

STATE OF MAINE
128TH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MARINE RESOURCES

August 2017

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Joint Standing Committee on Marine Resources

LD 14 An Act To Extend the Legal Hours for Harvesting Lobster

**PUBLIC 32
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
KUMIEGA W	OTP-AM	H-35

This bill extends the legal hours to harvest lobsters by allowing hauling lobster traps beginning at 5 a.m. during the period from October 1st to October 31st.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-35)

This amendment extends the legal hours to harvest lobsters by allowing hauling lobster traps beginning at 4 a.m. during the period from October 1st to October 31st. This amendment adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause and incorporates a fiscal note.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 32, extends the legal hours to harvest lobsters by allowing hauling lobster traps beginning at 4 a.m. during the period from October 1st to October 31st.

Public Law 2017, chapter 32 was enacted as an emergency measure effective April 28, 2017.

**LD 68 An Act To Implement an Owner-Operator Requirement in the Scallop
and Sea Urchin Fisheries**

PUBLIC 222

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BLUME L LANGLEY B	OTP-AM	H-323

This bill implements an owner-operator requirement in the scallop dragging and sea urchin dragging fisheries.

The bill provides that a boat may not be used to drag for scallops unless the boat is owned by a scallop dragging license holder and the owner or a family member is on board. The bill implements the same ownership requirement for sea urchin dragging boats and license holders. The bill provides certain exceptions to the boat ownership requirement for illness or disability, for temporary inoperability of the owner's boat and for sale of the boat named on the license and to allow a license holder who meets certain requirements but who does not own a boat to continue fishing in the future. The bill allows a person who cannot meet the boat ownership requirements to hold a license to maintain eligibility for a future license in the limited entry scallop dragging fishery and in the limited entry sea urchin dragging fishery. The bill also provides that the holder of a scallop dragging license or a sea urchin dragging license may operate only the boat named on the license to drag for scallops or sea urchins. The bill provides certain exceptions to the boat operation requirement for illness or disability, for temporary inoperability of the boat and for sale of the boat named on the license. The bill requires the Commissioner of Marine Resources to provisionally adopt rules establishing a limited entry system in the scallop fishery no later than January 12, 2018.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-323)

This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment retains the provisions of the bill that create an owner-operator requirement in the scallop dragging and sea urchin dragging fisheries, but allows a person who fished with a family member in the 2017 fishing season on a boat the person does not own to continue fishing from that boat until the boat is no longer owned by that family member. The amendment also allows a person who does not meet the boat ownership requirements but who dragged for scallops or sea urchins and recorded landings in the 2017 fishing season on a boat the person does not own to continue fishing from that boat until January 1, 2020.

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The amendment specifies that the prohibition against fishing for or taking scallops from April 16th to November 30th applies only to scallop dragging.

The amendment allows the holder of a sea urchin dragging license to possess gear used for scallop dragging on the boat identified on the sea urchin dragging license if that boat is also listed on any scallop dragging license and there are no scallops on that boat.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 222 creates an owner-operator requirement in the scallop dragging and sea urchin dragging fisheries, but allows a person who fished with a family member in the 2017 fishing season on a boat the person does not own to continue fishing from that boat until the boat is no longer owned by that family member. The amendment also allows a person who does not meet the boat ownership requirements but who dragged for scallops or sea urchins and recorded landings in the 2017 fishing season on a boat the person does not own to continue fishing from that boat until January 1, 2020.

Public Law 2017, chapter 222 specifies that the prohibition against fishing for or taking scallops from April 16th to November 30th applies only to scallop dragging.

Public Law 2017, chapter 222 allows the holder of a sea urchin dragging license to possess gear used for scallop dragging on the boat identified on the sea urchin dragging license if that boat is also listed on any scallop dragging license and there are no scallops on that boat.

LD 113 An Act To Stabilize Lobster Bait Prices

ONTP

Sponsor(s)

ALLEY R
MAKER J

Committee Report

ONTP

Amendments Adopted

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.

This bill proposes to enact measures designed to stabilize the price of lobster bait. These measures may include, but are not limited to:

1. Authorizing an increase in the number of people that may fish for bait;
2. Amending the limits on specific species of bait; and
3. Amending restrictions on the types of species that may be used as bait.

LD 115 An Act To Protect the Marine Worm Industry

ONTP

Sponsor(s)

ALLEY R
MAKER J

Committee Report

ONTP

Amendments Adopted

This bill prohibits dragging for mussels in any river in Washington County. The bill also establishes a closed season for marine worms from December 1st through March 31st.

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LD 149 An Act To Provide Additional Management for Limited-entry Lobster Zones

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
HUBBELL B	ONTP	

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.

This bill proposes to consider amending the provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, section 6448 to include additional management policies to properly manage fishing effort and equity of access in limited-entry lobster management zones, including:

1. Prohibiting a person holding a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license who was not holding a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license before the bill's effective date from fishing lobster traps in a limited-entry zone that is not the license holder's declared lobster zone;
2. Prohibiting a person holding a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license from fishing more than 25% of the license holder's lobster traps in a limited-entry zone that is not the license holder's declared lobster zone;
3. Prohibiting a person holding a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license from fishing more than 25% of the license holder's lobster traps in a limited-entry zone that is not the license holder's declared zone and that does not have trap limits and exit ratios consistent with the license holder's declared zone;
4. If a person holding a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license fishes lobster traps in a limited-entry zone other than the license holder's declared zone, subjecting the license holder to the most restrictive management measures of both zones; and
5. Requiring the Commissioner of Marine Resources to review annually rules regarding the relative number of second-zone tags that have been fished in each limited-entry zone and allowing the commissioner to propose rule changes to the Department of Marine Resources lobster trap tag system rules to ensure parity of zone access and stability of zone effort related to double tagging.

