A bill to be entitled

An act relating to marine resources; amending s. 370.021, F.S.; providing penalties for illegal buying and selling of marine products; amending s. 370.13, F.S.; providing for the display of endorsements for the taking of stone crabs on vessels; providing a fee for a stone crab endorsement on a saltwater products license; providing a fee for trap retrieval; providing for the disposition of fees; creating s. 370.1322, F.S.; providing for a stone crab trap certificate program; providing legislative intent; providing for transferable trap certificates, trap tags, and fees; providing prohibitions and penalties; providing for trap reduction; providing for stone crab trap certificate technical, advisory, and appeals boards; providing powers and duties; providing for the disposition of fees; providing for rulemaking authority; providing appropriations and positions; amending s. 370.14, F.S.; providing for a trap retrieval fee; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 370.142, F.S.; providing penalties for unlawful removal of trap contents; providing authority to implement additional means of trap reduction; amending s. 370.143, F.S.; waiving a fee; providing an effective date.

282930

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records; penalties; injunctions.--

- SELLER.—In addition to being subject to other penalties provided in this chapter, any violation of s. 370.06 or s. 370.07, or rules of the commission department implementing s. 370.06 or s. 370.07, involving buying saltwater products from an unlicensed person, firm, or corporation by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant facility for public consumption, or selling saltwater products by an unlicensed person, firm, or corporation to a commercial wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant facility for public consumption, shall be a major violation, and the commission department may assess the following penalties:
- (a) For a first violation, the <u>commission</u> department may assess a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and may suspend the wholesale and/or retail dealer's license privileges for up to 90 calendar days.
- (b) For a second violation occurring within 12 months of a prior violation, the <u>commission</u> department may assess a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and may suspend the wholesale and/or retail dealer's license privileges for up to 180 calendar days.
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation occurring within a 24-month period, the <u>commission</u> department shall assess a civil penalty of \$5,000 and shall suspend the wholesale and/or retail dealer's license privileges for up to 24 months.

Any proceeds from the civil penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used as follows: 40 percent for administration and processing purposes and 60 percent for law enforcement purposes.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 370.13, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

370.13 Stone crab; regulation.--

- (5)(a) Effective July 1, 1995, and until July 1, 2000, no stone crab trap numbers issued pursuant to rule 46-13.002(2)(e), Florida Administrative Code, except those numbers that are active during the 1994-1995 fiscal year, shall be renewed or replaced. Effective upon becoming law, the fee for a stone crab endorsement for the taking of stone crabs as set forth in this paragraph shall be \$125, \$100 of which shall be used by the commission for administration, enforcement, management, and research costs related to stone crabs and \$25 of which shall be used for trap retrieval pursuant to s. 370.143(2).
- (8) With respect to the stone crab trap certificate program, as set forth in s. 370.1322, no more than two endorsements for the taking of stone crabs may be displayed on one vessel and more than one vessel may display the same endorsement if the requirements of s. 370.06(2) are met.

Section 3. Section 370.1322, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

370.1322 Stone crab trap certificate program.--

(1) INTENT.--Due to rapid growth, the stone crab fishery is experiencing increased congestion and conflict on the water, a declining yield per trap, and public concern over

debris pollution from existing traps. In an effort to solve these and related problems, the Legislature intends to develop pursuant to the provisions of this section a stone crab trap certificate program the principal goal of which is to stabilize the fishery by reducing the total number of traps, which should increase the yield per trap and therefore maintain or increase overall catch levels. Under the passive-trap-reduction program a reduction in traps will occur at the time of sale or transfer of traps. The Legislature seeks to preserve as much flexibility in the program as possible for the fishery's various constituents.

- (2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES;

 PENALTIES.—The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

 shall establish a trap certificate program for the stone crab

 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 stone crabs shall be required to have a certificate on record for each trap possessed or used therefor, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 1. The commission shall initially allot such certificates to each licenseholder with a current stone crab trap number who uses traps. Anyone who holds a current stone crab endorsement on his or her saltwater products license for the 1998-1999 license year is eligible for certificates. In addition, in order to be eligible the applicant must show that, pursuant to trip ticket records generated under the provisions of s. 370.06(2)(a), he or she had at least 300 pounds of stone crab claw landings during one of the five 1-year license periods between July 1993 through June 1998.

