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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; conforming 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. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, 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 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 may assess the following penalties:
- (a) For a first violation, the commission may assess a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and may suspend the wholesale 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 commission may assess a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and may suspend the wholesale 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 commission shall assess a civil penalty of \$5,000 and shall suspend the wholesale 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: 2 percent for administration and processing purposes and 60 3 percent for law enforcement purposes. 4 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 5 370.13, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is 6 added to that section, to read: 7 370.13 Stone crab; regulation.--8 (5)(a) Effective July 1, 1995, and until July 1, 2000, 9 no stone crab trap numbers issued pursuant to rule 10 46-13.002(2)(e), Florida Administrative Code, except those 11 numbers that are active during the 1994-1995 fiscal year, shall be renewed or replaced. Effective upon this act becoming 12 law, the fee for a stone crab endorsement for the taking of 13 14 stone crabs as set forth in this paragraph is \$125, \$100 of 15 which must be used by the commission for administration, enforcement, management, and research costs related to stone 16 17 crabs and \$25 of which must be used for trap retrieval under 18 s. 370.143(2). 19 (8) With respect to the stone crab trap certificate 20 program as set forth in s. 370.1322, no more than two endorsements for the taking of stone crabs may be displayed on 21 one vessel and more than one vessel may display the same 22 endorsement if the requirements of s. 370.06(2) are met. 23 24 Section 3. Section 370.1322, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 370.1322 Stone crab trap certificate program.--26 27 INTENT. -- Due to rapid growth, the stone crab 28 fishery is experiencing increased congestion and conflict on 29 the water, a declining yield per trap, and public concern over

debris pollution from existing traps. In an effort to solve

under 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 is 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 who has a current stone crab trap number and who uses traps. Anyone who holds a current stone crab endorsement on his or her saltwater products license for the 1999-2000 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 six 1-year-license periods between July 1993 and June 1999. The number of certificates allotted to each endorsement holder must be equal to the maximum number of traps stated on

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

- 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 2 purchaser. 3 d. If more than 3/4 of a million, but less than 1 million certificates are available, there shall be a 15 4 5 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by 6 the purchaser. 7 e. If more than 600,000, but less than 3/4 of a 8 million certificates are available, there shall be a 10 9 percent reduction in the number of certificates received by 10 the purchaser. 11 f. When 600,000 certificates or less are available, there shall be no percentage reduction in the number of 12 certificates received by the purchaser. 13 14 Within 72 hours of transferring certificates, the transfer 15 shall be recorded on a notarized form provided for that 16 17 purpose by the commission and hand delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the commission 18 19 for recordkeeping purposes. In addition, in order to cover the added administrative costs of the program, a transfer fee of 20 \$2 per certificate transferred shall be assessed against the 21 purchasing licenseholder and sent by money order or cashier's 22 check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in addition to 23 24 the transfer fee, a surcharge of \$2 per certificate transferred or 25 percent of the actual market value, 25 whichever is greater, given to the transferor shall be 26 27 assessed each time a certificate is transferred outside the original transferor's immediate family. Transfer fees and 28 29 surcharges apply only to the actual number of certificates 30 received by the purchaser. A transfer of a certificate shall

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transfer form and the transfer fee, including any surcharge. The commission may establish, under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, 2 3 an amount of equitable rent per trap certificate which shall be recovered as partial compensation to the state for the 4 5 enhanced access to its natural resources. In determining whether to establish such a rent and, if so, the amount 6 7 thereof, the commission shall consider the amount of revenues 8 annually generated by certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap license fees, and sales taxes; the 9 demonstrated fair market value of transferred certificates; 10 11 and the continued economic viability of the commercial stone crab industry. Final approval of such a rule shall be by the 12 Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the 13 Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The proceeds of equitable 14 rent recovered must be deposited in the Marine Resources 15 Conservation Trust Fund and used for research, management, 16 17 enforcement, and protection of the stone crab fishery and habitat. A transfer fee may not be assessed or required when 18 19 the transfer is within a family as a result of the death or 20 disability of the certificate owner.

- 3. A person, firm, corporation, or other business entity may not control, directly or indirectly, more than 1 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 may not exceed the number of certificates held by the licenseholder at the time of issuance, and such tags

and a statement of certificates held must 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 under rules of the commission. This endorsement must 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 is \$25.
- (b) Trap tags.--Effective October 1, 2001, each trap used for the commercial harvest of stone crabs in state waters or adjacent federal waters must, in addition to the stone crab trap number, have firmly affixed thereto an annual trap tag issued by the commission. Each tag must be made of durable plastic or similar material and must, beginning with those tags issued for the 2001-2002 season based on the number of certificates held, have stamped thereon the owner's license number. To facilitate enforcement and recordkeeping, tags must 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 is 50 cents per certificate. Replacement tags for lost or damaged tags are 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.--

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- 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, Florida Administrative Code. This subparagraph 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 and who harvests stone crabs as an incidental take of these fisheries, if the number of stone crabs so harvested and in possession of that person does not exceed 5 gallons of stone crab claws per day. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use stone
- 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

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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.

