Study R-100 October 11, 2022

Memorandum 2022-54

Fish and Game Law (Draft Recommendation)

At the Commission's¹ September meeting, in connection with discussion of its work priorities for 2023, the staff recommended that work on the Fish and Game reform proposal be accelerated, with an eye toward completion in 2022. This would allow for the introduction of implementing legislation in 2023 and would free up staff resources that will be urgently needed for a major expansion of the Commission's legislatively-assigned work. To effectuate that approach, the staff decided to prepare a draft recommendation for the Commission's consideration. It is attached.

If the Commission approves the draft, with or without changes, the staff will work with the Legislature to seek implementing legislation in 2023.

The content of the attached draft falls into two broad procedural postures.² First, the draft includes proposed changes that have been fully approved by the Commission, with the concurrence of the Department of Fish and Wildlife ("DFW"). There is no obvious need for any further review or approval of those proposals.

Second, the draft includes proposed changes that have been approved by the Commission and approved by DFW as to *substance*, but have not yet been

^{1.} Any California Law Revision Commission document referred to in this memorandum can be obtained from the Commission. Recent materials can be downloaded from the Commission's website (www.clrc.ca.gov). Other materials can be obtained by contacting the Commission's staff, through the website or otherwise.

The Commission welcomes written comments at any time during its study process. Any comments received will be a part of the public record and may be considered at a public meeting. However, comments that are received less than five business days prior to a Commission meeting may be presented without staff analysis.

^{2.} In the draft, the following Fish and Game Code provisions has been updated to reflect changes made by legislation in 2021 and 2022: §§ 3004.5 (2022 Cal. Stat. ch. 469); 3700.1 (2021 Cal. Stat. ch. 521); 4651 (2022 Cal. Stat. ch. 469); 4654 (2022 Cal. Stat. ch. 469); 5650.1 (2022 Cal. Stat. ch. 56); 7149.05 (2021 Cal. Stat. ch. 607); 8276.5 (2021 Cal. Stat. ch. 757); 12017 (2022 Cal. Stat. ch. 258). The following provisions were removed from the draft, because legislation obviated the need for the recommended reform: §§ 3040 (2021 Cal. Stat. ch. 413); 3701 (2021 Cal. Stat. ch. 521); 4304 (2022 Cal. Stat. ch. 469).

The changes described here only include legislation that was chaptered before September 1, 2022. When the final table of sections affected by legislation in 2022 is available, it may show that further adjustments are needed to conform to legislative changes. If so, those adjustments would be presented to the Commission for review and approval.

approved by DFW as to the *implementing language*. Sections that fall into that posture have been temporarily marked with the "•" symbol in section headings and in the table of contents to make them easier to identify. The staff requests that DFW examine those sections before the November meeting, if possible, and let the Commission know whether any of the implementing language would be problematic.

Any new input that is received before the November meeting will be presented in supplements to this memorandum.

The staff will also be checking whether any existing cross-references need to be adjusted to reflect changes made in the draft. If so, those purely technical adjustments will also be presented in a supplement before the November meeting.

There are also around 25 proposed changes that are still under discussion with DFW. *Those changes are not included in the attached draft*. If agreement regarding any of those changes is reached before the November meeting, implementing language will be presented in a supplement to this memorandum, for possible incorporation into the draft.

The November meeting will not be the last opportunity to make changes to the recommendation. The topic could be revisited at the Commission's January 2023 meeting, to discuss further adjustments.

Please note that the narrative part of the attached draft includes a brief discussion of the definition of "fish," pursuant to a Commission decision at its September meeting.³ Part of the language has been temporarily placed in brackets; it goes a bit farther than what was discussed at the September meeting. It should be considered provisional.

The Commission needs to decide whether to approve the attached draft as a final recommendation, with or without changes (with the understanding that its content could still be amended at the January 2023 meeting).

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Hebert Executive Director

^{3.} See Minutes (Sept. 2022), p. 4 (under "Commissioner Suggestions").

CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION

STAFF DRAFT

RECOMMENDATION

Fish and Game Law: Technical Revisions and Minor Substantive Improvements (Part 3)

November 2022

California Law Revision Commission c/o UC Davis School of Law Davis, CA 95616 <commission@clrc.ca.gov>

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATION

This recommendation proposes numerous technical revisions to improve the expression of various Fish and Game Code provisions.

It was prepared pursuant to Resolution Chapter 108 of the Statutes of 2021.

FISH AND GAME CODE CLEAN-UP

In 2010, the Legislature directed the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to convene a committee to develop and submit a "strategic vision" for the Fish and Game Commission and the Department of Fish and Game (now the Department of Fish and Wildlife). The resulting report recommended, among other things, that the Law Revision Commission be tasked with cleaning up the Fish and Game Code by doing all of the following:

(1) resolve inconsistencies; (2) eliminate redundancies; (3) eliminate unused and outdated code sections; (4) consolidate sections creating parallel systems and processes; and (5) restructure codes to group similar statutes and regulations.²

In 2012, the Legislature acted on that recommendation, authorizing the Commission to conduct the requested study:

[The] Legislature approves for study by the California Law Revision Commission the new topic listed below:

Whether the Fish and Game Code and related statutory law should be revised to improve its organization, clarify its meaning, resolve inconsistencies, eliminate unnecessary or obsolete provisions, standardize terminology, clarify program authority and funding sources, and make other minor improvements, without making any significant substantive change to the effect of the law[.]³

In order to achieve the greatest degree of improvement to the organization and expression of the Fish and Game Code, the Commission decided to prepare a recommendation that would repeal the existing code and replace it with a new Fish and Wildlife Code. The new code would continue the entire substance of the former code with a more user-friendly organization, without making any significant substantive change to the effect of existing law. In the process of preparing the proposed new code, the Commission would identify technical problems of the type described above (e.g., ambiguity, redundancy, inconsistency) and prepare language to cure them. There were no objections to that general approach and the Department of Fish and Wildlife provided valuable assistance in the early framing of the work.⁴

^{1. 2010} Cal. Stat. ch. 424.

^{2.} See California Fish & Wildlife Strategic Vision, Recommendations for Enhancing the State's Fish and Wildlife Management Agencies, A13 (April 2012).

^{3. 2012} Cal. Stat. res. ch. 108.

^{4.} See, e.g., Second Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-11, available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-11s2.pdf; CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-30, available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-30.pdf; First Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-37, available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-31.pdf; First Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-49, available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-49.pdf; First Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-50, available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-49.pdf; First Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-50,

In conducting its work, the Commission identified some technical defects that could be addressed immediately, without waiting until the entire recodification draft had been completed. Two omnibus recommendations were approved to address those issues.⁵ Both proposals were enacted into law.⁶

In 2018, the Commission released a tentative recommendation proposing the new Fish and Wildlife Code.⁷ The original deadline for public comment on the proposed law was January 1, 2020. The deadline for comment on technical revisions was later extended by another year, and the deadline for comment on organizational changes was extended by 18 months, at the request of the Department of Fish and Wildlife.⁸

In January 2021, the Fish and Game Commission ("FGC") and Department of Fish and Wildlife ("DFW") provided written comments on a large number of the technical revisions that were proposed in the tentative recommendation. This recommendation is substantially informed by that input.

In June 2021, the Department of Fish and Wildlife informed the Commission that it would not support the proposed reorganization of the Fish and Wildlife Code. It explained its view that reorganization would be "likely to result in confusion at best, and at worst, a Code that is difficult to use and not supported by the department that is charged with its administration and enforcement."

The Commission considered restructuring its work on organizational improvement, to minimize the transitional costs and other disadvantages that occur when any body of existing statutory law is reorganized. Instead of enacting an entirely new code, the Commission considered preparing a series of targeted reorganization proposals, to improve the organization of disordered parts of the existing Fish and Game Code.¹⁰ That kind of incremental improvement would reduce the transitional disruption, by implementing it in a series of smaller reforms.

DFW did not support that alternative approach, making clear that it would not support any Commission work to reorganize the Fish and Game Code. Nor would it provide any assistance, if the Commission were to proceed with such work.¹¹ A

^{5.} See Fish and Game Law: Technical Revisions and Minor Substantive Improvements (Part 1), 44 Cal. L. Revision Comm'n Reports 115 (2015); Fish and Game Law: Technical Revisions and Minor Substantive Improvements (Part 2), 44 Cal. L. Revision Comm'n Reports 349 (2015).

^{6.} See 2015 Cal. Stat. ch. 154; 2016 Cal. Stat. ch. 546.

^{7.} See Tentative Recommendtion on Fish and Wildlife Code (Dec. 2018), *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/Misc-Report/TR-R100-Full.pdf.

^{8.} See CLRC Staff Memorandum 2019-44, Exhibit pp. 1-2, *available at* http://www.clrc.ca.gov/pub/2019/MM19-44.pdf.

^{9.} See, e.g., CLRC Staff Memorandum 2021-33, available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2021/MM21-33.pdf.

^{10.} See, e.g., CLRC Staff Memorandum 2022-30, *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-30.pdf; First Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2022-30, *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2022/MM22-30s1.pdf.

^{11.} See, e.g., Fifth Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2022-30, *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2022/MM22-30s5.pdf.

variety of stakeholder groups wrote jointly to endorse DFW's position.¹² No stakeholder group wrote in support of reorganization.

In response to that input, the Commission decided to set aside its efforts to improve the organization of the code. That decision was based on a combination of deference to DFW as the agency charged with administration of the Fish and Game Code¹³ and practical recognition that an effort to improve the organization of the Fish and Game Code would likely fail without the support and assistance of DFW and with coordinated opposition by stakeholder groups.

This recommendation proposes technical revisions to existing sections within the Fish and Game Code. It does not recommend any changes to the organization of the Fish and Game Code.

A NOTE ON THE DEFINITION OF "FISH"

The existing definition of "fish," which applies to the entire Fish and Game Code, includes animals that are not classified zoologically as fish (i.e., invertebrates and amphibians). ¹⁴ Unfortunately, it is not clear that every use of the defined term "fish" is intended to have that broadly defined meaning. ¹⁵ Moreover, there is no term that can be used to refer only to animals that are classified zoologically as fish.

The Commission recognized these problems very early in its study of Fish and Game law.¹⁶ However, it concluded that it could not address the problem without risking significant substantive change throughout the code, which would violate an express limitation on the Commission's authority on this topic.¹⁷

The term "fish" is used in hundreds of Fish and Game Code sections. The ambiguity described above could exist in any of them. Eliminating that ambiguity would require hundreds of separate statutory interpretation analyses, usually without the benefit of any extrinsic evidence of legislative intent. It seems inevitable that such work would result in inadvertent substantive change.

^{12.} See, e.g., Third Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2022-30 *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2022/MM22-30s3.pdf; Fourth Supplement to CLRC Staff Memorandum 2022-30 *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2022/MM22-30s4.pdf.

^{13.} Early in this study, the Commission adopted a posture of deference to the Fish and Game Commission and Department of Fish and Wildlife on matters of administration of fish and game law. See, e.g., CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-30 *available at* http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-30.pdf.

^{14.} See Fish & Game Code § 45.

^{15.} Fish and Game Code Section 2 makes Section 45 applicable to the entire code, except where "the provisions or the context otherwise requires...."

^{16.} See CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-12 available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-12.pdf.

^{17.} See 2021 Cal. Stat. res. ch. 108 (Commission shall recommend improvements to Fish and Game Code "without making any significant substantive change to the effect of the law."). The Commission's decision to leave the definition of "fish" unchanged was supported by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. See CLRC Staff Memorandum 2013-30, Exhibit p. 3 available at http://clrc.ca.gov/pub/2013/MM13-30.pdf.

The question about whether to apply the statutory definition of "fish" recently 1 resurfaced in Almond Alliance of California v. California Fish and Game 2 Commission. 18 In that case, the Almond Alliance of California challenged a decision 3 of the Fish and Game Commission to apply the California Endangered Species Act 4 ("CESA") to bees (because CESA expressly applies to "fish" and the general 5 statutory definition of "fish" expressly includes invertebrates). The Court of Appeal held that the definition of "fish" in Section 45 governs CESA. Consequently, CESA 7 applies to invertebrates (including terrestrial invertebrates like bees). The California 8 Supreme Court did not grant review. However, the Chief Justice suggested that it 9 might be appropriate for the Legislature to examine the issue.¹⁹ 10

[Rather than trying to solve the problem for the entire Fish and Game Code, the Legislature might consider a narrower change. It could codify the holding in *Almond Alliance*. This could be done by adding a new Fish and Game Code Section 2063.5, along these lines:

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2063.5. "Fish" has the meaning provided in Section 45, which includes invertebrates. Nothing in this section is intended to affect the meaning of "fish" in any other provision of this code or any regulation adopted pursuant to this code.

The Legislature could also revise the law to achieve a different substantive result, if it does not agree that CESA should apply to invertebrates.]

^{18.} Almond All. of California v. Fish & Game Comm'n (2022), 79 Cal.App.5th 337, 366, review denied (Sept. 21, 2022), republished with additional material at 2022 WL 4374847 (Cal. Ct. App. May 31, 2022), review denied (Sept. 21, 2022).

^{19.} Almond All. of California v. Fish & Game Comm'n, No. C093542, 2022 WL 4374847, at *18 (Cal. Ct. App. May 31, 2022), *review denied* (Sept. 21, 2022).

