

#### NEW DRAFT OF H. P. 1029–L. D. 601

# NINETY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

### Legislative Document

#### No. 1235

H. P. 1665 House of Representatives, March 22, 1951. Reported by Mr. Bucknam from the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries. Printed under Joint Rules No. 10.

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk

# STATE OF MAINE

### IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED FIFTY-ONE

#### AN ACT Relating to the Sale of Lobster Meat.

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

**R. S., c. 34, § 120, amended.** The 1st 6 paragraphs of section 120 of chapter 34 of the revised statutes, as revised, are hereby repealed and the following paragraphs enacted in place thereof:

'A permit to remove lobster meat from the shell for sale may be granted to any person licensed as a dealer under the provisions of sections 111, 113 or 114 upon written application to the commissioner and the payment of a fee of \$10.

No person shall remove lobster meat from the shell for sale without a permit therefor, nor shall any person possess, sell, offer or expose for sale, give away, ship or transport any lobster meat after the same has been removed from the shell, except meat which has been removed by the holder of a permit as described above and except as hereinafter provided.

Such permit shall entitle the holder to remove lobster meat from the shell of legal size lobsters at his regular place of business and to sell, deliver, transport or ship or have in his possession the same under such regulations as the commisioner may prescribe, provided that the tail section of all lobster meat shall be removed from the shell whole and intact and shall be not less than  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , nor more than  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length when laid out straight and measured from end to end, not including the small part that is on the body end of said tail section.

It shall be unlawful to possess, sell, offer for sale, deliver, ship or transport any tail section of lobster meat that is not whole and intact as removed from the shell, except that hotels and restaurants may cut up such lobster meat immediately prior to and for the purpose of serving it to customers on the premises, and except further that any person may cut up such lobster meat immediately prior to and for the purpose of canning.

It shall be lawful for holders of a seafood processor's license to receive meat from other states and countries providing such meat is immediately processed and hermetically sealed in all metal or metal and glass containers for resale as processed stews, newburgs or chowders, in the retail trade. Such meat shall not be resold unless processed as above and it must conform of legal standards of the states or countries from which it originates.

The purchaser of such meat is required to file a monthly statement of such shipments received with the commissioner on forms furnished by the commissioner and the shipping containers cannot be opened until immediately prior to processing of the meat.

All barrels, boxes or other containers containing lobster meat that has been removed from the shell, before being transported or offered for sale or offered for transportation, shall be plainly labeled with the name of the permittee, together with the words, "Lobster Meat Removed Under Permit Number ," followed by the number of the permit under which such lobster meat was removed.'