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By the Committee on Water & Resource Management and Representatives Sorensen, Sembler, Sanderson and Greenstein

A bill to be entitled An act relating to marine resources; amending s. 370.13, F.S.; providing for fees and equitable rent related to stone crabs; providing penalties for violations; amending s. 370.143, F.S.; waiving trap retrieval fees for first five stone crab traps retrieved; requiring fee payment prior to saltwater products license and stone crab and crawfish endorsement renewal; providing for trap retrieval fee waiver; amending s. 370.153, F.S.; providing that noncommercial trawling in the St. Johns River must be authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 370.021, F.S.; providing for license suspension for major violations; providing for multiple violations involving harvesting of shrimp from prohibited areas; providing penalties for violations involving the harvest of marine life species; providing penalties for illegal buying and selling of saltwater products; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; providing for the denial of license renewal or issuance for unpaid fees; amending s. 370.135, F.S.; providing penalties for removal of blue crab trap contents; amending s. 370.142, F.S.; providing for approval of crawfish equitable rent by Governor and Cabinet; waiving certificate transfer fee when transfer is due to death or disability; providing penalties for removal of crawfish trap contents; providing

1 appropriations and positions; providing an 2 effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Section 370.13, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 (Substantial rewording of section. See 9 s. 370.13, F.S., for present text.) 370.13 Stone crab; regulation.--10 11 (1) FEES AND EQUITABLE RENT.--12 (a) Endorsement fee. -- The fee for a stone crab 13 endorsement for the taking of stone crabs, as required by rule 14 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall be \$125, \$25 of which shall be used solely for trap retrieval 15 16 pursuant to s. 370.143. 17 (b) Certificate fees.--1. For all trap certificates issued by the commission 18 pursuant to the requirements of the stone crab trap limitation 19 20 program established by commission rule, there shall be an annual fee of 50 cents per certificate. Replacement tags for 21 lost or damaged tags shall cost 50 cents each, except that 22 tags lost because of a major storm emergency, as declared by 23 24 the Governor, shall be replaced for the cost of the tag as 25 incurred by the commission. 26 2. Except for transfers to eligible crew members, as 27 determined according to criteria established by rule of the 28 commission, the fee for transferring certificates shall be \$2 29 per certificate transferred to be paid by the purchaser of the certificate or certificates. The transfer fee for eligible 30 crew members shall be \$1 per certificate. Payment shall be

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made by money order or cashier's check, submitted with the
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    certificate transfer form developed by the commission. In
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    addition to the transfer fee, a surcharge of $2 per
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    certificate transferred, or 25 percent of the actual value of
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    the transferred certificate, whichever is greater, shall be
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    assessed the first time a certificate is transferred outside
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    the original holder's immediate family. Transfer fees and
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    surcharges shall only apply to the actual number of
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    certificates received by the purchaser. No transfer of a
    certificate shall be effective until the commission receives a
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   notarized copy of the bill of sale as proof of the actual
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    value of the transferred certificate or certificates, which
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    shall also be submitted with the transfer form and payment. A
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    transfer fee shall not be assessed or required when the
    transfer is within a family as a result of the death or
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    disability of the certificate owner. No surcharge shall be
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    assessed for any transfer within an individual's immediate
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    family.
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(c) Incidental take endorsement.--The cost of an incidental take endorsement, as established by commission rule, shall be \$25.

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(d) Equitable rent.--The commission 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. In determining whether to establish such a rent and the amount thereof, the commission may consider the amount of revenues annually generated by endorsement fees, trap certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, replacement trap tag fees, trap retrieval fees, incidental take endorsement fees, and the continued economic viability of the commercial stone crab industry.

 Final approval of such a rule shall be by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

- (e) Disposition of fees, surcharges, civil penalties and fines, and equitable rent.--Endorsement fees, trap certificate fees, transfer fees, civil penalties and fines, surcharges, replacement trap tag fees, trap retrieval fees, incidental take endorsement fees, and equitable rent, if any, shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund. Not more than 50 percent of the revenues generated pursuant to the provisions of this act may be used for the operation and administration of the stone crab trap limitation program. The remaining revenues generated under this program are to be used for trap retrieval, management of the stone crab fishery, public education activities, evaluation of the impact of trap reductions on the stone crab fishery, and enforcement activities in support of the stone crab trap limitation program.
- (f) Program self-supporting.--The stone crab trap limitation program is intended to be a self-supporting program funded from proceeds generated pursuant to this act.
- (2) PENALTIES.--For purposes of this subsection, conviction is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal, regardless of whether the violation was adjudicated under any state or federal law.
- (a) In addition to any other penalties provided in s. 370.021, for any person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating rule 68B-13.010(2), Florida Administrative Code, or rule 68B-13.011(5), (6), (7), or (8), Florida Administrative Code, the following administrative penalties shall apply:

- 1. For a first violation, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 and the stone crab endorsement under which the violation was committed may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year.
- 2. For a second violation that occurs within 24 months of any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$2,000 and the stone crab endorsement under which the violation was committed may be suspended for 12 calendar months.
- 3. For a third violation that occurs within 36 months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 and the stone crab endorsement under which the violation was committed may be suspended for 24 calendar months.
- 4. For a fourth violation that occurs within 48 months of any three previous such violations shall result in permanent revocation of all of the violator's saltwater fishing privileges, including having the commission proceed against the endorsement holder's saltwater products license in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.021.

