- 1 HB315
- 2 116050-1
- 3 By Representative Collier
- 4 RFD: Agriculture and Forestry
- 5 First Read: 19-JAN-10

116050-1:n:01/14/2010:FC/mfp LRS2009-5326

8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Commissioner of
9 Conservation and Natural Resources may establish
10 certain designated ports to be used for the landing
11 of oysters and shrimp by water.

This bill would authorize the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources to establish by regulation oyster management stations for collecting harvest information and landing oysters and to delete the reference to the designated ports. This bill would establish the only locations at which certain oysters may be landed and require certain checking in and out by certain commercial oyster harvesters. This bill would delete the provision for the designation of ports for landing shrimp and the prohibition on landing shrimp at any port not designated. This bill would also provide for oyster harvest trip tickets to be issued by the Marine Resources Division and would further provide for penalties.

Also under existing law, the owners or
lessees of any private oyster reef are required to
establish an accurate survey and each corner of the
private reef is required to be clearly marked and
defined and a copy of the lease and plat is
required to be filed with the Marine Resources

Division.

This bill would require the lease and plat information on file with the Marine Resources

Division to be in a GPS format and to be current.

This bill would also authorize the Director of

Marine Resources to require that the reefs be resurveyed every five years or when the private leased area has substantially changed and would further provide for penalties.

Also under existing law, all oysters taken from the public reefs are to be culled where taken, with an overall tolerance of five percent.

This bill would further provide for the culling, sacking, tagging, and identification of certain oysters; would further provide for the replacement of oysters; would prohibit any individual sack of oysters from containing more than 10 percent of dead shells and undersize oysters; would delete the provisions which allow for the taking of certain undersized oysters under certain conditions and which allow for the

designation of certain reefs for the taking of 25

percent of undersize oysters; and would further

provide for penalties and certain license

suspension.

This bill would repeal the provisions authorizing owners or lessees of private bedding grounds to take seed oysters from the public reefs or authorizing the purchase of seed oysters taken from the public reefs.

Also under existing law, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is authorized to employ boats, crews, and laborers to cultivate the public reefs.

This bill would authorize the Director of Marine Resources or his or her agents to cultivate, transplant, or replant the public oyster reefs or to dredge oysters from places where they are too thick and replant them in places that are too thin.

Also under existing law, owners of private oyster reefs and the lessees of the reefs are required to post a bond conditioned upon compliance with all statutes and regulations relating to the use of mechanical dredge devices.

This bill would delete the requirements for the posting of bonds and would further provide for certain license revocation for violations.

Also under existing law, any person, firm, corporation, or association taking oysters from any public reef is required to replant 50 percent of all oyster shells removed from the public reefs and the duty to replant the oyster shells is specifically imposed upon the dealer who purchased the oysters. Under existing law, the dealer, in lieu of replanting the shells, may pay to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources the reasonable market value of the shells and the cost of replanting the shells.

This bill would establish a shell fee to be paid by the dealers to pay for the replanting of oyster cultch material or to otherwise manage the oyster resources of this state. This bill would establish an oyster management fund and would require that all fees collected pursuant to this bill be deposited in this fund.

Under existing law, the owners of private oyster leases are required to pay a tax per barrel of oysters harvested.

This bill would remove this requirement from the private oyster lease holders.

Also under existing law, oysters taken for commercial purposes are required to be sacked and tagged prior to landing.

This bill would further provide for certain sacking, tagging, and identification prior to leaving the harvest location; would require certain tagging until emptied or retagged; would provide for the repacking of certain oysters; would further provide for the continued tagging of oyster sacks, and the removal and disposition of certain tags; would prohibit the possession of empty oyster sacks with tags attached; would further provide for the cost of and disposition of funds received from the

sale of oyster tags.