1	e. For the purposes of subparagraph 4., the term
2	"violation" refers to the prohibitions proscribed by
3	subparagraphs 1., 2., or 3., without regard to whether the
4	violation was adjudicated under any state or federal law.
5	f. Any person assessed an additional civil penalty
6	under this section shall within 30 calendar days after
7	notification:
8	(I) Pay the civil penalty to the commission; or
9	(II) Request an administrative hearing under the
10	provisions of s. 120.60.
11	g. The commission shall suspend the stone crab trap
12	number for any person failing to comply with the provisions of
13	sub-subparagraph f.
14	5.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter,
15	forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a stone crab trap tag or
16	certificate.
17	b. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in
18	his or her possession a forged, counterfeit, or imitation
19	stone crab trap tag or certificate.
20	c. It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade,
21	sell, supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away
22	a stone crab trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter,
23	trade, sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a stone
24	crab trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly
25	authorized by the commission as provided in this chapter or in
26	the rules of the commission.
27	6.a. Any person who violates the provisions of
28	subparagraph 5., or any person who engages in the commercial
29	harvest, trapping, or possession of stone crabs without a
30	stone crab trap number or during any period in which the stone

31 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 under 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 is considered abandoned and reverts to the commission. During any period of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission 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 under subparagraph 4. and all fines collected under sub-subparagraph 6.b. must be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used only for the purposes of s. 370.1322.
- 9. All traps must be removed from the water during any period of suspension or revocation.
- (e) No vested rights.--The trap certificate program does 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.
- (3) PASSIVE TRAP REDUCTION. -- The objective of the 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 established the regional stone crab trap certificate technical advisory and appeals boards. The 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 consists of the area of Citrus County north to the Alabama state line. Regional board number two consists of the area of Hernando County south through Lee County. Regional board number three consists of Collier and Monroe counties and north up the east coast of the state.
- (a)1. Each board consists of the executive director of the commission or his or her designee and nine members appointed by the executive director according to the following criteria:
- a. All appointed members must be certificateholders, but at least one must be a holder of fewer than 100 certificates, two must be holders of at least 100 but no more than 750 certificates, two must be holders of more than 750 but not more than 2,000 certificates, and two must be holders of more than 2,000 certificates.
- <u>b. The membership must be representative of all</u> 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 qualified to maintain the requirements of subparagraph (a)1. However, of the initial appointees on each board, three shall be appointed to serve for terms of 4 years, three shall be appointed to serve for terms of 3 years, and three shall be appointed to serve for terms of 2 years. There is 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 constitutes a quorum, and official action of the board requires a majority vote of the total membership of the board present at the meeting.
- (d) The procedural rules adopted by the boards must 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 the 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 under

- (g) In addition to those certificates allotted under 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.
- 2. For persons who were adversely affected by chapter 73-432, Laws of Florida.
- 3. For displaced netters who were adversely affected by s. 16, Art. X 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.
- 5. For persons with claw landings but with no traps
 listed on their saltwater products license application during
 license years 1995-1996 through 1997-1998.
- 29 6. For persons with no claw landings during license 30 years 1995-1996 through 1997-1998 who invested in the stone 31 crab fishery by the 1999-2000 season.

1	7. For nonreporting by dealers.
2	(i) With respect to persons displaced by s. 16, Art. X
3	of the State Constitution and who do not otherwise qualify for
4	the stone crab trap certificate program provided by this
5	section, the board may recommend issuance of certificates to
6	any person who:
7	1. Received net buy-back money or unemployment
8	compensation as provided in s. 370.0805(5);
9	2. Invested in the stone crab industry by the
10	1999-2000 season; and
11	3. Has no record of net violations since July 1, 1995.
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13	This paragraph is limited to persons who can demonstrate
14	through claw landings that their fishing occurred in the area
15	from Wakulla through Monroe counties. Persons who qualify
16	under this paragraph shall be issued a minimum number of 100
17	trap certificates.
18	(5) DISPOSITION OF FEES All funds collected under s.
19	370.1322, including civil penalties and fines, shall be
20	deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and
21	used only for administration of the trap certificate program,
22	research and monitoring of the stone crab fishery, enforcement
23	and public education activities in support of the purposes of
24	this section, and for evaluating the impact of trap reduction
25	on the stone crab fishery.
26	(6) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY The Fish and Wildlife
27	Conservation Commission may adopt rules, including rules under
28	ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, as appropriate, to implement this
29	section.
30	Section 4. (1) There is appropriated from the
31	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

