1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to marine fisheries; amending 3 s. 370.01, F.S.; defining "netting," "netting material, " "net, " and "miles" for purposes of 4 5 chapter 370, F.S., and s. 16, Art. X of the 6 State Constitution, and the enforcement 7 responsibilities of the Department of 8 Environmental Protection thereunder; amending 9 s. 370.021, F.S.; providing that specified 10 violations of administrative rules, the Florida Statutes, and the constitutional ban on the use 11 of certain nets are major violations; providing 12 13 penalties; prohibiting a court from suspending, 14 deferring, or withholding adjudication of guilt 15 in specified circumstances; providing for the suspension of violators' licenses and 16 17 prohibiting participation in fishing during the 18 period of suspension; providing restrictions on 19 operation; deleting obsolete provisions; 20 requiring a court to notify the Department of 21 Environmental Protection of the disposition of 22 cases; providing for the admissibility of Marine Fisheries Commission rules into 23 evidence; amending s. 370.025, F.S.; permitting 24 25 the adoption of conservation and management measures when available information is 26 27 incomplete or inconclusive; amending s. 28 370.062, F.S.; deleting a requirement for 29 rulemaking for the issuance of tarpon tags; 30 deleting a requirement for the annual issuance

of tarpon tags; amending s. 370.0821, F.S.;

1 revising the mesh size of a recreational net 2 allowed in St. Johns County; amending s. 370.092, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to 3 4 major violations, fines and penalties, and 5 authority of the court; amending s. 370.14, 6 F.S.; deleting a requirement that a marine 7 patrol officer be present at the weighing of crawfish during the closed season; amending s. 8 9 370.142, F.S.; providing additional penalties 10 for violation of crawfish laws; amending s. 370.15, F.S.; revising shrimp trawling 11 regulations; repealing s. 370.08(7), F.S., 12 13 relating to the use of gear and other equipment; repealing s. 370.0821(3), F.S., 14 15 relating to the use of nets in St. Johns County; repealing s. 370.11(2) and (3), F.S., 16 17 relating to the length of saltwater fish and 18 the use of nets to harvest shad; repealing s. 19 370.1125, F.S., relating to the harvest of 20 permit; repealing s. 370.114, F.S., relating to 21 the taking of corals and sea fans; repealing s. 370.13(2), F.S., relating to a major violation 22 23 involving stone crabs; repealing s. 370.135(2), (3), and (4), F.S., relating to the harvest and 24 25 sale of blue crabs; repealing s. 370.14(6), 26 F.S., relating to a major violation involving 27 crawfish; repealing s. 370.15(2) and (3), F.S., 28 relating to the harvest of shrimp; repealing s. 370.151(2), F.S., relating to the Tortugas 29 30 shrimp beds; repealing s. 370.153(4)(c), (d), (e), and (5)(b), (d), F.S., relating to the

1 harvest of shrimp in Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, Flagler, and St. Johns Counties; 2 repealing s. 370.156, F.S., relating to the 3 4 Florida East Coast Shrimp Bed; repealing s. 370.157, F.S., relating to the harvest of 5 6 shrimp in the Cedar Key closed area; providing 7 an effective date. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 Section 1. Subsections (27), (28), and (29) are added 11 to section 370.01, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 12 13 370.01 Definitions.--In construing these statutes, 14 where the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the 15 word, phrase, or term: (27) As used in, and pursuant to the department's 16 17 enforcement responsibilities under, this chapter and s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, "netting" and "netting 18 19 material" means a meshed structure of indefinite shape and size, which is the raw material for the construction of 20 21 fishing gear, especially for fishing nets, irrespective of the 22 material from which the device has been made, or of the size 23 or shape of the single meshes of which the netting is 24 composed. 25 (28) As used in, and pursuant to the department's 26 enforcement responsibilities under, this chapter and s. 16, 27 Art. X of the State Constitution, "net" means an open fabric 28 of any material that is woven, tied, or otherwise constructed with meshes of any size and which is designed or used as a 29

device for catching fish or aiding in the catching of fish.

adds to the fishing surface of the net or the confinement area of the net structure.

