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A bill to be entitled An act relating to marine resources; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; providing qualifications for the issuance of a marine life endorsement on a saltwater products license; providing for a moratorium on the issuance of endorsements; providing for the transfer and reissuance of endorsements; providing for a report; amending s. 370.0608, F.S.; revising the distribution of funds collected from the sale of recreational saltwater fishing licenses; amending s. 370.092, F.S.; authorizing the Marine Fisheries Commission to adopt rules specifying geographic or temporal prohibitions on the possession of specified nets; providing for the content of the rules; directing the Marine Fisheries Commission to adopt rules prohibiting the simultaneous possession of gill or entangling nets with any designated species that has been harvested with such a net; providing for the content of the prohibitions; providing penalties; amending s. 370.093, F.S.; revising criteria for illegal use of nets; authorizing the Marine Fisheries Commission to adopt rules implementing s. 370.093, F.S.; amending s. 370.142, F.S.; providing for a surcharge to be assessed upon the initial transfer of a transferable crawfish trap certificate outside the original transferor's immediate family; prohibiting the lease of lobster trap certificates after July 1, 1998; providing

1 additional penalties for violations relating to 2 traps; providing for the continuation of the 3 Marine Fisheries Commission notwithstanding its 4 scheduled abolition; providing an effective 5 date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 10 370.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 370.06 Licenses.--(2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE. --12 (d)1. In addition to the saltwater products license, a 13 marine life fishing endorsement is shall be required for the 14 harvest of marine life species as defined by rule of the 15 Marine Fisheries Commission. This endorsement may be issued 16 17 only to a person who is at least 16 years of age or older or to a corporation holding a valid restricted species 18 endorsement. 19 2.a. Effective July 1, 1998, and until July 1, 2002, a 20 marine life endorsement may not be issued under this 21 22 paragraph, except that those endorsements that are active during the 1997-1998 fiscal year may be renewed. 23 24 b. In 1998, persons or corporations holding a marine 25 life endorsement that was active in the 1997-1998 fiscal year or an immediate family member of that person must request 26 27 renewal of the marine life endorsement before December 31, 1998. 28 29 c. In subsequent years and until July 1, 2002, a 30 marine life endorsement holder, or member of his or her 31

immediate family, must request renewal of the marine life
endorsement before September 30 of each year.

- d. If a person or corporation holding an active marine life fishing endorsement or a member of that person's immediate family does not request renewal of the endorsement before the applicable dates specified in this paragraph, the department shall deactivate that marine life fishing endorsement.
- e. In the event of the death or disability of a person holding an active marine life fishing endorsement, the endorsement may be transferred by the person to a member of his or her immediate family or may be renewed by any person so designated by the executor of the person's estate.
- f. Persons or corporations who hold saltwater product licenses with marine life fishing endorsements issued to their vessel registration numbers and who subsequently replace their existing vessels with new vessels may transfer the existing marine life fishing endorsement to the new boat registration numbers.
- g. Persons or corporations who hold saltwater product licenses with marine life fishing endorsements issued to their name and who subsequently incorporate or unincorporate may transfer the existing marine life fishing endorsement to the new corporation or person.
- h. By July 1, 2000, the Marine Fisheries Commission shall prepare a report regarding options for the establishment of a limited-entry program for the marine life fishery and submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the Senate and House committees having jurisdiction over marine resources.

3.2. The fee for a marine life fishery endorsement on a saltwater products license shall be \$75. These license fees shall be collected and deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used for the purchase and installation of vessel mooring buoys at coral reef sites and for research related to marine fisheries.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 370.0608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.0608 Deposit of license fees; allocation of federal funds.--

- (1) All license fees collected pursuant to s. 370.0605 shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund, to be used as follows:
- (a) Not more than $\underline{5}$ $\underline{2.5}$ percent of the total fees collected shall be for the Marine Fisheries Commission to be used to carry out the responsibilities of the commission and to provide for the award of funds to marine research institutions in this state for the purposes of enabling such institutions to conduct worthy marine research projects.
- (b) Not less than 2.5 percent of the total fees collected shall be used for aquatic education purposes.
- (c)1. The remainder of such fees shall be used by the department for the following program functions:
- a. Not more than 5 percent of the total fees collected, for administration of the licensing program and for information and education.
- b. Not more than 30 percent of the total fees collected, for law enforcement.
- c. Not less than $\underline{27.5}$ $\underline{30}$ percent of the total fees collected, for marine research.

