GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2005**

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SENATE BILL 1126

Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 4/5/05 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 4/6/05 Fourth Edition Engrossed 4/11/05 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/28/05

Short Title:	Implement CRFL/Amend Fisheries Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

March 24, 2005

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COASTAL 3 RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENSE, TO EXEMPT FROM COASTAL RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS ONLY THOSE 4 INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR WHO 5 HOLD CERTAIN LICENSES ISSUED BY THE WILDLIFE RESOURCES 6 7 COMMISSION THAT WERE PURCHASED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2005, TO 8 REPEAL THE NATURAL BAIT EXEMPTION FROM HOOK-AND-LINE 9 FISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS, TO PROVIDE FOR A STATEWIDE SUBSISTENCE FISHING LICENSE, TO PROHIBIT 10 THE WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION FROM DISCLOSING PERSONAL IDENTIFYING 11 12 INFORMATION OF LICENSEES AND OTHERS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, TO AMEND VARIOUS STATUTES RELATED TO THE 13 14 WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE A SYSTEM OF LICENSES **INDIVIDUALS** 15 **UNDER** WHICH **MAY** 16 THROUGHOUT THE STATE, TO RECONSTITUTE THE MARINE FISHERIES **MARINE** COMMISSION, TO **AUTHORIZE** THE NEW 17 **FISHERIES** COMMISSION TO DISBURSE FISHING LICENSE REVENUES 18 19 INVESTMENT INCOME TO MANAGE THE MARINE RESOURCES OF THE 20 STATE, TO AUTHORIZE MARINE **INSPECTORS** TO ACCEPT 21 DEPUTIZATION FROM THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE. 22 TO PROVIDE MARINE **INSPECTORS** WITH THE **SAME** ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AS WILDLIFE PROTECTORS. 23 24

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. AMEND FISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

1		FION 1.1. The title of Article 14B of Chapter 113 of the General
2	Statutes reads as	
3		"Article 14B.
4		Saltwater Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses."
5		FION 1.2. G.S. 113-174 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 113-174. De	
7	As used in the	
8	(1)	"Commission" means the Marine Fisheries Commission.
9	<u>(1a)</u>	"CRFL" means Coastal Recreational Fishing License.
10	(2)	"Division" means the Division of Marine Fisheries in the Department
11		of Environment and Natural Resources.
12	<u>(2a)</u>	"For Hire Boat" means a charter boat, head boat, dive boat, or other
13		boat hired to allow individuals to engage in recreational fishing.
14	(3)	"North Carolina resident" means an individual who is a resident within
15		the meaning of G.S. 113-130(4).
16	(4)	"Recreational fishing" means any activity preparatory to, during, or
17		subsequent to the taking of any fish, finfish or bivalve, the taking of
18		which is subject to regulation by the Marine Fisheries Commission, by
19		any means: means if the purpose of the taking is to obtain finfish or
20		bivalves that are not to be sold. "Recreational fishing" does not include
21		the taking of finfish or bivalves:
22		a. That does not constitute a By a commercial fishing operation as
23		defined in G.S. 113-168.
24		b. Except as provided in For scientific purposes pursuant to
25		G.S. 113-261.
26		c. Under a RCGL issued pursuant to G.S. 113-173.
27	(5)	"SFL" means Saltwater Fishing License."
28	SEC	FION 1.3. G.S. 113-174.1 reads as rewritten:
29	"§ 113-174.1. •	General License required; general provisions governing licenses.
30	(a) Licen	se Purchase Required to Engage in Recreational Fishing It is
31	unlawful for any	y individual to engage in recreational fishing in coastal in:
32	<u>(1)</u>	Coastal fishing waters that are not joint fishing waters without having
33		purchased holding a current license required by this Article. issued
34		under this Article or under Article 25A of this Chapter that authorizes
35		the individual to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing
36		waters.
37	<u>(2)</u>	Joint fishing waters without holding a current license issued under this
38		Article or under Article 21 or Article 25A of this Chapter that
39		authorizes the individual to engage in recreational fishing in joint
40		fishing waters.
41	(a1) Comp	bliance with Applicable Laws. – It is unlawful for any individual to
42	_	ational fishing without complying with the provisions of this Article and
43	~ ~	by the Commission under this Article.applicable requirements of this

- Article and Articles 21 and 25A of this Chapter and with applicable rules adopted by the Marine Fisheries Commission and the Wildlife Resources Commission.
- (a2) Fourth of July Free Fishing Day. The fourth day of July of each year is declared a free fishing day to promote the sport of fishing, and no license issued under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter is required to fish in any of the public waters of the State on that day. All other laws and rules pertaining to recreational fishing apply.
- (b) Sale of Fish Prohibited. A license issued under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter does not authorize an individual who takes or lands any species of fish under the authority of the Marine Fisheries Commission to sell, offer for sale, barter, or exchange the fish for anything of value. Except as provided in G.S. 113-168.4, it is unlawful for any individual who takes or lands any species of fish under the authority of the Marine Fisheries Commission by any means to sell, offer for sale, barter, or exchange these fish for anything of value.
- (c) Assignment and Transfer Prohibited. It is unlawful to buy, sell, lend, borrow, assign, or otherwise transfer a license issued under this Article or <u>Article 25A</u> of this Chapter or to attempt to buy, sell, lend, borrow, assign, or otherwise transfer a license issued under this Article. Article or Article 25A of this Chapter.
- (d) General Enforcement. It is unlawful for any individual to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters in the State without providing the individual's name and residence address upon the request of an inspector or other law enforcement officer authorized to enforce federal or State laws, regulations, or rules relating to marine fisheries.
- (e) Enforcement for Charterboats and Headboats. An inspector or other law enforcement officer may only verify the licensure of an individual fishing from a charterboat or headboat after the charterboat or headboat has returned to shore and the individual has disembarked from the charterboat or headboat. Except as provided in G.S. 113-174.2(d), each individual on board a charterboat or headboat engaged in recreational fishing, other than crew members who do not engage in recreational fishing, must have purchased a current SFL issued pursuant to G.S. 113-174.2. An owner, operator, or crew member of a charterboat or headboat is not responsible for the licensure of a customer fishing from a charterboat or headboat.
- (f) Cancellation. Cancellation of Fraudulent License; Penalties. The Division Wildlife Resources Commission may cancel a license issued by the Commission under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter if the license was issued on the basis of false information supplied by the license applicant. The Division may cancel a For Hire Blanket CRFL issued under G.S. 113-174.3 or an Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL issued under G.S. 113-174.4 if the license was issued on the basis of false information supplied by the license applicant. A cancelled license is void from the date of issuance. It is a Class 1 misdemeanor for an individual to knowingly do any of the following:
 - (1) Engage in any activity regulated under this Article with an improper, false, or altered license.
 - (2) Make any false, fraudulent, or misleading statement in applying for a license issued under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter.

- (3) Counterfeit, alter, or falsify any application or license issued under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter.
- (g) Reporting Requirements. A person licensed under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter shall comply with the biological data sampling and survey programs of the Marine Fisheries Commission and the Division.
- (h) Replacement Licenses. Upon receipt of a proper application together with a fee of five dollars (\$5.00), the Wildlife Resources Commission or the Division may issue a new license to replace one issued by the respective agency that has been lost or destroyed before its expiration. The application must be on a form of the Wildlife Resources Commission or the Division setting forth information in sufficient detail to allow ready identification of the lost or destroyed license and ascertainment of the applicant's continued entitlement to it."

SECTION 1.4. G.S. 113-174.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-174.2. Saltwater Coastal Recreational Fishing License.

- (a) License Required. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, it is unlawful for any individual to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters by means of recreational gear without having purchased a current SFL issued under this section. It is unlawful for any individual fishing under a SFL to possess fish in excess of recreational possession limits.
- (a1) Authorization to Fish in Coastal and Joint Fishing Waters. A CRFL issued under this section authorizes the licensee to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters, including joint fishing waters. A CRFL issued under this section does not authorize the licensee to fish in inland fishing waters.
- (b) Purchase; Renewal. Any license issued under this section may be purchased or renewed at designated offices of the Division; from the Division by mail, electronic mail, the Internet, or telephone; or at locations designated by the North Carolina Saltwater Fishing Fund Board of Trustees.
- (c) Types of SFLs; CRFLs; Fees; Duration. The Division Wildlife Resources Commission shall issue the following SFLs: CRFLs:
 - (1) One year SFL. Annual Resident CRFL. \$15.00. This license is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State.
 - (1a) Annual Nonresident CRFL. \$30.00. This license is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is not a resident of the State.
 - (2) Two year SFL. \$30.00. This license is valid for a period of two years from the date of issuance.
 - (3) Three year SFL. \$45.00. This license is valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance.
 - (4) Seven day SFL.Ten-Day Resident CRFL. \$1.00.\$5.00. This license is valid for a period of seven consecutive days. 10 consecutive days, as indicated on the license. An individual may purchase this license only once in any 12 month period. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State.

Ten-Day Nonresident CRFL. - \$10.00. This license is valid for a 1 (4a) 2 period of 10 consecutive days, as indicated on the license. This license 3 shall be issued only to an individual who is not a resident of the State. Subsistence SFL. – An applicant for a license under this subdivision 4 (5) 5 shall provide to the Division a certification from the Department of 6 Health and Human Services that the individual falls below the federal 7 poverty level. A license issued under this subdivision shall be issued 8 without charge and is valid for a period of one year from the date of 9 issuance. 10 (6) Lifetime SFL.CRFLs. - This license is Except as provided in sub-subdivision i. of this subdivision, CRFLs issued under this 11 subdivision are valid for the lifetime of the licensee. The fee for the 12 Lifetime SFL, based on the age of the prospective licensee as of the 13 14 date on which the application is filed with the Division, is: 15 Younger than six years of age \$100.00 a. Six years of age to younger than 11 years of age \$150.00 16 b. 17 11 years of age to younger than 18 years of age \$200.00 c. 18 d. 18 years of age or older \$500.00 Infant Lifetime CRFL. – \$100.00. This license shall be issued 19 <u>e.</u> 20 only to an individual younger than one year of age. Youth Lifetime CRFL. – \$150.00. This license shall be issued 21 <u>f.</u> only to an individual who is one year of age or older but 22 23 younger than 12 years of age. 24 Resident Adult Lifetime CRFL. – \$250.00. This license shall be g. issued only to an individual who is 12 years of age or older but 25 younger than 70 years of age and who is a resident of the State. 26 Nonresident Adult Lifetime CRFL. - \$500.00. This license 27 h. shall be issued only to an individual who is 12 years of age or 28 29 older and who is not a resident of the State. Resident Elderly Lifetime CRFL. – \$10.00. This license shall 30 <u>i.</u> be issued only to an individual who is 70 years of age or older 31 32 and who is a resident of the State. Resident Disabled Veteran CRFL. - \$10.00. This license shall 33 <u>j.</u> be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and 34 35 who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans 36 Affairs. This license remains valid for the lifetime of the 37 38 licensee so long as the licensee remains fifty percent (50%) or 39 more disabled. Resident Totally Disabled CRFL. - \$10.00. This license shall 40 <u>k.</u> be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and 41 42 who is totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration. 43