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PROPOSED LEGISLATION

FISH AND GAME CODE

1 Fish & Game Code § 70 (amended). "Resident" SEC. ____. Section 70 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 2 70. "Resident" means any person who has resided continuously in the State of 3 California for six months or more immediately prior to the date of his application 4 for a license or permit, any person on active military duty with the Armed Forces of 5 the United States or auxiliary branch thereof, or any person enrolled in the Job Corps 6 established pursuant to Section 2883 of Title 29 of the United States Code. 7 **Comment.** Section 70 is amended to make the section gender neutral. 8 9 Fish & Game Code § 308 (amended). Restricted take in District 22 10 SEC. . Section 308 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 308. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, in District 22 the taking 11 of birds, mammals, fish, amphibia amphibians, or reptiles shall be subject to 12 regulations prescribed adopted, from time to time, by the commission, except that 13 it is unlawful in District 22 to take birds or mammals within one-eighth mile of any 14 gallinaceous guzzler, if the area surrounding it is posted in the manner prescribed 15 by the commission. In the Colorado River, in District 22, the commission may 16 prescribe such adopt regulations in agreement with the proper authorities of the 17 State of Arizona. 18 Comment. Section 308 is amended for clarity. 19 20 • Fish & Game Code § 315.3 (amended). Opening identified waters to take SEC. ____. Section 315.3 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 21 315.3. The commission may, at any time when facts are presented to the 22 commission which were not presented to the commission at the time of its December 23 meeting held pursuant to Section 209, open any stream, lake, or other inland waters, 24 or portions thereof, to the taking of any species or subspecies of fish for the proper 25 utilization of the fish, for such time as the commission may designate or until such 26 time as new legislation thereon enacted by the Legislature may become effective. 27 **Comment.** Section 315.3 is amended to delete reference to an obsolete procedure. 28 29 • Fish & Game Code § 355 (amended). Commission regulations relating to Migratory Bird **Treaty Act** 30 SEC. ____. Section 355 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 31 355. (a) The commission may, annually, adopt regulations pertaining to migratory 32 birds to conform with or to further restrict the rules and regulations prescribed 33

pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

- (b) Regulations adopted under this section are not subject to Sections 11343.4, 1 11346.1, 11346.4, and 11346.8 of the Government Code. 2
 - (c) Every regulation of the commission adopted pursuant to this article shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and shall become effective upon filing, unless otherwise specified in the regulations.
- **Comment.** Section 355 is amended to add subdivision designations, and delete superfluous text. 6 See Gov't Code Section 11343 (generally requiring all regulations adopted by a state agency to be filed with the Secretary of State).

• Fish & Game Code § 356 (amended). Commission regulations relating to migratory birds

- SEC. ____. Section 356 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 10
 - 356. (a) Migratory game birds may be taken in conformity with the federal laws and regulations and the regulations of the commission as provided in Section 355 adopted pursuant to this article.
 - (b) In the event no regulations are prescribed by the proper federal agency, the commission may determine and fix the area or areas, the seasons and hours, the species, the bag and possession limits, and the total number that may be taken during any open season for the taking of migratory game birds, under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe adopt. Such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe adopt shall have the same effect as if enacted by the Legislature.
- 21 Comment. Section 356 is amended to clarify the intended meaning of the section. The section is also amended to add subdivision designations. 22

Fish & Game Code § 398 (amended). Falconry 23

- SEC. ____. Section 398 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 24
- 398. The base year for determining the inflationary index applied to the fee 25 established by Section 396 shall be the 1984-85 fiscal year, and the base year for 26
- determining the inflationary index to be applied to the fee established by Section 27
- 397 shall be the 1985 86 fiscal year. 28

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Comment. Section 398 is amended to delete obsolete material. 29

Fish & Game Code § 456 (amended). Deer management

- SEC. . Section 456 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 31
- 456. The department shall biennially report to the Legislature and to the Fish and 32 Game Commission on the progress that is being made toward the restoration and 33 maintenance of California's deer herds. The first report shall be submitted on or 34 before October 1, 1989. The report shall include program activities regarding deer 35 habitat, particularly addressing problems dealing with identification and 36 preservation of critical deer habitat areas; the amount of revenue derived from the 37 sale of deer tags during the two previous fiscal years; a list of expenditures during
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- the two previous fiscal years and proposed expenditures during the current fiscal 39

- year; and a report of general benefits accrued to the deer resources as a result of the program.
 - **Comment.** Section 456 is amended to delete obsolete material.

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4 • Fish & Game Code § 457 (amended). Annual recommendations by department

- 5 SEC. . Section 457 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 457. (a) The Not later than December 15 of each year, the department shall determine prior to December 15 of each year its proposed recommendations to the commission relating to the management of deer, including its recommendations as to whether any antierless deer hunts should be ordered.
 - (b) The recommendations of the department shall include the all of the following:
 - (1) The number, if any, of antlerless deer that should be taken in units, whether the permits should be either sex permits, the proposed particular deer management units.
 - (2) Proposed dates for each such any recommended taking, and the .
 - (3) The number of permits proposed for each management unit.
- 16 (4) Whether the permits should be either-sex permits.
- 17 **Comment.** Section 457 is amended for clarity, and to add subdivision and paragraph 18 designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 458 (amended). Notice of proposed recommendation

- SEC. ____. Section 458 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 458. (a) The Not later than December 15 of each year, the department not later than December 15 shall notify, by certified mail, provide notice of the details of its proposed recommendations under Section 457 to the board of supervisors of each county affected of the details of its recommendations under Section 457 by a recommendation, by certified mail.
- (b) The Not later than the February 1 next following the department's notice, the board of supervisors of any affected county may elect to hold a public hearing on one or more of the department's proposed recommendations of the department. Any such hearing shall be held prior to February 1. The director or his or her the director's representative shall attend the hearing all hearings held pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) The board of supervisors of any <u>affected</u> county to which this section is applicable may, by resolution, elect not to exercise the rights conferred by this section.
- 35 (d) This section applies only to the counties of, and to those districts or parts of districts in, Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Alpine,
- 37 Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt,
- Imperial, Inyo, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey,
- Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa
- 40 Clara, Tehama, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

Comment. Section 458 is amended for clarity, to add subdivision designations, and to eliminate gendered pronouns.

• Fish & Game Code § 459 (amended). Response to department recommendations

- SEC. ____. Section 459 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 459. (a) The Not later than the February 1 next following the department's notice, the board of supervisors of any affected county specified in Section 458 which that has held a public hearing pursuant to Section 458 may, not later than February 1, by resolution, object to the one or more proposed recommendations of the department, or may, by resolution, determine that one or more the proposed recommendation recommendations should be modified, setting forth and state the necessary modifications modification.
- (b) A resolution objecting to, or setting forth stating necessary modifications modification of, the a proposed recommendations recommendation shall be based upon the on testimony and information presented at the a hearing conducted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 458, or presented to the board of supervisors at its meeting to consider the resolution.
- (c) The department shall not recommend to the commission, and the commission shall not authorize, the taking of antlerless deer in a an affected county specified in Section 458 if it has received from the board of supervisors of that county submits a resolution objecting to that taking.
- (d) If a board of supervisors of a <u>an affected</u> county <u>has submitted</u> <u>submits</u> a resolution determining that <u>the department's one or more</u> proposed <u>recommendations on recommendations of the department relating to</u> the taking of antlerless deer should be modified for that county, the department <u>and the commission shall do one of the following:</u>
- (1) The department shall either so modify its recommendations and the commission shall so modify its orders or the to incorporate the modification determined to be necessary by the county board of supervisors.
- (2) The department shall not recommend, and the commission shall not authorize, the taking of antlerless deer in that county.
- Comment. Section 459 is amended for clarity, and to add subdivision and paragraph designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 460 (amended). Department recommendations relating to deer hunting

- SEC. ____. Section 460 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 460. (a) Prior to each meeting of the commission at which the commission considers the regulation of deer and takes action pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 255, the department shall recommend to the commission those the deer herd units to be placed under a general deer hunting season.
 - (b) At the same time, the department shall recommend do all of the following:

- (1) Recommend to the commission, subject to the provisions of Sections 458 and 459, whether any antierless deer should be taken, and in what if so, in which deer herd management units antierless deer are to be taken.
- (2) If in the judgment of the department there are deer herd <u>management</u> units in which hunting pressure would adversely affect the deer herd, impair the hunting experience, or endanger the public safety, the department shall also recommend to the commission those deer herd <u>management</u> units where hunter numbers should be restricted, and <u>those</u> which should be removed from the general deer hunting season designation. The
- (3) Inform department shall inform the commission of the condition of each deer herd management unit. Upon receipt of the recommendations and information required in this section, the commission shall make that material known to the public and its determinations regarding proposed regulations. The recommendations of the department shall
- (4) Recommend to the commission, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 458 and 459, include the number, if any, of antlerless deer that should be taken in deer herd management units, whether the permits should be either-sex permits, the proposed dates for the taking, and the number of permits proposed for each deer herd management unit. At the same time, the department shall recommend
- (5) Recommend to the commission the establishment of any hunter-restricted quota units, if needed, and the number of the quota and manner in which the quota permits should be issued.
- (c) Upon receipt of the recommendations and information required by this section, the commission shall make that material known to the public, and shall also make known to the public the commission's determinations regarding proposed regulations.
- **Comment.** Section 460 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 711 (amended). Statement of legislative intent regarding funding

- SEC. ____. Section 711 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 711. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure adequate funding from appropriate sources for the department. To this end, the Legislature finds and declares that:
- (1) The costs of nongame fish and wildlife programs shall be provided annually in the Budget Act by appropriating money from the General Fund, through nongame user fees, and sources other than the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department for these purposes.
- (2) The costs of commercial fishing programs shall be provided out of revenues from commercial fishing landing fees, license fees, and other revenues, from reimbursements and federal funds received for commercial fishing programs, and other funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.
- (3) The costs of hunting and sportfishing programs shall be provided out of hunting and sportfishing revenues and reimbursements and federal funds received

for hunting and sportfishing programs, and other funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose. These revenues, reimbursements, and federal funds shall not be used to support commercial fishing programs, free hunting and fishing license programs, or nongame fish and wildlife programs.

- (4) The costs of managing lands managed by the department and the costs of wildlife management programs shall be supplemented out of revenues in the Native Species Conservation and Enhancement Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
- (5) Hunting, sportfishing, and sport ocean fishing license fees shall be adjusted annually to an amount equal to that computed pursuant to Section 713. However, a substantial increase in the aggregate of hunting and sportfishing programs shall be reflected by appropriate amendments to the sections of this code that establish the base sport license fee levels. The inflationary index provided in Section 713 shall not be used to accommodate a substantial increase in the aggregate of hunting and sportfishing programs.
- (6) The costs of a conservation and mitigation banking program, including, but not limited to, costs incurred by the department during its adoption of guidelines for, and the review, approval, establishment, monitoring, and oversight of, banks, shall be reimbursed from revenues of conservation and mitigation bank application fees imposed pursuant to Sections 1798.5, 1798.6, and 1799.
- (b) The director and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, with the department's annual budget submittal to the Legislature, shall submit a report on the fund condition, including the expenditures and revenue, for all accounts and subaccounts within the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. The department shall also update its cost allocation plan to reflect the costs of program activities.
- (c) For purposes of this article section, "substantial increase" means an increase in excess of 5 percent of the Fish and Game Preservation Fund portion of the department's current year support budget, excluding cost-of-living increases provided for salaries, staff benefits, and operating expenses.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (c) of Section 711 is amended to provide greater specificity without changing the substance of the provision.

• Fish & Game Code § 711.4 (amended). Exceptions to CEQA filing fee

SEC. ____. Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

711.4. (a) The department shall impose and collect a filing fee in the amount prescribed in subdivision (d) to defray the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, including, but not limited to, consulting with other public agencies, reviewing environmental documents, recommending mitigation measures, developing monitoring requirements for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code), consulting pursuant to Section 21104.2 of the Public Resources Code, and other activities protecting those trust resources identified in

42 the review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

- (b) The filing fees shall be proportional to the cost incurred by the department and shall be annually reviewed and adjustments recommended to the Legislature in an amount necessary to pay the full costs of department programs as specified. The department shall annually adjust the fees pursuant to Section 713.
- (c)(1) All project applicants and public agencies subject to the California Environmental Quality Act shall pay a filing fee for each proposed project, as specified in subdivision (d).
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a filing fee shall not be paid pursuant to this section if any of the following conditions exist:
 - (A) The project has no effect on fish and wildlife.
 - (B) The project is being undertaken by the department.
- (C) The project costs are payable by the department from any of the following sources that are held by the department:
- (i) The Public Resources Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.
 - (ii) The California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988.
 - (iii) The Habitat Conservation Fund.

- (iv) The Fisheries Restoration Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
- (v) The Commercial Salmon Stamp Dedicated Subaccount in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
 - (vi) Striped bass stamp funds collected pursuant to Section 7360.
 - (vii) (vi) The California Ocean Resource Enhancement Account.
- (D) The project is implemented by the department through a contract with either a nonprofit entity or a local government agency.
- (3) Filing fees shall be paid at the time and in the amount specified in subdivision (d). Notwithstanding Sections 21080.5 and 21081 of the Public Resources Code, a project shall not be operative, vested, or final, and local government permits for the project shall not be valid, until the filing fees required pursuant to this section are paid.
 - (d) The fees shall be in the following amounts:
- (1) For a project that is statutorily or categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, including those certified regulatory programs that incorporate statutory and categorical exemptions, a filing fee shall not be paid.
- (2) For a project for which a negative declaration is prepared pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code, the filing fee is one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800). A local agency collecting the filing fee shall remit the fee to the county clerk at the time of filing a notice of determination pursuant to Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. A state agency collecting the filing fee shall remit the fee to the Office of Planning and Research at the time of filing a notice of determination pursuant to Section 21108 of the Public Resources Code.
- (3) For a project with an environmental impact report prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the filing fee is two thousand five hundred

dollars (\$2,500). A local agency collecting the filing fee shall remit the fee to the county clerk at the time of filing a notice of determination pursuant to Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. A state agency collecting the filing fee shall remit the fee to the Office of Planning and Research at the time of filing a notice of determination pursuant to Section 21108 of the Public Resources Code.

