifies to the commissioner that it has met and voted to adopt its own rules and-regulations in substitution for such laws and rules and regulations of the State.

The legislative members of the board may not participate in the adoption of rules under this subsection.

Sec. 9. 30 MRSA §6207, sub-§3-A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 739, §12 and affected by §§13 and 14, is repealed.

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Sec. 10. 30 MRSA §6207, sub-§§4 to 8, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732, §§1 and 31, are amended to read:

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- 4. Sustenance fishing within Indian reservations. Notwithstanding any rule er-regulation-premulgated adopted by the commission board or any other law of the State, the members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation may take fish, within the boundaries of their respective Indian reservations, for their individual sustenance subject to the limitations of subsection 6.
- 5. Posting. Lands or waters subject to regulation by the eemmissien <u>board</u>, the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation shall <u>must</u> be conspicuously posted in such a manner as to provide reasonable notice to the public of the limitations on hunting, trapping, fishing or other use of such lands or waters.
- 18 Supervision by Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, - of 20 his-successor, -- shall-be is entitled to conduct fish and wildlife surveys within the Indian territories and on waters subject to 22 the jurisdiction of the semmissien board to the same extent as he the commissioner is authorized to do so in other areas of the State. Before conducting any such survey the commissioner shall 24 provide reasonable advance notice to the respective tribe or 26 nation and afford it a reasonable opportunity to participate in such survey. If the commissioner, at any time, has reasonable 28 grounds to believe that a tribal ordinance or commission regulation board rule adopted under this section, or the absence 30 of such a tribal ordinance or commission-regulation board rule, is adversely affecting or is likely to adversely affect the stock of any fish or wildlife on lands or waters outside the boundaries 32 of land or waters subject to regulation by the commission board, the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation, he the 34 commissioner shall inform the governing body of the tribe or nation or the semmission board, as is appropriate, of his the 36 commissioner's opinion and attempt to develop appropriate remedial standards in consultation with the tribe or nation or 38 the commission board. If such efforts fail, he the commissioner may call a public hearing to investigate the matter further. Any 40 such hearing shall must be conducted in a manner consistent with 42 the laws of the State applicable to adjudicative hearings. If, hearing, the commissioner determines that any ordinance, or rule er-regulation, or the absence of an ordinance, 44 or rule of--regulation, is causing, or there is a reasonable likelihood that it will cause, a significant depletion of fish or 46 wildlife stocks on lands or waters outside the boundaries of lands or waters subject to regulation by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, 48 the Penobscot Nation or the commissioner board, he the commissioner may adopt appropriate remedial measures including rescission of 50

any such ordinance, or rule ef-fegulation and, in lieu thereof, order the enforcement of the generally applicable laws effequiations of the State. In adopting any remedial measures the semmission board shall utilize the least restrictive means possible to prevent a substantial diminution of the stocks in question and shall take into consideration the effect that non-Indian practices on non-Indian lands or waters are having on such stocks. In no event shall may such remedial measure be more restrictive than those which that the commissioner could impose if the area in question was were not within Indian territory or waters subject to semmission regulation under this section.

In any administrative proceeding under this section the burden of proof shall—be <u>is</u> on the commissioner. The decision of the commissioner may be appealed in the manner provided by the laws of the State for judicial review of administrative action and shall may be sustained only if supported by substantial evidence.

- 7. Transportation of game. Fish lawfully taken within Indian territory or in waters subject to eemmission board regulation under this section and wildlife lawfully taken within Indian territory and registered pursuant to ordinances adopted by the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, may be transported within the State.
- 8. Fish and wildlife on non-Indian lands. The eemmission board shall undertake appropriate studies, consult with the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation and landowners and state officials, and make recommendations to the commissioner and the Legislature with respect to implementation of fish and wildlife management policies on non-Indian lands in order to protect fish and wildlife stocks on lands and water subject to regulation by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation or the eemmission board.
 - Sec. 11. 30 MRSA §6212, as amended by PL 2001, c. 173, §1 and affected by §2, is further amended to read:

§6212. Intergovernmental Tribal-State Board

1. Board created. The Maine--Indian Intergovernmental Tribal-State Commission Board is established. The commission board consists of 9 14 members, 4 to be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and to confirmation by the Legislature, 2 to be appointed by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, 2 to be appointed by the Penobscot Nation and-a-chair,--to-be-selected-in-accordance-with subsection-2, 2 to be appointed by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, 2 to be appointed by the Attorney General, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and to

confirmation by the Legislature, one member of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House. The members of the eemmissien, ether-than-the-ehair, board each serve for a term of 3 years and may be reappointed. In the event of the death, resignation or disability of a member, the appointing authority may fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