1	(d) Exer	nptions	. – An individual may engage in recreational fishing by means of
2	recreational g	ear wi	thout having purchased a SFLis exempt from the license
3	requirements o	f G.S. 1	13-174.1(a) if the individual is either:
4	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Is un</u>	der 16 years of age. 18 years of age or younger and is currently
5		enrol	led in school and is making progress toward obtaining a high
6		schoo	ol diploma or its equivalent.
7	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Hold</u>	s any of the following licenses that were purchased prior to
8		<u>Janua</u>	ary 1, 2005:
9		<u>a.</u>	Infant Lifetime Sportsman License issued under
10			G.S. 113-270.1D(b)(1).
11		<u>b.</u>	Youth Lifetime Sportsman License issued under
12			G.S. 113-270.1D(b)(2).
13		<u>c.</u>	Adult Resident Lifetime Sportsman License issued under
14			G.S. 113-270.1D(b)(3).
15		<u>d.</u>	Nonresident Lifetime Sportsman License issued under
16			G.S. 113-270.1D(b)(4).
17		<u>e.</u>	Age 70 Resident Lifetime Sportsman License issued under
18			G.S. 113-270.1D(b)(5).
19		<u>f.</u>	Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Fishing License issued under
20			G.S. 113-271(d)(3).
21		<u>g.</u>	Lifetime Combination Hunting and Fishing License for
22			Disabled Residents issued under G.S. 113-270.1C(b)(4).
23		<u>h.</u>	Disabled Resident Sportsman License issued under
24			G.S. 113-270.1D(b)(6).
25	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Hold</u>	s any of the following licenses:
26		<u>a.</u>	Lifetime Fishing License for the Legally Blind issued under
27			G.S. 113-271(d)(7).
28		<u>b.</u>	Adult Care Home Resident Fishing License issued under
29			G.S. 113-271(d)(8)."
30	SEC	TION	1.5. Article 14B of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is
31	amended by ad	lding tw	vo new sections to read:
32			re Blanket CRFL.
33			A person who operates a for hire boat may purchase a For Hire
34			d by the Division. A For Hire Blanket CRFL authorizes all
35			hire boat who do not hold a license issued under this Article or
36			hapter to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters
37			shing waters. A For Hire Blanket CRFL does not authorize
38			in recreational fishing in joint fishing waters or inland fishing
39	•		valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The fee
40	for a For Hire		
41	<u>(1)</u>		e hundred dollars (\$300.00) for a vessel captained by an
42			idual who holds a certification from the United States Coast
43		Guar	d to carry six or fewer passengers.

- (2) Four hundred dollars (\$400.00) for a vessel captained by an individual who holds a certification from the United States Coast Guard to carry greater than six passengers.
- (b) Implementation. Except as provided in this section and G.S. 113-174.2(d), each individual on board a for hire boat engaged in recreational fishing, other than crew members who do not engage in recreational fishing, must hold a license issued under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter. An owner, operator, or crew member of a for hire boat is not responsible for the licensure of a customer fishing from the boat.

"§ 113-174.4. Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL.

Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL. – A person who owns or operates an ocean fishing pier and who charges a fee to allow a person to engage in recreational fishing from the pier may purchase an Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL issued by the Division. An Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL authorizes all individuals who do not hold a license issued under this Article or Article 25A of this Chapter to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters while on the pier. This license is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The fee for an Ocean Fishing Pier Blanket CRFL is four dollars (\$4.00) per linear foot, to the nearest foot, that the pier extends into coastal fishing waters beyond the mean high waterline. The length of the pier shall be measured to include all extensions of the pier."

SECTION 1.6. G.S. 113-270.1C reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-270.1C. Combination hunting and inland fishing licenses.

- (a) The combination hunting and <u>inland</u> fishing licenses set forth in subsection (b) of this section entitle the <u>holder-licensee</u> to take, except on game lands, all wild birds and wild animals, other than big game and waterfowl, by all lawful methods and in all open seasons, and to fish with hook and line in all inland and joint fishing waters, except public mountain trout waters. A combination hunting and inland fishing license issued under this section does not entitle the licensee to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters that are not joint fishing waters.
- (b) Combination hunting and <u>inland</u> fishing licenses issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission are:
 - (1) Resident Annual Combination Hunting and <u>Inland</u> Fishing License \$20.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State.
 - (2), (3) Repealed by Session Laws 1997-326, s. 2.
 - (4) Lifetime Combination Hunting and Fishing License for Disabled Residents \$10.00. This license shall be issued only to (i) an individual resident of the State who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, remaining valid for the lifetime of the individual so long as the individual remains fifty percent (50%) or more disabled; or (ii) an individual resident of the State who is totally disabled, remaining valid for the lifetime of the individual so long as the individual remains totally disabled. For purposes of this section, "totally disabled" means physically incapable of being gainfully

- employed. The application form for this license, to be provided by the Wildlife Resources Commission, allows a person to apply only for the fishing privileges conveyed by the license. This license entitles the holder to fish in public mountain trout waters as provided in G.S. 113-272(a).
 - (5) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License \$10.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. This license remains valid for the lifetime of the licensee so long as the licensee remains fifty percent (50%) or more disabled. This license entitles the licensee to fish in public mountain trout waters as provided in G.S. 113-272(a).
 - Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License \$10.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and who is totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration. This license remains valid for the lifetime of the licensee. This license entitles the licensee to fish in public mountain trout waters as provided in G.S. 113-272(a)."

SECTION 1.7. G.S. 113-270.1D reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-270.1D. Sportsman licenses.

- (a) Annual Sportsman License \$40.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State and entitles the holder-licensee to take all wild animals and wild birds, including waterfowl, by all lawful methods in all open seasons, including the use of game lands, and to fish with hook and line for all fish in all inland and joint fishing waters, including public mountain trout waters. An annual sportsman license issued under this subsection does not entitle the licensee to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters that are not joint fishing waters.
- (b) Lifetime Sportsman Licenses. Lifetime Except as provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection, lifetime sportsman licenses are valid for the lifetime of the holders licensees and Lifetime sportsman licenses entitle the holders licensees to take all wild animals and wild birds by all lawful methods in all open seasons, including the use of game lands, and to fish with hook and line for all fish in all inland and joint fishing waters, including public mountain trout waters. A lifetime sportsman license issued under this subsection does not entitle the licensee to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters that are not joint fishing waters. Lifetime sportsman licenses issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission are:
 - (1) Infant Lifetime Sportsman License \$200.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual under one year of age.
 - (2) Youth Lifetime Sportsman License \$350.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual under 12 years of age.
 - (3) Adult Resident Lifetime Sportsman License \$500.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State.

- Nonresident Lifetime Sportsman License \$1,000. This license shall be issued only to an individual nonresident of the State.
 - (5) Age 70 Resident Lifetime Sportsman License \$10.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State who is at least 70 years of age.
 - (6) Disabled Resident Sportsman License \$100.00. This license shall be issued only to (i) an individual resident of the State who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, remaining valid for the lifetime of the individual so long as the individual remains fifty percent (50%) or more disabled; or (ii) an individual resident of the State who is totally disabled, remaining valid for the lifetime of the individual so long as the individual remains totally disabled. For purposes of this section, "totally disabled" means physically incapable of being gainfully employed.
 - (7) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Sportsman License \$100.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. This license remains valid for the lifetime of the licensee so long as the licensee remains fifty percent (50%) or more disabled.
 - (8) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Sportsman License \$100.00.

 This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and who is totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration."

SECTION 1.8. G.S. 113-271 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-271. Hook-and-line licenses in inland and joint fishing waters.

- (a) An inland hook-and-line fishing license issued under this section entitles the licensee to fish with hook and line in inland fishing waters and joint fishing waters. An inland hook-and-line fishing license issued under this section does not entitle the licensee to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters that are not joint fishing waters. An inland hook-and-line fishing license issued under subdivision (1), (3), (6a), (6b), (6c), or (9) of subsection (d) of this section entitles the licensee All the hook-and-line fishing licenses set forth in subdivisions (1), (3), (7), and (9) of subsection (d) of this section entitle the holder to fish with hook and line in public mountain trout waters.
 - (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 684, s. 4.
 - (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1979, c. 830, s. 1.
- (d) The hook-and-line fishing licenses issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission are as follows:
 - (1) Resident Annual Comprehensive <u>Inland</u> Fishing License \$20.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State.
 - (2) Resident State <u>Inland</u> Fishing License \$15.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State.

(3) Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Inland Fishing License – \$250.00. 1 2 This license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State 3 and is valid for the lifetime of the holder.licensee. Resident County Inland Fishing License – \$10.00. This license shall be 4 (4) 5 issued only to an individual resident of the State and is valid only 6 within the county of residence of the license holder.licensee. 7 Nonresident State Inland Fishing License – \$30.00. This license shall (5) 8 be issued to an individual nonresident of the State. 9 (6) Short-Term Inland Fishing Licenses. Short-term inland fishing licenses 10 are valid only for the date or consecutive dates indicated on the licenses. Short-term inland fishing licenses issued by the Wildlife 11 12 Resources Commission are: 13 Resident one day 10-day Inland Fishing License – \$5.00. This a. 14 license shall be issued only to a resident of the State. 15 b. Nonresident one day 10-day Inland Fishing License – \$10.00. This license shall be issued only to a nonresident of the State. 16 17 Nonresident three day \$15.00. This license shall be issued c. 18 only to a nonresident of the State. Age 70 Resident Lifetime Inland Fishing License – \$10.00. This 19 (6a) 20 license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State who is 21 at least 70 years of age. Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Inland Fishing License – \$10.00. 22 (6b) This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of 23 24 the State and who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. This 25 license remains valid for the lifetime of the licensee so long as the 26 27 licensee remains fifty percent (50%) or more disabled. Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Inland Fishing License – \$10.00. 28 (6c) 29 This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of 30 the State and who is totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration. This license remains valid for the 31 32 lifetime of the licensee. 33 Lifetime Fishing License for the Legally Blind No charge. This (7) license shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State who 34 35 has been certified by the Department of Health and Human Services as a person whose vision with glasses is insufficient for use in ordinary 36 occupations for which sight is essential. This license is valid for the 37 life of the individual so long as he remains legally blind. 38 39 Adult Care Home Resident Fishing License No charge. This license (8) 40 shall be issued only to an individual resident of the State who resides in an adult care home as defined in G.S. 131D-2(a)(3) or 41 42 G.S. 131E-101(4). This license is valid for the life of the individual so

long as the individual remains a resident of an adult care home.

(9) Special Guest Inland Fishing License – \$50.00. This license shall be issued only to the owner or lessee of private property bordering inland or joint fishing waters, including public mountain trout waters, and entitles persons individuals to fish from the shore or any pier or dock originating from the property without any additional fishing license. This license is applicable only to private property and private docks and piers and is not valid for any public property, pier, or dock nor for any private property, pier, or dock operated for any commercial purpose whatsoever. The guest fishing license shall not be in force unless displayed on the premises of the property and only entitles fishing without additional license to persons—individuals fishing from the licensed property and then only when fishing within the private property lines. The guest fishing license is not transferable as to person or location."