LD 199 An Act To Implement Decibel Limits for Mechanical Rockweed Harvesters

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MCCREIGHT J VITELLI E	ONTP	

This bill prohibits harvesting rockweed with a mechanical rockweed harvester that emits sound louder than the decibel limits established by rules adopted by the Commissioner of Marine Resources. The rules may establish different decibel limits depending upon the distance from shore and the time of day the harvester is being used. The bill defines "rockweed" as the species of seaweed *Ascophyllum nodosum*.

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LD 200 An Act To Allow Certain Municipal Shellfish Conservation Wardens To Seize and Sell Marine Organisms Taken in Violation of a Shellfish Conservation Ordinance **Accepted Majority (ONTP) Report**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A	ONTP OTP-AM	

This bill allows a municipal shellfish conservation warden who has completed the training required to make arrests to seize and sell any marine organism taken in connection with an alleged violation of a shellfish conservation ordinance. The proceeds of the sale must be held pending disposition of the proceedings against the alleged violator, at which time the proceeds must either be returned to the person or retained by the municipality to use in connection with its shellfish conservation program.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-172)

This amendment is the minority report of the committee. This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment expands upon the provisions of the bill and provides that a municipal shellfish conservation warden may seize and sell shellfish under certain circumstances pursuant to a libel proceeding.

This amendment was not adopted.

LD 201 An Act To Provide Flexibility in the Purchase of Lobster and Crab Trap Tags **Accepted Majority (ONTP) Report**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
KUMIEGA W	ONTP OTP-AM	

This bill adds an exception to the lobster and crab fishing trap tag limits, allowing a holder of a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license to purchase up to the maximum number of trap tags the license holder purchased under that license in any previous year.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-105)

This amendment is the minority report of the committee. This amendment allocates \$50,000 to cover a one-time cost of programming and development changes necessary to implement the provisions of the bill, which allows lobster license holders to vary the number of lobster trap tags they purchase each year.

This amendment was not adopted.

LD 202 An Act To Abolish Municipal Shellfish Ordinances **Leave to Withdraw Pursuant to Joint Rule**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A		

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This bill eliminates the authority of a municipality to adopt a shellfish conservation program and ordinance and prohibits a municipality from adopting or enforcing an ordinance that regulates shellfish, provides protection from shellfish predators or authorizes municipal officials to open and close flats.

LD 233 An Act To Establish a Statewide Scallop Harvesting Limit and Extend the Scallop Season ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
ALLEY R MAKER J	ONTP	

This bill creates a 90-pound per day, per person harvesting limit on scallops and adds a calendar week to the scallop season.

LD 286 An Act To Promote and Encourage the Sustainability of the Elver Fishery PUBLIC 250

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A MAKER J	OTP-AM	H-426

This bill sets at 425 the number of elver fishing licenses issued each year, not including licenses issued to federally recognized Indian tribes. The bill requires the Commissioner of Marine Resources to hold a lottery for elver fishing licenses through which a person who did not possess an elver fishing license in the previous year may become eligible to obtain one. The bill establishes a minimum allocation of elver quota to each elver fishing license holder of four pounds, unless that amount causes the State to exceed its overall annual quota set by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. The bill requires the commissioner to adopt rules that provide a method for redistributing quotas allocated to deceased elver fishing license holders or license holders who for another reason will not fish those quotas.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-426)

This amendment allows the Department of Marine Resources to charge the holder of an elver fishing license an annual fee not to exceed \$35 for an elver transaction card. The amendment allows an applicant to the elver fishing license lottery to submit up to five applications per lottery year. The amendment removes the requirement in the bill that the Commissioner of Marine Resources hold an elver fishing license lottery each year. The amendment removes the provision of the bill that allocates at least four pounds of elver fishing quota to each license holder. The amendment increases the fees for all elver fishing licenses. The amendment removes the provision in the bill that requires rules regarding elver fishing quotas to provide a method for redistributing quota that will not be fished; that authority exists in current law. The amendment defines "bulk pile" for the purposes of the law on the seizure of illegally harvested elvers as all elvers in the possession of a harvester or dealer who fished for, took, bought or possesses elvers in violation of any law or rule regulating elvers. The amendment removes the requirement in the bill that the commissioner issue 425 elver fishing licenses each year and instead allows the commissioner to issue up to 425 licenses. The amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 250, requires the Commissioner of Marine Resources to hold a lottery for elver fishing licenses through which a person who did not possess an elver fishing license in the previous year may become eligible to obtain one. although it does not require the commissioner to hold the lottery every year. Public Law 2017, chapter 250 allows an applicant to the elver fishing license lottery to submit up to five applications per lottery year. Public Law 2017, chapter 250 allows the commissioner to issue up to 425 licenses each year, allows the

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commissioner to charge the holder of an elver fishing license an annual fee not to exceed \$35 for an elver transaction card, and increases the fees for all elver fishing licenses. Public Law 2017, chapter 250 defines "bulk pile" for the purposes of the law on the seizure of illegally harvested elvers as all elvers in the possession of a harvester or dealer who fished for, took, bought or possesses elvers in violation of any law or rule regulating elvers.

LD 287 Resolve, Prohibiting the Commissioner of Marine Resources from Adopting or Enforcing Certain Rules Limiting the Quantity of Smelts a Person May Take from the Coastal Waters of the State until after Completion of a Study ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
HANLEY J	ONTP	

This resolve prohibits the Commissioner of Marine Resources from adopting or enforcing a limit on the quantity of smelts a person may take from the coastal waters before the Department of Marine Resources conducts a study of the smelt population in the State's coastal waters and presents its findings to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over marine resources matters.