This bill would further provide for the penalty and the minimum fine for certain violations of Article 2 of Chapter 12, Title 9, Code of Alabama 1975, when a penalty is not otherwise provided.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates

funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

11 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

13 AN ACT

Relating to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Marine Resources, and the regulation of the harvesting oysters and other seafoods; to amend Sections 9-12-28, 9-12-32, 9-12-33, 9-12-35, 9-12-37, 9-12-42, 9-12-67, and 9-12-121, Code of Alabama 1975; to further provide for penalties; to repeal Sections 9-12-34, 9-12-38, 9-12-39, 9-12-43, and 9-12-44, Code of Alabama 1975; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

1	BE	ΙT	ENACTED	ΒY	THE	LEGISLATURE	OF	ALABAMA:
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2 Section 1. Sections 9-12-28, 9-12-32, 9-12-33,

3 9-12-35, 9-12-37, 9-12-42, 9-12-67, and 9-12-121, Code of

Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

5 "§9-12-28.

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"The Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources shall have power to may establish ports of entry which shall include Alabama Port, Cedar Point, Mobile, Dauphin Island and Bayou La Batre, and such ports by rule oyster management stations to be used by persons or boats harvesting or landing oysters taken from the public reefs or public water bottoms of this state. The oyster management stations so established in conjunction with other locations designated by the Director of the Marine Resources Division and approved in writing by the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources shall be the only ports used by persons or boats landing <u>such</u> oysters or shrimp in Alabama by water. It <u>and it</u> is unlawful to so use any other port than those regularly established by the said Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources for landing oysters. When oyster management stations are opened, all oyster catchers taking oysters from the public reefs shall be required to check out and check in at a management station. The regulation establishing oyster management stations may also provide for the Marine Resources Division to require oyster harvest records. A commercial oyster catcher shall record all information required for the completion of the oyster harvest records and shall retain the

original of the oyster harvest record in his or her possession while transporting oysters taken from the public reefs or water bottoms of this state. Oysters shall only be sold to seafood dealers certified by the state Department of Public Health and licensed by the division. The oyster harvest record shall be available for inspection upon request by any agent of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources or the state Department of Public Health. A violation of this section or any regulation promulgated hereunder shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor, punishable as provided by Sections 13A-5-7 and 13A-5-12.

"\$9-12-32.

"It shall be the duty of each owner or lessee of any private reef to have established an accurate survey by a registered surveyor of the bottoms, beds or reefs under his control, and each corner shall be clearly marked and defined with the owner's or lessee's name clearly attached. There shall also be established intermediate markers between said corners, the distance between which shall not exceed 600 feet extending from each corner of the private bed, bottom or reef to the adjacent corner, and also from the outside corner every 600 feet to the high water mark on the associated beach, bank or marsh edge. The plat of this area, including GPS coordinates of area corners, and any lease agreements or proof of right of ownership shall be filed with the Division of Marine Resources together with the list of any persons using said the bed, bottom, or reef as the owner's agent or

permittee. Plats and lease agreements shall be provided to the division in such a manner as to remain current. The director of the division may require private oyster leases to be resurveyed every five years or at any times the director determines that the private leased area has substantially changed. Said The agent or permittee shall have in his or her possession at all times while on said the bed, bottom, or reef a written, dated permit from the owner, said which permit to shall extend for a period not exceeding 30 days from the date of signature of the owner or lessor. Failure of the permittee or agent to have said the permit in his or her possession shall constitute a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, he or she shall be fined not less than \$25.00 twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than \$100.00 five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months.

"\$9-12-33.

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"(a) All oysters taken from the public reefs of this state shall be culled upon their natural and sacked, and each sack tagged and identified in accordance with the requirements of the rules of the state Department of Public Health, prior to leaving the public reefs or beds as water bottoms where taken or oyster management stations, and all oysters which measure less than three inches in length and all dead shells cultch material shall be immediately replaced and scattered by scattering and broadcast broadcasting upon the natural public reefs or beds water bottoms from which they have been taken,