- (4) For a project that is subject to a certified regulatory program pursuant to Section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code, the filing fee is eight hundred fifty dollars (\$850). The filing fee shall be paid to the department before the filing of the notice of determination pursuant to Section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code.
- (e) The county clerk may charge a documentary handling fee of fifty dollars (\$50) per filing in addition to the filing fee specified in subdivision (d).
- (1) The county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research shall maintain a record, both electronic and in paper, of all environmental documents received. The record shall include, for each environmental document received, the name of each applicant or lead agency, the document filing number, the project name as approved by the lead agency, and the filing date. The record shall be made available for examination or audit by authorized personnel of the department during normal business hours.
- (2) The filing fee imposed and collected pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be remitted monthly to the department within 30 days after the end of each month. The remittance shall be accompanied with the information required pursuant to paragraph (1). The amount of fees due shall be reported on forms prescribed and provided by the department.
- (3) The department shall assess a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of fees due for a failure to remit the amount payable when due. The department may pursue collection of delinquent fees through the Controller's office pursuant to Section 12419.5 of the Government Code.
- (f) Notwithstanding <u>subdivision (a) of Section 12000</u>, failure to pay the fee under subdivision (d) is not a misdemeanor. All unpaid fees are a statutory assessment subject to collection under procedures as provided in the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (g) Only one filing fee shall be paid for each project unless the project is tiered or phased, or separate environmental documents are required.
- (h) This section does not preclude or modify the duty of the department to recommend, require, permit, or engage in mitigation activities pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.
- (i) The permit process of the California Coastal Commission, as certified by the Secretary of the Resources Agency, is exempt from the payment of the filing fees prescribed by paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) insofar as the permits are issued under any of the following regulations:
- (1) Subchapter 4 (commencing with Section 13136) of Chapter 5 of Division 5.5 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

- (2) Subchapter 1 (commencing with Section 13200), Subchapter 3 (commencing with Section 13213), Subchapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 13214), Subchapter 4 (commencing with Section 13215), Subchapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 13238), Subchapter 5 (commencing with Section 13240), Subchapter 6 (commencing with Section 13250), and Subchapter 8 (commencing with Section 13255.0) of Chapter 6 of Division 5.5 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- **Comment**. Subparagraph (vi) of subdivision (c)(2)(C) of Section 711.4 is deleted to reflect the repeal of the statutory cross-reference in the provision, and the discontinuation of the referenced collection of funds.
 - Subdivision (f) is amended to clarify a statutory cross-reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 1055.3 (amended). Wildlife area passes and native species stamps

- SEC. ____. Section 1055.3 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1055.3. The department may authorize any person other than a commissioner or an officer or employee of the department to issue, as an agent of the department, annual wildlife area passes and native species stamps, and to sell promotional materials and nature study aids pursuant to, and subject to the requirements of, this article. An agent thus authorized may add a handling charge pursuant to subdivisions (f), (g), and (h) of Section 1055 or subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) of Section 1055.1 to the fee prescribed in Article 3 (commencing with Section 1760) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 2 for each annual wildlife area pass or native species stamp issued.
- Comment. Section 1055.3 is amended to delete an obsolete cross-reference to subdivisions of former Section 1055.

Fish & Game Code § 1068 (repealed). Department grant

- SEC. . Section 1068 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
- 1068. (a) Beginning November 1, 1991, the director shall make a grant in installments to a nonprofit organization of sea urchin divers in an amount not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), for the organization to accomplish the following purposes:
- (1) To establish a communications network among sea urchin divers, through a newsletter and such other means as are deemed necessary and appropriate by the organization, providing divers with information on policies, procedures, statutes, and regulations affecting the sea urchin fishery, meeting announcements, and for other information the department reasonably requests to be transmitted to sea urchin divers.
- (2) To establish an education program on the conservation and utilization of sea urchins.
- (3) To convene statewide conferences for members of the industry to meet for purposes of strengthening the industry and benefiting industry goals.

The grant shall be paid, upon submission and approval of an annual budget, in quarterly installments, in amounts deemed appropriate by the department, upon the submission to the department of progress reports which demonstrate the continued achievements of the organization toward the intended goals.

- (b) Prior to making the grant, the director shall verify from the nonprofit organization's bylaws that it is established for, among other purposes, the protection, conservation, enhancement, and promotion of the sea urchin fishery, and that its membership, including its board of directors, is composed solely of licensed commercial sea urchin divers.
- (c) The grant shall be funded from revenues received pursuant to former subdivision (b) of Section 8051.1, as that subdivision read on December 31, 1995. If the department determines that the revenue received from former subdivision (b) of Section 8051.1, as that subdivision read on December 31, 1995, is not sufficient to fund the amount of the grant, including departmental overhead charges which shall be recovered from the revenues received pursuant to that former subdivision (b) of Section 8051.1, the department shall reduce the amount of the grant accordingly. The revenue received pursuant to that former subdivision (b) of Section 8051.1 shall remain available for funding of the grant program pursuant to this subdivision until that revenue is fully encumbered, or the authorized amount of the grant program is expended, whichever event is later.
- (d) The revenue received pursuant to former subdivision (b) of Section 8051.1 as it read on December 31, 1995, shall first be used to reimburse the department for departmental overhead charges incurred in administering the grant.
 - **Comment**. Section 1068 is repealed as obsolete.

• Fish & Game Code § 1122.5 (amended). Mount Whitney Fish Hatchery

- SEC. ____. Section 1122.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1122.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of General Services, with the consent of the department, may lease to the Friends of the Mount Whitney Hatchery, at no cost, and subject to any other terms and conditions that the director deems appropriate, for a term not to exceed 25 years, and with the possibility of renewal, the Mount Whitney Fish Hatchery facilities, or any portion thereof part of the hatchery, situated in the County of Inyo. The leased portion of the building
- (b) Any part of the hatchery that is leased pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be used for environmental education purposes and other related activities designed to benefit the hatchery and the community.
- (c) The lease shall require the Friends of the Mount Whitney Fish Hatchery to permit reasonable public access to the facility hatchery, to obtain and maintain liability insurance for the leased portion of the facility hatchery, and to maintain the leased portion of the facility hatchery at all times. The lease shall provide that any work done on the facility hatchery shall be performed in consultation with the State Office of Historic Preservation. The lease shall also provide that the state, agents of

- the state, the department, and agents of the department shall be held harmless from,
- and indemnified against, any liability resulting from the acts or omissions of the
- Friends of the Mount Whitney Fish Hatchery performed in the course of the lease
- 4 agreement arising out of performance of the lease.

Comment. Section 1122.5 is amended for clarity, and to add subdivision designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 1348.3 (amended). Condemnation of wildlife conservation easement

- SEC. ____. Section 1348.3 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1348.3. (a) No governmental entity may condemn any wildlife conservation easement acquired by a state agency, except as provided in subdivision (b). As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Public use" as used in Article 6 (commencing with Section 1240.510) and Article 7 (commencing with Section 1240.610) of Chapter 3 of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure means privately owned lands managed for habitat in public trust.
 - (2) "Wildlife" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 89.5.
- (3) (2) "Wildlife conservation easement" means a recorded conservation easement, as defined in Section 815.1 of the Civil Code, that exists or will exist for at least 10 years and that is acquired and held by a state agency and administered primarily for the benefit of wildlife.
- (b) Prior to the initiation by a governmental entity of condemnation proceedings against a wildlife conservation easement acquired by a state agency, the governmental entity shall give notice to the holder of the easement, provide an opportunity for the holder of the easement to consult with the governmental agency, provide the holder of the easement the opportunity to state its objections to the condemnation, and provide a response to the objections. Article 6 (commencing with Section 1240.510) and Article 7 (commencing with Section 1240.610) of Chapter 3 of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to condemnation proceedings initiated by a governmental entity against a wildlife conservation easement acquired by a state agency. In those proceedings, the condemning governmental entity shall be required to prove by clear and convincing evidence that its proposed use satisfies the requirements of Article 6 (commencing with Section 1240.510) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 1240.610) of Chapter 3 of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- Comment. Section 1348.3 is amended to delete paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) as superfluous.

 See Section 89.5 (defining the term "wildlife' generally).

• Fish & Game Code § 1352 (amended). Wildlife restoration fund

- SEC. ___. Section 1352 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1352. (a) The money in the Wildlife Restoration Fund, as provided for by Section
- 39 19632 of the Business and Professions Code, is available for expenditure under any
- 40 provision of this chapter.

- (b) All federal moneys made available for projects authorized by the board shall be deposited in the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. Any unexpended balances of the federal moneys remaining on or after June 30, 1979, in any other fund shall be transferred to the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
- (c) Any moneys received in the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund from leases authorized pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 1348 shall be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the department for the purposes of managing, maintaining, restoring, or operating lands owned and managed by the department.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (b) of Section 1352 is amended to delete the second sentence of the subdivision, which is obsolete.

Fish & Game Code § 1605 (amended). Duration and extension of agreement

- SEC. ____. Section 1605 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1605. (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the term of an agreement shall not exceed five years.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), after the agreement expires, the entity shall remain responsible for implementing any mitigation or other measures specified in the agreement to protect fish and wildlife resources.
- (b) Any entity may request one extension of a previously-approved agreement, if the entity requests the extension prior to the expiration of its original term. The department shall grant the extension unless it determines that the agreement requires modification because the measures contained in the agreement no longer protect the fish and wildlife resources that the activity may substantially adversely affect. In the event the department makes that determination, the department shall propose measures intended to protect those resources.
- (c) If the entity disagrees with the department's determination that the agreement requires modification to protect fish and wildlife resources or with the measures proposed by the department, the disagreement shall be resolved pursuant to the procedures described in subdivision (b) of Section 1603.
 - (d) The department may not extend an agreement for more than five years.
- (e)(1) An original agreement shall remain in effect until the department grants the extension request, or new measures are imposed to protect fish and wildlife resources by agreement or through the arbitration process.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an original agreement may not remain in effect for more than one year after its expiration date.
- (f) If the entity fails to submit a request to extend an agreement prior to its expiration, the entity shall submit a new notification before commencing or continuing the activity covered by the agreement.
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the department may issue an agreement, that otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter, for a term longer than five years if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The information the entity provides to the department in its notification meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1602.
- (2) The entity agrees to provide a status report to the department every four years. The status report shall be delivered to the department no later than 90 days prior to the end of each four-year period, and shall include all of the following information:
 - (A) A copy of the original agreement.

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- (B) The status of the activity covered by the agreement.
- (C) An evaluation of the success or failure of the measures in the agreement to protect the fish and wildlife resources that the activity may substantially adversely affect.
- (D) A discussion of any factors that could increase the predicted adverse impacts on fish and wildlife resources, and a description of the resources that may be adversely affected.
- (3) The department shall review the four-year status report, and conduct an onsite inspection to confirm that the entity is in compliance with the agreement and that the measures in the agreement continue to protect the fish and wildlife resources. If the department determines that the measures in the agreement no longer protect the fish and wildlife resources that are being substantially adversely affected by the activity, the department, in consultation with the entity, and within 45 days of receipt of the report, shall impose one or more new measures to protect the fish and wildlife resources affected by the activity. If requested to do so by the entity, the department shall make available the information upon which it determined the agreement no longer protects the affected fish and wildlife resources. If the entity disagrees with one or more of the new measures, within seven days of receiving the new measures, it shall notify the department, in writing, of the disagreement. The entity and the department shall consult regarding the disagreement. The consultation shall be completed within seven days after the department receives the entity's notice of disagreement. If the department and entity fail to reach agreement, the entity may request, in writing, the appointment of a panel of arbitrators to resolve the disagreement. The panel of arbitrators shall be appointed within 14 days of the completed consultation. The panel of arbitrators shall issue a decision within 14 days of the date it is established. All other provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 1603 regarding the panel shall apply to any arbitration panel established in accordance with this subdivision. If the entity fails to provide timely status reports as required by this subdivision, the department may suspend or revoke the agreement.
- (4) The agreement shall authorize department employees to conduct onsite inspections relevant to the agreement, upon reasonable notice. Nothing in this section limits the authority of department employees to inspect private or public sites.
- (5) Except as provided in paragraph (3), subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 1602 and the time periods to process agreements specified in this chapter do not apply to agreements issued pursuant to this section.

- (h) Each region of the department shall log the notifications of activities for which a long-term agreement is being considered pursuant to subdivision (g). The log shall list the date the notification was received by the department, a brief description of
- 4 the proposed activity, and the location of the activity. Each item shall remain on the
- 5 log for one year. Upon written request by any person, a regional office shall send
- 6 the log to that person monthly for one year. A request made pursuant to this
- 7 paragraph subdivision may be renewed annually.
- 8 **Comment.** Subdivision (h) of Section 1605 is amended to make a technical correction.

• Fish & Game Code § 1771 (amended). Deposit of funds

- SEC. ___. Section 1771 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1771. (a) Whenever the department receives funds from the Treasurer under
- 12 Article 7 (commencing with Section 18520) of Chapter 17 of Part 10 Article 5
- (commencing with Section 18741) of Chapter 3 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the
- Revenue and Taxation Code for the support of this article, the funds shall be
- deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and credited to the Endangered
- and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account.
- 17 These funds are for the support of programs for endangered and rare animals and
- native plant species as determined by the commission, related conservation and
- enhancement programs, and programs for those species which may be candidates
- 20 for determination as endangered or rare under the criteria developed by the
- 21 commission.

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- 22 (b) The administrative overhead assessment on that portion of funds deposited in
- 23 the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and
- 24 Enhancement Account expended through contracts shall not exceed 15 percent.
- 25 **Comment.** Section 1771 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 1772 (amended). Encouraging donations

- SEC. ___. Section 1772 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 28 1772. (a) The department may take all appropriate measures to encourage
- 29 donations to this account through the tax return checkoff system provided for in
- 30 Article 7 (commencing with Section 18520) of Chapter 17 of Part 10 Article 5
- 31 (commencing with Section 18741) of Chapter 3 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the
- 32 Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 33 (b) The department may also disseminate information to the public concerning the 34 status of endangered and rare species.
- 35 (c) The cost to the department to carry out the provisions of this section may be charged to this account.
- 37 **Comment.** Section 1772 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

39 Fish & Game Code § 1798 (amended). Application procedure

SEC. ___. Section 1798 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 1798. (a)(1) Any person interested in establishing any bank with the department may elect to submit an optional draft prospectus for review by the department. Any draft prospectus shall be accompanied by a draft prospectus review fee of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) to fund the reasonable cost of the department's review services. The draft prospectus review, while optional, is intended to identify potential issues early so that the potential bank sponsor may attempt to address those issues prior to initiating the formal review process. The draft prospectus is a brief proposal submitted when scoping the concept of a bank, contemplating pursuing a bank idea, or for those new to the banking process.
- (2) No later than 30 calendar days after the department receives a draft prospectus and review fee, the department shall make an initial evaluation of the proposed concept and notify the person who submitted the draft prospectus of potential issues identified by the department.
- (b)(1) Any person seeking to establish a bank with the department shall submit a bank prospectus to the department together with a prospectus review fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to fund the reasonable cost of the department's review services. If a draft prospectus and the review fee have been submitted pursuant to subdivision (a), then the review fee for the bank prospectus shall be eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500) so as not to exceed a total fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
 - (2) The bank prospectus shall contain at least all of the following information:
 - (A) The proposed bank name.