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- Chair. The commission board, by a majority vote of its 10 8 14 members, shall select an-individual-who-is-a-resident-of-the State-te-aet-as the chair from among the members. When-8-members of-the-commission-by-majority-vote-are-unable-to-select-a-chair 12 within--120--days--ef--the--first--meeting--ef--the--commission,--the Gevernor, -- after--eensulting-with-the-governors-ef-the-Penebseet 14 Nation -- and -- the -- Passamaquoddy -- Tribe -- -- shall -- appoint -- an -- interim 16 chair--for-a-peried--of-one-year--or--for--the--period-until--the commission -- selects -- a -- chair -- in -- accordance -- with -- this -- section, 18 whichever-is-shorter.-In-the-event-of-the-death,--resignation-or disability-of-the-chair,-the-commission-may-select,-by-a-majority 20 vote-of-its-8-remaining-members,-a-new-chair,-When-the-commission is--unable--to--select--a--ehair--within--120--days--of--the--death, 22 resignation-or-disability,--the-Governor,--after-consulting-with the -- governors -- of -- the -- Penobscot -- Nation -- and -- the -- Passamaqueddy 24 Tribe, - shall-appoint -an-interim - chair-for-a-period-of-one-year er-fer-the-period-until-the-commission-selects-a-ehair-in accordance-with-this-section,-whichever-is-shorter--The-chair-is 26 a-full-veting-member-of-the-commission-and, except-when-appeinted for-an-interim-term,-shall-serve-for-4-years. The term of the 28 chair is 2 years. The chair must alternate between tribal 30 members and members appointed by state appointing authorities.
 - 3. Responsibilities. In addition to the responsibilities set forth in this Act, the eemmission board shall continually review the effectiveness of this Act and the social, economic and legal relationship between the Passamaquoddy Tribe and, the Penobscot Nation, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the State and shall make such reports and recommendations to the Legislature, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and, the Penobscot Nation and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians as it determines appropriate.
- Seven <u>Eight</u> members constitute a quorum of the semmission <u>board</u> and a decision or action of the semmission <u>board</u> is not valid unless 5 members vote in favor of the action or decision.
- 46 4. Personnel; fees; expenses. The commission board may employ personnel as it considers necessary and desirable in order to effectively discharge its duties and responsibilities. These employees are not subject to state personnel laws or rules.

The eemmissien <u>board</u> members are entitled to receive \$75 per day for their services and to reimbursement for reasonable expenses, including travel.

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5. Interagency cooperation. In order to facilitate the work of the semmission board, all other agencies of the State shall cooperate with the semmission board and make available to it without charge information and data relevant to the responsibilities of the semmission board.

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Funding. The semmission board may receive and accept, from any source, allocations, appropriations, loans, grants and contributions of money or other things of value to be held, used or applied to carry out this chapter, subject to the conditions upon which the loans, grants and contributions may be made, including, but not limited to, appropriations, allocations, loans, grants or gifts from a private source, federal agency or subdivision the State governmental of or its agencies. Notwithstanding Title 5, chapter 149, upon receipt of a written request from the commission board, the State Controller shall pay the eemmissien's board's full state allotment for each fiscal year to meet the estimated annual disbursement requirements of the commission board.

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Sec. 12. Contingent effective date. This Act does not take effect unless, within 60 days after the adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary οf State receives certification from the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the governor and council of the Penobscot Nation and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians that the tribe, nation and band have agreed to the provisions of this Act pursuant to 25 United States Code, Section 1725(e)(1), copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and the Revisor of Statutes, except that in no event may this Act take effect until 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature.

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SUMMARY

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This bill abolishes the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission and creates in its place the Intergovernmental Tribal-State Board. The board consists of 2 members appointed by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, 2 members appointed by the Penobscot Nation, 2 members appointed by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, 4 members appointed by the Governor and subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and confirmation by the Legislature, 2 members appointed by the Attorney General subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and confirmation by the Legislature, one member of the Senate

appointed by the President of the Senate and one member of the
House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House.
The members must select a chair from among the membership. The
board has the same responsibilities that the Maine Indian
Tribal-State Commission was assigned under the Act to Implement
the Maine Indian Claims Settlement. The legislative members will
not participate in rule-making functions of the board.

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This bill does not take effect until approved by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.