MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

January 5, 1977 to July 25, 1977

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.

PORTLAND LITHOGRAPH COMPANY
PORTLAND, MAINE
1977

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

1977

and shall have the right of subrogation against the first insurance carrier for the amount of the first carrier's financial responsibility for the employee's first injury.

Effective October 24, 1977

CHAPTER 369

AN ACT Relating to Tuna Fishing.

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

Whereas, the tuna fishing season will begin before this Act becomes effective, unless it is enacted as an emergency; and

Whereas, a licensing structure for tuna fishing is necessary to permit adequate regulation of one of Maine's marine resources; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

- 12 MRSA § 3802, sub-§ 7 is enacted to read:
- 7. Tuna exception. A nonresident may engage in commercial fishing for tuna as authorized under subsection 2, without a nonresident commercial fishing license if he has a current special tuna permit.
 - A. A special tuna permit may be issued to a nonresident who is a registered participant in a tuna tournament which is sponsored and operated by a nonprofit association or corporation that has existed for at least one year prior to the tournament. No person may be issued more than one permit in any one calendar year.
 - B. The special tuna permit shall entitle the permittee to fish for or take for sale and to sell only one tuna in any one calendar year. The permit shall be valid for the length of the tournament plus one day or for 7 days from the date of issue, whichever is shorter.
 - C. The permit fee is \$50, which may be credited against the license fee for a nonresident commercial fishing license that is issued to the permittee within 30 days of the issuing of the permit.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.