and it. It shall be unlawful for any captain or person in charge of any vessel or any canner, packer, commission man, dealer, or other person to purchase, sell, or have in his or her possession or under his or her control any oysters off the public reefs or bedding grounds water bottoms not culled according to the provisions of this section, or any oysters from such the reefs or bedding grounds water bottoms under the legal size aforesaid. Any excess of over five percent of dead shells <u>cultch material</u> and oysters under the size prescribed in this section shall be considered a violation of this section. In order that the inspector conservation enforcement officer may arrive at the percentage of unculled oysters he shall the officer may cause to be culled according to law all or any part of cargo or stock on hand, and provided that if any sack in the cargo or stock on hand is found to contain more than five 10 percent of dead shells cultch material and oysters under three inches in length, it is a violation of this section and the inspector shall officer may condemn said the cargo and stock on hand and cause the same to be reculled and cause the shells and young oysters to be taken to some place designated by an agent of the Division of Marine Resources.; provided, however, that the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources shall have the authority by duly promulgated regulations to reduce the legal measure of oysters to be culled to a length of not less than two and five-eighths inches, with an allowance of not more than five percent for undersized oysters and not more than five percent

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for dead shells, when the said Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources so deems the said reductions expedient or necessary; and provided further, that the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources may in his discretion designate certain public reefs as to which an allowance of not more than 25 percent for undersized oysters may be provided from January 1 through May 31 in each year.

"(b) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section or any rule promulgated hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for his or her first offense, he or she shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than \$100.00; upon his two hundred dollars (\$200). Upon a second conviction thereof, he or she shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00 two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than \$150.00; and, upon three hundred dollars (\$300). Upon a third conviction of a third offense thereof, within two years of the first conviction he or she shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00 three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than \$200.00 five hundred dollars (\$500) and by the revocation suspension of his or her commercial oyster license privileges for six months.

"§9-12-35.

"During the closed season, as defined by order of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the The Director of the Marine Resources Division, or his or her agents, under the direction and control of the Department of

Conservation and Natural Resources, shall may cultivate, transplant, or replant the public reefs of the state or may employ boats, crews, and laborers and shall to cultivate or replant the public reefs of the state and shall may employ boats, crews, and laborers to dredge the oysters in the Alabama waters from places where they are too thick and shall spread them on reefs where they are too thin, and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, in cultivating the reefs, transplanting and spreading oysters and shells, may expend such sums as it may deem proper. In taking seed oysters, care shall, however, be used so as not to injure or destroy the merchantable oysters on the reefs from which they are taken, and the same shall, unless it is practicable and safe to dredge, be tonged from the "cooner" or seed reefs.

"\$9-12-37.

"Owners of private oyster reefs, beds, or bottoms and the lessees or designated permittees of such reefs, beds, or bottoms may use any mechanical means at their disposal and at any time between the hours of sunrise and sunset, including the use of mechanical rake dredges, to cultivate and harvest or remove live oysters of any size upon or from such grounds. Such a person shall first obtain a dredge license as provided in Section 9-12-87, which the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources shall issue if the applicant pays the required fee and posts bond payable to the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources in the penal sum of \$1,000.00, conditioned upon his faithful and strict observance

of all statutes and regulations relating to the use of such mechanical devices in taking live oysters. Such. The license may be revoked by the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources if any condition of the bond is breached, violation of any statute or regulation relating to the use of the mechanical devices occurs, and the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources may thereafter refuse to issue a new license to such the person.

"\$9-12-42.

"Any person, firm, corporation or association taking, catching or removing oysters from any of the public reefs, beds or bottoms in the waters of this state, except for the purpose of replanting such oysters in this state, shall replant 50 percent of all oyster shells so removed upon the public reefs, beds or bottoms in the waters of the State of Alabama. This duty for replanting such oysters is specifically imposed upon any purchaser, dealer, wholesaler, packing or canning factory which purchases such oysters for resale from any source whatsoever.

"The person, firm, corporation or association obligated under this section to replant such shells shall have the option, in lieu of replanting such shells, of paying to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources the then reasonable market value of such shells, plus the cost of replanting the same, provided such option is exercised prior to May 1 of each year, and notice of the exercise of such option is given to the Department of Conservation and Natural

Resources accompanied by the amount due on the cost of such shells and the cost of replanting same as computed by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

"(a) The Marine Resources Division may establish by rule a shell fee to be used for the replanting of oyster cultch material on the public reefs of this state or to otherwise manage the oyster resources of this state. This fee shall be charged on a per sack basis to all seafood dealers who are purchasing oysters directly from the harvester. The fee shall be calculated and paid quarterly. The payment will be due no later than one month after the end of the previous quarter.