- d. Not less than 30 percent of the total fees
 collected, for fishery enhancement, including, but not limited
 to, fishery statistics development, artificial reefs, and fish
 hatcheries.
 - 2. The Legislature shall annually appropriate to the Department of Environmental Protection from the General Revenue Fund for the activities and programs specified in subparagraph 1. at least the same amount of money as was appropriated to the department from the General Revenue Fund for such activities and programs for fiscal year 1988-1989, and the amounts appropriated to the department for such activities and programs from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund shall be in addition to the amount appropriated to the department for such activities and programs from the General Revenue Fund. The proceeds from recreational saltwater fishing license fees paid by fishers shall only be appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 370.092, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

370.092 Carriage of proscribed nets across Florida waters.--

(2) Every vessel containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or other entangling net and every vessel containing or otherwise transporting in or on nearshore and inshore Florida waters any net containing more than 500 square feet of mesh area shall proceed as directly, continuously, and expeditiously as possible from the place where the vessel is regularly docked, moored, or otherwise stored to waters where the use of said nets is lawful and from waters where the use of said nets is lawful back to the place

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where the vessel is regularly docked, moored, or otherwise stored or back to the licensed wholesale dealer where the catch is to be sold. Exceptions shall be provided for docked vessels, for vessels which utilize nets in a licensed aquaculture operation, and for vessels containing trawl nets as long as the trawl's doors or frame are not deployed in the water. Otherwise, hovering, drifting, and other similar activities inconsistent with the direct, continuous, and expeditious transit of such vessels shall be evidence of the unlawful use of such nets. The presence of fish in such a net is not evidence of the unlawful use of the net if the vessel is otherwise in compliance with this section. The Marine Fisheries Commission may adopt rules specifying geographic or temporal prohibitions on the possession of gill or entangling nets or seines larger than 500 square feet in mesh area. The rules must be based on the absence of legal federal waters fisheries during times of the year when significant fisheries are not legitimately conducted with gill or entangling nets or on the unavailability of fisheries in state waters using seines larger than 500 square feet in mesh area. Violation of these rules is subject to the additional penalties specified in subsection (4).

(3)

(c) The Marine Fisheries Commission shall adopt rules prohibiting the simultaneous possession of gill or entangling nets with any designated species that has been harvested with a gill or entangling net or the possession of any designated fish that shows signs of such harvest. The prohibitions must include possession on the water or at the facility of a wholesale saltwater products dealer, but may not include any species harvested in federal waters as part of a legitimate

fishery. Violation of these rules is subject to the additional penalties specified in subsection (4). 2 3 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 370.093, Florida Statutes, are 4 5 amended to read: 6 370.093 Illegal use of nets.--7 (2) 8 (b) The use of gill or entangling nets of any size is 9 prohibited, as such nets are defined in s. 16, Art. X of the 10 State Constitution. Any net constructed wholly or partially 11 of monofilament or multi-strand monofilament multifilament material other than a hand thrown cast net, or a handheld 12 landing or dip net, shall be considered to be an entangling 13 net within the prohibition of s. 16, Art. X of the State 14 Constitution unless specifically authorized by rule of the 15 commission. Multi-strand monofilament Multifilament material 16 17 does shall not be defined to include nets constructed of braided or twisted nylon, cotton, linen twine, or 18 19 polypropylene twine. Unless authorized by rule of the Marine Fisheries Commission adopted after July 1, 1995, a seine or 20 21 part of a seine may not have a mesh size larger than 2 inches 22 stretched mesh. (6) The Marine Fisheries Commission is granted 23 24 authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 370.025 and 370.027 implementing this section and the prohibitions and 25 restrictions of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution. 26 27 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 370.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 370.142 Spiny lobster trap certificate program. --30 TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES;

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establish a trap certificate program for the spiny lobster fishery of this state and shall be responsible for its administration and enforcement as follows:

