

128th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2017

Legislative Document

No. 730

H.P. 514

House of Representatives, February 28, 2017

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

Reference to the Committee on Marine Resources suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative ALLEY of Beals.

Cosponsored by Representative McCREIGHT of Harpswell, Senator MAKER of Washington and Representatives: ACKLEY of Monmouth, HOGAN of Old Orchard Beach, TUELL of East Machias.

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

- **Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6681, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 1983, c. 838, §6, is amended to read:
 - 1. **Purpose.** The Legislature finds that the conservation and wise use of the State's shellfish resource may be enhanced by a 2-inch 1.5-inch minimum and 4-inch maximum size limit on possession of soft-shell clam shell stock in combination with other management programs.
- The Legislature further finds that management programs should be designed to meet local circumstances as appropriate, but also finds that a minimum and a maximum size limit to be beneficial must be a uniform standard statewide.
- The Legislature intends by this Article to enhance the value of the State's shellfish resource by the institution of uniform standards which that can be implemented and enforced statewide.
- Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6681, sub-§§3 and 4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. F, §18 and affected by Pt. X, §2, are further amended to read:
 - **3. Minimum and maximum size.** A person may not possess soft-shelled clam shell stock whose shells are less than 2 1.5 inches or greater than 4 inches in the largest diameter:
 - A. If the soft-shelled clams comprise more than 10% but less than 20% of a bulk pile as determined under subsection 4;
 - B. If the soft-shelled clams comprise 20% or more of a bulk pile as determined under subsection 4; or
 - C. If the soft-shelled clams comprise 20% or more of a bulk pile as determined under subsection 4 and the person has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph B. Title 17-A, section 9-A governs the use of prior convictions when determining a sentence.
 - **4. Tolerance.** Any person may possess soft-shelled clams that are less than $2 \, \underline{1.5}$ inches or greater than 4 inches if they comprise less than 10% of any bulk pile. The tolerance is determined by numerical count of not less than one peck nor more than 4 pecks taken at random from various parts of the bulk pile or by a count of the entire pile if it contains less than one peck.
 - **Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §6681, sub-§6-A,** as amended by PL 1997, c. 628, §2, is further amended to read:
 - **6-A. Penalty.** A person who violates this article commits a Class D crime. The following minimum penalties apply:
 - A. For possession of a bulk pile of shellfish of which 20% or more of the shellfish are smaller than the minimum size or larger than the maximum size established in subsection 3:

1	(1) For the first offense, a fine of not less than \$300; and
2 3	(2) For subsequent offenses within 10 years from the date of conviction for the first violation, a fine of not less than \$500.
4	The court may not suspend a fine imposed under this paragraph; and
5 6 7 8	B. For possession of a bulk pile of shellfish of which more than 10% but less than 20% of the shellfish are smaller than the minimum size or larger than the maximum size established in subsection 3, a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000.
9	SUMMARY
10 11	This bill amends the laws regarding the size limit of soft-shelled clams. It decreases the minimum size from 2 inches to 1.5 inches and sets a maximum size of 4 inches.