

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 electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 5, 2012 to July 10, 2013

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 9, 2013

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2013

5. Authority of licensing board. This section may not be construed to limit the authority of a licensing board to impose requirements for professional conduct and advertising on a health care practitioner in addition to the requirements of this section.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 286

H.P. 508 - L.D. 757

An Act To Amend the Hunting Laws as They Pertain to the Training of Dogs

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §12051, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 253, §21 and c. 309, §4, is further amended to read:

1. Open training season. Unless otherwise provided in this Part, a person may not train dogs on wild birds and wild animals except as follows.

A. A person may train dogs on foxes, snowshoe hare and raccoons from July 1st through the following March 31st, including Sundays.

B. A person may train sporting dogs on wild birds at any time, including Sundays.

C. A resident may train up to 6 dogs at any one time on bear from July 1st to the 4th day preceding the open season on hunting bear, except in those portions of Washington County and Hancock County that are situated south of Route 9.

A person may not engage in activities authorized under this subsection unless that person possesses a valid hunting license issued under section 11109, except that a person may train dogs on pen-raised birds at any time without a license. For the purpose of this subsection, "pen-raised birds" includes, but is not limited to, quail, pheasant, pigeons and Hungarian partridge.

A person who violates this subsection commits a Class E crime.

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §12051, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Effect of revocation. A person may not train dogs under this section if that person has a suspended or revoked license pursuant to section 10902.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 287

H.P. 562 - L.D. 811

An Act To Provide Guidance for the Development of Marine Fisheries Management Plans

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6171, sub-§2-A, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 404, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2-A. Management plans. The commissioner may adopt a management plan or other policy on the conservation or regulation of marine organisms only after prior notice and public hearing and with the advice and consent of the Marine Resources Advisory Council under section 6024.

A. A management plan is a guidance document, which must seek to:

(1) Establish management goals and a long-term vision for the relevant fishery;

(2) Ensure the long-term viability of the resource and the relevant fishery;

(3) Provide for the rebuilding of any depleted fisheries;

(4) Provide for future opportunities and access to the relevant fishery;

(5) Provide the greatest overall benefit to the State, including biological, economic and social considerations; and

(6) Preserve the legacy of the seafood industry in the State and its benefits to the people of the State.

B. A management plan must include, to the degree possible:

(1) Clearly articulated management goals and objectives;

(2) A description of the biology of the relevant species;

(3) A description of the relevant fishery;

(4) Any available information regarding stock status;

(5) Current management measures;

(6) Any recommendations to achieve goals and objectives;

(7) Findings of current research and future research needs; and

(8) An ecosystem-based characterization of each species under consideration.