- (B) Contact information, including, but not limited to, the bank sponsor, property owner, and any consultants.
 - (C) A general location map, address, and the size of the proposed bank in acres.
- (D) A 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey map showing proposed boundaries of the bank.
- (E) Color aerial photographs that reflect current conditions on the site of the proposed bank and surrounding properties.
- (F) Description of how the bank will be established and operated, including, but not limited to, proposed ownership arrangements, long-term management strategy, and any phases.
 - (G) Qualifications of bank sponsor.
- (H) Preliminary natural resources surveys that document biotic and abiotic baseline conditions, including past, current, and adjacent land uses, vegetation types, species information, topography, hydrology, and soil types.
 - (I) Map of proposed bank service areas.
 - (J) Map depicting other conserved lands in the vicinity of the proposed bank.
- 39 (K) Description of bank objectives that includes how the proposed bank would 40 contribute to connectivity and ecosystem function.
 - (L) A current preliminary report covering the site of the proposed bank that identifies the owner of the fee simple title and shows all liens, easements, and other

encumbrances and depicts all relevant property lines, easements, dedications, and other features.

- (M) A declaration of whether or not the proposed bank site has been or is being used as mitigation, is designated or dedicated for park or open space use, or designated for purposes that may be inconsistent with habitat preservation.
- (N) Details of any public funding received for acquisition or restoration of, or other purposes related to, the proposed bank site.
- (c) No later than 30 calendar days after the department receives a bank prospectus and the prospectus review fee, the department shall determine whether or not the prospectus is complete and provide written notice of its determination to the person who submitted the prospectus. If a prospectus is not complete, it may be made complete and resubmitted.
- (d) If the department determines that the prospectus is complete, then within 90 calendar days of that determination, the department shall determine whether or not the prospectus is acceptable and notify the person who submitted the prospectus of the determination. The department may request clarifying information during the prospectus review process.
- (e)(1) If the department determines that a bank prospectus is acceptable then a bank agreement package may be submitted in accordance with Section 1798.5.
- (2) If the department determines that a bank prospectus is not acceptable the department shall state the reasons for the determination. The prospectus may be resubmitted in accordance with subdivision (a) or (b) if further consideration is desired. Any resubmittal must be accompanied by payment of a new prospectus review fee.
- (f) The department may adopt and amend guidelines and criteria for the purposes of this section pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1799.1.
- Comment. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 1798 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 1798.5 (amended). Bank agreement package

- SEC. ____. Section 1798.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1798.5. (a)(1) If the department determines that a bank prospectus is acceptable pursuant to Section 1798, the person seeking to establish the bank may submit a bank agreement package to the department. Pursuant to subdivision (b) (c) of Section 1799.1, the department may adopt and amend guidelines and criteria for the bank agreement package, including, but not limited to, recommended standard forms for bank enabling instruments or long-term management plan and conservation easements.
- (2) The bank agreement package shall be consistent with the prospectus and contain at least all of the following information:
 - (A) The draft bank enabling instrument and all exhibits.
- (B) Drafts of the interim management plan, long-term management plan, bank closure plan, and, if applicable, a development or construction plan for the bank.

- (C) A draft conservation easement, or if potential state ownership is contemplated by the department, a draft grant deed.
 - (D) A map and written description of the proposed bank service area.

- (E) A proposed credit ledger and credit release schedule for the bank.
- (F) A property analysis record or other comparable economic analysis of the funding necessary to support bank maintenance activities, such as monitoring and reporting, in perpetuity.
- (G) Estimates of financial assurances and proposed forms of security. Proposed forms of security may be either cash or a letter of credit.
- (H) A phase I environmental site assessment of the site of the proposed bank dated not more than six months prior to the date the bank agreement package is submitted to the department. This assessment shall be performed in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials Standard E1527-05 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process" or any successive ASTM standard active at the time of the assessment.
- (b) The department shall collect a fee of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per bank agreement package to fund the cost of the department's review services. The fee shall be collected at the time the bank agreement package is submitted to the department.
- (c) Within 30 calendar days following the department's receipt of a bank agreement package and fee pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall determine whether or not the package is complete and give written notice of the determination to the person who submitted the package.
- (1) If the department determines that the bank agreement package is not complete, it may be made complete and resubmitted.
- (2) If the department determines that the bank agreement package is complete, within 90 calendar days of that determination, the department shall determine whether or not it is acceptable and notify the person who submitted the package of the determination. If the department determines that the bank agreement package is not acceptable, the department shall state the reasons.
- (d) The department may request clarifying information during the bank agreement review process.
- (e) If the department needs supplemental information during its review of the bank agreement package in order to fully evaluate the proposed bank, the regional manager or departmental equivalent, or a higher level department employee, shall provide the person seeking to establish the bank a written request for the needed information. Upon the department's receipt of the requested information, a new 90-day period shall begin during which the department shall determine acceptability pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c). If the department does not receive the requested information within 60 calendar days of the department's request, the bank agreement package will be deemed unacceptable.
- (f) If the person seeking to establish the bank proposes changes to the bank agreement package that have not been solicited by the department during its 90-day

- review period, including, but not limited to, parties, number or type of credits, bank size, number or type of species, credit release schedule, service area, design change, or other changes as identified by the department as necessitating additional review time, the department, acting through the regional manager or department equivalent, or a higher level department employee, shall assess a one-time fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to cover the reasonable cost of the department's services in reviewing the changes. A new 90-day review period shall begin upon the department's receipt of the proposed changes and the associated review fee, during which it will determine acceptability pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).
- (g) If the department determines that 90 days is insufficient time to complete its review of the bank agreement package for reasons including, but not limited to, the size, location, or complexity of the bank, that the package includes a development or construction plan, complexity of the bank agreement package, or substantial variations from recommended standard forms, the department may extend the 90-day period for reviewing the bank agreement package by an additional 60 calendar days.
- (h) If the department determines that a bank agreement package is not acceptable, the package may be resubmitted in accordance with subdivision (a) if further consideration is desired. Any resubmittal shall be accompanied by payment of a new bank agreement package review fee.
- **Comment.** Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1798.5 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.

Fish & Game Code § 1798.6 (amended). Bank amendment

- SEC. ____. Section 1798.6 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1798.6. (a) Any person seeking to amend any bank shall submit to the department a complete bank amendment package containing each of the original bank agreement package documents, including any prior amendments, as well as any documents proposed to be amended or that would be affected by the proposed amendment. The department may adopt and amend guidelines and criteria for the bank amendment package pursuant to subdivision (b) (c) of Section 1799.1.
- (b)(1) Within 30 calendar days following its receipt of a draft bank amendment package and any fee required by subdivision (c), the department shall determine whether or not the package is complete and give written notice of that determination to the person who submitted the package.
- (2) If the department determines that the bank amendment package is complete, then within 90 calendar days of that determination, the department shall determine whether or not the package is acceptable and notify the person who submitted the package of that determination. If the bank amendment package is determined not to be acceptable, the determination shall state the reasons. The department may request clarifying information during the bank amendment review process. The department may extend the 90-day period for reviewing the bank amendment package by an additional 60 days if the department determines that 90 days is insufficient time to

complete its review of a bank amendment package for reasons that may include, but are not limited to, the size, location, or complexity of the bank or bank amendment documents, that the package includes a development plan, or that there are substantial variations from recommended standard forms.

- (c)(1) The department shall collect a fee of either seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) or twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per bank amendment package to fund the reasonable cost of the department's review services. The fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) is intended to cover the reasonable cost of the department's services in reviewing simple amendments, such as a change in bank name, ownership change, address change, or proposed decrease in the number of credits proposed. The fee of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) is intended to cover the reasonable cost of the department's services in reviewing all other amendments, including, but not limited to, requests for increase change in service area, or increase in the number of credits. A regional manager or department equivalent, or a higher level department representative employee, shall determine which of the two fees is appropriate and shall provide notification of that determination to the person who submitted the request for bank amendment package pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (2) An initial fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be submitted to the department with the bank amendment package.
- (3) Within 30 calendar days following the department's receipt of a bank amendment package and the initial fee, pursuant to paragraph (2), the department shall determine whether or not the package is complete and give written notice of the determination to the person who submitted it and, if applicable, notice pursuant to paragraph (1) that the person shall remit an additional fee of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500). If noticed by the department, the additional fee of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500) shall be submitted to the department within 30 days of the notice. If the additional fee is not received by this date, the review timelines in this section shall be suspended until the fee is received by the department.
- (4) If the department determines that the bank amendment package is not complete, the package may be made complete and resubmitted. If the department determines that the bank amendment package is complete, then within 90 calendar days of that determination and the receipt of the additional fee pursuant to paragraph (3), if applicable, the department shall determine whether or not the bank amendment package is acceptable and notify the person who submitted the package of the determination.
- (d)(1) If the department determines that the bank amendment package is not acceptable the determination shall state the reasons.
- (2) The department may request clarifying information during the bank amendment review process.
- (e) If the department needs supplemental information during its review of the bank amendment package in order to fully evaluate the proposed amendment, the

- regional manager or department equivalent, or a higher level department employee, shall provide the person seeking to amend the bank, in writing, a written request for the needed information. Upon the department's receipt of the requested information, a new 90-day period shall begin during which the department will determine acceptability pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c). If the department does not receive the requested information within 60 calendar days of the department's request, the bank amendment package shall be deemed unacceptable.
 - (f) If the person seeking to amend the bank proposes changes to the bank amendment package that have not been solicited by the department during its the department's 90-day review period, including, but not limited to, parties, number or type of credits, bank size, number or type of species, credit release schedule, service area, design change, or other changes as identified by the department to require additional review time, the department, acting through the regional manager or department equivalent, or a higher level department employee, shall assess a one-time fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to cover the reasonable cost of the department's services in reviewing the changes. A new 90-day review period shall begin upon receipt of the proposed changes and the fee, during which the department shall determine acceptability pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).
 - (g) If the department determines that 90 days is insufficient time to complete its review of the bank amendment package for reasons, including, but not limited to, the size, location, or complexity of the bank or bank amendment package, that the package includes a development or construction plan, or substantial variations from recommended standard forms, the department may extend the 90-day period for reviewing the bank amendment package by an additional 60 calendar days.
 - (h) If the department determines that a bank amendment package is not acceptable, then the package may be resubmitted in accordance with subdivision (a) if further consideration is desired. Any resubmittal shall be accompanied by payment of all applicable bank amendment package review fees.
 - **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 1798.6 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 1930.2 (added). Definitions

- SEC. ___. Section 1930.2 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:
- 1930.2. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Habitat stronghold" means high-quality habitat that supports wildlife in being more resilient to increasing pressures on species due to climate change and land development.
 - (b) "Wildlife corridor" means a habitat linkage that joins two or more areas of wildlife habitat, allowing for fish passage or the movement of wildlife from one area to another.
 - **Comment**. Section 1930.2 is added to generalize application throughout this chapter of definitions previously applicable only to Section 1930.5.

• Fish & Game Code § 1930.5 (amended). Habitat strongholds and wildlife corridors

- SEC. . Section 1930.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1930.5. (a) Contingent upon funding being provided by the Wildlife Conservation Board from moneys available pursuant to Section 75055 of the Public Resources Code, or from other appropriate bond funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department shall investigate, study, and identify those areas in the state that are
- most essential as wildlife corridors and habitat linkages, as well as the impacts to those wildlife corridors from climate change, and shall prioritize vegetative data
- 9 development in these areas.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Wildlife Conservation Board use various funds to work with the department to complete a statewide analysis of wildlife corridors and connectivity to support conservation planning and climate change adaptation activities.
- (c)(1) It is the policy of the state to promote the voluntary protection of wildlife corridors and habitat strongholds in order to enhance the resiliency of wildlife and their habitats to climate change, protect biodiversity, and allow for the migration and movement of species by providing connectivity between habitat lands. In order to further these goals, it is the policy of the state to encourage, wherever feasible and practicable, voluntary steps to protect the functioning of wildlife corridors through various means, as applicable and to the extent feasible and practicable, those means may include, but are not limited to:
- (A) Acquisition or protection of wildlife corridors as open space through conservation easements.
 - (B) Installing of wildlife-friendly or directional fencing.
- (C) Siting of mitigation and conservation banks in areas that provide habitat connectivity for affected fish and wildlife resources.
- (D) Provision of roadway undercrossings, overpasses, oversized culverts, or bridges to allow for fish passage and the movement of wildlife between habitat areas.
- (2) The fact that a project applicant does not take voluntary steps to protect the functioning of a wildlife corridor prior to initiating the application process for a project shall not be grounds for denying a permit or requiring additional mitigation beyond what would be required to mitigate project impacts under other applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3) and the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (d) The Legislature finds and declares that there are a number of existing efforts, including, but not limited to, efforts involving working landscapes, that are already working to achieve the policy described in subdivision (c).
- (e) Subdivision (c) shall not be construed to create new regulatory requirements or modify the requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (E) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 2820 of the Fish and Game Code, or the California

- Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (f) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Habitat stronghold" means high-quality habitat that supports wildlife in being more resilient to increasing pressures on species due to climate change and land development.
 - (2) "Wildlife corridor" means a habitat linkage that joins two or more areas of wildlife habitat, allowing for fish passage or the movement of wildlife from one area to another.
 - **Comment**. Section 1930.5 is amended to delete subdivision (f), which set forth definitions that have been generalized to apply throughout the chapter in which Section 1930.5 appears. See Section 1930.2.
 - Subdivision (e) is amended to make a technical change.