LD 369 An Act To Establish the Seaweed Fisheries Advisory Council and To Enhance the Management of the Seaweed Fishery PUBLIC 52

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DEVIN M	OTP-AM	H-34

This bill establishes the Seaweed Advisory Council to advise the Commissioner of Marine Resources and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over marine resources matters on matters of interest to the State's seaweed industry.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-34)

This amendment is the majority report of the committee. The amendment renames the Seaweed Advisory Council, as it is named in the bill, the Seaweed Fisheries Advisory Council. It also adds a member who harvests seaweed and a member of the public to the council. The amendment removes the requirement that the council make recommendations to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over marine resources matters and removes the provision in the bill that allows the chair of the council to call meetings of the council.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 52 establishes the Seaweed Fisheries Advisory Council to advise the Commissioner of Marine Resources on matters of interest to the State's seaweed industry.

LD 370 An Act To Improve Productivity in Authorized Municipal Shellfish Conservation Areas with Predation Protection Measures in Place Accepted Majority (ONTP) Report

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MCCREIGHT J DOW D	ONTP OTP-AM	

This bill allows a municipality to designate in its municipal shellfish conservation ordinance conservation areas that surround protective netting, fencing, traps or other gear placed by the municipality in the intertidal zone where

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harvesting any marine organism is prohibited. The designated conservation area must be clearly marked with signs that identify the municipality that designated the area and indicate the purpose of the designated area. Current law imposes certain fines upon municipal shellfish license holders who harvest shellfish from an area closed for conservation purposes. This bill amends that provision to impose certain fines on municipal shellfish license holders and nonlicense holders who harvest any marine organism from an area closed pursuant to a municipal shellfish conservation ordinance.

LD 373 An Act To Create Pathways To Enter Alternative Marine Industries ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
ALLEY R MAKER J	ONTP	

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.

This bill proposes to allow a person who has completed a lobster and crab fishing apprenticeship to enter a lottery to be allowed to engage in scallop harvesting in the lobstering off-season.

LD 392 An Act Regarding Legal Lobster Haul Times outside of the 3-mile Line ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
TUELL W	ONTP	

This bill allows a person who holds a State-issued lobster and crab fishing license who has declared the easternmost lobster management zone as that person's declared lobster zone and who holds a federal permit to fish for lobster to raise or haul a lobster trap during any time of day and on any day of the year seaward of the State's territorial waters.

LD 431 An Act To Ensure Participation and Equity in the Shellfish Depuration Certification and Compensation Process for Municipalities ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MCCREIGHT J DOW D	ONTP	

This bill amends the laws concerning the shellfish depuration harvesting process to clarify communication between the Department of Marine Resources, municipalities, depuration certificate applicants and holders and licensed commercial shellfish harvesters during the certification process. It also raises the rate of reimbursement paid to the municipality by the depuration certificate holder from 50¢ for each bushel of soft-shelled clams to 25% of the current market value for each bushel. The bill establishes a penalty for noncompliance with any provision of the law regulating the soft-shelled clam depuration harvesting process; a depuration certificate holder found by the department to be in noncompliance is prohibited from engaging in depuration activities under this subsection for a period of one year from the date of the department's finding.

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LD 539 An Act To Allow Municipalities To Establish Shellfish Conservation Areas

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SPEAR J MIRAMANT D	ONTP	

This bill allows municipalities or regional shellfish management committees to designate conservation areas where harvesting any marine organism is prohibited. In aggregate the conservation areas may not exceed 10% of the total harvestable area in the intertidal zone. A designated conservation area must be clearly marked with signs that identify the municipality or regional shellfish management committee that designated the area and indicate the purpose of the area.

LD 575 An Act To Improve the Enforcement of Maine's Lobster Laws

**PUBLIC 197
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
LANGLEY B TUELL W	OTP-AM OTP-AM	S-200

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.

This bill would enact measures to improve the enforcement of the State's lobster conservation laws and ensure the long-term sustainability of the lobster resource. These measures may include:

1. Establishing minimum penalties such as license suspension to deter violations, including scrubbing lobsters, fishing over the trap limit, fishing sunken trawls or untagged gear and molesting lobster traps;
2. Establishing minimum monetary fines to deter violations, including keeping short, over-sized, v-notched or egg-bearing female lobsters, and higher minimum penalties for repeat offenders;
3. Allowing the Commissioner of Marine Resources to revoke the marine resources licenses of those found guilty of sinking, burning or otherwise destroying another fisherman's vessel;
4. Requiring lobster fishing license holders found guilty of violating marine conservation laws to pay restitution equal to the cost incurred by the State to conduct the investigation for offenses, including scrubbing lobsters; fishing over the trap limit; fishing sunken trawls or untagged gear; keeping short, over-sized, v-notched or egg-bearing female lobsters; molesting lobster traps; or sinking, burning or otherwise destroying another fisherman's vessel; and
5. Requiring a lobster fishing license holder convicted of a marine resources violation resulting in a license suspension who reenters the lobster fishery to reenter as a new entrant limited to 300 traps and to have a vessel monitoring system aboard the license holder's vessel. Such a lobster fishing license holder would be allowed to build up the number of traps at a rate of 100 traps per year up to the lobster zone limit.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-200)

This amendment is the majority report of the committee. The amendment replaces the bill.

The amendment adds to the list of convictions or adjudications that are the basis for suspending a marine resources license a conviction for committing arson or aggravated criminal mischief. The amendment makes molesting lobster gear, which is currently a civil offense, a Class D crime. The amendment provides that fishing 25 or fewer

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untagged lobster traps is a civil violation and fishing more than 25 untagged lobster traps is a Class D crime.

The amendment expands the behavior for which a marine resources license may be suspended through an administrative process to include setting fire to, sinking or damaging a lobster boat, conduct that would violate certain provisions of the Maine Criminal Code and offenses committed against a marine patrol officer or the officer's family as a result of the officer's performing official duties, regardless of whether that offensive behavior occurs while undertaking an activity for which a marine resources license is required.

The amendment provides for minimum and maximum lengths for suspension of a marine resources license upon an administrative finding or conviction of molesting lobster gear, fishing over the lobster trap limit or fishing a sunken trap or trawl and provides for minimum lengths for suspension for scrubbing lobsters or setting fire to, sinking or destroying a lobster boat.