SECTION 1.9. G.S. 113-272.3(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Lifetime licenses are issued from the Wildlife Resources Commission headquarters. Each application for an Infant Lifetime Sportsman or Youth Lifetime Sportsman License must be accompanied by a certified copy of the birth certificate certificate, adoption order containing the date of birth, or other proof of age satisfactory to the Commission, of the individual to be named as the license holder.licensee."

SECTION 1.10. G.S. 113-275(c1) reads as rewritten:

"(c1) Upon receipt of a proper application together with a fee of two-five dollars (\$2.00),(\$5.00), the Wildlife Resources Commission may issue a new license or permit to replace one that has been lost or destroyed before its expiration. The application must be on a form of the Wildlife Resources Commission setting forth information in sufficient detail to allow ready identification of the lost or destroyed license or permit and ascertainment of the applicant's continued entitlement to it."

SECTION 1.11. G.S. 113-276(e) is repealed.

SECTION 1.12. G.S. 113-276(j) reads as rewritten:

- "(j) A migrant farm worker who has in his possession a temporary certification of his status as such by the Rural Employment Service of the North Carolina Employment Security Commission on a form provided by the Wildlife Resources Commission is entitled to the privileges of a resident of the State and of the county indicated on such certification during the term thereof for the purposes of:of
 - (1) Purchasing purchasing and using the resident fishing licenses provided by G.S. 113-271(d)(2), (4), and (6)a.; and (6)a.
 - (2) Utilizing the natural-bait exemption in subsection (e) above."

SECTION 1.13. G.S. 113-276(m) reads as rewritten:

"(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the <u>The</u> fourth day of July of each year is declared a free fishing day to promote the sport of fishing and no hook-and-line fishing license is required to fish in any of the public waters of the State on this that day. All other laws and rules pertaining to hook-and-line fishing still-apply."

SECTION 1.14. G.S. 113-276 is amended by adding a new subsection to

44 read:

"(n) The Wildlife Resources Commission may adopt rules to exempt individuals who participate in organized fishing events held in inland or joint fishing waters from recreational fishing license requirements for the specified time and place of the event when the purpose of the event is consistent with the conservation objectives of the Commission."

SECTION 1.15. G.S. 113-296(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) In order to be eligible for participation in the Disabled Sportsman Program established by this section, a personan individual must be able to certify through competent medical evidence one of the following disabilities:
 - (1) Amputation of Missing fifty percent (50%) or more of one or more limbs; limbs, whether by amputation or natural causes.
 - (2) Paralysis of one or more limbs; limbs.
 - (3) Dysfunction of one or more limbs rendering the <u>person_individual</u> unable to perform the tasks of grasping and lifting with the hands and arms or unable to walk without mechanical assistance, other than a <u>cane;cane</u>.
 - (4) Disease, injury, or defect confining the <u>person_individual_to</u> a wheelchair, walker, or <u>crutches; crutches</u>.
 - (5) Legal deafness; ordeafness.
 - (6) Legal blindness, for purposes of participation in disabled fishing only.

The disability must be permanent, and a <u>personan individual</u> loses eligibility to participate in the Disabled Sportsman Program when the specified disability ceases to exist."

SECTION 1.16. Subchapter IV of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 25A.

"Unified Licenses.

"§ 113-351. Unified hunting and fishing licenses; subsistence license waiver.

- (a) Definitions. The definitions set out in G.S. 113-174 apply to this Article.
- (b) General Provisions Governing Licenses and Waivers. The general provisions governing licenses set out in G.S. 113-174.1 apply to licenses and waivers issued under this section.
- (c) Types of Unified Hunting and Fishing Licenses; Fees; Duration. The Wildlife Resources Commission shall issue the following Unified Hunting and Fishing Licenses:
 - (1) Annual Resident Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License. \$55.00. This license is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State. This license authorizes the licensee to take all wild animals and wild birds, including waterfowl, by all lawful methods in all open seasons, including the use of game lands; to fish with hook and line for all fish in all inland fishing waters and joint fishing waters, including public mountain trout waters; and to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters.

Sportsman/Coastal

Annual Resident Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License. 1 (2) 2 - \$35.00. This license is valid for a period of one year from the date of 3 issuance. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State. This license authorizes the licensee to fish with 4 5 hook and line for all fish in all inland fishing waters and joint fishing 6 waters, including public mountain trout waters, and to engage in 7 recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters. 8 Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses. – (3) 9 Except as provided in sub-subdivision f. of this subdivision, a license 10 issued under this subdivision is valid for the lifetime of the licensee. A license issued under this subdivision authorizes the licensee to take all 11 wild animals and wild birds, including waterfowl, by all lawful 12 methods in all open seasons, including the use of game lands; to fish 13 14 with hook and line for all fish in all inland fishing waters and joint 15 fishing waters, including public mountain trout waters; and to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters. 16 17 Infant Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing a. License. – \$275.00. This license shall be issued only to an 18 individual who is younger than one year of age. 19 20 Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational <u>b.</u> 21 Fishing License. – \$450.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is one year of age or older but younger than 22 23 12 years of age. 24 Resident Adult Lifetime Unified <u>c.</u> Recreational Fishing License. – \$675.00. This license shall be 25 issued only to an individual who is 12 years of age or older but 26 27 younger than 70 years of age and who is a resident of the State. Nonresident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal 28 d. Recreational Fishing License. - \$1,350. This license shall be 29 30 issued only to an individual who is 12 years of age or older and who is not a resident of the State. 31 32 Resident Elderly Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal <u>e.</u> 33 Recreational Fishing License. – \$20.00. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is 70 years of age or older and 34 35 who is a resident of the State. Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal 36 <u>f.</u> Recreational Fishing License. – \$110.00. This license shall be 37 38 issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and 39 who is a fifty percent (50%) or more disabled veteran as determined by the United States Department of Veterans 40 Affairs. This license remains valid for the lifetime of the 41 42 licensee so long as the licensee remains fifty percent (50%) or more disabled. 43

- g. Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal
 Recreational Fishing License. \$110.00. This license shall be
 issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and
 who is totally and permanently disabled as determined by the
 Social Security Administration.

 (4) Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses.
 - Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses. Except as provided in sub-subdivisions b. and c. of this subdivision, a license issued under this subdivision is valid for the lifetime of the licensee. A license issued under this subdivision authorizes the licensee to fish with hook and line for all fish in all inland fishing waters and joint fishing waters, including public mountain trout waters, and to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters.
 - <u>a. Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License. –</u> \$450.00.
 - b. Resident Legally Blind Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License. No charge. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and who has been certified by the Department of Health and Human Services as an individual whose vision with glasses is insufficient for use in ordinary occupations for which sight is essential. This license remains valid for the lifetime of the licensee so long as the licensee remains legally blind.
 - c. Resident Adult Care Home Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License. No charge. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State and who resides in an adult care home as defined in G.S. 131D-2(a)(1b) or G.S. 131E-101(1). This license remains valid for the lifetime of the licensee so long as the licensee remains a resident of an adult care home.
 - (d) Resident Subsistence Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License. \$1.00. This license is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. This license shall be issued only to an individual who is a resident of the State. This license authorizes the licensee to fish with hook and line for all fish in all inland fishing waters and joint fishing waters, except for public mountain trout waters, and to engage in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters. An applicant for a license issued under this subsection shall provide to a designated license agent a certification from the county department of social services that the applicant is currently enrolled and receives benefits from at least one of the eligible social service programs listed on an application developed by the Division of Marine Fisheries and the Wildlife Resources Commission."
 - **SECTION 1.17.** Article 24 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
 - "§ 143-254.5. Disclosure of personal identifying information.

Personal identifying information obtained by the Commission from an 1 2 applicant for a license, title, permit, or registration issued by the Commission, from a 3 consumer who purchases or subscribes to a good or service offered by the Commission, 4 or from a donor in connection with any gift to the Commission is confidential under 5 G.S. 132-1.2 and shall only be disclosed by the Commission as provided in this section. 6 (b) Personal identifying information obtained from the holder of a license issued under Article 14B or Article 25A of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes shall be 7 8 disclosed to the Division of Marine Fisheries and the Marine Fisheries Commission. 9 (c) Personal identifying information may be disclosed to any officer, employee, 10 or authorized representative of any federal, state, or local government agency if disclosure is necessary to carry out a proper function of the Commission or other 11 12 agency. As used in this section, "personal identifying information" includes a person's 13 (d) 14 mailing address, residence address, date of birth, telephone number, electronic mail 15 address, driver license number, and social security number." **SECTION 1.18.** Sections 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of S.L. 2004-187 are 16 17 repealed. 18 **SECTION 1.19.** Section 15 of S.L. 2004-187 reads as rewritten: 19 "SECTION 15. Sections 2, 3, and 4Section 2 of this act become becomes effective 20 January 1, 2006.2007. All other sections of this act become effective when the act 21 becomes law." 22 **SECTION 1.20.** The repeal by this act of the statutory authority of the 23 Wildlife Resources Commission to issue a type of license shall not affect the authority 24 of an individual to whom a license of that type is issued prior to the effective date of the repeal to engage in the activity that the repealed license type authorizes so long as the 25 license is otherwise valid. 26 27 SECTION 1.21. G.S. 113-130(4) is amended by adding a new sub-28 subdivision to read: 29 "f. Students. – Nonresident students attending a university, college, or community college in the State." 30 31 32 PART II. MARINE RESOURCES FUND AND MARINE RESOURCES 33 **ENDOWMENT FUND** 34 35 SECTION 2.1. The title of Article 14C of Chapter 113 of the General 36 Statutes reads as rewritten: 37 "Article 14C. 38 North Carolina Saltwater Fishing Marine Resources Fund and Marine Resources Endowment Fund." 39 **SECTION 2.2.** G.S. 113-175 reads as rewritten: 40 "§ 113-175. Definitions. 41

"Board of Trustees" means the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

As used in this Article:

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- 1 (1a) "Endowment Fund" means the North Carolina Marine Resources
 2 Endowment Fund.
 - (1b) "Endowment investment income" means interest and other income earned from the investment of the principal of the Endowment Fund.
 - (1c) "Endowment license revenues" means the net proceeds from the sale of licenses issued under G.S. 113-174.2(c)(6) and a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of licenses issued under G.S. 113-351(c)(3) and (4). The apportionment of the net proceeds from the sale of licenses issued under G.S. 113-351(c)(3) and (4) shall be jointly determined by the Division of Marine Fisheries and the Wildlife Resources Commission. In the event that the Division of Marine Fisheries and the Wildlife Resources Commission cannot agree on the apportionment, the Governor is authorized to determine the apportionment.
 - (2) "Fund" Marine Resources Fund" means the North Carolina Saltwater Fishing Marine Resources Fund.
 - (3) "Investment" Marine resources investment income means interest earned from the investment of license revenues and the proceeds of any gifts, grants, or contributions deposited in the principal of the Marine Resources Fund.
 - "License" Marine resources license revenues" means the net proceeds (4) from the sale of Saltwater Fishing Licenses issued under G.S. 113-174.2. Article 14B of this Chapter and a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of licenses issued under Article 25A of this Chapter, excluding endowment license revenues. The apportionment of the net proceeds from the sale of licenses issued under Article 25A of this Chapter shall be jointly determined by the Division of Marine Fisheries and the Wildlife Resources Commission. In the event that the Division of Marine Fisheries and the Wildlife Resources Commission cannot agree on the apportionment, the Governor is authorized to determine the apportionment. The term includes funds realized from the sale, lease, rental, or other grant of rights to real or personal property acquired or produced with license revenues and federal aid project reimbursements to the extent that license revenues originally funded the project for which the reimbursement is made."