(29) As used in, and pursuant to the department's enforcement responsibilities under, this chapter and s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, "miles" shall be construed as international nautical miles, each of which is equal to 1,852 meters.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records; penalty for violation of chapter; injunctions.--

- (2) PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.--Unless otherwise provided by law, any person, firm, or corporation who is convicted for violating any provision of this chapter, any rule of the department adopted pursuant to this chapter, or any rule of the Marine Fisheries Commission, shall be punished:
- (a) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment for a period of not more than 60 days or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (b) On a second or subsequent conviction within 12 months, by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (c) In addition to the penalties provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), the court shall assess additional penalties against any person, firm, or corporation convicted of major violations as follows:
- 1. For a violation involving more than 100 illegal blue crabs, crawfish, or stone crabs, an additional penalty of

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\$10 for each illegal blue crab, crawfish, stone crab, or part thereof.

- 2. For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of shrimp from a nursery or other prohibited area, an additional penalty of \$10 for each pound of illegal shrimp or part thereof.
- 3. For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of oysters from nonapproved areas or the taking or possession of unculled oysters, an additional penalty of \$10 for each bushel of illegal oysters.
- 4. For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of clams from nonapproved areas, an additional penalty of \$100 for each 500 count bag of illegal clams.
- 5. For a violation involving the taking, harvesting, or possession of any of the following species, which are endangered, threatened, or of special concern:
 - a. Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum);
 - b. Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrhynchus);
 - c. Common snook (Centropomus undecimalis);
- d. Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta
 caretta);
 - e. Atlantic green turtle (Chelonia mydas mydas);
 - f. Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea);
- g. Atlantic hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata
 imbracata);
 - h. Atlantic ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi); or
- i. West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus latirostris),

an additional penalty of \$100 for each unit of marine life or part thereof.

- 6. For a second or subsequent conviction within 24 months for any violation of the same law or rule involving the taking or harvesting of more than 100 pounds of any finfish, an additional penalty of \$5 for each pound of illegal finfish.
- 7. For any violation involving the taking, harvesting, or possession of more than 1,000 pounds of any illegal finfish, an additional penalty equivalent to the wholesale value of the illegal finfish.
- 8.a. It shall be a major violation for any person, firm, or corporation to be simultaneously in possession of any species of mullet in a quantity that is in excess of the recreational daily bag limit and any gill or other entangling net as defined in s. 16(c), Art. X of the State Constitution. Simultaneous possession under this provision shall include possession of mullet and gill or other entangling nets on separate vessels or vehicles if such vessels or vehicles are operated in coordination with one another, including vessels towed behind a main vessel.
- b. It shall be a major violation for any person to be in possession of any species of snook, tarpon, bonefish, or redfish in a quantity that is three fish in excess of the recreational or commercial daily bag limit, or any species of trout in a quantity that is in excess of 10 fish more than the recreational or commercial daily bag limit.
- 9.a. In addition to being subject to the other penalties provided in this chapter, any violation of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, subparagraph 8., s. 370.092(2), or any rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission which implement the gear prohibitions and restrictions specified therein shall be considered a major violation; and any person, firm, or corporation receiving any judicial

violation shall be subject to the following additional 2 3 penalties: 4 (I) For a first major violation, a civil penalty of 5 \$2,500 and suspension of all saltwater products license 6 privileges for 90 calendar days following final disposition 7 shall be imposed. 8 (II) For a second major violation under this 9 subparagraph charged within 7 years of a previous judicial 10 disposition of a violation under this subparagraph, which results in a second judicial disposition other than acquittal 11 or dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and suspension of all 12 13 saltwater products license privileges for 12 months shall be 14 imposed. 15 (III) For a third major violation under this 16 subparagraph, charged within a 7-year period following the 17 first major violation, resulting in a third judicial 18 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal, a civil penalty 19 of \$5,000, lifetime revocation of the saltwater products 20 license, and forfeiture of all gear and equipment used in the 21 violation shall be imposed. (IV) A fourth or subsequent major violation under this 22 23 subparagraph charged within a 7-year period following the

disposition other than acquittal or dismissal of such

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A court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence only for any first violation of s.

16, Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute

first major violation, resulting in a fourth or subsequent

judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal, shall

be a felony of the third degree punishable as provided in s.

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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implementing its restrictions, and only when determined by a court after consideration of competent evidence of mitigating circumstances to be a nonflagrant or minor violation of those restrictions upon the use of nets. Any violation of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its restrictions, occurring within a 7-year period commencing upon the conclusion of any judicial proceeding resulting in any outcome other than acquittal shall be punished as a second, third, or subsequent violation accordingly.
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- b. During the period of suspension or revocation of saltwater license privileges under this section, the licensee may not participate in the taking or harvesting or attempt the taking or harvesting of saltwater products from any vessel within the waters of the state, or any other activity requiring a license, permit, or certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. Any person who violates the provisions of this sub-subparagraph is:
- (I) Upon a first conviction, guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (II) Upon a second or subsequent conviction, guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- c. Upon reinstatement of saltwater license privileges suspended pursuant to a violation of this section, a licensee owning or operating a vessel containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or other entangling net, or containing or otherwise transporting in nearshore and inshore Florida waters any net containing more than 500 square feet of mesh area shall remain restricted for

a period of 12 months following reinstatement, to operation under the following conditions: 2 (I) Vessels subject to this reinstatement period shall 3 be restricted to the corridors established by department rule. 4 5 (II) A violation of the reinstatement period 6 provisions shall be punishable pursuant to paragraphs (a) and 7 (b). d. Rescission and revocation proceedings under this 8 9 section shall be governed by chapter 120. 10 8.a. In addition to being subject to the other penalties provided in this chapter, any intentional violation 11 of rule 46-4.007(1), Florida Administrative Code, shall be 12 13 considered a major violation, and any person, firm, or corporation committing such violation shall be subject to the 14 15 following additional penalties: 16 (I) For a first violation within a 7-year period, 17 suspension of the saltwater products license for 90 days. 18 (II) For a second major violation within a 7-year 19 period, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and suspension of the 20 saltwater products license for 12 months. 21 (III) For a third or subsequent major violation within 22 a 7-year period, a civil penalty of \$5,000, lifetime 23 revocation of the saltwater products license, and forfeiture of all gear and equipment used in the violation. 24 25 b. During any period of license suspension or 26 revocation under this section, the licensee may not fish from 27 any vessel that is harvesting saltwater products. 28 c. The Department of Environmental Protection may 29 bring a civil action to enforce the civil penalties prescribed 30 in this section. 31

Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, and except as provided under sub-subparagraph 9.a., a no court may not suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any major violation prescribed in this paragraph.

- (d) The proceeds from the penalties assessed pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine fisheries research.
- (e) Permits issued to any person, firm, or corporation by the department to take or harvest saltwater products, or any license issued pursuant to s. 370.06 or s. 370.07 may be suspended or revoked by the department, pursuant to the provisions and procedures of s. 120.60, for any major violation prescribed in paragraph (c):
- 1. Upon a second conviction for a violation which occurs within 12 months after a prior violation, for up to 60 days.
- 2. Upon a third conviction for a violation which occurs within 24 months after a prior violation, for up to 180 days.
- 3. Upon a fourth conviction for a violation which occurs within 36 months after a prior violation, for a period of 6 months to 3 years.
- (f) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation involving stone crabs, the licenseholder must show just cause why his or her license should not be suspended or revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major violation as prescribed in paragraph (c) for illegal stone crabs; any single violation involving possession of more than 25 stone crabs during the closed

season or possession of 25 or more whole-bodied or egg-bearing stone crabs; any violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 75 illegal stone crabs in the aggregate are involved.