The amendment allows the Commissioner of Marine Resources to reduce the number of traps a lobster and crab fishing license holder may fish following a suspension for one of those offenses.

The amendment provides that a suspension based upon a conviction or adjudication is the same length as an administrative suspension.

The amendment allows the commissioner to require a person whose lobster and crab fishing license was suspended for certain offenses to install equipment that allows the Department of Marine Resources to track the geographic location of the vessel listed on that person's lobster and crab fishing license for a period immediately following the reinstatement of the license that may not exceed the duration of the license suspension. Costs associated with equipment required to be installed must be paid by the license holder.

Committee Amendment "B" (S-201)

This amendment is the minority report of the committee. The amendment replaces the bill.

The amendment adds to the list of convictions or adjudications that are the basis for suspending a marine resources license a conviction for committing arson or aggravated criminal mischief. The amendment makes molesting lobster gear, which is currently a civil offense, a Class D crime. The amendment provides that fishing 25 or fewer untagged lobster traps is a civil violation and fishing more than 25 untagged lobster traps is a Class D crime.

The amendment expands the behavior for which a marine resources license may be suspended through an administrative process to include setting fire to, sinking or damaging a lobster boat, conduct that would violate certain provisions of the Maine Criminal Code and offenses committed against a marine patrol officer or the officer's family as a result of the officer's performing official duties, regardless of whether that offensive behavior occurs while undertaking an activity for which a marine resources license is required.

The amendment provides for specific lengths for suspension of a marine resources license upon an administrative finding or conviction of molesting lobster gear, fishing over the lobster trap limit, fishing a sunken trap or trawl, scrubbing lobsters or setting fire to, sinking or destroying a lobster boat.

The amendment allows the Commissioner of Marine Resources to reduce the number of traps a lobster and crab fishing license holder may fish following a suspension for one of those offenses.

The amendment provides that a suspension based upon a conviction or adjudication is the same length as an administrative suspension.

The amendment allows the commissioner to require a person whose lobster and crab fishing license was suspended for certain offenses to install equipment that allows the Department of Marine Resources to track the geographic location of the vessel listed on that person's lobster and crab fishing license for a period immediately following the

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reinstatement of the license that may not exceed the duration of the license suspension. Costs associated with equipment required to be installed must be paid by the license holder.

This amendment was not adopted.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 adds to the list of convictions or adjudications that are the basis for suspending a marine resources license a conviction for committing arson or aggravated criminal mischief. Public Law 2017, chapter 197 makes molesting lobster gear, which is currently a civil offense, a Class D crime. Public Law 2017, chapter 197 provides that fishing 25 or fewer untagged lobster traps is a civil violation and fishing more than 25 untagged lobster traps is a Class D crime.

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 expands the behavior for which a marine resources license may be suspended through an administrative process to include setting fire to, sinking or damaging a lobster boat, conduct that would violate certain provisions of the Maine Criminal Code and offenses committed against a marine patrol officer or the officer's family as a result of the officer's performing official duties, regardless of whether that offensive behavior occurs while undertaking an activity for which a marine resources license is required.

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 provides for minimum and maximum lengths for suspension of a marine resources license upon an administrative finding or conviction of molesting lobster gear, fishing over the lobster trap limit or fishing a sunken trap or trawl and provides for minimum lengths for suspension for scrubbing lobsters or setting fire to, sinking or destroying a lobster boat.

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 allows the Commissioner of Marine Resources to reduce the number of traps a lobster and crab fishing license holder may fish following a suspension for one of those offenses.

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 provides that a suspension based upon a conviction or adjudication is the same length as an administrative suspension.

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 allows the commissioner to require a person whose lobster and crab fishing license was suspended for certain offenses to install equipment that allows the Department of Marine Resources to track the geographic location of the vessel listed on that person's lobster and crab fishing license for a period immediately following the reinstatement of the license that may not exceed the duration of the license suspension. Costs associated with equipment required to be installed must be paid by the license holder.

Public Law 2017, chapter 197 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 14, 2017.

LD 616 An Act To Ensure Consistent Access to Limited-entry Lobster Zones

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
HUBBELL B	ONTP	

This bill prohibits a person holding a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license who did not hold a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license prior to the effective date of this legislation from fishing traps in a limited-entry zone that is not the license holder's declared lobster zone.

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LD 617 An Act To Allow the Sale of Saltwater Smelt for Bait

**Accepted Majority
(ONTP) Report**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
HIGGINS N DAVIS P	ONTP OTP	

This bill allows the holder of a smelt wholesaler's license to possess and sell at the licensee's business facility smelts taken from the State's coastal waters.

LD 622 An Act To Ensure Appropriate Training for Harbor Masters

PUBLIC 54

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BATTLE K CUSHING A	OTP-AM ONTP	H-33

This bill clarifies that the Maine Harbormaster's Association or its successor organization is the entity that provides the required training for harbor masters and deputy harbor masters appointed or reappointed by a municipality.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-33)

This amendment is the majority report of the committee. The amendment specifies that the training course that harbor masters and deputy harbor masters must complete must be offered by a statewide harbor masters association that represents Maine harbor masters.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 54 provides that the training course that harbor masters and deputy harbor masters must complete must be offered by a statewide harbor masters association that represents Maine harbor masters.

LD 646 An Act Regarding Municipal and Regional Shellfish Management Programs

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A	ONTP	

This bill limits the authority of a shellfish conservation ordinance to the intertidal zone within a municipality. It also allows the Commissioner of Marine Resources to grant regional shellfish management programs additional powers beyond those powers granted to municipal shellfish management programs.