- (a) Transferable trap certificates.--Each holder of a saltwater products license who uses traps for taking or attempting to take spiny lobsters shall be required to have a certificate on record for each trap possessed or used therefor, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- The department shall initially allot such certificates to each licenseholder with a current crawfish trap number who uses traps. The number of such certificates allotted to each such licenseholder shall be based on the trap/catch coefficient established pursuant to trip ticket records generated under the provisions of s. 370.06(2)(a) over a 3-year base period ending June 30, 1991. The trap/catch coefficient shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the highest reported single license-year landings up to a maximum of 30,000 pounds for each such licenseholder during the base period by 700,000. Each such licenseholder shall then be allotted the number of certificates derived by dividing his or her highest reported single license-year landings up to a maximum of 30,000 pounds during the base period by the trap/catch coefficient. Nevertheless, no licenseholder with a current crawfish trap number shall be allotted fewer than 10 certificates. However, certificates may only be issued to individuals; therefore, all licenseholders other than individual licenseholders shall designate the individual or individuals to whom their certificates will be allotted and the number thereof to each, if more than one. After initial issuance, trap certificates are transferable on a market basis and may be transferred from one licenseholder to another for a

fair market value agreed upon between the transferor and transferee. Each such transfer shall, within 72 hours thereof, 3 be recorded on a notarized form provided for that purpose by the department and hand delivered or sent by certified mail, 4 5 return receipt requested, to the department for recordkeeping 6 purposes. In addition, in order to cover the added 7 administrative costs of the program and to recover an equitable natural resource rent for the people of the state, a 9 transfer fee of \$2 per certificate transferred shall be 10 assessed against the purchasing licenseholder and sent by 11 money order or cashier's check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in addition to the transfer fee, a surcharge of \$5 12 13 per certificate transferred or 25 percent of the actual fair market value, whichever is greater, given to the transferor 14 shall be assessed the first time a certificate is transferred 15 outside the original transferor's immediate family. No 16 17 transfer of a certificate shall be effective until the department receives the notarized transfer form and the 18 19 transfer fee, including any surcharge, is paid. 20 department may establish by rule an amount of equitable rent per trap certificate that shall be recovered as partial 21 compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its 22 natural resources. In determining whether to establish such a 23 24 rent and, if so, the amount thereof, the department shall consider the amount of revenues annually generated by 25 certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap license 26 fees, and sales taxes, the demonstrated fair market value of 27 transferred certificates, and the continued economic viability 28 29 of the commercial lobster industry. The proceeds of equitable rent recovered shall be deposited in the Marine Resources 30 31 Conservation Trust Fund and used by the department for

 research, management, and protection of the spiny lobster fishery and habitat.

- 2. No person, firm, corporation, or other business entity may control, directly or indirectly, more than 1.5 percent of the total available certificates in any license year.
- 3. The department shall maintain records of all certificates and their transfers and shall annually provide each licenseholder with a statement of certificates held.
- 4. The number of trap tags issued annually to each licenseholder shall not exceed the number of certificates held by the licenseholder at the time of issuance, and such tags and a statement of certificates held shall be issued simultaneously.
- 5. Beginning July 1, 1998, and applicable to the 1998-1999 lobster season and thereafter, it is unlawful for any person to lease lobster trap tags or certificates.
- (b) Trap tags.--Each trap used to take or attempt to take spiny lobsters in state waters or adjacent federal waters shall, in addition to the crawfish trap number required by s. 370.14(2), have affixed thereto an annual trap tag issued by the department. Each such tag shall be made of durable plastic or similar material and shall, beginning with those tags issued for the 1993-1994 season based on the number of certificates held, have stamped thereon the owner's license number. To facilitate enforcement and recordkeeping, such tags shall be issued each year in a color different from that of each of the previous 3 years. A fee of 50 cents per tag issued other than on the basis of a certificate held shall be assessed through March 31, 1993. Until 1995, an annual fee of 50 cents per certificate shall be assessed, and thereafter,

until 1998, an annual fee of 75 cents per certificate shall be assessed upon issuance in order to recover administrative costs of the tags and the certificate program. Beginning in 1998, the annual certificate fee shall be \$1 per certificate. Replacement tags for lost or damaged tags may be obtained as provided by rule of the department.