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The number of certificates allotted to each endorsement holder 1 2 shall be equal to the maximum number of traps stated on the 3 endorsement holder's saltwater products license application or 4 multiple applications as determined by the endorsement 5 holder's social security number or federal employer 6 identification number during the 1995-1996 through 1997-1998 7 fishing season or, the endorsement holder's highest annual stone crab claw landings during the 1995-1996 through 8 9 1997-1998 fishing seasons, divided by 2 pounds per trap, whichever is less. However, certificates may only be issued to 10 individuals; therefore, all licenseholders other than 11 12 individual licenseholders shall designate the individual or 13 individuals to whom their certificates will be allotted and 14 the number thereof to each, if more than one.

- 2. 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. Upon the sale or transfer of certificates outside the immediate family of the certificateholder, the commission shall reduce the number of certificates received by the purchaser by the following percentages depending on the overall number of certificates available to individual harvesters throughout the state at the time of sale:
- a. If more than 1 1/2 million certificates are available, there shall be a 25 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by the purchaser.
- b. If more than 1 1/4 million, but less than 1 1/2 million certificates are available, there shall be a 22 1/2 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by the purchaser.

c. If more than 1 million, but less than 1 1/4 million certificates are available, there shall be an 18 1/2 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by the purchaser. d. If more than 3/4 of a million, but less than 1

- million certificates are available, there shall be a 15 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by the purchaser.
- e. If more than 600,000, but less than 3/4 of a million certificates are available, there shall be a 10 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by the purchaser.
- f. When 600,000 certificates or less are available, there shall be no percentage reduction in the number of certificates received by the purchaser.

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Within 72 hours of transferring certificates, the transfer shall be recorded on a notarized form provided for that purpose by the commission and hand delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the commission for recordkeeping purposes. In addition, in order to cover the added administrative costs of the program, a transfer fee of \$2 per certificate transferred shall be assessed against the 23 purchasing licenseholder and sent by money order or cashier's check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in addition to the transfer fee, a surcharge of \$2 per certificate transferred or 25 percent of the actual market value, whichever is greater, given to the transferor shall be assessed each time a certificate is transferred outside the original transferor's immediate family. Transfer fees and surcharges shall only apply to the actual number of

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certificates received by the purchaser. No transfer of a 1 certificate shall be effective until the commission receives 2 3 the notarized transfer form and the transfer fee, including 4 any surcharge, is paid. The commission may establish, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, an amount of equitable rent per 5 6 trap certificate that shall be recovered as partial 7 compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its natural resources. In determining whether to establish such a 8 9 rent and, if so, the amount thereof, the commission shall consider the amount of revenues annually generated by 10 certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap license 11 12 fees, and sales taxes; the demonstrated fair market value of transferred certificates; and the continued economic viability 13 14 of the commercial stone crab industry. Final approval of such 15 a rule shall be by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The 16 17 proceeds of equitable rent recovered shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used for 18 19 research, management, enforcement, and protection of the stone 20 crab fishery and habitat. No transfer fee shall be assessed or required when the transfer is within a family as a result of 21 the death or disability of the certificate owner. 22

- 3. No person, firm, corporation, or other business entity may control, directly or indirectly, more than 1.0 percent of the total available certificates in any license year.
- 4. The commission shall maintain records of all certificates and their transfers and shall annually provide each licenseholder with a statement of certificates held.
- 5. 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.

- 6. It is unlawful for any person to lease stone crab trap tags or certificates.
- 7. Any person who holds a crawfish or blue crab endorsement on his or her saltwater products license is eligible to purchase a stone crab incidental take endorsement pursuant to rules of the commission. This endorsement shall be limited to a daily trip limit of 5 gallons of stone crab claws per day, which may be sold pursuant to law. The fee for the endorsement shall be \$25.
- (b) Trap tags.--Effective October 1, 2000, each trap used for the commercial harvest of stone crabs in state waters or adjacent federal waters shall, in addition to the stone crab trap number, have firmly affixed thereto an annual trap tag issued by the commission. Each such tag shall be made of durable plastic or similar material and shall, beginning with those tags issued for the 2000-2001 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. In order to recover administrative costs of the tag and the certificate program, the annual fee shall be 50 cents per certificate. Replacement tags for lost or damaged tags shall cost 50 cents each, and may be obtained as provided by rule of the commission.
- (c) Endorsement transferable.--After initial issuance, stone crab endorsements are transferable on a market basis and may be transferred for fair market value agreed upon between the transferor and transferee.

