LAWS OF MARYLAND

Occurred: Ch. 4, Acts of the First Special Session of 1973.

4-1033.

(a) The Department shall adopt rules and regulations assuring that a tidal fish license authorizes a person to use only one hydraulic clam dredge. The Department also shall adopt rules and regulations requiring all licensees operating a hydraulic clam dredge owned by another person, or subject to a lien held by another person to have the license in possession when engaged in licensed activities and to affix the license identification number permanently to the vessel as required in § 4-701[(g) and] (h) of this article.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Erroneous cross-reference in § 4-1033(a) of the Natural Resources Article.

Occurred: Ch. 275, Acts of 1987.

4-11A-01.

(g) "Natural oyster bar" means any submerged oyster bar, reef, rock, or area represented as an oyster bar on the Charts of the Oyster Survey of 1906 to 1912, and its amendments, or any area declared by any circuit court to be a natural oyster bar, or any area on which the Department plants oysters or shells. A natural oyster bar also means any bar beneath the waters of the State where the natural growth of oysters abounds to the extent that the public has resorted to the bar for a livelihood, whether continuously or at intervals, during any oyster season within 5 years prior to the filing of any application for a lease of the area in question, or within 5 years prior to making of a resurvey under § 4-1102 OF THIS TITLE. The actual condition of the area in question at any time within the 5-year period shall be considered in determining whether or not the area is a natural oyster bar.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Stylistic error in § 4-11A-01(g) of the Natural Resources Article.

Occurred: Ch. 534, Acts of 1988.

(h) "Tong" means any pincers, nippers, tongs, or similar device operated entirely by hand and consisting of 2 shafts or handles and a metal body composed of 2 opposable and [complimentary] COMPLEMENTARY baskets used in catching oysters and clams.