- (g) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation involving crawfish, the licenseholder must show just cause why his or her license should not be suspended or revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major violation as prescribed in paragraph (c) for illegal crawfish; any single violation involving possession of more than 25 crawfish during the closed season or possession of more than 25 wrung crawfish tails or more than 25 egg-bearing or stripped crawfish; any violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 75 illegal crawfish in the aggregate are involved.
- (h) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation involving blue crabs, the licenseholder shall show just cause why his or her saltwater products license should not be suspended or revoked. This paragraph shall not apply to an individual fishing with no more than five traps. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major violation as prescribed in paragraph (c) for illegal blue crabs, any single violation wherein 50 or more illegal blue crabs are involved, or any combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 100 illegal blue crabs in the aggregate are involved.
- (i) Upon the conviction for a major violation involving finfish, the licenseholder must show just cause why

his or her saltwater products license should not be suspended or revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a major violation is as prescribed in paragraph (c) for the taking and harvesting of illegal finfish, any single violation involving the possession of more than 100 pounds of illegal finfish, or any combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 200 pounds of illegal finfish in the aggregate are involved.

- (j) Upon final disposition of any alleged offense for which a citation for any violation of this chapter or the rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission has been issued, the court shall, within 10 days, certify the disposition to the department.
- (f)1. In cases involving the intentional or unintentional killing of any species of tarpon, snook in excess of five fish per person, sailfish, or bonefish during a fishing operation wherein the targeted species is legal to harvest, the method of fishing and type of gear used are legal, and the fish are killed as a direct result of such otherwise legal fishing operations, the department shall assess a civil penalty of \$100 for each snook killed in excess of five fish per person, or tarpon, sailfish, or bonefish killed in excess of any bag limit. In collecting penalties, the department shall assess an equal share of the applicable penalty to each fisher actually involved in the fishing operation.
- 2. The civil penalty shall be paid in full to the department within 30 calendar days of official notification.

 The department may suspend the saltwater products license or other saltwater fishing license of any person or boat not paying the required civil penalty within the specified time

period. Persons contesting the assessment of any civil
penalties or any license suspension pursuant to this section
shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to the provisions of
chapter 120.

- 3. All moneys collected by the department pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.
- regulations of the department shall be admitted as evidence in the courts of the state when accompanied by an affidavit from the secretary of the department certifying that the rule or regulation has been lawfully adopted, promulgated, and published. Rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission shall be admitted as evidence in the courts of the state when accompanied by such an affidavit from the executive director of the commission or his or her designee. The and such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of proper adoption, promulgation, and publication of the rule or regulation.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 370.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.025 Marine fisheries; policy and standards.--

- (2) All rules relating to saltwater fisheries adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter or adopted by the Marine Fisheries Commission and approved by the Governor and Cabinet as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall be consistent with the following standards:
- (b) Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best information available, including biological, sociological, economic, and other information deemed relevant by the commission. This standard must not be construed to prevent the adoption of conservation and

management measures in accordance with paragraph (a), when the available biological information is incomplete or inconclusive as to the exact status of a particular species or groups of species.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.062, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.062 Department of Environmental Protection license program for tarpon; fees; penalties.--

(2) The number of tags to be annually issued shall be determined by rule of the Marine Fisheries Commission. The rule shall be adopted prior to November 30 of each year for the upcoming calendar year. The commission shall in no way allow the issuance of tarpon tags to adversely affect the tarpon population.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 370.0821, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.0821 St. Johns County; use of nets.--

(5)(a) The term "recreational net" means a seine or similar net not exceeding 100 feet in length, with mesh no smaller than 2 1/2 inches, set and hauled solely by hand and without use of any motor-driven boat or vehicle.