(d) Prohibitions; penalties. --

- 1. It is unlawful for a commercial harvester to possess or use a stone crab trap in or on state waters or adjacent federal waters without having firmly 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 stone crabs with a trap that does not meet the requirements of rule 46-13.002, F.A.C. This paragraph does not apply to persons who possess a valid stone crab incidental take endorsement and who use traps for the directed harvest of crawfish or blue crabs in accordance with rules of the commission, in which stone crabs are harvested as an incidental take of these fisheries, provided that the number of stone crabs so harvested and in possession of such person does not exceed 5 gallons of stone crab claws per day.
- 2. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use stone crab trap tags without having the necessary number of certificates on record as required by this section.
- 3. It is unlawful for any person to remove the contents of another harvester's trap without the express written consent of the trap's owner available for immediate inspection. Such unauthorized removal constitutes theft. Any person convicted of theft from a trap shall, in addition to the penalties specified in ss. 370.021 and 370.13 and the provisions of this section, permanently lose his or her saltwater products license, stone crab endorsement, and all trap certificates allotted to him or her through this program. In such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are nontransferable.

- 4. In addition to any other penalties provided in s.

 370.021, a commercial stone crab harvester who violates the provisions of this section or the provisions relating to stone crab traps shall be punished as follows:
- a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., the commission shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$1,000, and the stone crab trap number issued may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year. For all other first violations, the commission shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$500.
- b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., which occurs within 24 months of any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$2,000, and the stone crab trap number may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year.
- c. For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., which occurs within 36 months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and may suspend the stone crab trap number for a period of up to 24 months or may revoke the stone crab trap number and, if revoking the stone crab trap number, may also proceed against the licenseholder's saltwater products license in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.021.
- d. For a fourth or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., which occurs within 48 months of any three such violations, the commission shall permanently revoke the violator's saltwater fishing privileges, and shall also proceed against the

licenseholder's saltwater products license in accordance with
s. 370.021.

- e. For the purposes of subparagraph 4, the term
 "violation" refers to the prohibitions proscribed by
 subparagraphs 1, 2, or 3, above, without regard to whether the
 violation was adjudicated pursuant to any state or federal
 law.
- f. Any person assessed an additional civil penalty
 pursuant to this section shall within 30 calendar days after
 notification:
 - (I) Pay the civil penalty to the commission; or
- (II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of s. 120.60.
- 5.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a stone crab trap tag or certificate.
- b. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in his or her possession a forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab 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 stone crab trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter, trade, sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a stone crab trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly authorized by the commission as provided in this chapter or in the rules of the commission.
- 6.a. Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph 5., or any person who engages in the commercial

harvest, trapping, or possession of stone crabs without a stone crab trap number or during any period while such stone crab 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 commission 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 5.c.
- 7. Any certificates for which the annual certificate fee is not paid for a period of 3 consecutive years shall be considered abandoned and shall revert to the commission.

 During any period of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission shall become permanently unavailable. Otherwise, any certificates that revert to the commission are to be reallotted in such manner as provided by the commission.
- 8. The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to subparagraph 4. and all fines collected pursuant to sub-subparagraph 6.b. shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used only for the purposes of s. 370.1322.
- 9. All traps shall be removed from the water during any period of suspension or revocation.
- (e) No vested rights.--The trap certificate program shall not create vested rights in licenseholders whatsoever and may be altered or terminated as necessary to protect the stone crab resource, the participants in the fishery, or the public interest.

- overall trap certificate program is to reduce the number of traps used in the stone crab fishery to the lowest number that will maintain or increase overall catch levels, promote economic efficiency in the fishery, and conserve natural resources. Therefore, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall set an overall trap reduction goal based on maintaining or maximizing a sustained harvest from the stone crab fishery.
- APPEALS BOARDS.--There are hereby established the regional stone crab trap certificate technical advisory and appeals boards. Such boards shall consider and advise the commission on disputes and other problems arising from the implementation of the stone crab trap certificate program. The boards may also provide information to the commission on the operation of the trap certificate program. Regional board number one shall consist of the area of Citrus County north to the Alabama State line. Regional board number two shall consist of the area of Hernando County south through Lee County. Regional board number 3 shall consist of Collier and Monroe counties and north up the east coast of the state.
- (a)1. Each board shall consist of the executive director of the commission or his or her designee and 9 members appointed by the executive director according to the following criteria:
- a. All appointed members shall be certificate holders, but at least one shall be a holder of fewer than 100 certificates, two shall be holders of at least 100 but no more than 750 certificates, two shall be holders of more than 750

but not more than 2,000 certificates, and two shall be holders of more than 2,000 certificates.