LD 647 An Act Regarding Certain Shellfish Certificates and Permits Issued by the Department of Marine Resources

PUBLIC 224

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A	OTP-AM	H-334

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This bill establishes a fee of \$100 for a shellfish sanitation certificate and a fee of \$50 for each additional activity that is authorized for the holder of a shellfish sanitation certificate. The fees collected are deposited into the Shellfish Fund.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-334)

This amendment replaces the bill. The bill establishes a fee of \$50 for a shellfish sanitation certificate and establishes additional permits for authorized activities under a shellfish sanitation certificate. The permits established are a recirculating wet storage permit, a flow-through wet storage permit, a bulk tagging permit and a shellfish buying station permit. A recirculating wet storage permit is \$200, unless the holder provides weekly test results showing compliance with federal sanitation standards, in which case the fee is \$100; a flow-through wet storage permit is \$100; a bulk tagging permit is \$50; and a shellfish buying station permit is \$100. The amendment increases the fee for a retail seafood license from \$28 to \$100. The amendment establishes a fee of \$200 for a depuration certificate. Like the bill, the amendment requires the fees collected to be deposited in the Shellfish Fund. The amendment provides specified dates on which the Department of Marine Resources may begin assessing fees established in the amendment.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 224 establishes a fee of \$50 for a shellfish sanitation certificate and establishes additional permits for authorized activities under a shellfish sanitation certificate. The permits established are a recirculating wet storage permit, a flow-through wet storage permit, a bulk tagging permit and a shellfish buying station permit. A recirculating wet storage permit is \$200, unless the holder provides weekly test results showing compliance with federal sanitation standards, in which case the fee is \$100; a flow-through wet storage permit is \$100; a bulk tagging permit is \$50; and a shellfish buying station permit is \$100. Public Law 2017, chapter 224 increases the fee for a retail seafood license from \$28 to \$100. Public Law 2017, chapter 224 establishes a fee of \$200 for a depuration certificate. Public Law 2017, chapter 224 requires the fees collected to be deposited in the Shellfish Fund. Public Law 2017, chapter 224 provides specified dates on which the Department of Marine Resources may begin assessing fees established in the amendment.

LD 703 An Act To Address Marine Debris Resulting from Commercial Activities

CARRIED OVER

Sponsor(s)

DEVIN M
VITELLI E

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.

This bill proposes to address the problem of marine debris resulting from commercial activities such as commercial fishing and aquaculture. The bill proposes to use current knowledge, information and data generated by previous meetings and conferences and scientific publications along with accepted fishing and aquaculture practices to advance an approach to address marine debris while recognizing that healthy commercial fishing and aquaculture industries are paramount for the economic health of this State.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session of the 128th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1138.

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LD 704 An Act To Give the Department of Marine Resources Flexibility with ONTP
Licensing in the Atlantic Herring Fishery

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
PARRY W MAKER J	ONTP	

This bill allows the Commissioner of Marine Resources to adopt rules that establish different landings limits for commercial pelagic and anadromous fishing license holders who recorded landings of Atlantic herring in this State prior to January 1, 2017 and who did not record landings of Atlantic herring in this State prior to January 1, 2017.

**LD 705 An Act To Prevent Marine Debris Accepted Minority
(Ontp) Report**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DEVIN M VITELLI E	OTP-AM ONTP	

This bill prohibits a person on a vessel fishing for lobster or crab from having in that person's possession materials used to package lobster or crab bait for sale, including the plastic wrapping and cardboard cartons in which bait is sold. It also prohibits a person from discarding or abandoning into any waters the materials used for packaging lobster and crab bait for sale. Violation of this provision is a civil violation, with a fine of \$250.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-350)

This amendment is the majority report of the committee. The amendment prohibits a person engaged in commercial or recreational fishing in the coastal waters of the State from possessing on a vessel any plastic wrapping, cardboard cartons or plastic strapping used to package bait for sale. The amendment prohibits a person from discarding into any coastal waters any materials used to package bait. The amendment provides that a person who possesses plastic wrapping, cardboard cartons or plastic strapping or who discards bait packaging into any coastal waters commits a civil violation with a fine of \$250. The bill contains similar provisions but applies only to lobster or crab bait packaging.

This amendment was not adopted.

LD 706 An Act To Increase the Quota for Smelts for Commercial Pelagic and ONTP
Anadromous Fishing License Holders

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A MAKER J	ONTP	

This bill establishes in law that the holder of a commercial pelagic and anadromous fishing license may take up to 16 quarts per day of smelts from July 1st to March 14th in the coastal waters of the State from the New Hampshire border to Naskeag Point in Brooklin, including Deer Isle and Stonington.

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LD 730 An Act To Establish Minimum and Maximum Size Limits for Possession of Soft-shelled Clams ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
ALLEY R MAKER J	ONTP	

This bill amends the laws regarding the size limit of soft-shelled clams. It decreases the minimum size from two inches to one and a half inches and sets a maximum size of four inches.

LD 922 An Act Directing the Commissioner of Marine Resources To Investigate the Conditions of Sheepscot Pond Related to a Management Plan for Anadromous Fish Species CARRIED OVER

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
PIERCE J VITELLI E		

This bill directs the Commissioner of Marine Resources to open and keep operational from April 15th to June 30th annually the fishway on the Sheepscot River located at the outlet of Sheepscot Pond in the Town of Palermo and to investigate the conditions of the pond for the purpose of developing a management plan for anadromous fish species.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session of the 128th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1138.

LD 1067 An Act To Limit the Size of Scallop Drags ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
ALLEY R VITELLI E	ONTP	

This bill limits the size of scallop drags allowed in the territorial waters of the State to a maximum measurement of five and a half feet across when used within the island zone as defined by the Department of Marine Resources and ten feet across when used outside the island zone. This bill also establishes penalties for exceeding the drag width limit.