- (c) Prohibitions; penalties.--
- 1. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use a spiny lobster trap in or on state waters or adjacent federal waters without having affixed thereto the trap tag required by this section. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use any other gear or device designed to attract and enclose or otherwise aid in the taking of spiny lobster by trapping that is not a trap as defined in rule 46-24.006(2), Florida Administrative Code.
- 2. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use spiny lobster trap tags without having the necessary number of certificates on record as required by this section.
- 3. In addition to any other penalties provided in s.

 370.021 Unless otherwise provided in this section, a

 commercial harvester, as defined by rule 46-24.002(1), Florida

 Administrative Code, who violates the provisions of this

 section, or the provisions relating to traps of chapter 46-24,

 Florida Administrative Code, shall be punished as follows:
- a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the department shall assess an additional α civil penalty of up to \$1,000 and the crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (7) may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year. For all other first violations, the department shall assess an additional α civil penalty of up to \$500.

- b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. which occurs within 24 months of any previous such violation, the department shall assess an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ civil penalty of up to \$2,000 and the crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (7) may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year.
- c. For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. which occurs within 36 months of any previous two such violations, the department shall assess an additional a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and may suspend the crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (7) for a period of up to 24 months or may revoke the crawfish trap number and, if revoking the crawfish trap number, may also proceed against the licenseholder's saltwater products license in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.021(2)(e).
- d. Any person assessed <u>an additional</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ civil penalty pursuant to this section shall within 30 calendar days after notification:
 - (I) Pay the civil penalty to the department; or
- (II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of s. 120.60.
- e. The department shall suspend the crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (7) for any person failing to comply with the provisions of sub-subparagraph d.
- 4.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a spiny lobster trap tag or certificate.
- b. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in his or her possession a forged, counterfeit, or imitation spiny lobster trap tag or certificate.

- c. It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell, supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny lobster trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter, trade, sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny lobster trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly authorized by the department as provided in this chapter or in the rules of the department.
- 5.a. Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph 4., or any person who engages in the commercial harvest, trapping, or possession of spiny lobster without a crawfish trap number as required by s. 370.14(2) or (7) or during any period while such crawfish trap number is under suspension or revocation, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- b. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to sub-subparagraph a., the department shall levy a fine of up to twice the amount of the appropriate surcharge to be paid on the fair market value of the transferred certificates, as provided in subparagraph (a)1., on any person who violates the provisions of sub-subparagraph 4.c.
- 6. Any certificates for which the annual certificate fee is not paid for a period of 3 years shall be considered abandoned and shall revert to the department. During any period of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the department shall become permanently unavailable and be considered in that amount to be reduced during the next license-year period. Otherwise, any certificates that revert to the department are to be reallotted in such manner as provided by the department.

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1 The proceeds of all civil penalties collected 2 pursuant to subparagraph 3. and all fines collected pursuant 3 to sub-subparagraph 5.b. shall be deposited into the Marine 4 Resources Conservation Trust Fund. 5 All traps shall be removed from the water during 6 any period of suspension or revocation. 7 (d) No vested rights. -- The trap certificate program shall not create vested rights in licenseholders whatsoever 8 9 and may be altered or terminated as necessary to protect the 10 spiny lobster resource, the participants in the fishery, or the public interest. 11 Section 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 12 of chapter 94-247, Laws of Florida, the statutory 13 14 authorization for the creation and functions of the Marine 15 Fisheries Commission, contained in sections 370.025-370.028, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed as scheduled by 16 those provisions, but shall continue in full force and effect. 17 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 18 19 law. 20 21 22 SENATE SUMMARY Provides criteria for the transfer and reissuance of and the qualifications for a marine life fishing endorsement on a saltwater products license. Revises the distribution of funds collected from recreational saltwater fishing 23 24 of funds collected from recreational saltwater fishing licenses. Provides for the Marine Fisheries Commission to adopt rules relating to nets. Prohibits the use of certain size nets. Provides for a surcharge on the initial transfer of a crawfish trap certificate outside of the immediate family. Prohibits the lease of lobster trap certificates after July 1, 1998. Provides additional penalties for commercial harvesters for violations relating to crawfish traps. Provides for the continuation of the Marine Fisheries Commission notwithstanding its scheduled 1999 abolition 25 26 27

scheduled 1999 abolition.