• Fish & Game Code § 1932 (amended). Condemnation of wildlife conservation easement

SEC. . Section 1932 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 1932. There is hereby established the Significant Natural Areas Program, which shall be administered by the department. The department, in administering this program, shall do all of the following:
- (a) Obtain access to the most recent information with respect to natural resources. In order to accomplish this, the department shall maintain, expand, and keep current a data management system, designated the California Natural Diversity Data Base, designed to document information on these resources. That data shall be made available to interested parties on request.
- (b) Develop and maintain a spatial data system that identifies those areas in the state that are most essential for maintaining habitat connectivity, including wildlife corridors and habitat linkages. This data should include information essential for evaluating the needs of wildlife species, as defined in Section 89.5, that require habitat connectivity for their long-term conservation, including distribution and movement patterns.
- (c) As appropriate, develop and maintain the database by incorporating mapping products and data developed by other state agencies.
- (d) Make all of the data sets, and associated analytical products, available to the public and other government entities.
- (e) Ensure cost sharing by all who use the data management system and develop an appropriate schedule of compensation to be paid by individuals using the data management system, not to exceed the actual costs for use of the data management system.
- (f) Ensure recognition of the state's most significant natural areas, including those affected by climate change. The department shall, after consultation with federal, state, and local agencies, education institutions, civic and public interest organizations, private organizations, landowners, and other private individuals,

identify by means of periodic reports those natural areas deemed to be most significant.

- (g) Seek the maintenance and perpetuation of the state's most significant natural areas for present and future generations in the most feasible manner. The department shall consider alternative approaches for that maintenance, including alternatives to fee acquisition such as incentives, leasing, and dedication.
- (h) Reduce unnecessary duplication of effort. The department shall provide coordinating services to federal, state, local, and private interests wishing to aid in the maintenance and perpetuation of significant natural areas.
- (i) Actively pursue grants and cost-sharing opportunities with local, state, or federal agencies, or private entities that use the data sets and benefit from their creation and maintenance.
- Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 1932 is amended to delete the phrase "as defined in Section 89.5" as superfluous. See Section 89.5 (defining the term "wildlife" generally).
 - The introductory paragraph of the section is also amended to correct a technical error.

Fish & Game Code § 2003 (amended). Prize

- SEC. ____. Section 2003 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2003. (a) Except as specified in subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e), it is unlawful to offer a prize or other inducement as a reward for the taking of a game bird, or the taking of any mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian, in an individual contest, tournament, or derby.
- (b) The department may issue a permit to a person authorizing that person to offer a prize or other inducement as a reward for the taking of a game fish, as defined by the commission by regulation, if it finds that there would be no detriment to the resource. The permit is subject to regulations adopted by the commission. The application for the permit shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount determined by the department as necessary to cover the reasonable administrative costs incurred by the department in issuing the permit. However, the department may waive the permit fee if the contest, tournament, or derby is for persons who are under 16 years of age or have a physical or mental disability, and the primary purpose of the contest, tournament, or derby is to introduce those anglers to or educate them about fishing. All permits for which the fee is waived pursuant to this subdivision shall comply with all other requirements set forth in this section.
- (c) This section does not apply to a person conducting what is generally known as a frog-jumping contest, or, in waters of the Pacific Ocean, what is generally known as a fish contest.
- (d) This section does not apply to a person conducting an individual contest, tournament, or derby for the taking of a game bird or game mammal, if the total value of all prizes or other inducements is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the individual contest, tournament, or derby.
 - (e)(1) As used in this subdivision:
- (A) "Event" means a competition event on lands managed by the department.

- (B) "Prize compensation" includes prize or purse money, other prizes, goods, or other compensation.
- (2) The department, for any event that awards prize compensation to competitors in gendered categories, shall require as a condition of a permit pursuant to this section that, for any participant level that receives prize compensation, the prize compensation for each gendered category be identical at each participant level. The department shall not approve a permit for an event that does not comply with this condition.
- **Comment.** Section 2003 is amended to make clear that (1) the general prohibition in subdivision (a) applies to game birds, as well as all mammals, fish, reptiles and amphibians, and (2) the exception in subdivision (d) applies only to game birds and game mammals.

• Fish & Game Code § 2007 (amended). Trap gun

- SEC. ____. Section 2007 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 14 2007. (a) It is unlawful to set, place, or cause to be set, or placed, any trap gun.
- 15 (b) A "trap gun" is a firearm loaded with other than blank cartridges and connected 16 with a string or other contrivance contact with which will cause the firearm to be 17 discharged.
- **Comment.** Section 2007 is amended for clarity, and to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 2014 (amended). Damages

- SEC. ____. Section 2014 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2014. (a) It is the policy of this state to conserve its natural resources and to prevent the willful or negligent destruction of birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia.
 - (b) The state may recover damages in a civil action against any person or local agency which unlawfully or negligently takes or destroys any bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian protected by the laws of this state.
- (b) (c) The measure of damages is the amount which that will compensate for all the detriment proximately caused by the taking or destruction of the birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia.
- (e) (d) An action to recover damages under this section shall be brought in the name of the people of the state, in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the cause of action arose. The State Water Resources Control Board shall be notified of, and may join in, any action brought under this section when the activities alleged to have caused the destruction of any bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian may involve either the unlawful discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state or other violation of Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code.
- (d) (e) This section does not apply to persons or local agencies engaged in agricultural pest control, to the destruction of fish in irrigation canals or works or irrigation drainages, or to the destruction of birds or mammals killed while damaging crops as provided by law any of the following:

(1) Persons or local agencies engaged in agricultural pest control.

- (2) The destruction of fish in irrigation canals or works, or irrigation drainages.
 - (3) The lawful destruction of a bird or mammal killed while damaging crops.
- (e) (f) No damages may be recovered against a local agency pursuant to this section if civil or administrative penalties are assessed against the local agency for the same detriment pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code.
- (f) (g) Any recovery or settlement of money damages, including, but not limited to, civil penalties, arising out of any civil action filed and maintained by the Attorney General in the enforcement of this section shall be deposited by the department in the subaccounts of the Fish and Wildlife Pollution Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund as specified in Section 13011.
- (g) (h) For purposes of this section, "local agency" includes any city, county, city and county, district, public authority, or other political subdivision.
- **Comment.** The second paragraph of subdivision (a) of Section 2014 is amended to designate it as subdivision (b). All of the subdivisions that follow are redesignated to reflect that change.
- Newly designated subdivision (c) is amended to make clear that the measure of damages for unlawful or negligent take or destruction can include the detriment caused by taking, even if the animal is not destroyed.
- Newly designated subdivision (e) is amended to eliminate an ambiguous use of the phrase "as provided by law."
- Newly designated subdivision (f) is amended to make clear that the provision applies to both judicial and administrative penalties.

Fish & Game Code § 2021 (amended). Shark fin

- SEC. . Section 2021 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2021. (a) As used in this section "shark fin" means the raw, dried, or otherwise processed detached fin, or the raw, dried, or otherwise processed detached tail, of an elasmobranch.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, sell, offer for sale, trade, or distribute a shark fin.
- (c) Any person who holds a license or permit pursuant to Section 1002 may possess a shark fin or fins consistent with that license or permit.
- (d) Any person who holds a license or permit issued by the department to take or land sharks for recreational or commercial purposes may possess a shark fin or fins consistent with that license or permit.
- (e) Before January 1, 2013, any restaurant may possess, sell, offer for sale, trade, or distribute a shark fin possessed by that restaurant, as of January 1, 2012, that is prepared for consumption.
- **Comment.** Section 2021 is amended to delete obsolete material.

Fish & Game Code § 2021.5 (amended). Shark fin

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- SEC. ____. Section 2021.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3 2021.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2021, all of the following provisions apply:
 - (1) Any person who holds a license or permit issued by the department to take or land sharks for recreational or commercial purposes may possess, including for purposes of consumption or taxidermy, or may donate to a person licensed or permitted pursuant to Section 1002, a shark fin or fins consistent with that license or permit.
 - (2) Before July 1, 2013, any person may possess, sell, offer for sale, trade, or distribute a shark fin possessed by that person, as of January 1, 2012.
 - (3) Nothing in Section 2021 prohibits the sale or possession of a shark carcass, skin, or fin for taxidermy purposes pursuant to Section 3087.
 - (b)(1) The Ocean Protection Council shall submit an annual report to the Legislature that lists any shark species that have been independently certified to meet internationally accepted standards for sustainable seafood, as defined in Section 35550 of the Public Resources Code, and adopted by the Ocean Protection Council pursuant to Section 35617 of the Public Resources Code, including chain of custody standards.
- (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
 - **Comment.** Section 2021.5 is amended to delete obsolete material.

Fish & Game Code § 2074.8 (amended). Scope of inquiry

- SEC. ____. Section 2074.8 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2074.8. (a) This article does not impose any duty or obligation for, or otherwise require, the commission or the department to undertake independent studies or other assessments of any species when reviewing a petition and its attendant documents and comments. However, the department shall seek independent scientific peer review of the department's status report.
- 29 (b) The director may approve an extension of time for completion of the status 30 report if necessary for the purposes of obtaining independent peer review pursuant 31 to Section 2074.6.
- Comment. Section 2074.8 is amended to delete a redundant provision. See Section 2074.6.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 2080.3 (amended). Enhancement of survival permit

- SEC. ___. Section 2080.3 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2080.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if any person obtains from the Secretary of Commerce an enhancement of survival permit pursuant to Section 1539(a)(1)(A) of Title 16 of the United States Code that authorizes the taking of spring run Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) in ander to establish or maintain an avanzimental population in the Sen Jacquin Piver
- order to establish or maintain an experimental population in the San Joaquin River
- pursuant to subsection (j) of that section and the San Joaquin River Restoration

Settlement Act (Part I of Subtitle A of Title X of Public Law 111-11), no further authorization or approval is necessary under this chapter for that person to take that species as identified in, and in accordance with, the enhancement of survival permit, if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) That person shall notify the director in writing that the person has received an enhancement of survival permit and include in the notification a copy of the permit.
- (2) Upon receipt of the notice specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the director shall immediately have the notice published in the General Public Interest section of the California Regulatory Notice Register.
- (3) Within 30 days after the director has received the notice specified in paragraph (1), the director shall determine whether the enhancement of survival permit will further the conservation of the species. As used in this paragraph, "conservation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 2061.
- (4) The director shall immediately have the determination pursuant to paragraph (3) published in the General Public Interest section of the California Regulatory Notice Register.
- (b) The timing and extent of a take authorization under this section shall be limited to the terms in the federal enhancement of survival permit and shall expire upon the expiration of the federal permit.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until the effective date of an amendment to Section 1539 of Title 16 of the United States Code that alters the requirements for issuing an enhancement of survival permit, as applicable, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is chaptered before the date this section is repealed, deletes or extends that date.
- **Comment**. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 2080.3 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.
 - Subdivision (c) is also amended to make a technical correction.

• Fish & Game Code § 2086 (amended). Voluntary programs

- SEC. ____. Section 2086 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2086. (a) The department, in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, agricultural commissioners, extension agents, farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural experts, shall adopt regulations that authorize locally designed voluntary programs for routine and ongoing agricultural activities on farms or ranches that encourage habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and wildlife generally. Agricultural commissioners, extension agents, farmers, ranchers, or other agricultural experts, in cooperation with conservation groups, may propose those programs to the department. The department shall propose regulations for those programs not later than July 1, 1998.
 - (b) Programs authorized under subdivision (a) shall do all of the following:
- (1) Include management practices that will, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid and minimize take of candidate, endangered, and threatened species, while encouraging the enhancement of habitat.

- (2) Be supported by the best available scientific information for both agricultural and conservation practices.
 - (3) Be consistent with the policies and goals of this chapter.

- (4) Be designed to provide sufficient flexibility to maximize participation and to gain the maximum wildlife benefits without compromising the economics of agricultural operations.
- (5) Include terms and conditions to allow farmers or ranchers to cease participation in a program without penalty. The terms and conditions shall include reasonable measures to minimize take during withdrawal from the program.
- (c) Any taking of candidate, threatened, or endangered species incidental to routine and ongoing agricultural activities that occurs while the management practices specified by paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) are followed, is not prohibited by this chapter.
- (d)(1) The department shall automatically renew the authorization for these voluntary programs every five years, unless the Legislature amends or repeals this section in which case the program shall be revised to conform to this section.
- (2) Commencing in 2000, and every five years thereafter, the department shall post a report regarding the effect of the programs on its Internet Web site. The department shall consult with the Department of Food and Agriculture in evaluating the programs and preparing the report. The report shall address factors such as the temporary and permanent acreage benefiting from the programs, include an estimate of the amount of land upon which routine and ongoing agricultural activities are conducted, provide examples of farmer and rancher cooperation, and include recommendations to improve the voluntary participation by farmers and ranchers.
- (e) If the authorization for these programs is not renewed or is modified under subdivision (d), persons participating in the program shall be allowed to cease participating in the program in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), without penalty.
- (f)(1) The department may approve an application submitted by an agricultural-based nonprofit organization or other entity registered as a California nonprofit organization to initiate and undertake public education and outreach activities that promote the achievement of the objectives of this chapter. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall include the following:
 - (A) The name and contact information of the participating organization.
 - (B) A brief description of the planned outreach activities.
 - (C) An end date for the outreach activities.
- (2) The department may require a participating organization to submit, for approval by the department, educational materials and outreach materials that are disseminated to the public in furtherance of this subdivision.
- (3) A participating organization shall file an annual report with the department before the end of each calendar year during the time period specified in the application. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) Complete information on the activities conducted by the participating organization in the prior year, including a description of all means of communicating to the public and agricultural community, including personal visits, electronic communications, organized meetings, or other means.
- (B) A compilation of responses from the public and members of the agricultural community that will assist the participating organization and the department to modify or improve public education and outreach activities on an ongoing basis.
- (C) An assessment of the existing knowledge within the agricultural community of programs and prohibitions under this chapter and a review of outreach activities that could be used to adapt and improve future outreach efforts.
- (D) Information on a farm or ranch that has expressed interest in participating in a voluntary program pursuant to this section or the safe harbor agreement program contained in Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 2089.2). This provision does not require the annual report to include the identification to the department of an individual, farm, or ranch.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 2086 is amended to delete an obsolete deadline for the proposal of specified regulations.