Section 6. Section 370.092, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.092 Carriage of proscribed nets across Florida waters.--

(1) This section applies to all vessels containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or other entangling net and to all vessels containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any net containing more than 500 square feet of mesh area the use of which is restricted or prohibited by s. 16, Art. X of the

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State Constitution. This section does not apply to vessels containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters dry nets which are rolled, folded, or otherwise properly stowed in sealed containers so as to make their immediate use as fishing implements impracticable.

(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 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.

(3)(a) It shall be a major violation pursuant to this section for any person, firm, or corporation to be simultaneously in possession of any species of mullet in excess of the recreational daily bag limit and any gill or other entangling net as defined in s. 16(c), Art. X of the

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State Constitution. Simultaneous possession under this provision shall include possession of mullet and gill or other entangling nets on separate vessels or vehicles where such vessels or vehicles are operated in coordination with one another including vessels towed behind a main vessel.

(b) It shall be a major violation pursuant to this section for any person to be in possession of any species of trout, snook, or redfish which is three fish in excess of the recreational or commercial daily bag limit.

(4)(a) In addition to being subject to the other penalties provided in this chapter, any violation of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution or any rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission which implement the gear prohibitions and restrictions specified therein shall be considered a major violation; and any person, firm, or corporation receiving any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal of such violation shall be subject to the following additional penalties:

1. For a first major violation within a 7-year period, a civil penalty of \$2,500 and suspension of all saltwater products license privileges for 90 calendar days following final disposition shall be imposed.

2. For a second major violation under this paragraph charged within 7 years of a previous judicial disposition, which results in a second judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and suspension of all saltwater products license privileges for 12 months shall be imposed.

3. For a third and subsequent major violation under this paragraph, charged within a 7-year period, resulting in a third or subsequent judicial disposition other than acquittal

or dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000, lifetime revocation of the saltwater products license, and forfeiture of all gear and equipment used in the violation shall be imposed.

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5 A court may suspend, defer or withhold adjudication of guilt 6 or imposition of sentence for any first violation of s. 16, 7 Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its restrictions, determined by a court only 8 after consideration of competent evidence of mitigating circumstances to be a nonflagrant or minor violation of those 10 restrictions upon the use of nets. Any violation of s. 16, 11 12 Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute 13 implementing its restrictions, occurring within a 7-year period commencing upon the conclusion of any judicial 14 15 proceeding resulting in any outcome other than acquittal shall be punished as a second, third, or subsequent violation 16 17 accordingly.

(b) During the period of suspension or revocation of saltwater license privileges under this section, the licensee may not participate in the taking or harvesting of saltwater products from any vessel within the waters of the state, or any other activity requiring a license, permit, or certificate issued pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Upon reinstatement of saltwater license privileges suspended pursuant to a violation of this section, a licensee owning or operating a vessel containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or other entangling net, or containing or otherwise transporting in nearshore and inshore Florida waters any net containing more than 500 square feet of mesh area shall remain restricted for

a period of 12 months following reinstatement, to operation under the following conditions:

- 1. Vessels subject to this reinstatement period shall be restricted to the corridors established by department rule.
- 2. A violation of the reinstatement period provisions shall be punishable pursuant to s. 370.021(2)(a) and (b).
- (d) Rescission and revocation proceedings under this section shall be governed by chapter 120.
- (3)(5) The department is authorized to make and adopt reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, including emergency rules, to implement this section. The department shall adopt emergency rules to implement the provisions of subparagraph (4)(c)1. by August 1, 1996.
- Section 7. Subsection (8) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:
 - 370.14 Crawfish; regulation.--
- (8)(a) By a special permit granted by the Division of Law Enforcement, a Florida-licensed seafood dealer may lawfully import, process, and package saltwater crawfish or uncooked tails of the species Panulirus argus during the closed season. However, crawfish landed under special permit shall not be sold in the state.
- (b) The licensed seafood dealer importing any such crawfish under the permit shall, 12 hours prior to the time the seagoing vessel or airplane delivering such imported crawfish enters the state, notify the Division of Law Enforcement as to the seagoing vessel's name or the airplane's registration number and its captain, location, and point of destination.
- (c) At the time the crawfish cargo is delivered to the permitholder's place of business, the crawfish cargo shall be