SECTION 2.3. G.S. 113-175.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-175.1. North Carolina Saltwater Fishing Fund. Marine Resources Fund.

- (a) There is hereby established the North Carolina Saltwater Fishing Marine Resources Fund as a nonreverting special revenue fund in the office of the State Treasurer. The purpose of the Marine Resources Fund is to enhance the fishery marine resources of the State for commercial and recreational fishing. State. License revenues and the proceeds of any gifts, grants, and contributions to the State that are specifically designated for inclusion in the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund. The principal of the Marine Resources Fund shall consist of:
 - (1) Marine resources license revenues.

- 1 (2) Proceeds of any gifts, grants, and contributions to the State that are specifically designated for inclusion in the Marine Resources Fund.
 - (3) Funds realized from the sale, lease, rental, or other grant of rights to real or personal property acquired or produced from funds disbursed from the Marine Resources Fund.
 - (4) Federal aid project reimbursements to the extent that funds disbursed from the Marine Resources Fund originally funded the project for which the reimbursement is made.
 - (b) The State Treasurer shall hold the <u>Marine Resources</u> Fund separate and apart from all other moneys, funds, and accounts. The State Treasurer shall invest the assets of the <u>Marine Resources</u> Fund in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 147-69.2 and <u>G.S. 147-69.3</u>. <u>G.S. 147-69.3</u> and all marine resources investment income shall be deposited to the credit of the Marine Resources Fund. The State Treasurer shall disburse the principal of the Marine Resources Fund and marine resources investment income only upon the written direction of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
 - (c) The Marine Fisheries Commission may authorize the disbursement of the principal of the Marine Resources Fund and marine resources investment income only to manage, restore, develop, cultivate, conserve, and enhance the marine resources of the State. Expenditure of the assets of the Marine Resources Fund shall be made through the State budget accounts of the Division of Marine Fisheries in accordance with the provisions of the Executive Budget Act. The Marine Resources Fund is subject to the oversight of the State Auditor pursuant to Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2.4. G.S. 113-175.2 is repealed.

SECTION 2.5. G.S. 113-175.3 is repealed.

SECTION 2.6. G.S. 113-175.4 is repealed.

SECTION 2.7. Article 14C of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by adding three new sections to read:

"§ 113-175.5. North Carolina Marine Resources Endowment Fund.

- (a) There is hereby established the North Carolina Marine Resources Endowment Fund as a nonreverting special revenue fund in the office of the State Treasurer. The purpose of the Endowment Fund is to provide the citizens and residents of the State with the opportunity to invest in the future of the marine resources of the State. The principal of the Endowment Fund shall consist of:
 - (1) Endowment license revenues.
 - (2) Proceeds of any gifts, grants, or contributions to the State that are specifically designated for inclusion in the Endowment Fund.
 - (3) Proceeds of any gifts, grants, or contributions to the Marine Fisheries Commission or the Division of Marine Fisheries that are not specifically designated for another purpose.
 - (4) Funds realized from the sale, lease, rental, or other grant of rights to real or personal property acquired or produced from endowment investment income.

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- Federal aid project reimbursements to the extent that endowment investment income originally funded the project for which the reimbursement is made.
 - (6) Transfers to the Endowment Fund.
 - (7) Any endowment investment income or marine resources license revenue that is credited to the Endowment Fund for the purpose of increasing the principal of the Endowment Fund.
 - (b) The State Treasurer shall hold the Endowment Fund separate and apart from all other moneys, funds, and accounts. The State Treasurer shall invest the assets of the Endowment Fund in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 147-69.2 and G.S. 147-69.3. The State Treasurer shall disburse the endowment investment income only upon the written direction of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
 - (c) Subject to the limitations set out in subsection (d) of this section, the Marine Fisheries Commission may authorize the disbursement of endowment investment income only to manage, protect, restore, develop, cultivate, conserve, and enhance the marine resources of the State.
 - (d) The Endowment Fund is declared to constitute a special trust derived from a contractual relationship between the State and the members of the public whose investments contribute to the Endowment Fund. In recognition of this special trust, all of the following limitations are placed on disbursement of funds held in the Endowment Fund:
 - (1) Any restrictions specified by the donors on the uses of income derived from gifts, grants, and voluntary contributions shall be respected but shall not be binding.
 - No disbursements of the endowment investment income derived from <u>(2)</u> the endowment license revenues generated by the sale of Infant Lifetime CRFLs under G.S. 113-174.2(c)(6)e., Youth Lifetime CRFLs G.S. 113-174.2(c)(6)f., Infant Lifetime Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses G.S. 113-351(c)(3)a., or Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses under G.S. 113-351(c)(3)b. shall be made for any purpose until the respective licensees attain the age of 16 years. The State Treasurer shall periodically make an actuarial determination as to the amount of endowment investment income within the Endowment Fund that remains encumbered by the restriction of this subdivision and the amount that is free of the restriction. The Executive Director of the Wildlife Resources Commission shall provide the State Treasurer with the information necessary to make this determination.
 - (3) No disbursement shall be made from the principal of the Endowment Fund except as otherwise provided by law.
 - (e) Expenditure of the endowment investment income shall be made through the State budget accounts of the Division of Marine Fisheries in accordance with the provisions of the Executive Budget Act. The Endowment Fund is subject to the

oversight of the State Auditor pursuant to Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the General
 Statutes.

"§ 113-175.6. Marine Resources Committee.

- (a) The Marine Resources Committee shall consist of five members of the Marine Fisheries Commission appointed by the Chair of the Marine Fisheries Commission as follows:
 - (1) The Fisheries Director, shall be an ex officio voting member of the Marine Resources Committee and shall serve as the Chair of the Marine Resources Committee.
 - One member of the Marine Fisheries appointed to the Commission pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (10) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69.
 - One member of the Marine Fisheries appointed to the Commission pursuant to subdivision (4), (5), (6), or (12) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69.
 - One member of the Marine Fisheries appointed to the Commission pursuant to subdivision (7) or (8) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69.
 - One member of the Marine Fisheries appointed to the Commission pursuant to subdivision (9), (11), or (13) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69.
- (b) <u>In making appointments to the Marine Resources Committee, the Chair of the Marine Fisheries Commission shall provide for fair geographic representation on the Committee.</u>
- (c) The Marine Resources Committee shall advise the Marine Fisheries Commission on the disbursement of funds from the Marine Resources Fund pursuant to G.S. 113-175.1 and on the disbursement of endowment investment income from the Endowment Fund pursuant to G.S. 113-175.5.

"§ 113-175.7. Report.

The Chair of the Marine Fisheries Commission shall submit to the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture by October 1 of each year a report on the Marine Resources Fund and the Endowment Fund that shall include the source and amounts of all moneys credited to each fund and the purpose and amount of all disbursements from each fund during the prior fiscal year."

SECTION 2.8. The first report required pursuant to G.S. 113-175.7, as enacted by Section 2.7 of this act, is due by October 1, 2006.

SECTION 2.9. The General Assembly finds that individuals who purchased certain lifetime licenses issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission prior to January 1, 2005, had a reasonable expectation that these lifetime licenses would authorize these licensees to engage in recreational fishing throughout the State and that these licensees would not be required to purchase any additional license to engage in recreational fishing in coastal waters during the lifetime of the licensee. In recognition of this expectation, the General Assembly has provided in G.S. 113-174.2(d), as enacted by Section 1.4 of this act, that the holders of these lifetime licenses are exempt from the

license requirement for engaging in recreational fishing in coastal fishing waters that 1 2 was established in S.L. 2004-187. The General Assembly further finds that, because the 3 holders of these lifetime licenses will be authorized to take marine resources from the coastal fishing waters of the State under the provisions of this act, it is appropriate that a 4 5 portion of the revenues derived from the sale of these lifetime licenses should be 6 transferred to the Marine Resources Endowment Fund so that the endowment 7 investment income generated by the transferred license revenues will be used to 8 manage, restore, develop, cultivate, conserve, and enhance the marine resources of the 9 State. The General Assembly specifically finds that this transfer of funds is consistent 10 with the overall spirit, intent, and purpose underlying the creation of the Wildlife Endowment Fund and the Marine Resources Endowment Fund. 11 12 accordance with G.S. 143-250.1(d)(3), the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of three 13 million dollars (\$3,000,000) from the Wildlife Endowment Fund to the Marine 14 Resources Endowment Fund. This transfer shall be made in five equal installments of 15 six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) on the first day of March in 2006, 2007, 2008, 16 2009, and 2010.

SECTION 2.10.(a) The Wildlife Resources Commission may disburse up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) from the Wildlife Resources Fund to implement this act.

SECTION 2.10.(b) The State Treasurer shall transfer a sum equal to the sum of funds disbursed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section from the Marine Resources Fund to the Wildlife Resources Fund on July 1, 2010.

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PART III. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION LICENSE AGENTS

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SECTION 3.1.(a) The Wildlife Resources Commission shall adopt rules to provide for the following:

- (1) Qualifications of license agents.
- (2) Duties of license agents.
- (3) Methods and procedures to ensure accountability and security for proceeds and unissued licenses and permits.
- (4) Types and amounts of evidence that a license agent must submit to relieve the agent of responsibility for losses due to occurrences beyond the control of the agent.
- (5) Any other reasonable requirement or condition that the Wildlife Resources Commission deems necessary to expedite and control the issuance of licenses and permits by license agents.

SECTION 3.1.(b) The Wildlife Resources Commission shall adopt rules to authorize the Executive Director to take the following actions related to license agents:

- (1) Select and appoint license agents in areas most convenient for the sale of licenses and permits.
- (2) Limit the number of license agents in an area if necessary for efficiency of operation.

Require prompt and accurate reporting and remittance of public funds (3) 1 2 or documents by license agents. 3 (4) Conduct periodic and special audits of accounts. Suspend or terminate the authorization of any license agent found to be 4 (5) 5 noncompliant with rules adopted by the Wildlife Resources 6 Commission or when State funds or property are reasonably believed 7 to be in jeopardy. 8 Require the immediate surrender of all equipment, forms, licenses, (6) 9 permits, records, and State funds and property, issued by or belonging 10 to the Wildlife Resources Commission, in the event of the termination of a license agent. 11 12 **SECTION 3.2.** G.S. 113-270.1 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 113-270.1. License agents. The Wildlife Resources Commission may by rule provide for the annual 14 15 appointment of persons as license agents to sell licenses and permits which it that the Commission is authorized to issue by this Subchapter or by any other provisions of law. 16 17 To facilitate the convenience of the public, the efficiency of administration, the need to 18 keep statistics and records affecting the conservation of wildlife resources, boating, water safety, and other matters within the jurisdiction of the Wildlife Resources 19 20 Commission, and the need to issue licenses and permits containing special restrictions, 21 the Wildlife Resources Commission may issue licenses and permits in any particular 22 category through: 23 (1) License agents. 24 (2) The Wildlife Resources Commission's headquarters. Employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission. 25 (3) (4) Two or more such sources simultaneously. 26 When there are substantial reasons for differing treatment, the Wildlife 27 (a1) Resources Commission may issue a type of license or permit by one method in one 28 29 locality and by another method in another locality. License agents may deduct from the amount collected for each license or 30 (b) permit a fee of six percent (6%). 31 When licenses or permits are to be issued by license agents as provided by 32 subsection (a) of this section, the Wildlife Resources Commission may adopt rules to 33 provide for any of the following: 34 Qualifications of the license agents. 35 (1) (2) Duties of the license agents. 36 Methods and procedures to ensure accountability and security for 37 **(3)** 38 proceeds and unissued licenses and permits. 39 Types and amounts of evidence that a license agent must submit to **(4)** relieve the agent of responsibility for losses due to occurrences beyond 40 the control of the agent. 41 42 (5) Any other reasonable requirement or condition that the Wildlife

Resources Commission deems necessary to expedite and control the

issuance of licenses and permits by license agents.

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- (b2) The Wildlife Resources Commission may adopt rules to authorize the Executive Director to take any of the following actions related to license agents:
 - (1) Select and appoint license agents in areas most convenient for the sale of licenses and permits.
 - (2) <u>Limit the number of license agents in an area if necessary for</u> efficiency of operation.
 - (3) Require prompt and accurate reporting and remittance of public funds or documents by license agents.
 - (4) Conduct periodic and special audits of accounts.
 - (5) Suspend or terminate the authorization of any license agent found to be noncompliant with rules adopted by the Wildlife Resources Commission or when State funds or property are reasonably believed to be in jeopardy.
 - (6) Require the immediate surrender of all equipment, forms, licenses, permits, records, and State funds and property, issued by or belonging to the Wildlife Resources Commission, in the event of the termination of a license agent.
- (b3) The Wildlife Resources Commission is exempt from the contested case provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes with respect to determinations of whether to authorize or terminate the authority of a person to sell licenses and permits as a license agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission.
- (b4) If any check or bank account draft of any license agent for the issuance of licenses or permits shall be returned by the banking facility upon which the same is drawn for lack of funds, the license agent shall be liable to the Commission for a penalty of five percent (5%) of the amount of the check or bank account draft, but in no event shall the penalty be less than five dollars (\$5.00) or more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). License agents shall be assessed a penalty of twenty-five percent (25%) of their issuing fee on all remittances to the Commission after the fifteenth day of the month immediately following the month of sale.
- tandards concerning license agents and delegate to the Executive Director the task of appointment and supervision. Annual appointments run from May 1 to April 30 each year. The Wildlife Resources Commission may require license agents to post bonds, keep records and make reports concerning licenses and receipts, be subject to such audits and inspections as may be necessary, and pay a penalty of five percent (5%) on any worthless checks given the Wildlife Resources Commission. The minimum penalty for a worthless check, however, is five dollars (\$5.00), and the maximum penalty is two hundred dollars (\$200.00). The Wildlife Resources Commission shall require license agents to pay penalties of twenty five percent (25%) of the agents' fees on any license fees remitted to the Commission after the fifteenth day of the month immediately following the month of sale.
- (d) The Wildlife Resources Commission may make rules in implementing the authority granted in subsection (c), but it need not set out in its rules details as to forms of license, records and accounting procedures, and other reasonable requirements that

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43 44 may be administratively promulgated by employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission in implementation of the purposes of this Article in order for such administrative requirements to be deemed validly required. It is a Class 1 misdemeanor for a license agent: agent to do any of the following:

- (1) To withhold Withhold or misappropriate funds from the sale of licenses; licenses or permits.
- (2) To falsify Falsify records of licenses sold; or permits sold.
- (3) Wilfully Willfully and knowingly to assist or allow a person to obtain a license or permit for which he is ineligible; the person is ineligible.
- (4) Wilfully to Willfully issue a backdated license; license or permit.
- (5) Wilfully on records or licenses to Willfully include false information or omit material information as to:on records, licenses, or permits regarding either:
 - a. A person's entitlement to a particular license; or license or permit.
 - b. The applicability or term of a particular license; or license or permit.
- (6) To refuse to return all consigned licenses, or to remit the net value of consigned licenses sold or unaccounted for, upon demand from an authorized employee of the Wildlife Resources Commission. Charge or accept any additional fee, remuneration, or other item of value in association with any activity set out in subdivisions (1) through (5) of this subsection.
- The Executive Director may temporarily suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew (e) a person's appointment as a license agent if he fails in a timely manner to submit required reports, remit moneys due the Wildlife Resources Commission, or otherwise comply with the qualifications and standards set by the Wildlife Resources Commission or with reasonable administrative directives of the Executive Director. The temporary suspension is effective immediately upon communication of that fact to the license agent or his representative handling the licenses. The communication as to suspension must state the grounds for suspension and that the license agent may request a hearing within five working days if he contests the grounds for suspension. If not in writing, the communication must be followed by written notice of suspension containing the same information. By personal service of an impoundment order upon a license agent or his representative handling the licenses, an employee or agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission may enter the premises and impound all licenses, moneys, record books, reports, license forms, and other documents, ledgers, and materials pertinent or apparently pertinent to the license agency being suspended. The Executive Director must make the impounded property, or copies of it, available to the licensee during the period of temporary suspension.
- (f) If a hearing is requested, it is before the Executive Director or his designee to be held at Raleigh or some other place convenient to the parties specified by the Executive Director. The temporary suspension remains in effect until the hearing, and after the hearing may be rescinded or continued in effect, as the facts warrant, in the

discretion of the Executive Director. A temporary suspension may not last longer than 30 days, but additional suspensions may be imposed if at the end of the suspension period the license agent is still not in compliance with appropriate standards, qualifications, and administrative directives. A license agent may at any time after a hearing appeal his suspension to the Wildlife Resources Commission.

- (g) Notice of revocation or nonrenewal of the appointment may be sent the license agent in lieu of or in addition to temporary suspension. The notice must state the grounds for termination of the appointment and the license agent's right to a hearing if he has not previously been afforded one. If the appointment is to be revoked, the notice must state the effective date and hour of revocation. If the appointment is not to be renewed, the notice must state that the appointment expires at midnight on April 30. If he has not been previously afforded a hearing, a license agent is entitled to a hearing within 14 days before the Executive Director or his designee to be held at Raleigh or some other place convenient to the parties specified by the Executive Director. After the hearing, the Executive Director, applying appropriate standards, must take the action with respect to the appointment as license agent that the facts warrant. If the Executive Director upholds the decision to terminate the appointment, a license agent may appeal his termination to the Wildlife Resources Commission. Pending the hearing and any appeal from it, the termination is held in abeyance, but no license sales may be made once the license agent's bond has expired.
- (h) Upon termination of the appointment, the former agent must return to the Wildlife Resources Commission all record books, reports, license forms, moneys, and other property pertaining to the license agency, and must allow agents of the Wildlife Resources Commission to conduct necessary inspections and audits required in terminating the license agency. Each day's refusal after termination to return, upon demand, the record books, reports, license forms, moneys, and other property pertaining to the license agency is a separate offense. Each instance of refusal, after termination, to allow agents of the Wildlife Resources Commission to conduct necessary inspections and audits during regular business hours is a separate offense. A violation of this subsection is a Class 2 misdemeanor. Before termination, violations by license agents are punishable under G.S. 113–135, subsection (d) above, or other provision of this Subchapter, as appropriate.
- (i) No person denied appointment or whose appointment was terminated under this section is eligible to apply again for an appointment as a license agent for two years. Upon application, the executive director may not grant the appointment as license agent unless the applicant produces clear evidence, convincing to the Executive Director, that he meets all standards and qualifications and will comply with all requirements of statutes, rules, and reasonable administrative directives pertaining to license agents.
- (j) The Executive Director or his designee holding any hearing under this section must keep a written record of evidence considered and findings made. Upon appeal to the Wildlife Resources Commission, the commission chairman or other presiding officer must cause such a written record of evidence and findings to be made and kept. Hearings and appeals under this section are internal matters concerning license agents of

1	the Wild	llife R	esources Commission and are not governed by the North Carolina
2	Administ	t rative]	Procedure Act."
3		SECT	FION 3.3. G.S. 150B-1(e) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
4	read:		
5	"(e)	Exem	ptions From Contested Case Provisions The contested case
6	provision	ns of the	his Chapter apply to all agencies and all proceedings not expressly
7	exempted	d from	the Chapter. The contested case provisions of this Chapter do not apply
8	to the fol	lowing	:
9			
10		<u>(15)</u>	The Wildlife Resources Commission with respect to determinations of
11			whether to authorize or terminate the authority of a person to sell
12			licenses and permits as a license agent of the Wildlife Resources
13			Commission."
14			
15	PART I	V. EST	ABLISH NEW MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
16			
17			FION 4.1. Part 5D of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes
18	is repeale		
19			FION 4.2. Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is
20	amended	by add	ling a new Part to read:
21			"Part 5E. Marine Fisheries Commission.
22			. Definitions.
23	<u>(a)</u>		ed in this Part:
24		<u>(1)</u>	"Commission" means the Marine Fisheries Commission.
25		<u>(2)</u>	"Department" means the Department of Environment and Natural
26			Resources.
27		<u>(3)</u>	"Fisheries Director" means the Director of the Division of Marine
28			Fisheries of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
29		<u>(4)</u>	"Secretary" means the Secretary of Environment and Natural
30			Resources.
31	<u>(b)</u>		definitions set out in G.S. 113-129 and G.S. 113-130 shall apply
32	througho		
33			. Marine Fisheries Commission – creation; purposes.
34	<u>(a)</u>		e is hereby created the Marine Fisheries Commission in the Department
35			and Natural Resources.
36	<u>(b)</u>		unctions, purposes, and duties of the Commission are to:
37		<u>(1)</u>	Manage, restore, develop, cultivate, conserve, protect, and regulate the
38			marine and estuarine resources within its jurisdiction, as described in
39		(2)	G.S. 113-132.
40		<u>(2)</u>	Implement the laws relating to coastal fisheries, coastal fishing,
41			shellfish, crustaceans, and other marine and estuarine resources
42			enacted by the General Assembly by the adoption of rules and policies,
43			to provide a sound, constructive, comprehensive, continuing, and
44			economical coastal fisheries program directed by citizens who are

1		knowledgeable in the protection, restoration, proper use, and
2		management of marine and estuarine resources.
3	<u>(3)</u>	Implement management measures regarding ocean and marine
4		fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean consistent with the authority conferred
5		on the State by the United States.
6	<u>(4)</u>	Advise the State regarding ocean and marine fisheries within the
7		jurisdiction of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, the South
8		Atlantic Fishery Management Council, the Mid-Atlantic Fishery
9		Management Council, and other similar organizations established to
10		manage or regulate fishing in the Atlantic Ocean.
11	" <u>§ 143B-289.67</u>	. Marine Fisheries Commission – powers and duties.
12	(a) The	Commission shall adopt rules to be followed in the management,
13	protection, pres	ervation, and enhancement of the marine and estuarine resources within
14	its jurisdiction,	as described in G.S. 113-132, including commercial and sports fisheries
15	resources. The C	Commission shall have the power and duty:
16	<u>(1)</u>	To authorize, license, regulate, prohibit, prescribe, or restrict all forms
17		of marine and estuarine resources in coastal fishing waters with respect
18		<u>to:</u>
19		a. Time, place, character, or dimensions of any methods or
20		equipment that may be employed in taking fish.
21		b. Seasons for taking fish.
22		c. Size limits on and maximum quantities of fish that may be
23		taken, possessed, bailed to another, transported, bought, sold, or
24		given away.
25	<u>(2)</u>	To provide fair regulation of commercial and recreational fishing
26		groups in the interest of the public.
27	<u>(3)</u>	To adopt rules and take all steps necessary to develop and improve
28		mariculture, including the cultivation, harvesting, and marketing of
29		shellfish and other marine resources in the State, involving the use of
30		public grounds and private beds as provided in G.S. 113-201.
31	<u>(4)</u>	To close areas of public bottoms under coastal fishing waters for such
32		time as may be necessary in any program of propagation of shellfish as
33		provided in G.S. 113-204.
34	<u>(5)</u>	In the interest of conservation of the marine and estuarine resources of
35		the State, to institute an action in the superior court to contest the claim
36		of title or claimed right of fishery in any navigable waters of the State
37		registered with the Department as provided in G.S. 113-206(d).
38	<u>(6)</u>	To make reciprocal agreements with other jurisdictions respecting any
39		of the matters governed in this Subchapter as provided by
40		G.S. 113-223.
41	<u>(7)</u>	To adopt relevant provisions of federal laws and regulations as State
42		rules pursuant to G.S. 113-228.
43	<u>(8)</u>	To delegate to the Fisheries Director the authority by proclamation to
44		suspend or implement, in whole or in part, a particular rule of the

Commission that may be affected by variable conditions as provided in 1 2 G.S. 113-221.1. 3 <u>(9)</u> To comment on and otherwise participate in the determination of permit applications received by State agencies that may have an effect 4 5 on the marine and estuarine resources of the State. 6 (10)To adopt Fishery Management Plans as provided in G.S. 113-182.1, to 7 establish a Priority List to determine the order in which Fishery 8 Management Plans are developed, to establish a Schedule for the 9 development and adoption of each Fishery Management Plan, and to 10 establish guidance criteria as to the contents of Fishery Management 11 12 To approve Coastal Habitat Protection Plans as provided in (11)G.S. 143B-279.8. 13 14 (12)Except as may otherwise be provided, to make the final agency 15 decision in all contested cases involving matters within the jurisdiction 16 of the Commission. 17 (13)To adopt rules to define fishing gear as either recreational gear or 18 commercial gear. To authorize the disbursement of the assets of the Marine Resources 19 (14)20 Fund established pursuant to G.S. 113-175.1 to manage, protect, 21 restore, develop, cultivate, conserve, and enhance the marine resources 22 of the State. 23 To authorize the disbursement of the endowment investment income of (15)24 the Marine Resources Endowment Fund established pursuant to G.S. 113-175.5 to manage, protect, restore, develop, cultivate, 25 conserve, and enhance the marine resources of the State. 26 27 The Commission shall have the power and duty to establish standards and (b) 28 adopt rules: 29 To implement the provisions of Subchapter IV of Chapter 113 as (1) 30 provided in G.S. 113-134. To manage the disposition of confiscated property as set forth in 31 (2) 32 G.S. 113-137. 33 To govern all license requirements prescribed in Article 14A of (3) Chapter 113 of the General Statutes. 34 To regulate the importation and exportation of fish, and equipment that 35 <u>(4)</u> may be used in taking or processing fish, as necessary to enhance the 36 conservation of marine and estuarine resources of the State as provided 37 in G.S. 113-170. 38 39 To regulate the possession, transportation, and disposition of seafood, **(5)** as provided in G.S. 113-170.4. 40 To regulate the disposition of the young of edible fish, as provided by 41 (6) 42 G.S. 113-185. To manage the leasing of public grounds for mariculture, including 43 (7) 44 oysters and clam production, as provided in G.S. 113-202.

- 1 (8) To govern the utilization of private fisheries, as provided in G.S. 113-205.
 - (9) To impose further restrictions upon the throwing of fish offal in any coastal fishing waters, as provided in G.S. 113-265.
 - (10) To regulate the location and utilization of artificial reefs in coastal waters.
 - (11) To regulate the placement of nets and other sports or commercial fishing apparatus in coastal fishing waters with regard to navigational or recreational safety as well as from a conservation standpoint.
 - (c) The Commission is authorized to authorize, license, prohibit, prescribe, or restrict:
 - (1) The opening and closing of coastal fishing waters, except as to inland game fish, whether entirely or only as to the taking of particular classes of fish, use of particular equipment, or as to other activities.
 - (2) The possession, cultivation, transportation, importation, exportation, sale, purchase, acquisition, and disposition of all marine and estuarine resources and all related equipment, implements, vessels, and conveyances as necessary to carry out its duties.
 - (d) The Commission may adopt rules required by the federal government for grants-in-aid for coastal resource purposes that may be made available to the State by the federal government. This section is to be liberally construed in order that the State and its citizens may benefit from federal grants-in-aid.
 - (e) The Commission may regulate participation in a fishery that is subject to a federal fishery management plan if that plan imposes a quota on the State for the harvest or landing of fish in the fishery. If the Commission regulates participation in a fishery under this subsection, the Division may issue a license to participate in the fishery to a person who:
 - (1) Held a valid license issued by the Division to harvest, land, or sell fish during at least two of the three license years immediately preceding the date adopted by the Commission to determine participation in the fishery; and
 - (2) Participated in the fishery during at least two of those license years by landing in the State at least the minimum number of pounds of fish adopted by the Commission to determine participation in the fishery.
 - (f) The Commission may adopt rules to implement or comply with a fishery management plan adopted by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission or adopted by the United States Secretary of Commerce pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1801, et seq. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(a), the Commission may adopt temporary rules under this subsection at any time within six months of the adoption or amendment of a fishery management plan or the notification of a change in management measures needed to remain in compliance with a fishery management plan.
 - (g) The Commission shall adopt rules as provided in this Chapter. All rules adopted by the Commission shall be enforced by the Department.

- (h) As a quasi-judicial agency, the Commission, in accordance with Article IV, Section 3 of the Constitution of North Carolina, has those judicial powers reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it was created.
- (i) Personal identifying information obtained by the Commission or Division from the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-254.5(b), from an applicant for a license issued under G.S. 113-174.3 or G.S. 113-174.4, or from a person complying with a biological data sampling or survey program under G.S. 113-174.1 is confidential under G.S. 132-1.2 and shall only be disclosed as provided in this section. The Commission or Division may disclose personal identifying information to any officer, employee, or authorized representative of any federal, state, or local government agency if disclosure is necessary to carry out a proper function of the Commission, Division, or other agency. As used in this section, "personal identifying information" includes a person's mailing address, residence address, date of birth, telephone number, electronic mail address, driver license number, and social security number.
- (j) The Commission may adopt rules to exempt individuals who participate in organized fishing events held in coastal or joint fishing waters from recreational fishing license requirements for the specified time and place of the event when the purpose of the event is consistent with the conservation objectives of the Commission.

"§ 143B-289.68. Marine Fisheries Commission – quasi-judicial powers; procedures.

- (a) With respect to those matters within its jurisdiction, the Commission shall exercise quasi-judicial powers in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. This section and any rules adopted by the Commission shall govern the following proceedings:
 - (1) Exceptions to recommended decisions in contested cases shall be filed with the Secretary within 30 days of the receipt by the Secretary of the official record from the Office of Administrative Hearings, unless additional time is allowed by the Chair of the Commission.
 - Oral arguments by the parties may be allowed by the Chair of the Commission upon request of the parties.
 - (3) Deliberations of the Commission shall be conducted in its public meeting unless the Commission determines that consultation with its counsel should be held in a closed session pursuant to G.S. 143-318.11.
- (b) The final agency decision in contested cases that arise from civil penalty assessments shall be made by the Commission. In the evaluation of each violation, the Commission shall recognize that harm to the marine and estuarine resources within its jurisdiction, as described in G.S. 113-132, arising from the violation of a statute or rule enacted or adopted to protect those resources may be immediately observed through damaged resources or may be incremental or cumulative with no damage that can be immediately observed or documented. Penalties up to the maximum authorized may be based on any one or combination of the following factors:
 - (1) The degree and extent of harm to the marine and estuarine resources within the jurisdiction of the Commission, as described in

1		G.S. 113-132; to the public health; or to private property resulting
2		from the violation.
3	<u>(2)</u>	The frequency and gravity of the violation.
4	$\overline{(3)}$	The cost of rectifying the damage.
5	$\frac{(4)}{(4)}$	Whether the violation was committed willfully or intentionally.
6	<u>(5)</u>	The prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with
7	<u>~~</u>	programs over which the Commission has regulatory authority.
8	(6)	The cost to the State of the enforcement procedures.
9		Chair shall appoint a Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions from the
10		he Commission. No member of the Committee on Civil Penalty
11		y hear or vote on any matter in which the member has an economic
12		Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions shall make the final agency
13		mission requests. In determining whether a remission request will be
14		Committee shall consider the recommendation of the Secretary and the
15	following facto	·
16	(1)	Whether one or more of the civil penalty assessment factors in
17		subsection (b) of this section were wrongly applied to the detriment of
18		the petitioner.
19	<u>(2)</u>	Whether the violator promptly abated continuing environmental
20		damage resulting from the violation.
21	<u>(3)</u>	Whether the violation was inadvertent.
22	$\overline{(4)}$	Whether the violator had been assessed civil penalties for any previous
23		violations.
24	<u>(5)</u>	Whether payment of the civil penalty will prevent payment for the
25		remaining necessary remedial actions.
26	<u>(d)</u> The	Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions may remit the entire amount of
27	the penalty on	ly when the violator has not been assessed civil penalties for previous
28	violations and	when payment of the civil penalty will prevent payment for the
29		ssary remedial actions.
30	<u>(e)</u> <u>If an</u>	y civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after the final agency
31	decision or cou	art order has been served on the violator, the Secretary of Environment
32	and Natural Re	sources shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in the
33	superior court of	of any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place
34	of business to r	ecover the amount of the assessment.
35	<u>(f)</u> <u>The</u>	Secretary may delegate his powers and duties under this section to the
36	Fisheries Direc	
37		9. Marine Fisheries Commission – members; appointment; term;
38	<u>oath</u>	; ethical standards; removal; compensation; staff.
39	(a) Mem	bers, Selection The Commission shall consist of 14 members as
40	<u>follows:</u>	
41	<u>(1)</u>	One person appointed by the Governor who is actively engaged in, or
42		recently retired from, commercial fishing as demonstrated by currently
43		or recently deriving at least fifty percent (50%) of annual earned
44		income from taking and selling fishery resources in coastal fishing

waters of the State. The spouse of a commercial fisherman who meets 1 2 the criteria of this subdivision may be appointed under this 3 subdivision. One person appointed by the Governor who is actively engaged in, or 4 **(2)** 5 recently retired from, commercial fishing as demonstrated by currently 6 or recently deriving at least fifty percent (50%) of annual earned 7 income from taking and selling fishery resources in coastal fishing 8 waters of the State. The spouse of a commercial fisherman who meets 9 the criteria of this subdivision may be appointed under this 10 subdivision. One person appointed by the Governor who is actively engaged in, or 11 (3) 12 recently retired from, commercial fishing as demonstrated by currently or recently deriving at least fifty percent (50%) of annual earned 13 14 income from taking and selling fishery resources in coastal fishing 15 waters of the State. The spouse of a commercial fisherman who meets the criteria of this subdivision may be appointed under this 16 17 subdivision. 18 <u>(4)</u> One person appointed by the Governor who is actively engaged in recreational fishing in the coastal fishing waters of the State. An 19 20 appointee under this subdivision may not derive more than ten percent 21 (10%) of annual earned income from sports fishing activities. One person appointed by the Governor who is actively engaged in 22 <u>(5)</u> 23 recreational fishing in the coastal fishing waters of the State. An 24 appointee under this subdivision may not derive more than ten percent (10%) of annual earned income from sports fishing activities. 25 One person appointed by the Governor who is actively engaged in 26 (6) recreational fishing in the coastal fishing waters of the State. An 27 appointee under this subdivision may not derive more than ten percent 28 29 (10%) of annual earned income from sports fishing activities. 30 One person appointed by the Governor who is a fisheries scientist (7) having special training and expertise in marine and estuarine fisheries 31 32 biology, ecology, population dynamics, water quality, habitat protection, or similar knowledge. A person appointed under this 33 subdivision may not receive more than ten percent (10%) of annual 34 35 earned income from either the commercial or recreational fishing industries, including the processing and distribution of seafood. 36 One person appointed by the Governor who is a fisheries scientist 37 **(8)** 38 having special training and expertise in marine and estuarine fisheries biology, ecology, population dynamics, water quality, habitat 39 protection, or similar knowledge. A person appointed under this 40 subdivision may not receive more than ten percent (10%) of annual 41 42 earned income from either the commercial or recreational fishing industries, including the processing and distribution of seafood. 43

- One person appointed by the Governor who has general knowledge of and experience related to subjects and persons regulated by the Commission.
 - (10) One person appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who is actively engaged in, or recently retired from, commercial fishing as demonstrated by currently or recently deriving at least fifty percent (50%) of annual earned income from taking and selling fishery resources in coastal fishing waters of the State. The spouse of a commercial fisherman who meets the criteria of this subdivision may be appointed under this subdivision.
 - (11) One person appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who has general knowledge of and experience related to subjects and persons regulated by the Commission.
 - (12) One person appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives who is actively engaged in recreational fishing in the coastal fishing waters of the State. An appointee under this subdivision may not derive more than ten percent (10%) of annual earned income from sports fishing activities.
 - (13) One person appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives who has general knowledge of and experience related to subjects and persons regulated by the Commission.
 - (14) The Fisheries Director shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the Commission.
 - (b) Residential Qualifications. For purposes of providing regional representation on the Commission, the following four regions of the State are designated: (i) Northeast Coastal Region comprised of Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington Counties; (ii) Central Coastal Region comprised of Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Hyde, Jones, and Pamlico Counties; (iii) Southeast Coastal Region comprised of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender Counties; and (iv) Inland Region comprised of the counties not included the three coastal regions. The Governor shall appoint at least two members from each of the four regions of the State. The members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (10) and (11) of subsection (a) of this section shall not be from the same region of the State. The members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (12) and (13) of subsection (a) of this section shall not be from the State.
 - (c) Additional Considerations. In making appointments to the Commission, the appointing entities shall provide for appropriate representation of women and minorities on the Commission.

- (d) Terms. The term of office of appointed members of the Commission is three years. A member may be reappointed to any number of successive three-year terms. Upon the expiration of a three-year term, a member shall continue to serve until a successor is appointed and duly qualified as provided by G.S. 128-7. The term of members appointed under subdivisions (1), (4), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (a) of this section shall expire on 30 June of years evenly divisible by three. The term of members appointed under subdivisions (2), (5), (11), and (13) of subsection (a) of this section shall expire on 30 June of years that precede by one year those years that are evenly divisible by three. The term of members appointed under subdivisions (3), (6), (10), and (12) of subsection (a) of this section shall expire on 30 June of years that follow by one year those years that are evenly divisible by three.
- (e) <u>Vacancies.</u> An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired balance of the term.
- (f) Oath of Office. Each member of the Commission, before assuming the duties of office, shall take an oath of office as provided in Chapter 11 of the General Statutes.

(g) Ethical Standards. –

- (1) Disclosure statements. – Any person under consideration for appointment to the Commission shall provide both a financial disclosure statement and a potential bias disclosure statement to the Governor. A financial disclosure statement shall include statements of the nominee's financial interests in and related to State fishery resources use, licenses issued by the Division of Marine Fisheries held by the nominee or any business in which the nominee has a financial interest, and uses made by the nominee or by any business in which the nominee has a financial interest of the regulated resources. A potential bias disclosure statement shall include a statement of the nominee's membership or other affiliation with, including offices held in, societies, organizations, or advocacy groups pertaining to the management and use of the State's coastal fishery resources. Disclosure statements shall be treated as public records under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes and shall be updated on an annual basis.
- Voting/conflict of interest. A member of the Commission shall not vote on any issue before the Commission that would have a "significant and predictable effect" on the member's financial interest. For purposes of this subdivision, "significant and predictable effect" means there is or may be a close causal link between the decision of the Commission and an expected disproportionate financial benefit to the member that is shared only by a minority of persons within the same industry sector or gear group. A member of the Commission shall also abstain from voting on any petition submitted by an advocacy group of which the member is an officer or sits as a member of the advocacy group's board of directors. A member of the Commission shall not use the member's official position as a member

- of the Commission to secure any special privilege or exemption of
 substantial value for any person. No member of the Commission shall,
 by the member's conduct, create an appearance that any person could
 improperly influence the member in the performance of the member's
 official duties.
 - (3) Regular attendance. It shall be the duty of each member of the Commission to regularly attend meetings of the Commission.
 - (h) Removal. The Governor may remove, as provided in G.S. 143B-13, any member of the Commission for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance.
 - (i) Office May Be Held Concurrently With Others. The office of member of the Commission may be held concurrently with any other elected or appointed office, as authorized by Article VI, Section 9, of the Constitution of North Carolina.
 - (j) Compensation. Members of the Commission who are State officers or employees shall receive no per diem compensation for serving on the Commission, but shall be reimbursed for their expenses in accordance with G.S. 138-6. Members of the Commission who are full-time salaried public officers or employees other than State officers or employees shall receive no per diem compensation for serving on the Commission, but shall be reimbursed for their expenses in accordance with G.S. 138-6 in the same manner as State officers or employees. All other Commission members shall receive per diem compensation and reimbursement in accordance with the compensation rate established in G.S. 93B-5.
 - (k) Staff. All clerical and other services required by the Commission shall be supplied by the Fisheries Director and the Department.
 - (l) <u>Legal Services. The Attorney General shall:</u> (i) act as attorney for the <u>Commission;</u> (ii) at the request of the <u>Commission, initiate actions in the name of the Commission;</u> and (iii) represent the <u>Commission in any appeal or other review of any order of the Commission.</u>

"§ 143B-289.70. Marine Fisheries Commission – officers; organization; seal.

- (a) The Governor shall appoint a member of the Commission to serve as Chair. The Chair shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commission shall elect one of its members to serve as Vice-Chair. The Vice-Chair shall serve a one-year term beginning 1 July and ending 30 June of the following year. The Vice-Chair may serve any number of consecutive terms.
- (b) The Chair shall guide and coordinate the activities of the Commission in fulfilling its duties as set out in this Article. The Chair shall report to and advise the Governor and the Secretary on the activities of the Commission, on marine and estuarine conservation matters, and on all marine fisheries matters.
- (c) The Commission shall determine its organization and procedure in accordance with the provisions of this Article. The provisions of the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall govern any procedural matter for which no other provision has been made.
 - (d) The Commission may adopt a common seal and may alter it as necessary.
- "§ 143B-289.71. Marine Fisheries Commission meetings; quorum.

- (a) The Commission shall meet at least once each calendar quarter and may hold additional meetings at any time and place within the State at the call of the Chair or upon the written request of at least four members. The Commission shall hold at least one meeting each calendar year in each region designated in G.S. 143B-289.69.
 - (b) (1) Eight members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - A quorum of the Commission may transact business only if one member, other than the Chair, appointed pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (10) of G.S. 143B-289.69(a) and one member, other than the Chair, appointed pursuant to subdivision (4), (5), (6), or (12) of G.S. 143B-289.69(a) are present.
- (c) If the Commission is unable to transact business because the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section are not met, the Chair shall call another meeting of the Commission within 30 days and shall place on the agenda for that meeting every matter with respect to which the Commission was unable to transact business. Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting called under this subsection. The requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a meeting called under this subsection.

"§ 143B-289.72. Marine Fisheries Commission – advisory committees established; members; selection; duties.

- (a) The Commission shall be assisted in the performance of its duties by four standing advisory committees and four regional advisory committees. Each standing and regional advisory committee shall consist of no more than 11 members. The Chair of the Commission shall designate one member of each advisory committee to serve as Chair of the committee. Members shall serve staggered three-year terms as determined by the Commission. The Commission shall establish other policies and procedures for standing and regional advisory committees that are consistent with those governing the Commission as set out in this Part.
- (b) The Chair of the Commission shall appoint the following standing advisory committees:
 - (1) The Finfish Committee, which shall consider matters concerning finfish.
 - (2) The Crustacean Committee, which shall consider matters concerning shrimp and crabs.
 - (3) The Shellfish Committee, which shall consider matters concerning oysters, clams, scallops, and other molluscan shellfish.
 - (4) The Habitat and Water Quality Committee, which shall consider matters concerning habitat and water quality that may affect coastal fisheries resources.
- (c) Each standing advisory committee shall be composed of commercial and recreational fishermen, scientists, and other persons who have expertise in the matters to be considered by the advisory committee to which they are appointed. In making appointments to advisory committees, the Chair of the Commission shall ensure that

- both commercial and recreational fishing interests are fairly represented and shall consider for appointment persons who are recommended by groups representing commercial fishing interests, recreational fishing interests, environmental protection and conservation interests, and other groups interested in coastal fisheries management.
- (d) Each standing advisory committee shall review all matters referred to the committee by the Commission and shall make findings and recommendations on these matters. A standing advisory committee may, on its own motion, make findings and recommendations as to any matter related to its subject area. The Commission, in the performance of its duties, shall consider all findings and recommendations submitted by standing advisory committees.
- (e) The Chair of the Commission shall appoint a regional advisory committee for each of the four regions designated in G.S. 143B-289.69(b). In making appointments to regional advisory committees, the Chair of the Commission shall ensure that both commercial and recreational fishing interests are fairly represented.

"§ 143B-289.73. Conservation Fund; Commission may accept gifts.

- (a) The Commission may accept gifts, donations, or contributions from any sources. These funds shall be held in a separate account and used solely for the purposes of marine and estuarine conservation and management. These funds shall be administered by the Commission and shall be used for marine and estuarine resources management, including education about the importance of conservation, in a manner consistent with marine and estuarine conservation management principles.
- (b) The Commission is hereby authorized to issue and sell appropriate emblems by which to identify recipients thereof as contributors to a special marine and estuarine resources Conservation Fund that shall be made available to the Commission for conservation, protection, enhancement, preservation, and perpetuation of marine and estuarine species that may be endangered or threatened with extinction and for education about these issues. The special Conservation Fund is subject to oversight of the State Auditor pursuant to Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes. Emblems of different sizes, shapes, types, or designs may be used to recognize contributions in different amounts, but no emblem shall be issued for a contribution amounting in value to less than five dollars (\$5.00).

"<u>§ 143B-289.74. Article subject to Chapter 113.</u>

Nothing in this Part shall be construed to affect the jurisdictional division between the Marine Fisheries Commission and the Wildlife Resources Commission contained in Subchapter IV of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes or in any way to alter or abridge the powers and duties of the two agencies conferred in that Subchapter.

"§ 143B-289.75. Jurisdictional questions.

In the event of any question arising between the Wildlife Resources Commission and the Marine Fisheries Commission or between the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Marine Fisheries Commission as to any duty, responsibility, or authority imposed upon any of these bodies by law or with respect to conflict involving rules or administrative practices, the question or conflict shall be resolved by the Governor, whose decision shall be binding."

SECTION 4.3. G.S. 113-128(5a) reads as rewritten:

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43 44 "(5a) Marine Fisheries Commission. – The Marine Fisheries Commission of the Department as established by Part 5D-5E of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes."

SECTION 4.4. G.S. 113-136(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The jurisdiction of inspectors extends to all matters within the jurisdiction of the Department set out in this Subchapter, Part 5D-5E of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, Article 5 of Chapter 76 of the General Statutes, and Article 2 of Chapter 77 of the General Statutes, and to all other matters within the jurisdiction of the Department which it directs inspectors to enforce. In addition, inspectors have jurisdiction over all offenses involving property of or leased to or managed by the Department in connection with the conservation of marine and estuarine resources."

SECTION 4.5. G.S. 120-123(53) reads as rewritten:

"(53) The North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission as established by G.S. 143B-289.51.G.S. 143B-289.66."

SECTION 4.6. G.S. 113-182.1(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Department shall prepare proposed Fishery Management Plans for adoption by the Marine Fisheries Commission for all commercially or recreationally significant species or fisheries that comprise State marine or estuarine resources. Proposed Fishery Management Plans shall be developed in accordance with the Priority List, Schedule, and guidance criteria established by the Marine Fisheries Commission under G.S. 143B-289.52.G.S. 143B-289.67."

SECTION 4.7. G.S. 113-182.1(c1) reads as rewritten:

"(c1) The Department shall consult with the regional advisory committees established pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.57(e)G.S. 143B-289.72(e) regarding the preparation of each Fishery Management Plan. Before submission of a plan for review by the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture or the Environmental Review Commission, Aquaculture, the Department shall review any comment or recommendation regarding the plan that a regional advisory committee submits to the Department within the time limits established in the Schedule for the development and adoption of Fishery Management Plans established by G.S. 143B-289.52.adopted pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.67. The Commission shall consult with the regional advisory committees regarding the development of any temporary management measure that the Commission determines to be necessary to ensure the viability of the species or fishery while the plan is being developed and regarding the development of any management measure to implement the plan. Before the Commission adopts a temporary management measure or a management measure to implement a plan, the Commission shall review any comment or recommendation regarding the management measure that a regional advisory committee submits to the Commission."

SECTION 4.8. G.S. 113-191(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) In determining the amount of the penalty, the Secretary shall consider the factors set out in G.S. 143B-289.53(b).G.S. 143B-289.68(b). The procedures set out in G.S. 143B-289.53G.S. 143B-289.68 shall apply to civil penalty assessments that are presented to the Commission for final agency decision."

SECTION 4.9. G.S. 113-191(f) reads as rewritten:

 "(f) Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the Secretary. Remission requests shall not be considered unless filed within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. Remission requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes and a stipulation of the facts on which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in G.S. 143B-289.53(e),G.S. 143B-289.68(c), remission requests may be resolved by the Secretary and the violator. If the Secretary and the violator are unable to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver remission requests and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions of the Marine Fisheries Commission appointed pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.53(e).G.S. 143B-289.68(c)."

SECTION 4.10. G.S. 113-200(e1) reads as rewritten:

- "(e1) Grants Committee. The Grants Committee shall consist of eleven members as follows:
 - (1) Three employees of the Sea Grant College Program, appointed by the Director of the Sea Grant College Program.
 - (2) Two employees of the Division of Marine Fisheries, appointed by the Fisheries Director.
 - (3) Two members of the Marine Fisheries Commission, appointed by the Chair of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
 - (4) One member of the Northeast Regional Advisory Committee established pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.57(e), G.S. 143B-289.72(e), appointed by the Northeast Regional Advisory Committee.
 - One member of the Central Regional Advisory Committee established pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.57(e),G.S. 143B-289.72(e), appointed by the Central Regional Advisory Committee.
 - (6) One member of the Southeast Regional Advisory Committee established pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.57(e), G.S. 143B-289.72(e), appointed by the Southeast Regional Advisory Committee.
 - (7) One member of the Inland Regional Advisory Committee established pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.57(e),G.S. 143B-289.72(e), appointed by the Inland Regional Advisory Committee."

SECTION 4.11. The records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, heretofore vested in the Marine Fisheries Commission created under Part 5D of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, repealed by Section 4.1 of this act, are transferred to the Marine Fisheries Commission created under Part 5E of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, as enacted by Section 4.2 of this act. All rules, decisions, and actions, heretofore adopted, made, or taken by the Marine Fisheries Commission created under Part 5 of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, repealed by Section 1 of Chapter 641 of the 1987 Session Laws; all rules, decisions, and actions, heretofore adopted, made, or taken by the Marine Fisheries Commission created under Part 5A of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, repealed by Section 6.3 of S.L. 1997-400; and all rules, decisions, and actions, heretofore adopted, made, or taken by the Marine Fisheries Commission created under Part 5D of Article 7 of

Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, repealed by Section 4.1 of this act, that have not been heretofore repealed or rescinded shall continue in effect until repealed or rescinded by the Marine Fisheries Commission created under Part 5E of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, as enacted by Section 4.2 of this act.

SECTION 4.12. In order to establish a schedule of staggered terms of three years for the Marine Fisheries Commission, the terms of members of the Commission initially filling positions established by subdivisions (1), (4), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69, as enacted by Section 4.2 of this act, shall begin on the date the member is appointed and duly qualified and shall expire on June 30, 2010; the terms of members of the Commission initially filling positions established by subdivisions (2), (5), (11), and (13) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69, as enacted by Section 4.2 of this act, shall begin on the date the member is appointed and duly qualified and shall expire on June 30, 2009; the terms of members of the Commission initially filling positions established by subdivisions (3), (6), (10), and (12) of subsection (a) of G.S. 143B-289.69, as enacted by Section 4.2 of this act, shall begin on the date the member is appointed and duly qualified and shall expire on June 30, 2008.

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PART V. ENFORCEMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES LAWS

SECTION 5.1.(a) G.S. 113-134.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-134.1. Jurisdiction over marine fisheries resources in Atlantic Ocean. Ocean; delegation of law enforcement powers from the National Marine Fisheries Service.

- (a) The Marine Fisheries Commission is directed to exercise all regulatory authority over the conservation of marine fisheries resources in the Atlantic Ocean to the seaward extent of the State jurisdiction over the resources as now or hereafter defined. Marine fisheries inspectors may enforce these regulations and all other provisions of law applicable under the authority granted in this section in the same manner and with the same powers elsewhere granted them as enforcement officers.
- (b) If authorized by the Fisheries Director or a designee of the Fisheries Director, an inspector may accept delegation of law enforcement powers from the National Marine Fisheries Service of the United States Department of Commerce over matters within the jurisdiction of the Service. For purposes of this subsection, the office of inspector may be held concurrently with any other elected or appointed office, as authorized by Section 9 of Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina."

SECTION 5.1.(b) If the Division of Marine Fisheries of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources enters into a Joint Enforcement Agreement with the National Marine Fisheries Service of the United States Department of Commerce, the Division shall, within six months of entering into the Agreement, report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture and the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources on the provisions of the Agreement. The Division of Marine Fisheries shall also report on the implementation of the Agreement to the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture and the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations

 Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources no later than November 1 of each year.

SECTION 5.2. G.S. 113-136(d1) reads as rewritten:

- "(d1) In addition to law enforcement authority granted elsewhere, <u>an inspector or a protector</u> has the authority to enforce criminal laws under <u>either of</u> the following circumstances:
 - (1) When the <u>inspector or protector</u> has probable cause to believe that a person committed a criminal offense in <u>his_the_presence_of the inspector or protector</u> and at the time of the violation the <u>inspector or protector</u> protector is engaged in the enforcement of laws otherwise within <u>his jurisdiction</u>; or the jurisdiction of the inspector or protector.
 - When the <u>inspector or</u> protector is asked to provide temporary assistance by the head of a State or local law enforcement agency or <u>his-the</u> designee of the head of a State or local law enforcement agency and the request is within the scope of the agency's subject matter jurisdiction. When acting pursuant to this subdivision an inspector or protector shall not be considered an officer, employee, or agent for the State or local law enforcement agency or designee asking for temporary assistance.
- (d2) While When acting pursuant to this subsection, a subsection (d1) of this section, an inspector or protector shall have the same powers invested in law enforcement officers by statute or common law. When acting pursuant to (2) of this subsection a protector shall not be considered an officer, employee, or agent for the state or local law enforcement agency or designee asking for temporary assistance. Nothing in this subsection (d1) of this section shall be construed to expand the authority of inspectors or protectors to initiate or conduct an independent investigation into violations of criminal laws outside the scope of their subject matter or territorial jurisdiction."

PART VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS; EFFECTIVE DATES

SECTION 6.1. The headings to the parts of this act are a convenience to the reader and are for reference only. The headings do not expand, limit, or define the text of this act.

SECTION 6.2. If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, the unconstitutional or invalid section or provision does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part of this act other than the part declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 6.3. Sections 1.13, 1.14, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 of this act are effective when this act becomes law. Section 2.10 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2005. Sections 1.9, 1.10, 1.15, 1.21, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, and 5.2 of this act become effective January 1, 2006. Section 3.3 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2006, and applies to determinations made on or after that date. Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5,

- 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.11, 1.12, and 1.16 of this act become effective January 1, 2007. Section 1 3.1 of this act is effective when this act becomes law and expires on the date that all 2 3 rules adopted by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to Section 3.1 become 4 effective. The Chair of the Wildlife Resources Commission shall notify the Revisor of Statutes when all rules adopted by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to 5 6 Section 3.1 of this act become effective. Section 3.2 of this act becomes effective on the date that all rules adopted by the Wildlife Resources Commission pursuant to 7 Section 3.1 of this act become effective, except that G.S. 113-270.1(b3) and (b4) 8
- 9 become effective January 1, 2006.