"(b) The division shall establish an oyster
management fund and all monies paid to the department pursuant
to this shell fee shall be deposited in this fund. The monies
in this oyster management fund shall be used by the division
to replant cultch material on the public reefs of this state,
to cultivate the public reefs of this state, or to otherwise
manage the oyster resources of this state.

"(c) Should the person, firm, corporation, or association obligated to replant such shells pay the shell fees fail to exercise the hereinabove given option and fail to replant such shells or any part thereof by June 1 of each year remit the fees to the division by the prescribed date, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources may immediately institute in its name appropriate legal proceedings in any court having jurisdiction thereof to

enforce the collection and payment of such amount as may be due as the cost of such shells and of replanting same as computed by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and the seafood dealers license of such person, firm, corporation, or association so in default shall automatically may be revoked, nor shall any license for any subsequent year or years be issued to any such the person, firm, corporation, or association as long as such the default continues; and, in addition, such the person, firm, corporation, or association so in default shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50.00 fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than \$500.00 five hundred dollars (\$500).

"All shell collected by the Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources as provided for in this
section shall be replanted by the Department of Conservation
and Natural Resources on the public reefs, beds or bottoms in
the same year the shell is collected by the Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources. Any shell collected by the
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall not be
sold to any person, firm, corporation or association.

"\$9-12-67.

"(a) All oysters taken from the public or private oyster bottoms of the State of Alabama for commercial purposes shall be sacked in burlap, or similar material, bags containing not more than one-quarter Alabama barrel of oysters. Oysters shall be sacked and each sack tagged and

identified in accordance with the requirements of the National 1 Shellfish Sanitation Program Guide for the Control of 2 Molluscan Shellfish, as adopted by the state Department of Public Health, prior to landing at any dock, wharf, ramp or other place of unloading leaving the harvest location or oyster management station. A The tag shall remain attached to 6 7 each sack until the sack is emptied and the oysters are opened by a licensed oyster processor, or in a restaurant or other establishment selling half-shell oysters or by the final consumer or retagged with a certified dealer tag. Sacks shall not be emptied prior to reaching the destination where said 11 12 the oysters shall be opened, repacked, or processed. If less 13 than the entire sack is to be opened at one time, the tag shall remain attached to the sack until the last oyster is removed. Upon emptying each sack, the or retagging with a 15 certified dealer's tag, the harvester tag shall immediately be 17 destroyed by first cutting it in two pieces and then by cutting it removed from the sack and filed or disposed of as required by rules of the state Department of Public Health. Containers of oysters imported into this state shall be tagged 20 21 and identified as required by the rules of the state 22 Department of Public Health. It shall be unlawful to possess 23 empty sacks with oyster tags attached thereto. "(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or

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corporation to sell, purchase, or possess oysters in violation

of the provision of this section and upon conviction, persons,

firms, or corporations shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

"(c) Tags shall be purchased at a cost of \$.25

twenty-five cents (\$.25) per tag plus cost of printing

(rounded to the nearest five cents) from the Department of

Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Marine

Resources, or its duly authorized agents. Receipts shall be

deposited to the credit of the Marine Resources Fund and shall

be used solely for shell cultch planting and other oyster reef

improvements management purposes.

"§9-12-121.

"A Unless otherwise provided specifically in this article, a violation of any of the provisions of this article shall be a Class C misdemeanor, and the person so violating, unless otherwise provided by this article, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00 punishable as provided by law except that the minimum fine shall not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100)."

Section 2. Sections 9-12-34, 9-12-38, 9-12-39, 9-12-43, and 9-12-44, Code of Alabama 1975, are repealed.

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the

- bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.
 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and
- 5 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.