

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-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 7, 2016 to August 2, 2017

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
NOVEMBER 1, 2017

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

Augusta, Maine
2017

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:

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §753, sub-§§1-C and 1-D are enacted to read:

1-C. A person is guilty of hindering apprehension or prosecution if the person hinders the apprehension or prosecution of the other person for a violation of administrative release, probation, supervised release for sex offenders or parole by any means described in subsection 1-B, paragraphs A to F with the intent to hinder, prevent or delay discovery, apprehension, prosecution, revocation or punishment for the violation. The sentencing class for hindering apprehension or prosecution of the other person is one class less than the crime for which the other person was originally sentenced, except that if the crime for which the other person was originally sentenced is a Class E crime, hindering apprehension or prosecution is a Class E crime.

1-D. A person is guilty of hindering apprehension or prosecution if the person hinders the apprehension or prosecution of the other person for a violation of deferred disposition by any means described in subsection 1-B, paragraphs A to F with the intent to hinder, prevent or delay discovery, apprehension, prosecution, termination of the period of deferment or punishment for the violation or crime to which the other person originally pled guilty. The sentencing class for hindering apprehension or prosecution of the other person is one class less than the crime for which the other person originally pled guilty, except that if the crime to which the other person originally pled guilty is a Class E crime, hindering apprehension or prosecution is a Class E crime.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective June 8, 2017.

CHAPTER 150
S.P. 182 - L.D. 547

**An Act To Update Maine's
Fishing Laws**

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10001, sub-§6, ¶¶D, G and H, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, are repealed.

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §10001, sub-§53-A is enacted to read:

53-A. River herring. "River herring" means the species *Alosa pseudoharengus*, commonly called alewife, and *Alosa aestivalis*, commonly called blueback herring.

Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §12457, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §245 and affected by §422, is amended to read:

2. Prohibition. A person may not fish in inland waters closed to fishing as described in this section except that a person may fish for alewives river herring and smelts in the manner provided under the laws regulating marine resources.

Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §12506, as amended by PL 2015, c. 494, Pt. A, §9, is further amended to read:

§12506. Eel, sucker, lamprey and yellow perch harvesting method permit; elver prohibition; limitations on river herring harvesting

1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part and except as provided in subsection 5-A, a person may not fish for or possess the following fish using the harvesting methods listed in subsection 2 without a valid permit issued under this section:

- B. Eels;
- C. Suckers;
- D. Lampreys; or
- E. Yellow perch.

Each day a person violates this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

2. Issuance. The commissioner may adopt rules providing for the issuance of permits to fish for or possess the following fish using the following harvesting methods in the inland waters of the State, provided the permits do not interfere with any rights granted under section 6131:

- A. Eels using eel pots or weirs;
- B. Suckers and yellow perch using trap nets, dip nets or spears;
- C. Lampreys by hand or using hand-held dip nets; and
- E. Yellow perch using seines.

The commissioner may place conditions on the use of gear allowed under this subsection and may prohibit or restrict the use of any gear used to concentrate species for harvest under this subsection.

Each day a person violates a condition or restriction placed on the use of gear allowed under this subsection, that person commits a Class E crime.

3. Fees; transfer of permit. The minimum fee for an individual permit for suckers, lampreys and yellow perch is \$44. The holder of an individual permit for suckers, lampreys or yellow perch may purchase a crew permit for suckers, lampreys and yellow perch for \$102, authorizing up to 3 persons to engage in the permitted activity. The annual fee for an eel pot or weir permit is \$102. An eel pot or eel weir permit is not transferable.

4. Five-year limited entry; eel weirs. A person is ineligible to receive an eel weir permit unless that person possessed a valid eel weir permit for calendar year 1995. The department shall adopt routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A regarding the issuance of eel weir permits. The number of weirs and the number of square miles of watersheds in this State fished by eel weirs may be no more than those permitted in calendar year 1995.

5-A. Limitations on river herring harvesting. Except as provided in this subsection a person may not harvest ~~alewives~~ river herring.

A. A person may fish for ~~alewives~~ river herring by use of a dip net or single hook and line for consumption by that person or members of that person's family, as long as the person takes or possesses no more than 25 fish in any day and as long as the ~~alewives~~ river herring are taken downstream from any location where a municipality or other person has been granted exclusive rights under section 6131; and

B. A person may fish for or possess ~~alewives~~ river herring from inland waters if that person has been granted fishing rights under section 6131.

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

5-B. Harvesting suckers for bait without a permit. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a person may take suckers for use as bait for fishing in inland waters as provided in section 12551-A without a permit under subsection 2.