Fish & Game Code § 2124 (amended). License requirement

- SEC. ____. Section 2124 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2124. (a) The department may reimburse eligible local entities, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to this section, for costs incurred by the eligible local entities in the administration and enforcement of any provision concerning the possession of, handling of, care for, or holding facilities provided for, a wild animal enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118.
- (b) The department may enter into memorandums of understanding with eligible local entities for the administration and enforcement of any provision concerning the possession of, handling of, care for, or holding facilities provided for, a wild animal enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118.
- (c) The commission shall adopt regulations that establish specific criteria an eligible local entity shall meet in order to qualify as an eligible local entity.
- (d) For the purposes of this division, "eligible local entity" means a county, local animal control officer, local humane society official, educational institution, or trained private individual that enters into a memorandum of understanding with the department pursuant to this section.
- Comment. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 2124 are amended to conform to statutory language used in other code sections referring to animals listed in Section 2118. See Sections 2123, 2185, 2190.

Fish & Game Code § 2125 (amended). Civil penalty

- 39 SEC. ____. Section 2125 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 2125. (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this chapter or any regulations implementing this chapter, is subject to a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than ten thousand

dollars (\$10,000) for each violation. Except as otherwise provided, any violation of this chapter or of any regulations implementing this chapter is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

- (b) The Attorney General, or the city attorney of the city or the district attorney or county counsel of the county in which a violation of this article occurs, may bring a civil action to recover the civil penalty in subdivision (a) and the costs of seizing and holding the animal listed in enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118, except to the extent that those costs have already been collected as provided by subdivision (d). The civil action shall be brought in the county in which the violation occurs and any penalty imposed shall be transferred to the Controller for deposit in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund in accordance with Section 13001.
- (c) In an action brought under this section, in addition to the penalty specified in subdivision (a), the reasonable costs of investigation, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable expert witness' fees may also be recovered and those amounts shall be credited to the same operating funds as those from which the expenditures for those purposes were derived.
- (d)(1) If an animal is confiscated because the animal was kept in contravention of this chapter or any implementing regulations, the person claiming the animal shall pay to the department or the new custodian of the animal an amount sufficient to cover all reasonable expenses expected to be incurred in caring for and providing for the animal for at least 30 days, including, but not limited to, the estimated cost of food, medical care, and housing.
- (2) If the person claiming the animal fails to comply with the terms of his or her their permit and to regain possession of the animal by the expiration of the first 30-day period, the department may euthanize the animal or place the animal with an appropriate wild animal facility at the end of the 30 days, unless the person claiming the animal pays all reasonable costs of caring for the animal for a second 30-day period before the expiration of the first 30-day period. If the permittee is still not in compliance with the terms of the permit at the end of the second 30-day period, the department may euthanize the animal or place the animal in an appropriate wild animal facility.
- (3) The amount of the payments described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined by the department, and shall be based on the current reasonable costs to feed, provide medical care for, and house the animal. If the person claiming the animal complies with the terms of his or her their permit and regains possession of the animal, any unused portion of the payments required pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be returned to the person claiming the animal no later than 90 days after the date on which the person regains possession of the animal.

Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 2125 is amended to conform to statutory language used in other code sections referring to animals listed in Section 2118. See Sections 2123, 2185, 2190.

The section is also amended to make it gender neutral.

Fish & Game Code § 2126 (amended). Prohibited take

- SEC. ____. Section 2126 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 2126. (a) Except as otherwise authorized by this code or regulations made pursuant thereto, it is unlawful for any person to take any mammal as identified by enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118.
 - (b) This section does not prohibit the euthanasia of a mammal as appropriately directed by a licensed veterinarian or animal health technician.
 - **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 2126 is amended to conform to statutory language used in other code sections referring to animals listed in Section 2118. See Sections 2123, 2185, 2190.

Fish & Game Code § 2127 (amended). Eligible local entity

- SEC. ____. Section 2127 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2127. (a) The department may reimburse eligible local entities, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to this section, for costs incurred by the eligible local entities in the administration and enforcement of any provision concerning the possession of, handling of, care for, or holding facilities provided for, a wild animal enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118.
- (b) The department may enter into memorandums of understanding with eligible local entities for the administration and enforcement of any provision concerning the possession of, handling of, care for, or holding facilities provided for, a wild animal enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118.
- (c) The commission shall adopt regulations that establish specific criteria an eligible local entity shall meet in order to qualify as an eligible local entity.
- (d) For the purposes of this division, "eligible local entity" means a county, local animal control officer, local humane society official, educational institution, or trained private individual that enters into a memorandum of understanding with the department pursuant to this section.
- **Comment.** Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 2127 are amended to conform to statutory language used in other code sections referring to animals listed in Section 2118. See Sections 2123, 2185, 2190.

Fish & Game Code § 2150.3 (amended). Advisory committee

- SEC. ____. Section 2150.3 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 2150.3. (a) The director shall appoint a committee to advise the director on the humane care and treatment of wild animals.
 - (b) The committee shall make recommendations to the director for the establishment of standards of performance for administration and enforcement, which shall include, but are not limited to, requiring that the eligible local entity possess a knowledge of humane wild animal training methods.
- (c) The committee shall make recommendations to the director as to the frequency of inspections necessary for the enforcement and administration of any provision concerning the possession of, handling of, care for, or holding facilities provided for, a wild animal enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118.

(d) The committee shall advise and assist the director in entering into memorandums of understanding with eligible local entities and in determining whether the memorandums of understanding meet the requirements of this chapter.

Comment. Subdivision (c) of Section 2150.3 is amended to conform to statutory language used in other code sections referring to animals listed in Section 2118. See Sections 2123, 2185, 2190.

• Fish & Game Code § 2185 (amended). Notification of law enforcement of arriving wild animal

- SEC. ____. Section 2185 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2185. (a) Any person who transports, receives, or imports into the State, or transports within the State, any live wild animal enumerated in or designated pursuant to Section 2118, shall hold said animal in confinement for inspection and immediately notify the nearest enforcing officer of the arrival thereof. If there is found in any shipment any species not specified in the permit issued under this chapter, or more than the number of any species specified, said animals shall be refused admittance as provided in Section 2188 of this chapter 2189.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 2117, for the purposes of this section, "enforcing officer" means the enforcement personnel of the department, the state plant quarantine officers, and county agricultural commissioners.
 - **Comment**. Section 2185 is amended to update an obsolete cross-reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 2356 (amended). Transport of trout

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- SEC. ____. Section 2356 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 22 2356. (a) It is unlawful at any time to offer for shipment, ship, or receive for shipment, or transport from this state, any trout taken in the waters of this state, except that the as provided in subdivision (b).
 - (b) The following persons may personally transport from this state not more than one daily bag limit of trout:
 - (1) The holder of a nonresident angling sport fishing license, or any.
 - (2) A person on active military duty with the armed forces of the United States or on active military duty with an auxiliary branch thereof who possesses a valid angling license, may personally transport from this state not more than one daily bag limit of trout.
- (3) A person on active military duty with an auxiliary branch of the armed forces
 of the United States who possesses a valid angling license.
- Comment. Section 2356 is amended for clarity.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 2359 (amended). Striped bass

- SEC. ___. Section 2359 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2359. Except as provided in Section 2363, no striped bass may be transported or
- 39 carried out of or into this state, except striped bass taken from the Colorado River
- 40 by sportfishing licensees to the extent and in the manner following only as follows:

- 1 (a) A resident of California, or the holder of a valid nonresident California 2 sportfishing license, lawfully taking such fish on the waters striped bass from the 3 <u>Colorado River</u> or from the Arizona shore of the that river, may transport or carry 4 such fish the fish taken into California.
- 5 (b) A resident of Arizona, or the holder of a valid nonresident Arizona 6 sportfishing license, lawfully taking such fish on the waters striped bass from the 7 Colorado River or from the California shore of the that river, may transport or carry 8 such fish the fish taken into Arizona.
- 9 **Comment.** Section 2359 is amended for clarity.

10 Fish & Game Code § 2541 (amended). Surety bond

- SEC. ___. Section 2541 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2541. Each applicant for a guide license shall submit proof of having obtained a surety bond in the amount of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) which shall insure, conditioned on faithful performance of the guide and his or her the guide's agents or employees in fulfilling their responsibilities to their clients. No guide license shall be issued to any applicant who does not submit proof of having a bond which that is valid for the term of the license.
- 18 **Comment.** Section 2541 is amended to delete obsolete material and make nonsubstantive technical changes.

Fish & Game Code § 2576 (amended). Prohibitions

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- SEC. ____. Section 2576 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2576. It is unlawful to knowingly capture for sale, transport for sale or sell wild rodents, except as provided in Article 1.5 1 (commencing with Section 1000) of Chapter 3 of Division 2.
- Comment. Section 2576 is amended to update a cross-reference to an article that was renumbered.

Fish & Game Code § 2582 (amended). Administrative penalties for specified conduct

- SEC. ____. Section 2582 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2582. (a) The department may impose eivil liability an administrative penalty upon any person pursuant to this chapter for any of the following acts done for profit or personal gain:
 - (1) Unlawfully export, import, transport, sell, possess, receive, acquire, or purchase, or unlawfully assist, conspire, or aid in the importing, exporting, transporting, sale, possession, receiving, acquisition, or purchasing of, any bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fish which are taken or possessed in violation of this code or the regulations adopted pursuant to this code.
 - (2) Unlawfully export, import, transport, sell, possess, receive, acquire, or purchase, or unlawfully assist, conspire, or aid in the importing, exporting, transporting, sale, possession, receiving, acquisition, or purchasing of any plants, insects, or other species listed pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act

(Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050)), which are taken or possessed in violation of this code or the regulations adopted pursuant to this code.

- (3) Unlawfully export, import, transport, sell, possess, receive, acquire, or purchase any bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fish, or any endangered or threatened species, or any fully protected bird, mammal, or fish which has been taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of this code or the regulations adopted pursuant to this code.
- (4) Unlawfully possess any bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fish, or any endangered or threatened species, or any fully protected bird, mammal, or fish which has been taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of this code or any regulations adopted pursuant to this code within the maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the state or within the portions of the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States upon which the State of California exercises concurrent jurisdiction, either by statute, deputization, or by contract with the United States.
- (5) Having exported, imported, transported, sold, purchased, or received any bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fish, or any endangered or threatened species, or any fully protected bird, mammal, or fish, unlawfully make or submit any false record, account, label, or identification thereof.
- (6) Attempt to commit any unlawful act, or unlawfully attempt to commit any act, described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive.
- (b) The department may impose eivil liability an administrative penalty upon any person pursuant to this chapter for unlawfully exporting, importing, possessing, receiving, or transporting in interstate commerce any container or package containing any bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fish, or any endangered or threatened species, or any fully protected bird, mammal, or fish unless the container or package has previously been plainly marked, labeled, or tagged in accordance with this code and the regulations adopted pursuant to this code.
- (c) The department may impose eivil liability an administrative penalty upon any person pursuant to this chapter for any unlawful failure or refusal to maintain any records or paperwork as required by this code.
- **Comment.** Section 2582 is amended to replace references to "civil liability" with references to "an administrative penalty." This is a nonsubstantive clarification.

Fish & Game Code § 2583 (amended). Administrative penalties relating to endangered, threatened, or fully protected animals

SEC. ___. Section 2583 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

2583. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who violates this code or any regulation adopted to carry out this code, and, with the exercise of due care, should have known that the birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, or fish, or the endangered or threatened species, or the fully protected birds, mammals, or fish were taken, possessed, transported, imported, received, purchased, acquired, or sold in violation of, or in a manner unlawful under, this code, may be assessed a civil an administrative penalty. The eivil administrative penalty imposed under this chapter

by the department shall not be more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fish, or for each endangered or threatened species, or each fully protected bird, mammal, or fish unlawfully taken, possessed, transported, imported, received, purchased, acquired, or sold. This eivil administrative penalty may be in addition to any other penalty, civil or criminal, provided in this code or otherwise by law.

- (b) No <u>eivil</u> <u>administrative</u> penalties shall be imposed under this chapter until the guidelines for the imposition of the penalties are adopted by the commission pursuant to Section 500.
- **Comment.** Section 2583 is amended to replace references to a "civil penalty" with references to an "administrative penalty." This is a nonsubstantive clarification.

Fish & Game Code § 2584 (amended). Procedure for imposition of administrative penalty

- SEC. ____. Section 2584 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2584. (a) Upon an actionable violation, the department shall consult, as to the appropriate civil or criminal remedy, with the district attorney in the jurisdiction where the violation was alleged to have occurred. Before proceeding with a civil action, the department shall seek the concurrence of the Attorney General.
- (b) The director shall appoint a qualified referee or hearing board, composed of one or any combination of the following persons:
 - (1) A qualified hearing officer, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2580.
- (2) A retired judge of the superior court who is knowledgeable in fish and wildlife law.
- (3) A qualified neutral referee, appointed upon petition to the Superior Court in which the violation was alleged to have occurred.
- (e) The director, after investigation of the facts and circumstances, may issue a complaint to any person on whom a civil an administrative penalty may be imposed pursuant to Section 2582 or 2583. The complaint shall allege the acts or failures to act that constitute a basis for a civil an administrative penalty and the amount of the proposed civil administrative penalty. The complaint shall be served by personal service or certified mail and shall inform the person so served that a hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after the person has been served, unless the person waives the right to a hearing. If the person waives the right to a hearing, the department shall issue an order setting liability the penalty in the amount proposed in the complaint. If the person has waived the right to a hearing or if the department and the person have entered into a settlement agreement, the order shall be final.
- (c) If the director issues a complaint pursuant to subdivision (a), the director shall appoint a qualified referee or hearing board, composed of one or any combination of the following persons:
- (1) A qualified hearing officer, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2580.
- (2) A retired judge of the superior court who is knowledgeable in fish and wildlife law.

(3) A qualified neutral referee, appointed upon petition to the superior court in which the violation was alleged to have occurred.