- b. Members shall be appointed to represent all geographic areas in the region.
- 2. The executive director of the commission may fill any position on the initial board with a member who does not fulfill the requirements of subparagraph (a)1. if there are not enough qualified individuals available to meet those requirements. However, as soon as enough qualified individuals are available to meet those requirements, the executive director must replace all nonqualified appointees with qualified appointees.
- (b) The term of each appointed member shall be for 4 years, and any vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term with a person of the qualifications necessary to maintain the requirements of subparagraph (a)1. However, of the initial appointees on each board, three shall serve for terms of 4 years, three shall serve for terms of 3 years, and three shall serve for terms of 2 years. There shall be no limitation on successive appointments to the board.
- (c) The executive director of the commission or his or her designee shall serve as a member and shall call the organizational meeting of the boards. Each board shall annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no limitation on successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair. A board shall meet at the request of the commission, or with the commission's concurrence at the call of its chair or at the request of a majority of its membership, but in no case less than once yearly. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and official action of

the board shall require a majority vote of the total membership of the board present at the meeting.

- $\underline{\mbox{(d)}}$ The procedural rules adopted by the boards shall conform to the requirements of chapter 120.
- (e) Members of the board shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- (f) Upon reaching a decision on any dispute or problem brought before it, including any decision involving the allotment of certificates under paragraph (g), the boards shall submit such decision to the commission for final approval. The commission may alter or disapprove any decision of a board, with notice thereof given in writing to the board and to each party in the dispute, explaining the reasons for the disapproval. The action of the commission constitutes final agency action.
- (g) In addition to those certificates allotted pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)1., up to a total of 150,000 certificates may be allotted by the commission to settle disputes or other problems arising from implementation of the trap certificate program.
- (h) Each board may recommend the issuance of additional certificates:
- 1. To solve disputes arising from the initial allocation of certificates.
- $\underline{\text{2. For persons who were adversely affected by chapter}}$ 73-432, Laws of Florida.
- 3. For displaced netters who were adversely affected by Article X, section 16, of the State Constitution.
- 4. For inefficient harvesting of stone crabs (less than 2-pound claw landings per trap) to a person who can demonstrate a need for more traps to maintain operation.

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- 5. For persons with claw landings, but with no traps listed on their saltwater products license application during license years 1996-1997 or 1997-1998.
- 6. For persons with no claw landings during license years 1996-1997 or 1997-1998 who can demonstrate an investment in the stone crab fishery by the 1998-1999 season.
 - 7. For nonreporting by dealers.
- (i) With respect to persons displaced by Article X, section 16 of the State Constitution and who do not otherwise qualify for the stone crab trap certificate program provided by this section, the board may recommend issuance of certificates to any person who:
- 1. Can demonstrate that he or she received net
 buy-back money or unemployment compensation as provided in s.
 370.0805(5);
- 2. Can demonstrate that he or she invested in the stone crab industry by the 1998-1999 season; and
 - 3. Has no record of net violations since July 1, 1995.
- The provisions of this paragraph are limited to persons who can demonstrate through claw landings that their fishing occurred in the area from Wakulla through Monroe counties.

 Persons who qualify pursuant to this paragraph shall be issued a minimum number of 100 trap certificates.
- (5) DISPOSITION OF FEES.--All funds collected pursuant to s. 370.1322, including civil penalties and fines shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used only for administration of the trap certificate program, research and monitoring of the stone crab fishery, enforcement and public education activities in support of the purposes of

this section, and for evaluating the impact of trap reduction on the stone crab fishery.

(6) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may adopt rules, including rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, as appropriate, to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 4. (1) There is appropriated from the commercial saltwater license fee revenues in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission the sum of \$97,049 for fiscal year 1999-2000 for four career service positions that are authorized for the commission to implement the stone crab trap certificate program.

