MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE

124th Legislature First Regular Session



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 124th Maine Legislature coming from the

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MARINE RESOURCES

July 2009

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STATE OF MAINE

124th Legislature First Regular Session



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws summarizes all bills and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 124th Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee, and within each committee by LD number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. The appendices include a summary of relevant session statistics, an index of all bills by LD number and an index of enacted laws by law type and chapter number.

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
	# of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE One body accepts	ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSA	AGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed; bill died
ONTP (or Accepted ONTP report)	Ought Not To Pass report accepted; bill died
P&S XXX	
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 124th Legislature is September 12, 2009. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure is specified in the enacted law summary for those bills.

Joint Standing Committee on Marine Resources

- 3. Expand the types of illegal lobsters for which a 2nd offense will result in a mandatory suspension;
- 4. Create a requirement that a Class I,II or III lobster and crab fishing license holder fishing for or taking lobsters may operate only the vessel listed on the license holder's license;
- 5. Increase the monetary fines for conviction of violation of certain lobster conservation laws and provides that an individual is not eligible for election as a lobster management policy council member if that individual has been convicted of a lobster law violation within the past 7 years;
- 6. Add a minimum fine of \$1,000 to the maximum fine of \$5,000 for certain violations of lobster laws in which the number of illegal lobsters cannot be determined; and
- 7. Add a minimum fine of \$2,500 to the maximum fine of \$10,000 for possession of egg-bearing or v-notched lobsters in which the number of illegal lobsters cannot be determined.

LD 278 An Act To Bring Equity to the Sea Urchin License Fees

PUBLIC 396

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
TRAHAN	OTP-AM	S-123

Under current law, the holder of a sea urchin fishing license pays the same license fee to fish for sea urchins in either Zone 1 or Zone 2 despite a significant difference between the zones in the number of days open to sea urchin fishing. LD 278 restructures the current annual fee for sea urchin fishing licenses to a fee based on the number of days available for the license holder to fish for sea urchins.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-123)

This amendment replaces the bill and does the following.

- 1. It creates a temporary license fee structure for sea urchin harvesting in the area of the coast designated as Zone 1 by the Department of Marine Resources by reducing the fees for that zone from \$111 annually to \$25 annually for a handfishing sea urchin license and from \$161 annually to \$50 annually for the newly created handfishing sea urchin license with tender and repeals the reduced fee structure on December 31, 2011.
- 2. It authorizes the Commissioner of Marine Resources to establish safety training requirements by rule for someone engaged in sea urchin or scallop diving tender activities.
- 3. It creates a new category of hand fishing scallop license and handfishing sea urchin license that includes the tender activities so that a person who has completed the tender safety requirements will not need to possess a separate hand fishing scallop or sea urchin tender license to work with a harvester.
- 4. It repeals the language that allows a 30-day temporary sea urchin and scallop diving tender license and the language that makes it prima facie evidence of a violation of being a tender without the appropriate license when no one on board the boat being operated as a platform for scallop or sea urchin handfishing has the proper license for that activity.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 396 does the following.

Joint Standing Committee on Marine Resources

- 1. It creates a temporary license fee structure for sea urchin harvesting in the area of the coast designated as Zone 1 by the Department of Marine Resources by reducing the fees for that zone from \$111 annually to \$25 annually for a handfishing sea urchin license and from \$161 annually to \$50 annually for the newly created handfishing sea urchin license with tender and repeals the reduced fee structure on December 31, 2011.
- 2. It authorizes the Commissioner of Marine Resources to establish safety training requirements by rule for someone engaged in sea urchin or scallop diving tender activities.
- 3. It creates a new category of hand fishing scallop license and handfishing sea urchin license that includes the tender activities so that a person who has completed the tender safety requirements will not need to possess a separate hand fishing scallop or sea urchin tender license to work with a harvester.
- 4. It repeals the language that allows a 30-day temporary sea urchin and scallop diving tender license and the language that makes it prima facie evidence of a violation of being a tender without the appropriate license when no one on board the boat being operated as a platform for scallop or sea urchin handfishing has the proper license for that activity.

LD 294 An Act To Require the Department of Marine Resources To Enforce Conditions in an Aquaculture Lease

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
SCHATZ	ONTP	

LD 294 directs the Department of Marine Resources to enforce aquaculture lease conditions pursuant to its authority under law.

LD 345 An Act To Regulate the Rockweed Harvest in Cobscook Bay

PUBLIC 283 EMERGENCY

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
RAYE	OTP-AM	S-225

LD 345 is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208 and proposes to regulate the rockweed harvest in Cobscook Bay.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-225)

This amendment replaces the bill, changes the title and does the following.

- 1. It creates a seaweed buyer license for a person who purchases more than 10 wet tons annually directly from seaweed harvesters who hold permits and allows the license holder to buy, possess, ship, transport and sell seaweed. The fee for the license is \$200 for a resident and \$500 for a nonresident. Fees collected accrue to the Seaweed Management Fund.
- 2. It creates a seaweed buyer's surcharge and directs the Commissioner of Marine Resources to establish the surcharge by rule, but it may not exceed \$5 per wet ton.