- (d) Any hearing required under this section shall be conducted by a the appointed referee or hearing board according to the procedures specified in Sections 11507 to 11517, inclusive, of the Government Code, except as otherwise provided in this section. In making a determination, the hearing officer appointed referee or hearing board may consider the records of the department in the matter, the complaint, and any new facts brought to the officer's attention of the referee or hearing board by that the person served with the complaint. The hearing officer appointed referee or hearing board shall be the sole trier of fact as to the existence of a basis for liability under Section 2582 or 2583. The hearing officer appointed referee or hearing board shall make the determination of the facts of the case and shall prepare and submit the proposed decision, including a recommended penalty assessment, to the director for the director's review and assistance in the penalty assessment process. The proposed decision is a public record and shall be served upon the person. The director may approve the proposed decision in its entirety, or the director may reduce the proposed penalty and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.
- (e) The director may assess the eivil recommended administrative penalty, and may reduce the amount of the recommended penalty, or not impose any assessment, of civil penalties administrative penalty, based upon the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the prohibited acts alleged, and the degree of culpability of the violator; or the director may enter into a settlement agreement with the person served with the complaint in the best interests of the state or confirm the amount of eivil administrative penalties contained in the complaint. If the director reduces the amount of the eivil administrative penalty, does not impose the eivil administrative penalty, or enters into a settlement agreement, the director shall seek the recommendation of the hearing officer appointed referee or hearing board and enter into the records of the case the reasons for that action, including the hearing officer's recommendation of the appointed referee or hearing board. The decision of the director assessing the eivil administrative penalty is final. The proposed decision is a public record and shall be served upon the person. The director may approve the proposed decision in its entirety, or the director may reduce the proposed penalty and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.
- (f) Upon the final assessment of the eivil administrative penalty, the department shall issue an order setting the amount of the eivil administrative penalty to be imposed. An order setting eivil liability the amount of an administrative penalty under this section becomes effective and final upon the issuance thereof of the order, and payment shall be made within 30 days of issuance. Copies of the order shall be served by personal service or by certified mail upon the person served with the complaint and upon other persons who appeared before the director and requested a copy. Copies of the order shall be provided to any person within 10 days of receipt of a written request from that person.

- (g) Within 30 days after service of a copy of an order setting the amount of the eivil administrative penalty, any person so served may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of the order. In all proceedings pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall exercise its independent judgment on the evidence in the whole record. The filing of a petition for a writ of mandate shall not stay any other civil or criminal action.
- 7 (h) The records of the case, after all appeals are final, are public records, as defined in Section 7920.530 of the Government Code.
 - **Comment.** Section 2584 is amended to replace references to a "civil penalty" or "civil liability" with references to an "administrative penalty," and make other nonsubstantive clarifications.

Fish & Game Code § 2585 (amended). Forfeiture not precluded by penalty

- SEC. ___. Section 2585 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 13 2585. The <u>eivil</u> <u>administrative</u> penalties imposed under this chapter are in addition
- to any forfeiture of equipment pursuant to Section 12157 or forfeiture of birds,
- mammals, amphibia, reptiles, or fish pursuant to Section 12159.
- 16 **Comment.** Section 2585 is amended to replace a reference to "civil penalties" with a reference to "administrative penalties." This is a nonsubstantive clarification.

Fish & Game Code § 2586 (amended). Reward

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- SEC. ___. Section 2586 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2586. (a) The director may pay a reward from any funds available for that purpose
- 21 to any person who furnished information which led to an arrest, a criminal
- 22 conviction, an order of assessment of a civil an administrative penalty, or for
- 23 forfeiture of property for any violation of this code or any regulation adopted
- pursuant to this code. The amount of reward, if any, shall be designated by the
- 25 director with the advice of the CalTIP Award Board.
- 26 (b) This chapter does not apply to any action brought to recover damages under Section 2014.
- Comment. Section 2586 is amended to replace a reference to a "civil penalty" with a reference to an "administrative penalty." This is a nonsubstantive clarification.

Fish & Game Code § 2587 (amended). Enforcement of penalty

- SEC. ____. Section 2587 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2587. (a) Notwithstanding Section 12511 of the Government Code, the department may retain or appoint legal counsel to prepare and prosecute civil actions under this chapter.
- 35 (b) Any action to recover <u>eivil administrative</u> penalties imposed under this chapter 36 shall be commenced within three years after discovery of the commission of the 37 offense.
- Comment. Section 2587 is amended to replace a reference to "civil penalties" with a reference to "administrative penalties." This is a nonsubstantive clarification.

Fish & Game Code § 2588 (amended). Deposit of penalties and revenue

- SEC. ____. Section 2588 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 2588. All <u>eivil</u> <u>administrative</u> penalties and revenues from forfeitures collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
- Comment. Section 2588 is amended to replace a reference to a reference to "civil penalties" with a reference to "administrative penalties." This is a nonsubstantive clarification.

• Fish & Game Code § 2854 (amended). Workgroup actions

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- 8 SEC. ___. Section 2854 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 9 2854. The workgroup State Interagency Marine Managed Areas Workgroup shall,
- after appropriate consultation with members of the public, determine future actions
- for implementing the recommendations of its final report.
- 12 **Comment.** Section 2854 is amended to identify a workgroup referenced in the section.

Fish & Game Code § 3004.5 (amended). Take within California condor range

- SEC. ____. Section 3004.5 of the Fish and Game Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 469 of the Statutes of 2022, is amended to read:
- 3004.5. (a)(1) Nonlead centerfire rifle and pistol ammunition, as determined by the commission, shall be required when taking big game, as defined in the department's mammal hunting regulations (14 Cal. Code Regs. 350), with rifle or pistol, and when taking coyote, within the California condor range.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "California condor range" means:
- (A) The department's deer hunting zone A South, but excluding Santa Cruz, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and San Joaquin Counties, areas west of Highway 101 within Santa Clara County, and areas between Highway 5 and Highway 99 within Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern Counties.
 - (B) Areas within deer hunting zones D7, D8, D9, D10, D11, and D13.
 - (3) The requirements of this subdivision shall remain in effect in the California condor range unless and until the more restrictive nonlead prohibitions required pursuant to subdivision (b) are implemented.
 - (b) Except as provided in subdivision (j), and as soon as is practicable as implemented by the commission pursuant to subdivision (i), but by no later than July 1, 2019, nonlead ammunition, as determined by the commission, shall be required when taking all wildlife, including game mammals, game birds, nongame birds, and nongame mammals, with any firearm.
 - (c)(1) The commission shall maintain, by regulation, a public process to certify ammunition as nonlead ammunition, and shall define, by regulation, nonlead ammunition as including only ammunition in which there is no lead content, excluding the presence of trace amounts of lead. The commission shall establish and annually update a list of certified ammunition.
 - (2) The list of certified ammunition shall include, but not be limited to, any federally approved nontoxic shotgun ammunition.

- (d)(1) To the extent that funding is available, the commission shall establish a process that will provide hunters with nonlead ammunition at no or reduced charge. The process shall provide that the offer for nonlead ammunition at no or reduced charge may be redeemed through a coupon sent to a permitholder with the appropriate permit tag. If available funding is not sufficient to provide nonlead ammunition at no charge, the commission shall set the value of the reduced charge coupon at the maximum value possible through available funding, up to the average cost within this state for nonlead ammunition, as determined by the commission.
- (2) The nonlead ammunition coupon program described in paragraph (1) shall be implemented only to the extent that sufficient funding, as determined by the Department of Finance, is obtained from local, federal, public, or other nonstate sources in order to implement the program.
- (3) If the nonlead ammunition coupon program is implemented, the commission shall issue a report on the usage and redemption rates of ammunition coupons. The report shall cover calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2012. Each report shall be issued by June of the following year.
- (e) The commission shall issue a report on the levels of lead found in California condors. This report shall cover calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2012. Each report shall be issued by June of the following year.
- (f) (e) The department shall notify those hunters who may be affected by this section.
- (g) (f) A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500). A second or subsequent offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (h) (g) This section does not apply to government officials or their agents when carrying out a statutory duty required by law.
- (i) (h) The commission shall promulgate regulations by July 1, 2015, that phase in the requirements of this section. The requirements of this section shall be fully implemented statewide by no later than July 1, 2019. If any of the requirements of this section can be implemented practicably, in whole or in part, in advance of July 1, 2019, the commission shall implement those requirements. The commission shall not reduce or eliminate any existing regulatory restrictions on the use of lead ammunition in California condor range unless or until the additional requirements for use of nonlead ammunition as required by this section are implemented.
- (j) (i)(1) The prohibition in subdivision (b) shall be temporarily suspended for a specific hunting season and caliber upon a finding by the director that nonlead ammunition of a specific caliber is not commercially available from any manufacturer because of federal prohibitions relating to armor-piercing ammunition pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

- (2) Notwithstanding a suspension pursuant to paragraph (1), nonlead ammunition shall be used when taking big game mammals, nongame birds, or nongame mammals in the California condor range, as defined in subdivision (a).
- (k) (j) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.
 - **Comment.** Paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 3004.5, and subdivision (e) of Section 3004.5, are deleted as obsolete.

• Fish & Game Code § 3004.5 (amended). Take within California condor range

- SEC. ____. Section 3004.5 of the Fish and Game Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 469 of the Statutes of 2022, is amended to read:
- 3004.5. (a)(1) Nonlead centerfire rifle and pistol ammunition, as determined by the commission, shall be required when taking big game, as defined in the department's mammal hunting regulations (14 Cal. Code Regs. 350), with rifle or pistol, and when taking coyote, within the California condor range.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "California condor range" means:
- (A) The department's deer hunting zone A South, but excluding Santa Cruz, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and San Joaquin Counties, areas west of Highway 101 within Santa Clara County, and areas between Highway 5 and Highway 99 within Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern Counties.
 - (B) Areas within deer hunting zones D7, D8, D9, D10, D11, and D13.
- (3) The requirements of this subdivision shall remain in effect in the California condor range unless and until the more restrictive nonlead prohibitions required pursuant to subdivision (b) are implemented.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (j), and as soon as is practicable as implemented by the commission pursuant to subdivision (i), but by no later than July 1, 2019, nonlead ammunition, as determined by the commission, shall be required when taking all wildlife, including game mammals, exotic game mammals, game birds, nongame birds, and nongame mammals, with any firearm.
- (c)(1) The commission shall maintain, by regulation, a public process to certify ammunition as nonlead ammunition, and shall define, by regulation, nonlead ammunition as including only ammunition in which there is no lead content, excluding the presence of trace amounts of lead. The commission shall establish and annually update a list of certified ammunition.
- (2) The list of certified ammunition shall include, but not be limited to, any federally approved nontoxic shotgun ammunition.
- (d)(1) To the extent that funding is available, the commission shall establish a process that will provide hunters with nonlead ammunition at no or reduced charge. The process shall provide that the offer for nonlead ammunition at no or reduced charge may be redeemed through a coupon sent to a permitholder with the appropriate permit tag. If available funding is not sufficient to provide nonlead ammunition at no charge, the commission shall set the value of the reduced charge

coupon at the maximum value possible through available funding, up to the average cost within this state for nonlead ammunition, as determined by the commission.

- (2) The nonlead ammunition coupon program described in paragraph (1) shall be implemented only to the extent that sufficient funding, as determined by the Department of Finance, is obtained from local, federal, public, or other nonstate sources in order to implement the program.
- (3) If the nonlead ammunition coupon program is implemented, the commission shall issue a report on the usage and redemption rates of ammunition coupons. The report shall cover calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2012. Each report shall be issued by June of the following year.
- (e) The commission shall issue a report on the levels of lead found in California condors. This report shall cover calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2012. Each report shall be issued by June of the following year.
- (f) (e) The department shall notify those hunters who may be affected by this section.
- (g) (f) A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500). A second or subsequent offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (h) (g) This section does not apply to government officials or their agents when carrying out a statutory duty required by law.
- (i) (h) The commission shall promulgate regulations by July 1, 2015, that phase in the requirements of this section. The requirements of this section shall be fully implemented statewide by no later than July 1, 2019. If any of the requirements of this section can be implemented practicably, in whole or in part, in advance of July 1, 2019, the commission shall implement those requirements. The commission shall not reduce or eliminate any existing regulatory restrictions on the use of lead ammunition in California condor range unless or until the additional requirements for use of nonlead ammunition as required by this section are implemented.
- (j) (i)(1) The prohibition in subdivision (b) shall be temporarily suspended for a specific hunting season and caliber upon a finding by the director that nonlead ammunition of a specific caliber is not commercially available from any manufacturer because of federal prohibitions relating to armor-piercing ammunition pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (2) Notwithstanding a suspension pursuant to paragraph (1), nonlead ammunition shall be used when taking big game mammals, exotic game mammals, nongame birds, or nongame mammals in the California condor range, as defined in subdivision (a).
 - (k) (j) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2024.
- **Comment.** Paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 3004.5, and subdivision (e) of Section 3004.5, are deleted as obsolete.

Fish & Game Code § 3005 (amended). Other prohibited methods of taking

- SEC. ____. Section 3005 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3005. (a) It is unlawful to take birds or mammals with any net, pound, cage, trap, set line or wire, or poisonous substance, or to possess birds or mammals so taken, whether taken within or without this state, except as provided in this code or, when relating to ongoing mining operations, in accordance with a mitigation plan approved by the department.
- (b)(1) Mitigation plans relating to mining operations approved by the department shall, among other criteria, require avoidance of take, where feasible, and include reasonable and practicable methods of mitigating the unavoidable take of birds and mammals. When approving mitigation plans, the department shall consider the use of the best available technology on a site-specific basis.
- (2) Mitigation plans relating to mining operations approved by the department shall include provisions that address circumstances where mining operations contribute to bird deaths, including ponding of process solutions on heap leach pads and exposure of process solution channels, solution ponds, and tailing ponds.
- (3) The mine operator shall prepare a mitigation plan that shall be submitted to the department for approval. For ongoing mining operations, the mitigation plan shall result in an overall reduction in take of avian or mammal species. The department shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment on each mitigation plan during the department's approval process. The mitigation plan shall be prepared on a site-specific basis and may provide for offsite mitigation measures designed to reduce avian mortality. The mine operator shall submit monthly monitoring reports on avian mortality to the department to aid in evaluating the effectiveness of onsite mitigation measures.
- (4) The department shall monitor and evaluate implementation of the mitigation plan by the mine operator and require modification of the plan or other remedial actions to be taken if the overall reduction in take of avian or mammal species required pursuant to paragraph (3) is not being achieved.
- (5) The mining operator shall reimburse the department for its direct costs to provide appropriate notice of the mitigation plan to affected local government entities and other affected parties. The mine operator shall provide the department a limited number of copies, as determined by the department, of the mitigation plan for public review.
- (c) Proof of possession of any bird or mammal that does not show evidence of having been taken by means other than a net, pound, cage, trap, set line or wire, or poisonous substance, is prima facie evidence that the birds or mammals were taken in violation of this section.
 - (d) This section does not apply to the any of the following:
- (1) The lawful taking of fur-bearing mammals, nongame birds, or nongame mammals, or.
 - (2) The lawful taking of mammals found to be injuring crops or property, to the .
 - (3) The taking of birds or mammals under depredation permits, to.