- (2) There is appropriated from the commercial saltwater license fee revenues in the Marine Resources

 Conservation Trust Fund to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

 Commission the sum of \$254,408 for program operation, plus
 \$130,000 to cover the cost of tags for fiscal year 1999-2000,

 in order to implement the stone crab trap certificate program
 in fiscal year 2000-2001.
- (3) After fiscal year 1999-2000, the stone crab trap reduction program is intended to be a self-supporting program funded from proceeds generated pursuant to this act. Not more than 50 percent of the revenues generated pursuant to the provisions of this act may be used for operation and administration of the stone crab trap reduction program. The remaining 50 percent of revenues generated under the program is to be used for enforcement of the provisions of the stone crab trap reduction program.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

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370.14 Crawfish; regulation.--

(2)(a) Each trap used for taking or attempting to take crawfish must have a trap number permanently attached to the trap and the buoy. This trap number may be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Division of Law Enforcement upon the receipt of application by the owner of the traps and accompanied by the payment of a fee of \$100. The design of the applications and of the trap number shall be determined by the commission division. However, effective July 1, 1988, and until July 1, 1992, no crawfish trap numbers issued pursuant to this section except those numbers that were active during the 1990-1991 fiscal year shall be renewed or reissued. No new trap numbers shall be issued during this period. Until July 1, 1992, trap number holders or members of their immediate family or a person to whom the trap number was transferred in writing must request renewal of the number prior to June 30 of each year. If a person holding an active trap number or a member of the person's immediate family or a person to whom the trap number was transferred in writing does not request renewal of the number before the applicable date as specified above, the department may reissue the number to another applicant in the order of the receipt of the application for a trap number. Any trap or device used in taking or attempting to take crawfish, other than a trap with the trap number attached as prescribed in this paragraph, shall be seized and destroyed by the commission division. The proceeds of the fees imposed by this paragraph shall be deposited and used as provided in paragraph (b). The commission Department of Environmental Protection is authorized to adopt promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the intent of this section.

- (b) Fees collected pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be deposited as follows:
- 1. Fifty percent of the fees collected shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for use in enforcing the provisions of paragraph (a) through aerial and other surveillance and trap retrieval.
- 2. Fifty percent of the fees collected shall be deposited as provided in s. 370.142(6)(5).
- Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.142, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended and subsections (5) and (6) of that section are redesignated as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:
 - 370.142 Spiny lobster trap certificate program.--
- (2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES; PENALTIES.—The <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>

 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:
- (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.
- 1. The <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u>

 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 2 3 calculated by dividing the sum of the highest reported single 4 license-year landings up to a maximum of 30,000 pounds for 5 each such licenseholder during the base period by 700,000. Each such licenseholder shall then be allotted the number of 6 7 certificates derived by dividing his or her highest reported single license-year landings up to a maximum of 30,000 pounds 8 9 during the base period by the trap/catch coefficient. Nevertheless, no licenseholder with a current crawfish trap 10 number shall be allotted fewer than 10 certificates. However, 11 12 certificates may only be issued to individuals; therefore, all licenseholders other than individual licenseholders shall 13 designate the individual or individuals to whom their 14 certificates will be allotted and the number thereof to each, 15 if more than one. After initial issuance, trap certificates 16 17 are transferable on a market basis and may be transferred from one licenseholder to another for a fair market value agreed 18 19 upon between the transferor and transferee. Each such transfer shall, within 72 hours thereof, be recorded on a notarized 20 form provided for that purpose by the commission department 21 22 and hand delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt 23 requested, to the commission department for recordkeeping purposes. In addition, in order to cover the added 24 administrative costs of the program and to recover an 25 26 equitable natural resource rent for the people of the state, a transfer fee of \$2 per certificate transferred shall be 27 assessed against the purchasing licenseholder and sent by 28 29 money order or cashier's check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in addition to the transfer fee, a surcharge of \$5 30 per certificate transferred or 25 percent of the actual market 31

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value, whichever is greater, given to the transferor shall be assessed the first time a certificate is transferred outside the original transferor's immediate family. No transfer of a certificate shall be effective until the commission department receives the notarized transfer form and the transfer fee, including any surcharge, is paid. The commission department may establish by rule an amount of equitable rent per trap certificate that shall be recovered as partial compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its natural resources. Final approval of such a rule shall be by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal 12 Improvement Fund. In determining whether to establish such a rent and, if so, the amount thereof, the commission department 14 shall consider the amount of revenues annually generated by certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap license fees, and sales taxes, the demonstrated fair market value of 16 17 transferred certificates, and the continued economic viability of the commercial lobster industry. The proceeds of equitable 18 rent recovered shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used by the commission department 20 for research, management, and protection of the spiny lobster 21 fishery and habitat. No transfer fee shall be assessed or 22 23 required when the transfer is within a family as a result of the death or disability of the certificate owner.