Any person assessed an administrative penalty pursuant to this paragraph shall, within 30 calendar days after notification, pay the administrative penalty to the commission or request an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of ss.

120.569 and 120.57. The proceeds of all administrative penalties collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the Marine Resource Conservation Trust Fund.

(b) 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 1 2 person convicted of theft from a trap shall, in addition to the penalties specified in s. 370.021 and the provisions of 3 this section, permanently lose his or her saltwater products 4 5 license, stone crab or incidental take endorsement, and all 6 trap certificates allotted to him or her by the commission. In 7 such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are 8 nontransferable. In addition, any person, firm, or corporation 9 convicted of violating the prohibitions referenced in this paragraph shall also be assessed an administrative penalty of 10 11 up to \$5,000. Immediately prior to and during the period of 12 suspension of the endorsement, that person, firm, or 13 corporation is prohibited from transferring any stone crab 14 certificates.

- (c) Any person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating commission rules that prohibit any of the following, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 1. The willful molestation of any stone crab trap, line, or buoy that is the property of any licenseholder, without the permission of that licenseholder.
- 2. The bartering, trading, or sale, or conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates unless such action is duly authorized by the commission as provided by commission rules.
- 3. The making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or reproducing of stone crab trap tags.
- 4. Possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab trap tags.

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- 5. Engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs during such time as either of such endorsements are under suspension or revocation.
- (d) For any person, firm, or corporation convicted of fraudulently reporting the actual value of transferred stone crab certificates, the commission may automatically suspend or permanently revoke the seller's and, or, the purchaser's stone crab endorsements. If the endorsement is permanently revoked, the commission shall also permanently deactivate the endorsement holder's stone crab certificate accounts. Whether an endorsement is suspended or revoked, the commission may also levy a fine against the holder of the endorsement of up to twice the appropriate surcharge to be paid based on the fair market value of the transferred certificates.
- (e) During any period of suspension or revocation of an endorsement holder's endorsement, he or she shall remove all traps subject to that endorsement from the water within 15 days of notice provided by the commission. Failure to do so will extend the period of suspension or revocation for an addition 6 calendar months.
- (f) No endorsement will be renewed until all fees and administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this section are paid.
- Section 2. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 370.143, Florida Statutes, are 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 issued pursuant to rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the retrieval fee shall be

 waived for the first five stone crab 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 solely for operation of the trap retrieval program.

- (3) Payment of <u>all</u> the assessed retrieval <u>fees</u> fee shall be required prior to renewal of the trap owner's <u>saltwater products license</u>, and stone crab and or crawfish <u>endorsements</u> trap number as a condition of number renewal.

 Retrieval fees assessed under this program shall stand in lieu of other penalties imposed for such trap violations.
- (4) In the event of a major natural disaster, <u>as</u> declared by the Governor to be a disaster emergency area, such as hurricane or major storm causing massive trap losses, the commission shall waive the trap retrieval fee.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 370.153, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.153 Regulation of shrimp fishing; Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, Flagler, and St. Johns Counties.--

- (5) NONCOMMERCIAL TRAWLING.--If noncommercial trawling is authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

 Commission, any person may trawl for harvest shrimp in the St.

 Johns River for his or her own use as food and may trawl for such shrimp under the following conditions:
- (a) Each person who desires to trawl for shrimp for use as food shall obtain a noncommercial trawling permit from the local office of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission upon filling out an application on a form

prescribed by the commission and upon paying a fee for the permit, which shall cost \$50.

- (b) All trawling shall be restricted to the confines of the St. Johns River proper in the area north of the Acosta Bridge in Jacksonville and at least 100 yards from the nearest shoreline.
- (c) No shrimp caught by a person licensed under the provisions of this subsection may be sold or offered for sale.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (i) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (o) is added to subsection (2), to read:

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

- (2) MAJOR VIOLATIONS.--In addition to the penalties provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the court shall assess additional penalties against any person, firm, or corporation convicted of major violations as follows:
- (b) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of shrimp from a nursery or other prohibited area, or any two violations within a 12-month period involving shrimping gear, minimum size (count), or season, an additional penalty of \$10 for each pound of illegal shrimp or part thereof.
- (i) Permits issued to any person, firm, or corporation by the commission to take or harvest saltwater products, or any license issued pursuant to s. 370.06 or s. 370.07 may be suspended or revoked by the commission, pursuant to the provisions and procedures of s. 120.60, for any major violation prescribed in this subsection:
- 1. Upon a first conviction for a major violation, for up to 30 calendar days.