weighed in the presence of the marine patrol officer, and shall be available for inspection by the department. A signed receipt of such quantity in pounds shall be forwarded to furnished to said officer, which receipt shall be filed by the marine patrol officer with the Division of Law Enforcement's local Florida Marine Patrol office within 48 hours after shipment weigh-in completion. If requested by the department, the weigh-in process must be delayed up to 4 hours to allow a department representative to be present during the process Enforcement.

- (d) Within 48 hours after the shipment weigh-in completion, from the time the receipt is given to the marine patrol officer, the permitholder shall submit to the Division of Law Enforcement, on forms provided by the division, a sworn report of the quantity in pounds of the saltwater crawfish received, which report shall include the location of said crawfish and a sworn statement that said crawfish were taken at least 50 miles from Florida's shoreline. The landing of crawfish or crawfish tails from which the eggs, swimmerettes, or pleopods have been removed; the falsification of information as to area from which crawfish were obtained; or the failure to file the report called for in this section shall be grounds to revoke the permit.
- (e) Each permitholder shall keep throughout the period of the closed season copies of the bill of sale or invoices covering each transaction involving crawfish imported under this permit. Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at all times for inspection by the division.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 370.142, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.142 Spiny lobster trap certificate program.--

(2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES; PENALTIES.—The Department of Environmental Protection shall establish a trap certificate program for the spiny lobster fishery of this state and shall be responsible for its administration and enforcement as follows:

- (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, and 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 of chapter 46-24, Florida Administrative Code relating to traps, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 α 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

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to the department are to be reallotted in such manner as provided by the department.

- 7. The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to subparagraph 3. and all fines collected pursuant to sub-subparagraph 5.b. shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.
- 8. All traps shall be removed from the water during any period of suspension or revocation.
- Section 9. Subsection (6) of section 370.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.15 Shrimp; regulation.--

(6) SHRIMP TRAWLING. -- All persons, firms, and corporations desiring to trawl for shrimp within areas in which trawling is permitted shall have a noncommercial trawl or net registration or purchase a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration or in the name of an individual pursuant to s. 370.06. The saltwater products license shall remain on board at all times and is subject to immediate revocation upon conviction for violation of this section or when it becomes apparent that the best interests of saltwater conservation will be served by such action. noncommercial trawl or net registration must be issued to each net used to take shrimp for noncommercial purposes. Such net or trawl shall have a corkline measurement of 16 feet or less. Possession of shrimp under a noncommercial registration is limited to 25 pounds while on the water. Due to the varied habitats and types of bottoms and hydrographic conditions embraced by the open fishing area, the division shall have the authority to specify and regulate the types of gear that may be used in the different sections of the open areas.

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           Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 370.08, Florida
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    Statutes, is repealed.
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           Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 370.0821,
   Florida Statutes, is repealed.
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           Section 12. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.11,
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   Florida Statutes, are repealed.
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           Section 13. Section 370.1125, Florida Statutes, is
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   repealed.
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          Section 14. Section 370.114, Florida Statutes, is
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    repealed.
           Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 370.13, Florida
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    Statutes, is repealed.
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           Section 16. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
    370.135, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
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           Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 370.14, Florida
    Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is repealed.
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           Section 18. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.15,
    Florida Statutes, are repealed.
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           Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 370.151, Florida
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    Statutes, is repealed.
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           Section 20. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection
   (4) and paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (5) of section
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    370.153, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are repealed.
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          Section 21. Section 370.156, Florida Statutes, is
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   repealed.
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          Section 22. Section 370.157, Florida Statutes, is
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   repealed.
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           Section 23. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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   law.
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********** HOUSE SUMMARY Amends and repeals various sections of chapter 370, F.S., relating to the powers of the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection to regulate the harvesting of various types of marine life.