- 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.
- The commission department shall maintain records of all certificates and their transfers and shall annually

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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, 2003, and applicable to the 2003-2004 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 commission 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 commission 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. It is unlawful for any person to remove the contents of another harvester's trap without the express written consent of the trap owner available for immediate inspection. Such unauthorized removal constitutes theft. Any person convicted of theft from a trap shall, in addition to the penalties specified in ss. 370.021 and 370.14, and the provisions of this section, permanently lose his or her saltwater products license, crawfish endorsement, and all trap certificates allotted to him or her through this program. In such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are nontransferable.
- 4.3. In addition to any other penalties provided in s. 370.021, 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 3., the commission department shall assess an additional 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 commission department shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$500.

- b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1. __or subparagraph 2. __or subparagraph 3. which occurs within 24 months of any previous such violation, the department shall assess an additional 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. or subparagraph 3. which occurs within 36 months of any previous two such violations, the department shall assess an additional 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 an additional 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 $\underline{\text{commission}}$ $\underline{\text{department}}$ 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.

- $\underline{5.4.}$ 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 commission department as provided in this chapter or in the rules of the commission department.
- 6.5.a. Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph 5.4., 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 <u>commission</u> 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.
- 7.6. 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 <u>commission</u> department. During any period of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the <u>commission</u> 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 <u>commission</u> department are to be reallotted in such manner as provided by the <u>commission</u> department.

- 8.7. The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to subparagraph 4.3. and all fines collected pursuant to sub-subparagraph 6.5.b. shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.
- 9.8. All traps shall be removed from the water during any period of suspension or revocation.
- (d) No vested rights.--The trap certificate program shall not create vested rights in licenseholders whatsoever and may be altered or terminated as necessary to protect the spiny lobster resource, the participants in the fishery, or the public interest.
 - (3) TRAP REDUCTION. --
- (a) The objective of the overall trap certificate program is to reduce the number of traps used in the spiny lobster fishery to the lowest number that will maintain or increase overall catch levels, promote economic efficiency in the fishery, and conserve natural resources. Therefore, the Marine Fisheries Commission shall set an overall trap reduction goal based on maintaining or maximizing a sustained harvest from the spiny lobster fishery. To reach that goal, the commission shall, by July 1, 1992, set an annual trap reduction schedule, not to exceed 10 percent per year, applicable to all certificateholders until the overall trap

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reduction goal is reached. All certificateholders shall have their certificate holdings reduced by the same percentage of certificates each year according to the trap reduction schedule. The department shall then issue the number of trap tags authorized by the commission, as requested, and a revised statement of certificates held. Certificateholders may maintain or increase their total number of certificates held by purchasing available certificates from within the authorized total. The commission shall provide for an annual evaluation of the trap reduction process and shall suspend the annual percentage reductions for any period deemed necessary by the commission in order to assess the impact of the trap reduction schedule on the fishery. The commission may then, by rule, resume, terminate, or reverse the schedule as it deems necessary to protect the spiny lobster resource and the participants in the fishery.

- (b) To allow for greater flexibility in achieving the goals of this legislation, the commission may vary from the annual trap reduction schedule and procedures outlined in paragraph (a), while still not exceeding the maximum 10 percent per year overall reduction in the numbers of traps. To that end, the commission may implement other means of trap reduction deemed appropriate to protect this resource and the fishery's participants, including, but not limited to, alternative approaches to trap reduction incorporating a passive system of reduction wherein the number of traps are reduced only as participants leave the fishery.
- (5)(a) Effective July 1, 1999, a person holding a saltwater recreational fishing license bearing a recreational crawfish stamp may use up to five crawfish traps. Recreational trap tags may be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

Commission to such person for a fee of 50 cents per tag. It is unlawful for any person to fish with or possess on the water any recreational crawfish trap unless the trap has a valid trap tag firmly attached to it. The traps must have a trap number permanently attached to the trap and the buoy. A person holding a recreational crawfish permit who is using the traps must comply with the rules of the commission governing this subsection. The recreational traps are not subject to the trap reduction schedule provided by this section. The number of traps allowed under this provision does not affect the number of tags authorized under s. 370.142(2).

(b) The commission may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) to implement this subsection.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 370.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.143 Retrieval of lobster and stone crab traps during closed season; department authority; fees.--

(2) A retrieval fee of \$10 per trap retrieved shall be assessed trap owners. However, for persons holding a stone crab endorsement pursuant to s. 370.13(5)(a), the retrieval fee shall be waived for the first five traps retrieved. Traps recovered under this program shall become the property of the department or its contract agent and shall be either destroyed or resold to the original owner. Revenue from retrieval fees shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used for operation of the trap retrieval program.

Section 8. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.