- 2.1. Upon a second conviction for a violation which occurs within 12 months after a prior violation, for up to 90 calendar 60 days.
- 3.2. Upon a third conviction for a violation which occurs within 24 months after a prior violation, for up to 180 calendar days.
- 4.3. Upon a fourth conviction for a violation which occurs within 36 months after a prior violation, for a period of 6 months to 3 years.
- (o) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of any marine life species as defined by the commission, the harvest of which is prohibited, or the taking or harvest of such a species out of season, or with an illegal gear or chemical, or any violation involving the possession of 25 or more individual specimens of marine life species, or any combination of violations in any 3-year period involving more than 70 such specimens in the aggregate, suspension or revocation of the licenseholder's marine life endorsement as provided in paragraph (i).

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- Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any major violation prescribed in this subsection.
- (5) BUYING SALTWATER PRODUCTS FROM UNLICENSED 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 the purchase of buying saltwater products by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant 31 | facility for public consumption from an unlicensed person,

firm, or corporation, or the sale of 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: 40 percent for administration and processing purposes and 60 percent for law enforcement purposes.

Section 5. Subsection (9) is added to section 370.06, Florida Statutes, to read:

370.06 Licenses.--

(9) DENIAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OR ISSUANCE.--The commission shall deny the renewal or issuance of any saltwater products license, wholesale dealer license, or retail dealer license, to anyone that has unpaid fees, civil assessments, or fines owed to the commission.

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Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 370.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.135 Blue crab; regulation.--

(1) No person, firm, or corporation shall transport on the water, fish with or cause to be fished with, set, or place any trap designed for taking blue crabs unless such person, firm, or corporation is the holder of a valid saltwater products license issued pursuant to s. 370.06 and the trap has a current state number permanently attached to the buoy. The trap number shall be affixed in legible figures at least 1 inch high on each buoy used. The saltwater products license must be on board the boat, and both the license and the crabs shall be subject to inspection at all times. Only one trap number may be issued for each boat by the commission upon receipt of an application on forms prescribed by it. This subsection shall not apply to an individual fishing with no more than five traps. It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any person willfully to molest any traps, lines, or buoys, as defined herein, belonging to another without permission of the licenseholder. 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 s. 370.021 and the provisions of this section, permanently lose his or her saltwater products license and blue crab endorsement. In such cases endorsements are nontransferable. Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 370.142, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 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.
- 1. 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 1 2 issuance, trap certificates are transferable on a market basis 3 and may be transferred from one licenseholder to another for a fair market value agreed upon between the transferor and 4 5 transferee. Each such transfer shall, within 72 hours thereof, be recorded on a notarized form provided for that purpose by 6 7 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and hand 8 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 10 11 and to recover an equitable natural resource rent for the people of the state, a transfer fee of \$2 per certificate 12 13 transferred shall be assessed against the purchasing 14 licenseholder and sent by money order or cashier's check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in addition to the 15 16 transfer fee, a surcharge of \$5 per certificate transferred or 25 percent of the actual market value, whichever is greater, 17 given to the transferor shall be assessed the first time a 18 19 certificate is transferred outside the original transferor's 20 immediate family. No transfer of a certificate shall be effective until the commission receives the notarized transfer 21 form and the transfer fee, including any surcharge, is paid. 22 The commission may establish by rule an amount of equitable 23 rent per trap certificate that shall be recovered as partial 24 compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its 25 26 natural resources. Final approval of such a rule shall be by 27 the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of 28 the Internal Improvement Fund. In determining whether to 29 establish such a rent and, if so, the amount thereof, the commission shall consider the amount of revenues annually 30 generated by certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap

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license fees, and sales taxes, the demonstrated fair market value of transferred certificates, and the continued economic viability of the commercial lobster industry. The proceeds of equitable rent recovered shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used by the commission for research, management, and protection of the spiny lobster fishery and habitat. A transfer fee may not be assessed or required when the transfer is within a family as a result of the death or disability of the certificate owner. No surcharge will be assessed for any transfer within an individual's immediate family.

- 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 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 31 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 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.

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- 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:
- If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., 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.
- For a second violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. 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 crawfish trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year.
- c. For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. which occurs within 36 months of any previous two such violations, the 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 31 | notification:

- (I) Pay the civil penalty to the commission; or
- (II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of s. 120.60.
- e. 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.
- $\underline{5.4.}$ 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 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 5.c.4.e.

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 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.

Section 8. (1) There is hereby 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 2000-2001 for four career service positions that are authorized for the commission to implement the stone crab trap limitation program.

(2) There is hereby 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 stone crab trap tags in fiscal year 2000-2001, in order to implement the stone crab trap limitation program in fiscal year 2001-2002. Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.