

PENALTIES – Updates to Penalty Schedules

What was proposed?

The Department proposed updates to its recreational, commercial, and charter penalty schedules. The Department maintains these administrative penalty schedules as an additional deterrent to breaking fisheries laws in addition to the fines that violators face in District Court.

1. Updates for Recreational Schedule

- Creates additional tiers for oyster catch limit violations. Current penalties are a 90 day suspension if someone exceeds the catch limit by less than 100% over the limit (less than double) and 180 day suspension if they exceed the catch limit by 100% or more over the limit (double or more). The proposed action adds an additional tier at 200% or more over the catch limit (in possession of triple the catch limit or more), which would result in a 1 year suspension.
- Increases the penalty for non-projectile gear violations. The current penalty for a non-projectile gear violation (e.g., recreationally fishing with an illegal net) is 90 days. Based on continued violations with these types of gears, the action proposes increasing the penalty to 180 days to create a greater deterrent effect and a more significant consequence for breaking these rules.

2. Updates for Recreational, Charter, and Commercial Schedules

- Creates administrative penalties for exceeding longnose gar catch limit. In 2023, the Department created catch limits for longnose gar that apply to all sectors. The proposed action creates the following suspension tiers for individuals who exceed these limits.
 - Recreational
 - 1 over the catch limit: no suspension
 - 2-4 over the catch limit: 90 day suspension
 - 5-10: 180 day suspension
 - 11 or more over catch limit: 1 year suspension
 - Charter and Commercial
 - 1 over the catch limit: 5 points (no suspension)
 - 2 over the catch limit: 10 points/30 day suspension
 - 3 over the catch limit: 15 points/60 day suspension
 - 4 over the catch limit: 20 points/90 day suspension
 - 5 or more over the catch limit: 30 points/365 day suspension

3. Updates for Charter and Commercial Schedules

Increases the penalties on the charter and commercial penalty schedules for disturbing fishing gear owned by another person and clarifies that the penalty also applies to stealing fish and crabs out of gear owned by another person. The recreational penalty schedule already contains a 1 year penalty for removing fish, nets, or gear of another person. The current charter and commercial penalty schedules currently carry 15 points (60 day suspension) for this violation. The language used on the commercial penalty schedule is also not clear. The proposed action increases the penalty in the charter and commercial schedules to 30 points (1 year suspension) and makes it clear that the penalty applies to both the destruction of gear and taking fish or crabs out of gear that is owned by another person.

4. The proposed action makes housekeeping corrections to the penalty schedule to ensure that the proper authority is cited for each violation as regulations have been moved or updated.

Why are the changes necessary?

The Department regularly updates its penalty schedules under the advice of the Sport Fisheries Advisory Commission/Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commission Joint Penalty Workgroup. The proposed changes are recommendations of the workgroup.

The addition of an additional tier to the penalty for exceeding the recreational oyster catch limit is necessary to deter significant violators. There is currently no incentive to limit overharvest to a smaller amount because the administrative penalty is the same if the individual harvested twice the legal limit or ten times the legal limit. The maximum penalty for exceeding the oyster catch limit only being 180 days is also not consistent with the rest of the recreational penalty schedule, which usually has a maximum penalty of at least 1 year.

Increasing the penalty for recreational non-projectile gear violations is necessary because the Department continues to see these types of violations associated with other egregious violations such as undersized fish and over the limit of fish. Generally, these violations are use of illegal nets (i.e., use of cast nets in nontidal waters). Unfortunately, it is common for these cases to be settled in District Court by allowing the violator to plead guilty to one violation with the rest of the charges being dismissed. Furthermore, the illegal use of these types of gears is likely to lead to localized depletions of fish that law-abiding anglers target. By increasing the suspension these violations carry, it is more likely that a violator will be kept off the water for a longer period of time.

It is necessary to establish administrative penalties for longnose gar in order to deter individuals from exceeding the recently established catch limit for these fish. Longnose gar were declared as in need of conservation in 2023, with a catch limit of 1 fish per day between April 15 and June 30 and 5 fish per day between July 1 and April 14. This catch limit applies to all fisheries sectors (recreational, charter, and commercial).

It is necessary to increase the administrative penalties for stealing fish and crabs from the gear of another and clarifying that the penalties apply to both stealing fish and crabs from gear and the destruction of gear in order to address the serious nature of these violations. Because gear is often left in the water unattended (such as crab pots or pound nets), it is essential to the functioning of the fishery that an individual be able to trust that their gear will remain unmolested when they are not present. The Department believes that increasing the potential penalty for these actions will result in a more appropriate result should an individual be found to have stolen fish or crabs from another person or destroyed the gear of another person.

Who will this affect?

These changes will affect individuals who violate Maryland fisheries laws.

Were these changes discussed with advisory bodies or other interested individuals?

1. They were discussed with the Penalty Workgroup in June 2024.
2. They were discussed at the Sport Fisheries Advisory Commission and Tidal Fish Advisory Commission at their July 2024 meetings as part of the workgroup reports.
3. They were scoped with the Sport Fisheries Advisory Commission and the Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commission at their meetings in October 2024.
4. They were scoped with the general public October 21, 2024 – November 5, 2024.

What is the specific regulatory action?

Amend Regulations .03, .05, and .08 under COMAR 08.02.13 Fishing Licenses — Point Assignment, License Revocation and Suspension Schedule and Criteria, and Hearing Procedure

Additional Info

Information about penalties, including tables for commercial and recreational violations can be found in the Code of Maryland Regulations ([COMAR 08.02.13](#))

Regulatory Process

- The Department followed our normal [procedures](#) as this concept moved forward.
- At the conclusion of the scoping process, the Department determined that the action is necessary and appropriate. The rules were promulgated following the Administrative Procedures Act described in Title 10, Subtitle 1 of the State Government Article Annotated Code of Maryland.
- The General Assembly's Administrative, Executive, and Legislative Review Committee reviews the regulatory proposal for fiscal and legal analysis.
- The proposal was printed by the Division of State Documents in the Maryland Register on April 18, 2025.
- A 30 day public comment period began on the day of publication.
- After review of the comments, the Department adopted the changes.
- The final action was published in the Maryland Register on June 27, 2025.

Effective Date of Change

July 7, 2025