LD 1207 An Act To Make Technical Changes to Maine's Marine Resources Laws PUBLIC 146 EMERGENCY

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
TUELL W	OTP-AM	H-347

This bill makes technical changes to Maine's marine resources laws. It clarifies that license revocation for a conviction of scrubbing egged lobsters may be permanent. It prohibits the sale of offal for use as bait to fish for or take lobsters or crabs. It creates a residency requirement for a commercial pelagic and anadromous fishing license, but allows for licensure of a nonresident if an applicant documents that the applicant's state of residence allows Maine residents to purchase a license and fish for pelagic and anadromous species in that state. Finally, it exempts

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the holder of a marine harvesting demonstration license from the prohibition on hauling on Sundays in the summer.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-347)

This amendment retains the provisions of the bill that prohibit the sale of offal for use as bait to fish for or take lobsters or crabs and that exempt the holder of a marine harvesting demonstration license from the prohibition on hauling on Sundays in the summer.

The amendment removes the provision of the bill that specifies that license revocation for a conviction of scrubbing egged lobsters may be permanent.

The amendment removes the provision of the bill limiting the commercial pelagic and anadromous fishing license to residents unless a nonresident's state allows residents of Maine to fish for those species in that state.

The amendment provides that the definition of "offal" does not include fat attached to an animal hide from which the hair has been removed as long as the total thickness of fat and animal hide does not exceed one and a quarter inches.

The amendment provides that a holder of a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license or noncommercial lobster and crab fishing license is not eligible to obtain a marine harvesting demonstration license and that the Commissioner of Marine Resources may permanently revoke the marine harvesting demonstration license of a person who sells, retains, ships or transports any portion of the catch or does not release all organisms alive into the area from which the organisms were harvested under that license. The amendment requires the holder of a retail seafood license buying directly from a harvester a species for which an electronic reporting requirement is in place to obtain an endorsement for that species from the Department of Marine Resources at no cost.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 146 makes technical changes to Maine's marine resources laws. Public Law 2017, chapter 146 prohibits the sale of offal for use as bait to fish for or take lobsters or crabs. Public Law 2017, chapter 146 provides that the definition of "offal" does not include fat attached to an animal hide from which the hair has been removed as long as the total thickness of fat and animal hide does not exceed one and a quarter inches. Public Law 2017, chapter 146 exempts the holder of a marine harvesting demonstration license from the prohibition on hauling on Sundays in the summer and provides that a holder of a Class I, Class II or Class III lobster and crab fishing license or noncommercial lobster and crab fishing license is not eligible to obtain a marine harvesting demonstration license and that the Commissioner of Marine Resources may permanently revoke the marine harvesting demonstration license of a person who sells, retains, ships or transports any portion of the catch or does not release all organisms alive into the area from which the organisms were harvested under that license. Public Law 2017, chapter 146 requires the holder of a retail seafood license buying directly from a harvester a species for which an electronic reporting requirement is in place to obtain an endorsement for that species from the Department of Marine Resources at no cost.

Public Law 2017, chapter 146 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 8, 2017.

LD 1316 An Act To Provide for an Elver Dealer's License for the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians INDEF PP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BEAR H	ONTP OTP	

This bill requires the Department of Marine Resources to issue an elver dealer's license to the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians at no cost annually.

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House Amendment "A" (H-423)

This amendment removes the emergency preamble and clause and the provision that requires the department to issue an elver dealer's license to the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians for the 2017 elver fishing season.

This amendment was not adopted.

LD 1379 An Act Regarding Enforcement of Marine Resources Laws and ONTP
Suspensions of Marine Resources Licenses

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
KUMIEGA W	ONTP	

This bill amends the marine resources licensing consent to inspection provision to allow marine patrol to place covert electronic surveillance equipment on lobster vessels for the purpose of determining if a license holder is violating any laws or rules regarding the hauling of lobster gear. It also creates a process under which the covert electronic surveillance equipment may be used, including the requirement for probable cause. It expands the violations for which a marine resources license may be administratively suspended to include the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, chapter 15, theft, chapter 31, offenses against public administration, and criminal offense against a marine patrol officer. These are already included in the list of violations for which a license may be suspended following conviction. Violations of Title 17-A, chapter 33, arson and other property destruction, are added to both license suspension provisions, administrative suspension and following conviction.

LD 1380 An Act To Implement an Owner-Operator Requirement in the Scallop ONTP
and Sea Urchin Fisheries

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
KUMIEGA W	ONTP	

This bill creates an owner-operator requirement for a scallop dragging license and sea urchin dragging license. It changes from major substantive rules to routine technical rules the rules to allow entry in the scallop fishery. It specifies that the prohibition against fishing for or taking scallops from April 16th to November 30th applies only to scallop dragging. It also allows the Commissioner of Marine Resources to amend by rule the boundaries of sea urchin Zone 1 and Zone 2.

LD 1438 An Act To Improve the Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing Laws PUBLIC 159

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DEVIN M	OTP-AM	H-287

This bill amends the aquaculture leasing and licensing laws. It removes the prohibition on the provision by the Department of Marine Resources of promotional and marketing assistance to the aquaculture industry. It extends the potential term of an aquaculture lease from 10 to 20 years. It changes the order of preference for lease applications to include in the second position an individual who currently holds a limited-purpose aquaculture license for the area. It provides a process by which a holder of a standard lease could seek an expansion of the lease area by up to 10% once during the duration of the lease without having to apply for a new lease. It places the licensed activities and criteria for limited-purpose aquaculture licenses in separate statutory provisions. It requires a

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limited-purpose aquaculture license holder to specify if the license is for commercial or personal use and to identify the growing area and current classification of the area. It adds consideration of any risk to public health to the criteria used in determining whether to grant a limited-purpose aquaculture license. It adds to the eligibility criteria for a limited-purpose aquaculture license the completion of any educational courses that may be required by the Commissioner of Marine Resources.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-287)