6. Eels and elvers prohibitions. The following prohibitions apply to the harvesting of eels and elvers in inland waters.

A. A person may not fish for or take elvers from inland waters.

B. A person other than the owner of a weir used to fish for or take eels in inland waters may not

tend that weir while the weir is immersed unless that person has in the person's possession written permission from the owner to tend the weir or is in the presence of the owner and has the owner's permission to tend the weir.

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

7. Other harvesting methods for suckers. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a person licensed or otherwise entitled to fish in Maine waters may take suckers for that person's use in all rivers, brooks and streams that are open to fishing between April 1st and June 30th of each calendar year by the use of a hand spear, by bow and arrow or by snagging.

A. A person may not use a bow and arrow to harvest suckers unless the arrow used has a barbed or pronged point and the arrow is attached to the bow with a line.

B. The following penalties apply to violations of paragraph A.

(1) A person who violates paragraph A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

(2) A person who violates paragraph A after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime.

8. Reports required. A person issued a permit under this section shall submit a completed report on forms provided by the department with the following information: water name and location, including the town and county of waters fished; date fished; total catch; gear type and quantity; number of crew; amount of time the gear is set; total gear in the water; water depth; total time the boat is on the water; species and pounds harvested; license number of the dealer the catch was sold to or the disposition of the catch; town where the catch was brought to shore; boat registration number; vessel name; and the harvester's name, telephone number and permit number. A holder of an eel permit must submit the report by the date specified on the permit. A holder of a sucker, lamprey or yellow perch permit must submit the report by December 31st of each year. All data submitted as part of the report are for scientific purposes only and are confidential and not part of a public record within the meaning of Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter 1, except that the commissioner may disclose data collected under this subsection if released in a form that is statistical or general in nature.

If a person issued a permit under this section fails to provide information required under this section, the commissioner may refuse to renew or may revoke that

person's permit. If a person becomes ineligible for a permit as a result of a violation of this section, that person may request a hearing in accordance with section 10905.

Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §12602, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

§12602. Violation of number, amount, weight or size limits

A person may not:

1. Fish in violation of certain rules. Fish in violation of the number, amount, weight or size limits established by rules adopted by the commissioner; or

2. Possess fish in violation of certain rules. Possess fish in violation of the number, amount, weight or size limits established by rules adopted by the commissioner; or

3. Alter fish from their natural state prior to measuring for bag limit. When rules adopted by the commissioner limit the volume of fish that may be taken, alter those fish from or possess fish altered from their natural state prior to their being measured for compliance with the volume limit.

A person who violates this section commits a Class E crime. The court shall also impose a fine of \$20 for each fish unlawfully possessed, none of which may be suspended.

Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §12606, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

1. Prohibition. A person may not ice fish in inland waters closed to ice fishing, except that person may fish for alewives river herring and smelts in the manner provided under the laws regulating marine resources.

Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §12656, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

B. Except as otherwise provided, use any grapnel, spear, spear gun, trawl, weir, gaff, seine, gill net, trap or set lines for fishing.

(1) A person may take suckers, eels, alewives river herring and yellow perch in accordance with section 12506.

(2) A person may take baitfish with a baitfish trap, as defined in section 10001, subsection 7.

Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §12759, as amended by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §303 and affected by §422, is further amended to read:

§12759. Stocking river herring

1. Prohibition. A person may not stock alewives river herring in Hogan Pond or Whitney Pond in the Town of Oxford or any waters that drain into or out of those ponds.

2. Penalty. The following penalties apply to violations of this section.

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

B. A person who violates this section after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime.

Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §12760, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 612, §1, is further amended to read:

1. Commissioners' authority. In order to conserve, develop or restore anadromous or migratory fish resources, the commissioner and the Commissioner of Marine Resources jointly may require a fishway to be erected, maintained, repaired or altered by the owners, lessors or other persons in control of any dam or other artificial obstruction within inland waters frequented by alewives river herring, shad, salmon, sturgeon or other anadromous or migratory fish species.

The commissioners may not require or authorize a fishway or fish bypass structure at a dam on the outlet of Sebec Lake in the Town of Sebec or at a dam on the Sebec River in the Town of Milo or at a dam on the outlet of Schoodic Lake in Lake View Plantation or at a dam on the outlet of Sebocis Lake in Township 4, Range 9 NWP that would allow the upstream passage of an invasive fish species known to be present downstream in the Piscataquis River or Penobscot River drainage. For the purposes of this section, "invasive fish species" means those invasive fish species identified in the action plan for managing invasive aquatic species developed pursuant to Title 38, section 1872.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 151

H.P. 539 - L.D. 759

**An Act To Clarify the
Financial Authority of Sewer
and Sanitary Districts**

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1033, sub-§1, ¶¶G and H, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 555, §6, are amended to read: