### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1999**

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# SENATE BILL 249\*

House Committee Substitute Favorable 4/21/99 House Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/17/99

Short Title: Core Sound Moratorium/Crab License.	(Public)
Sponsors:	_
Referred to:	_

## March 8, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO EXTEND THE MORATORIUM ON ISSUING SHELLFISH
3	CULTIVATION LEASES IN CORE SOUND, TO REQUIRE THE DIVISION OF
4	MARINE FISHERIES AND THE PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR TO REPORT THE
5	RESULTS OF THE SHELLFISH MAPPING AND HUMAN USE MAPPING OF
6	CORE SOUND TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON SEAFOOD
7	AND AQUACULTURE AND THE MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION, TO
8	AUTHORIZE RATHER THAN REQUIRE THE SECRETARY OF
9	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO REQUIRE FISHERIES
10	LICENSE AGENTS TO POST BONDS, TO ESTABLISH AN INTERIM CRAB
11	LICENSE, AND TO CLARIFY THAT THE LAWFUL TAKING OF MARINE
12	AND ESTUARINE RESOURCES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE
13	MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION OR AS AUTHORIZED BY A FEDERAL
14	LAW, REGULATION, OR FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN IS EXEMPT FROM
15	THE CRUELTY TO ANIMALS STATUTE.
16	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. Section 3 of Chapter 547 of the 1995 Session Laws, Regular Session 1996, as amended by subsection (b) of Section 1 of Chapter 633 of the 1995 1 2

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Session Laws, Regular Session 1996; Section 27.33 of Chapter 18 of the 1996 Session Laws, Second Extra Session; Section 12 of S.L. 1997-256; Section 8 of S.L. 1997-347; Section 6.14 of S.L. 1997-400; Section 15 of S.L. 1998-23; and Section 1 of S.L. 1998-56, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 3. Notwithstanding G.S. 113-202, a moratorium on new shellfish cultivation leases shall be imposed in the remaining area of Core Sound not described in Section 1 of this act. During the moratorium, a comprehensive study of the shellfish lease program shall be conducted. The moratorium established under this section covers that part of Core Sound bounded by a line beginning at a point on Cedar Island at 35°00'39"N - 76°17'48"W, thence 109°(M) to a point in Core Sound 35°00'00"N - 76°12'42"W, thence 229°(M) to Marker No. 37 located 0.9 miles off Bells Point at 34°43'30"N - 76°29'00"W, thence 207°(M) to the Cape Lookout Lighthouse at 34°37'24"N - 76°31'30"W, thence 12°(M) to a point at Marshallberg at 34°43'07"N - 76°31'12"W, thence following the shoreline in a northerly direction to the point of beginning except that the highway bridges at Salters Creek, Thorofare Bay, and the Rumley Bay ditch shall be considered shoreline. The moratorium shall expire July 1, 1999. October 1, 2001."

Section 2. The Division of Marine Fisheries and the Primary Investigator for the Human Use Mapping Project in Core Sound shall report the results of the shellfish mapping and human use mapping of Core Sound to the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture and the Marine Fisheries Commission no later than October 1, 1999.

### Section 3. G.S. 113-172(a) reads as rewritten:

The Secretary shall designate license agents for the Department. At least one license agent shall be designated for each county that contains or borders on coastal fishing waters. The Secretary may designate additional license agents in any county if the Secretary determines that additional agents are needed to provide efficient service to the public. The Division and license agents designated by the Secretary under this section shall issue licenses authorized under this Article in accordance with this Article and the rules of the Commission. The Secretary shall-may require license agents to enter into a contract that provides for their duties and compensation, post a bond, and submit to reasonable inspections and audits. If a license agent violates any provision of this Article, the rules of the Commission, or the terms of the contract, the Secretary may initiate proceedings for the forfeiture of the license agent's bond and may summarily suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a designation as a license agent and may impound or require the return of all licenses, moneys, record books, reports, license forms and other documents, ledgers, and materials pertinent or apparently pertinent to the license agency. The Secretary shall report evidence or misuse of State property, including license fees, by a license agent to the State Bureau of Investigation as provided by G.S. 114-15.1."

Section 4.(a) Definitions. – The definitions set out in G.S. 113-168 shall apply to this section.

Section 4.(b) SCFL Not Valid to Take Crabs. – Notwithstanding G.S. 113-168.2, it is unlawful for any person to take crabs as part of a commercial fishing operation from

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 the coastal fishing waters of North Carolina under a SCFL or any other license issued by the Division other than an interim crab license issued pursuant to this section.

Section 4.(c) Interim Crab License Required to Take Crabs as Part of a Commercial Fishing Operation; Sale of Crabs. – Except as otherwise provided by this section, it is unlawful for any person to take crabs as part of a commercial fishing operation from the coastal fishing waters of North Carolina without having first procured an interim crab license. A person who works as a member of the crew of a vessel that is taking crabs as part of a commercial fishing operation under the direction of a person who holds an interim crab license is not required to hold an interim crab license. An interim crab license entitles the holder to sell crabs taken under the interim crab license.

Section 4.(d) Eligibility for Interim Crab License. – Any person who held a valid crab license issued pursuant to G.S. 113-153.1 at any time during the period July 1, 1994, through June 30, 1999, and who holds a valid endorsement to sell fish issued pursuant to G.S. 113-154.1 on June 30, 1999, is eligible to receive an interim crab license. The Division shall issue an interim crab license to any person who is eligible under this section upon receipt of an application and required fees.

Section 4.(e) Duration; Fees. – The interim crab license expires on October 1, 2000. The fee for the interim crab license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) for a resident of this State and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a person who is not a resident of this State.

Section 4.(f) General Provisions. – Subsections (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), and (i) of G.S. 113-168.1 shall apply to the interim crab license.

Section 4.(g) License Issuance. – The Division shall issue an interim crab license to eligible applicants at any office of the Division.

Section 4.(h) Assignment and Transfer Prohibited. – An interim crab license is not transferable. Except as provided in subsection (j) of this section, it is unlawful to buy, sell, lend, borrow, assign, or otherwise transfer an interim crab license, or to attempt to buy, sell, lend, borrow, assign, or otherwise transfer an interim crab license.

Section 4.(i) Record-Keeping Requirements. — The record-keeping requirements of G.S. 113-168.2(i) shall apply to the interim crab license.

Section 4.(j) Exemptions. – A person who is under 16 years of age is exempt from the license requirements of this section if the person is accompanied by a parent, grandparent, or guardian who holds an interim crab license or if the person has in the person's possession a valid interim crab license issued to the person's parent, grandparent, or guardian.

Section 4.(k) Rules on Incidental Taking of Crabs. – Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the Marine Fisheries Commission may adopt rules to allow the landing and sale of crabs taken incidentally in the course of other commercial fishing operations.

Section 4.(1) Note to G.S. 113-168.2. – The Revisor of Statutes shall set out this section as a note to G.S. 113-168.2.

Section 5. G.S. 14-360(c) reads as rewritten:

1 2 refer to any act, omission, or neglect causing or permitting unjustifiable pain, suffering, 3 or death. As used in this section, the word 'intentionally' refers to an act committed 4 knowingly and without justifiable excuse, while the word 'maliciously' means an act 5 committed intentionally and with malice or bad motive. As used in this section, the term 6 'animal' includes every living vertebrate except human beings. However, this section shall 7 not apply to the following activities: 8 9

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(1) The lawful taking of animals under the jurisdiction and regulation of the Wildlife Resources Commission, except that this section shall apply to those birds exempted by the Wildlife Resources Commission from its definition of 'wild birds' pursuant to G.S. <del>113-129(15a); 113-129(15a).</del>

As used in this section, the words 'torture', 'torment', and 'cruelly' include or

- (2) Lawful activities conducted for purposes of biomedical research or training or for purposes of production of livestock or poultry; poultry.
- (3) Activities conducted for lawful veterinary purposes; or-purposes.
- **(4)** The lawful destruction of any animal for the purposes of protecting the public, other animals, property, or the public health.
- <u>(5)</u> The lawful taking of marine and estuarine resources (i) under the jurisdiction of the Marine Fisheries Commission or (ii) as authorized by a federal law, regulation, or fishery management plan."

Section 6. Section 5 of this act is effective when this act becomes law. All other sections of this act become effective July 1, 1999. Section 4 of this act expires October 1, 2000.