

(13) NO PERSON MAY HUNT OR OCCUPY ANY BLIND IN THE WATERS OF TALBOT COUNTY THAT IS SITUATED WITHIN 300 YARDS OF ANY BLIND PERMANENTLY CONSTRUCTED ON SHORE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language and is designed to clarify the licensing requirements of Article 66C, sections 154, 159, and 160 for stationary blinds and blind sites.

Subsection (a) is new language derived from Article 66C, sections 154(e), 156(b) and 157(b) and set forth here to specifically indicate to the Code user the required amount of shoreline.

Subsection (b) (1) is new language derived from section 154(a) and sets forth a schedule for the convenience of the Code user. Subsection (b) (2) is new language derived from section 154(b) of the Code. Language derived from section 154(a) is added to show the appropriate procedure whereby a riparian owner who owns less than the required amount of shoreline may erect a stationary blind. Subsection (b) (3) and subsection (c) is derived from section 154(d).

Subsection (d) (1) is new language. The first sentence is added to codify the present practice of the department. The second sentence is derived from section 159(b). Subsection (d) (2) is new language derived from section 154(b). Language is added to show the exceptions of present sections 156(b) and 157(b). Subsection (d) (3) is derived from section 159(d). Language is added to these two paragraphs to indicate that blinds must be placed according to the distance specified by section 10-618. Although section 159(c) presently specifies a 300 yard distance and 159(d) specifies a 500 yard distance, these provisions are subject to the vagaries of sections 156(b) and 157(b).

Subsection (d) (4) is new language derived from Article 66C, section 159(d).