2000-2001 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 2000-2001,

 in order to implement the stone crab trap certificate program
 in fiscal year 2000-2001.
- (3) After fiscal year 2000-2001, the stone crab trap reduction program is intended to be a self-supporting program funded from proceeds generated under this act. Not more than 50 percent of the revenues generated under 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 are 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, is amended to read:

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 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. 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. The proceeds of the fees imposed by this paragraph shall be deposited and used as provided in paragraph (b). The commission <u>may adopt</u> is authorized to 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)s. 370.142(5).

Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.142, Florida Statutes, are amended, present 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 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.

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The Department of Environmental Protection 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, be recorded on a notarized form provided for that purpose by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 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 and to recover an equitable natural resource rent for the

people of the state, a transfer fee of \$2 per certificate transferred shall be assessed against the purchasing 3 licenseholder and sent by money order or cashier's check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in addition to the 4 5 transfer fee, a surcharge of \$5 per certificate transferred or 6 25 percent of the actual market value, whichever is greater, 7 given to the transferor shall be assessed the first time a 8 certificate is transferred outside the original transferor's 9 immediate family. No transfer of a certificate shall be 10 effective until the commission receives the notarized transfer 11 form and the transfer fee, including any surcharge, is paid. The commission may establish by rule an amount of equitable 12 13 rent per trap certificate that shall be recovered as partial 14 compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its 15 natural resources. Final approval of such a rule shall be by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of 16 17 the Internal Improvement Fund. In determining whether to establish such a rent and, if so, the amount thereof, the 18 19 commission shall consider the amount of revenues annually generated by certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap 20 license fees, and sales taxes, the demonstrated fair market 21 value of transferred certificates, and the continued economic 22 viability of the commercial lobster industry. The proceeds of 23 24 equitable rent recovered shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used by the commission 25 for research, management, and protection of the spiny lobster 26 fishery and habitat. A transfer fee may not be assessed or 27 28 required when the transfer is within a family as a result of 29 the death or disability of the certificate owner. 30 2. No person, firm, corporation, or other business

entity may control, directly or indirectly, more than 1.5

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percent of the total available certificates in any license year.

- 3. The commission shall maintain records of all certificates and their transfers and shall annually provide each licenseholder with a statement of certificates held.
- 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.
- 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. Each such tag shall be made of durable plastic or similar material and shall, 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. 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.
 - (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 31 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 2., or subparagraph 3., the commission shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$1,000 and the crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) 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.

- 1 b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1., or 2 subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3.which occurs within 24 3 months of any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an additional civil penalty of up to \$2,000 and the 4 5 crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) 6 may be suspended for the remainder of the current license 7 year.
 - 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 commission 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 (6) 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)(i).
 - 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 commission; or
 - (II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of s. 120.60.
 - The commission shall suspend the crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) for any person failing to comply with the provisions of sub-subparagraph d.
 - 5.4.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a spiny lobster trap tag or certificate.

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- 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 as provided in this chapter or in the rules of the commission.
- 6.5.a. Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph 5.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 (6) 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 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 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 commission. During any period of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission 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 commission are to be reallotted in such manner as provided by the commission.

8.7. The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to subparagraph 4. subparagraph 3. and all fines collected pursuant to sub-subparagraph 6.b. sub-subparagraph 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 Marine Fisheries 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 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. Until July 1, 1999, the Department of Environmental Protection shall issue the 31 | number of trap tags authorized by the Marine Fisheries

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Commission, as requested, and a revised statement of certificates held. Beginning July 1, 1999, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall annually issue the number of trap tags authorized by the commission's schedule, 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation 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 section, 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, 2000, 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 subsection does not affect the number of tags authorized under subsection (2).

(b) The commission may adopt rules under 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; commission authority; fees.--

(2) A retrieval fee of \$10 per trap retrieved shall be assessed trap owners. However, for persons holding a stone crab endorsement under 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 commission 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.

SENATE SUMMARY Provides penalties for buying saltwater products from unlicensed persons and for selling saltwater products by unlicensed persons. Provides a fee for a stone crab endorsement on a saltwater products license. Establishes a stone crab trap certificate program with appropriations, fees, rulemaking authority, and penalties. Provides for a trap retrieval fee. Provides penalties for removal of trap contents. Authorizes additional means of trap reduction. Provides for a fee waiver waiver.