This amendment increases the amount by which the contiguous area of a research or aquaculture lease may expand during the duration of the lease term from 10%, as provided in the bill, to 25%, except that the expansion may not be greater than four acres. The amendment clarifies that a person may submit comments to the Commissioner of Marine Resources regarding an application to expand a research or aquaculture lease for at least 30 days following the publication by the commissioner of the application summary. The amendment removes the provisions of the bill that require the commissioner to deny a lease expansion if comments are received opposing the expansion and instead requires the commissioner to consider all comments but to make the decision of whether to approve the expansion based upon the same criteria as would apply to a new lease application. The amendment prohibits the transport of organisms grown under a limited-purpose aquaculture license that is designated for personal use to an area that is the subject of a limited-purpose aquaculture license that is designated for commercial use.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 159 amends the aquaculture leasing and licensing laws. It removes the prohibition on the provision by the Department of Marine Resources of promotional and marketing assistance to the aquaculture industry. It extends the potential term of an aquaculture lease from 10 to 20 years. It changes the order of preference for lease applications to include in the second position an individual who currently holds a limited-purpose aquaculture license for the area. It provides a process by which a holder of a standard lease could seek an expansion of the lease area by up to 25% once during the duration of the lease without having to apply for a new lease, except that the expansion may not be greater than four acres. It places the licensed activities and criteria for limited-purpose aquaculture licenses in separate statutory provisions. It requires a limited-purpose aquaculture license holder to specify if the license is for commercial or personal use and to identify the growing area and current classification of the area. It adds consideration of any risk to public health to the criteria used in determining whether to grant a limited-purpose aquaculture license. It adds to the eligibility criteria for a limited-purpose aquaculture license the completion of any educational courses that may be required by the Commissioner of Marine Resources. Public Law 2017, chapter 159 prohibits the transport of organisms grown under a limited-purpose aquaculture license that is designated for personal use to an area that is the subject of a limited-purpose aquaculture license that is designated for commercial use.

LD 1454 An Act To Extend the Time for an Appeal of Limited Entry Fishing License Denial for Members of the Military

PUBLIC 161

Sponsor(s)

BATTLE K

Committee Report

OTP-AM

Amendments Adopted

H-348

This bill eliminates the time limitation after which a military waiver of license denial is no longer available for a limited entry fishing license. It also requires that if a person who is denied a Class I, II or III lobster and crab fishing license because that person does not meet the eligibility requirements due to service in the military successfully appeals that denial, that person must submit landings data for the first two years in which that person holds a license. The person must demonstrate a minimum of 50 landings days and sales of lobster to a wholesale seafood dealer or the person ceases to be eligible to obtain that fishing license.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-348)

This amendment adds language that provides for notice and the opportunity for a hearing to a person whose limited

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entry fishing license is revoked because the person did not provide the required landings data following a successful appeal of a denial of the license because of service in the United States Armed Forces or the United States Coast Guard.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 161 eliminates the time limitation after which a military waiver of license denial is no longer available for a limited entry fishing license. It also requires that if a person who is denied a Class I, II or III lobster and crab fishing license because that person does not meet the eligibility requirements due to service in the military successfully appeals that denial, that person must submit landings data for the first two years in which that person holds a license. The person must demonstrate a minimum of 50 landings days and sales of lobster to a wholesale seafood dealer or the person ceases to be eligible to obtain that fishing license. Public Law 2017, chapter 161 provides for notice and the opportunity for a hearing to a person whose limited entry fishing license is revoked because the person did not provide the required landings data following a successful appeal of a denial of the license because of service in the military.

LD 1455 An Act To Fund Research on and Management and Enforcement of the ONTP
Eel and Elver Fisheries

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMMONS A	ONTP	

This bill increases the fee for an elver fishing license by \$100. The revenue from the increase is deposited in the Eel and Elver Management Fund. The bill also reinstates a lottery for elver licenses based on the number of pieces of gear that are retired in the prior calendar year. It allows the Department of Marine Resources to charge an annual fee of up to \$25 for the elver transaction card used by harvesters for electronic reporting. It also authorizes the department to sell at auction a portion of the individual quota allocations that are associated with retired licenses to existing license holders, with the revenues of the sale to be deposited in the Eel and Elver Management Fund.

LD 1502 An Act To Transfer Responsibility for Licensing of Land-based PUBLIC 94
Aquaculture from the Department of Marine Resources to the
Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
LANGLEY B	OTP ONTP	

This bill transfers authority for the licensing of land-based aquaculture from the Department of Marine Resources to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 94 transfers authority for the licensing of land-based aquaculture from the Department of Marine Resources to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.

LD 1519 An Act To Define the Intertidal Zone for the Management and CARRIED OVER
Enforcement of Shellfish Conservation Ordinances

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DEVIN M VITELLI E	OTP ONTP	

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This bill amends the law regarding municipal shellfish conservation programs to clarify that the intertidal zone extends from the high-water mark to the extreme low-water mark and that the shellfish conservation ordinances apply only within the intertidal zones of municipalities.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session of the 128th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1138.

LD 1520 An Act To Create an Aquaculture License

PUBLIC 296

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DEVIN M	OTP-AM	H-288 S-324 HAMPER J

This bill creates an aquaculture license that exempts the holder from certain requirements in law to hold a separate license for the removal, possession, transport or sale of cultured marine organisms and authorizes the holder to remove, possess, transport or sell cultured marine organisms.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-288)

This amendment provides that the aquaculture license established in the bill expires on April 30th of each year. The amendment provides an exemption to the requirement to hold an aquaculture license for a holder of a limited-purpose aquaculture license who does not sell the organisms cultured under that license. The amendment establishes that an aquaculture license is not required in order to undertake aquaculture activities until May 1, 2018, before which date other licenses are required for those activities.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-324)

This amendment reduces the amount of the fee for an aquaculture license that is deposited in the Aquaculture Management Fund from \$133 to \$74.75.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 296 creates an aquaculture license that exempts the holder from certain requirements in law to hold a separate license for the removal, possession, transport or sale of cultured marine organisms and authorizes the holder to remove, possess, transport or sell cultured marine organisms. The aquaculture license expires on April 30th of each year and is not required in order to undertake aquaculture activities until May 1, 2018, before which date other licenses are required for those activities. Public Law 2017, chapter 296 provides an exemption to the requirement to hold an aquaculture license for a holder of a limited-purpose aquaculture license who does not sell the organisms cultured under that license. The amount of the fee for an aquaculture license that is deposited in the Aquaculture Management Fund is \$74.75.

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SUBJECT INDEX

Aquaculture, Shellfish, Scallops and Marine Worms

Enacted

LD 68	An Act To Implement an Owner-Operator Requirement in the Scallop and Sea Urchin Fisheries	PUBLIC 222
LD 647	An Act Regarding Certain Shellfish Certificates and Permits Issued by the Department of Marine Resources	PUBLIC 224
LD 1438	An Act To Improve the Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing Laws	PUBLIC 159
LD 1502	An Act To Transfer Responsibility for Licensing of Land-based Aquaculture from the Department of Marine Resources to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry	PUBLIC 94
LD 1520	An Act To Create an Aquaculture License	PUBLIC 296

Not Enacted

LD 115	An Act To Protect the Marine Worm Industry	ONTP
LD 200	An Act To Allow Certain Municipal Shellfish Conservation Wardens To Seize and Sell Marine Organisms Taken in Violation of a Shellfish Conservation Ordinance	Majority (ONTP) Report
LD 233	An Act To Establish a Statewide Scallop Harvesting Limit and Extend the Scallop Season	ONTP
LD 370	An Act To Improve Productivity in Authorized Municipal Shellfish Conservation Areas with Predation Protection Measures in Place	Majority (ONTP) Report
LD 373	An Act To Create Pathways To Enter Alternative Marine Industries	ONTP
LD 431	An Act To Ensure Participation and Equity in the Shellfish Depuration Certification and Compensation Process for Municipalities	ONTP
LD 539	An Act To Allow Municipalities To Establish Shellfish Conservation Areas	ONTP
LD 646	An Act Regarding Municipal and Regional Shellfish Management Programs	ONTP
LD 730	An Act To Establish Minimum and Maximum Size Limits for Possession of Soft-shelled Clams	ONTP
LD 1067	An Act To Limit the Size of Scallop Drags	ONTP

LD 1380	An Act To Implement an Owner-Operator Requirement in the Scallop and Sea Urchin Fisheries	ONTP
LD 1519	An Act To Define the Intertidal Zone for the Management and Enforcement of Shellfish Conservation Ordinances	CARRIED OVER

Finfish, Elvers and Herring

Enacted

LD 286	An Act To Promote and Encourage the Sustainability of the Elver Fishery	PUBLIC 250
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Not Enacted

LD 287	Resolve, Prohibiting the Commissioner of Marine Resources from Adopting or Enforcing Certain Rules Limiting the Quantity of Smelts a Person May Take from the Coastal Waters of the State until after Completion of a Study	ONTP
LD 617	An Act To Allow the Sale of Saltwater Smelt for Bait	Majority (ONTP) Report
LD 704	An Act To Give the Department of Marine Resources Flexibility with Licensing in the Atlantic Herring Fishery	ONTP
LD 706	An Act To Increase the Quota for Smelts for Commercial Pelagic and Anadromous Fishing License Holders	ONTP
LD 1316	An Act To Provide for an Elver Dealer's License for the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	INDEF PP
LD 1455	An Act To Fund Research on and Management and Enforcement of the Eel and Elver Fisheries	ONTP

Fisheries Management

Enacted

LD 622	An Act To Ensure Appropriate Training for Harbor Masters	PUBLIC 54
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Not Enacted

LD 922	An Act Directing the Commissioner of Marine Resources To Investigate the Conditions of Sheepscot Pond Related to a Management Plan for Anadromous Fish Species	CARRIED OVER
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Lobsters and Crabs

Enacted

LD 14	An Act To Extend the Legal Hours for Harvesting Lobster	PUBLIC 32 EMERGENCY
LD 575	An Act To Improve the Enforcement of Maine's Lobster Laws	PUBLIC 197 EMERGENCY

Not Enacted

LD 113	An Act To Stabilize Lobster Bait Prices	ONTP
LD 149	An Act To Provide Additional Management for Limited-entry Lobster Zones	ONTP
LD 201	An Act To Provide Flexibility in the Purchase of Lobster and Crab Trap Tags	Majority (ONTP) Report
LD 392	An Act Regarding Legal Lobster Haul Times outside of the 3-mile Line	ONTP
LD 616	An Act To Ensure Consistent Access to Limited-entry Lobster Zones	ONTP
LD 1379	An Act Regarding Enforcement of Marine Resources Laws and Suspensions of Marine Resources Licenses	ONTP

Marine Environment

Not Enacted

LD 703	An Act To Address Marine Debris Resulting from Commercial Activities	CARRIED OVER
LD 705	An Act To Prevent Marine Debris	Minority (ONTP) Report

Seaweed

Enacted

LD 369	An Act To Establish the Seaweed Fisheries Advisory Council and To Enhance the Management of the Seaweed Fishery	PUBLIC 52
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Not Enacted

LD 199	An Act To Implement Decibel Limits for Mechanical Rockweed Harvesters	ONTP
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Technical Changes

Enacted

LD 1207	An Act To Make Technical Changes to Maine's Marine Resources Laws	PUBLIC 146 EMERGENCY
LD 1454	An Act To Extend the Time for an Appeal of Limited Entry Fishing License Denial for Members of the Military	PUBLIC 161

Tribal Fishing

Not Enacted

LD 202	An Act To Abolish Municipal Shellfish Ordinances	Leave to Withdraw Pursuant to Joint Rule 310
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