- 1 (4) The taking of birds or mammals by employees of the department acting in an official capacity, or to .
- 3 (5) The taking of birds or mammals in accordance with the conditions of a scientific or propagation permit by the holder of that permit.
 - **Comment**. Subdivision (d) of Section 3005 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 3049 (amended). Legislative declaration

- SEC. ____. Section 3049 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3049. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to ensure the health and safety of its citizens engaged in activities requiring the use of hunting implements.
 - (b) The Legislature finds and declares that individuals who engage in hunting should possess an adequate understanding of hunter safety practices, principles of conservation, and sportsmanship positive sporting behavior.
 - (c) It is also the intent of the Legislature that persons so engaged be mindful of their responsibilities to others, toward wildlife, and toward their natural environment. The department shall take all steps necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.
- **Comment.** Section 3049 is amended to make the section gender neutral, and add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 3051 (amended). Hunter instruction

- SEC. . Section 3051 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3051. (a) The department shall provide for a course of instruction in hunter education, principles of conservation, and sportsmanship positive sporting behavior, and for this purpose may cooperate with any reputable association or organization having as one of its objectives the promotion of hunter safety, principles of conservation, and sportsmanship positive sporting behavior.
- (b) The department may designate as a hunter education instructor any person found by it to be competent to give instruction in the courses required in this article.
- (c) A hunter education instructor shall issue a certificate of completion as provided by the department to a person who completes a course of instruction in hunter safety, principles of conservation, and sportsmanship positive sporting behavior.
- (d) The department shall prescribe a minimum level of skill and knowledge to be required of all hunter education instructors, and may limit the number of students per instructor in all required classes.
- (e) The department may revoke the certificate of an instructor when, in the opinion of the department, it is in the best interest of the state to do so.
- (f) In order to recruit and retain hunter education instructors, the department shall offer special hunting opportunities to qualified hunter education instructors by providing a limited number of existing tags and other hunting opportunities. The

- department may provide these tags and hunting opportunities through any of the following methods:
 - (1) The private lands management program described in Article 5 (commencing with Section 3400) of Chapter 2.
 - (2) The Shared Habitat Alliance for Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) program described in Article 3 (commencing with Section 1570) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.
 - (3) Entering into cooperative agreements with federal, state, and local agencies that hold title to, or administer, lands or waters.
 - (4) Entering into cooperative agreements with landowners or tenants seeking depredation permits for game mammals as described in Section 4188.
 - (5) Authorizing a maximum of 15 tags from the annual tag quota, as determined by the department.
 - (g) The department shall determine eligibility criteria for hunter education instructors seeking the hunting opportunities offered pursuant to subdivision (f). The department shall offer hunting opportunities to eligible hunter education instructors only by random drawing.
 - (h) The department may adopt regulations to implement this section.
- **Comment.** Section 3051 is amended to make the section gender neutral.

Fish & Game Code § 3200 (amended). License requirement

- SEC. ____. Section 3200 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3200. Any person engaged in raising or importing, or who keeps in captivity, in this state domesticated game birds or domesticated game mammals which normally exist in the wild in this state shall procure a domesticated game breeder's license if the birds or mammals are kept more than 30 days after acquisition. No license is, however, required of any of the following:
 - (a) Licensed pheasant clubs, except to the extent provided in Section 3283.
- (b) Licensed domesticated migratory game bird shooting areas as defined in Article 4 (commencing with Section 3300) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 4.
- (c) Keepers of hotels, restaurants, boardinghouses, or clubs serving the meat of those birds or mammals for actual consumption on the premises.
 - (d) Retail meat dealers selling such meat to customers for actual consumption.
- (e) Public zoological gardens possessing those birds or mammals for exhibition purposes or for the purpose of disposing of the birds or mammals by sale, exchange, or donation to other public zoological gardens.
- Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 3200 is amended to delete a cross-reference to a repealed code section.

38 Fish & Game Code § 3270 (amended). Game bird club

- 39 SEC. ____. Section 3270 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3270. (a) In order to provide additional hunting by stocking domestically propagated game birds, and to permit the taking of game birds under conditions that

- will not conflict with the public interest, any person who owns or controls the
- 2 hunting rights on a tract of land may apply to the department for a game bird club
- 3 license authorizing the taking of game birds upon that land in accordance with the
- 4 regulations of the commission for the administration, including the implementation
- 5 and enforcement, of this section.

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- (b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1995.
- 7 **Comment.** Section 3270 is amended to delete obsolete material.

• Fish & Game Code § 3407 (amended). Marking of animal taken in area

- 9 SEC. ____. Section 3407 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 3407. (a) The commission may require that any fish, bird, or mammal taken in a wildlife habitat enhancement and management area licensed pursuant to this article be marked for identification with a distinctive tag or seal issued by the department prior to being removed from the area.
 - (b) A deer tag shall be countersigned by a person who is authorized to countersign deer tags pursuant to Section 372 708.6 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - (c) Any fish, bird, or mammal so identified may be possessed and transported at any time during the period for which the tag or seal is valid.
 - (d) The fees for tags and seals shall be established by the commission in amounts which, in conjunction with fees collected pursuant to Section 3402, are calculated to meet the actual costs incurred by the department in administering all aspects of the habitat enhancement and management program.
 - **Comment**. Section 3407 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 3462 (amended). Recordation of contract

- SEC. . Section 3462 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3462. (a) Not later than 20 days after the director has entered into a contract pursuant to this division article, a copy of the contract particularly describing the subject habitat as required by subdivision (a) of Section 3461 shall be recorded by the department in the office of the county recorder in each county in which any portion of the areas subject to the contract is located. The contract shall be indexed by the recorder in the grantor-grantee index to the name of the owner of record as grantor and to the department as grantee.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 27383 of the Government Code, the department shall pay the fees for recording and indexing the contract, and the department shall deduct the amount paid from the amounts due to the owner under the contract.
- 37 **Comment.** Section 3462 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 3466 (amended). Modification of terms

39 SEC. ___. Section 3466 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 3466. The director and the owner or lessee may mutually agree to modify the
- 2 terms and conditions of a contract under this division article as the director may
- determine to be desirable to carry out the purposes of, or to facilitate administration
- 4 of, the program.
- 5 **Comment.** Section 3466 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.

6 Fish & Game Code § 3500 (amended). Upland game bird

- 7 SEC. ___. Section 3500 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8 3500. (a) Resident game birds are as follows:
- 9 (1) Doves of the genus Streptopelia, including, but not limited to, spotted doves,
- ringed turtledoves, and Eurasian collared-doves.
- (2) California quail and varieties thereof.
- (3) Gambel's or desert quail.
- 13 (4) Mountain quail and varieties thereof.
- 14 (5) Sooty or blue grouse and varieties thereof.
- 15 (6) Ruffed grouse.
- 16 (7) Sage hens or sage grouse.
- 17 (8) Hungarian partridges.
- (9) Red-legged partridges including the chukar and other varieties.
- 19 (10) Ring-necked pheasants and varieties thereof.
- 20 (11) Wild turkeys of the order Galliformes.
- 21 (12) White-tailed ptarmigan.
- (b) Migratory game birds are as follows:
- 23 (1) Ducks and geese.
- 24 (2) Coots and gallinules.
- 25 (3) Jacksnipe.

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- 26 (4) Western mourning doves.
- 27 (5) White-winged doves.
- 28 (6) Band-tailed pigeons.
- (c) References in this code to "game birds" means both resident game birds and migratory game birds.
- Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 3500 is amended to include the white-tailed ptarmigan as
- a resident game bird. This is consistent with existing law and practice. See Section 3683(a)(8)
- 33 ("resident game bird" includes white tailed ptarmigan). See also 14 Cal. Code Reg. §§ 257, 313
- 34 (white-tailed ptarmigan regulated as upland game bird).

Fish & Game Code § 3680 (amended). Pigeon

- SEC. ___. Section 3680 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3680. Any (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person, other than the
- 38 owner thereof, who at any time, by any means or in any manner, purposely takes
- 39 any racing pigeon that at the time of taking is currently registered with a recognized
- organization, is guilty of a misdemeanor. However, the
- (b) This section does not apply to either of the following:

- (1) The taking of a registered racing pigeon by its owner. 1
- (2) The incidental take of a registered racing pigeons with the pigeon while 2
- shooting or taking of a wild band-tailed pigeons pigeon or a domestic pigeons 3
- pigeon (Columba livia), is not a violation of this section. 4
- **Comment.** Section 3680 is amended for clarity, and to add subdivision designations. 5

Fish & Game Code § 3681 (amended). Take of duck or goose in District 8 and 9 6

- SEC. ____. Section 3681 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 7
- 3681. (a) In Districts 8 and 9, it is unlawful to take ducks or geese in any manner 8
- a duck or goose below the incoming or outgoing tidewater's edge, or from any blind, 9
- boat, floating device, island, islet, or exposed tidal flat except. 10
 - (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply on Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays, holidays, and the opening and closing days during the prescribed open season except that .
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the use of boats is permitted to retrieve 13 crippled or dead birds. 14
- Comment. Section 3681 is amended for clarity. The section is also amended to add subdivision 15 16 designations.

Fish & Game Code § 3700.1 (amended). Required validation

- SEC. . Section 3700.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3700.1. (a) It is unlawful for any person, except a person licensed pursuant to 19 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 3031, to take any migratory game bird,
- 20 except jacksnipe, coots, gallinules, western mourning doves, white-winged doves, 21
- and band-tailed pigeons, a duck or goose without first procuring a state duck hunting 22
- validation as provided in subdivision (b), and having that validation in their 23
- possession while taking those birds. 24
- (b)(1) State duck hunting validations shall be sold for a fee of ten dollars (\$10), 25 as adjusted pursuant to Section 713, by the department and by license agents, who 26
- are authorized by the department pursuant to Section 1055.1, in the same manner as 27
- 28 hunting licenses.

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- (2) In addition to the fee imposed pursuant to paragraph (1), a fee of ten dollars 29
- (\$10) is hereby imposed to obtain a state duck hunting validation, as adjusted 30
- 31 pursuant to Section 713.
- 32 Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 3700.1 is amended to simplify without substantive change
- a reference to the migratory game birds subject to the subdivision. 33

Fish & Game Code § 3702.5 (amended). Duck stamp 34

- SEC. . Section 3702.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 35
- 3702.5. The department may permit individual artists to sell a limited number of 36
- prints of duck stamp related artwork or posters. 37
- This section shall become operative on July 1, 1993. 38
- **Comment.** Section 3702.5 is amended to delete obsolete material. 39

Fish & Game Code § 3704 (amended). Duck stamp fee

- 2 SEC. . Section 3704 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3704. Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) of the amount collected by the 3 department for each state duck stamp sold shall be allocated by the commission for
- 4 the purposes of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan in those areas of
- 5
- Canada from which come substantial numbers of waterfowl migrating to, or 6
- through, California. These funds shall be matched with federal or private funds 7
- available for that purpose. The available balance of the funds shall be used for any 8
- project authorized pursuant to Section 3702 in California. However, any lands 9
- acquired in California with those funds shall be open to waterfowl hunting as a 10
- public shooting ground or wildlife management area. 11
- This section shall become operative on July 1, 1993. 12
- **Comment.** Section 3704 is amended to delete obsolete material. 13

14 Fish & Game Code § 3704.5 (amended). Waterfowl projects

- SEC. . Section 3704.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 15
- 3704.5. Waterfowl projects authorized pursuant to Sections 3702 and 3460 are 16
- not subject to Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public 17
- Contract Code or Article 6 (commencing with Section 999) of Chapter 6 of Division 18
- 4 of the Military and Veterans Code. With the approval of the entity in control of 19
- property affected by a project, the department may make grants to, or enter into 20
- contracts with, nonprofit organizations for the accomplishment of those projects, or 21
- the department may reimburse the controlling entity for its costs of accomplishing 22
- the project. 23

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- This section shall become operative on July 1, 1993. 24
- **Comment.** Section 3704.5 is amended to delete obsolete material. 25

Fish & Game Code § 3801 (amended). Take or possession of English sparrow or starling 26

- SEC. . Section 3801 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 27
- 3801. (a) Except as provided in Section 3000 and this section, the following 28 nongame birds may be taken or possessed at any time: 29
- (1) English sparrow (Passer domesticus). 30
 - (2) Starling (Sturnus vulgaris).
 - (b) Notwithstanding Section 3007 or any other provision of this code or regulations made pursuant thereto regulation adopted pursuant to this code requiring the possession of a hunting license, a landowner or lessee, or an agent of either in immediate possession of written authority from the landowner or lessee, shall not
- 35 be required to obtain a hunting license or a depredation permit to take the following 36
- nongame birds a nongame bird listed in subdivision (a) on land owned or leased by 37
- the landowner or lessee. Hunters otherwise 38
- (c) All other persons taking the following nongame birds a nongame bird listed in 39
- subdivision (a) shall be licensed pursuant to Section 3007. The following nongame 40

- birds taken in compliance with this section may be taken and possessed by any person at any time, except as provided in Section 3000:
 - (a) English sparrows (Passer domesticus).
 - (b) Starlings (Sturnus vulgaris).

 Comment. Section 3801 is amended for clarity. The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 3801.6 (amended). Possession of parts of nongame bird

- SEC. ____. Section 3801.6 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3801.6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this code or regulations made pursuant thereto adopted pursuant to this code, it is unlawful to possess the carcass, skin, or parts other part of any nongame bird. The feathers, carcass, skin, or parts of any nongame bird possessed by any person in violation of any of the provisions of this code shall be seized by the department and delivered to a California Native American tribal government or a scientific or educational institution, used by the department, or destroyed.
- (b)(1) It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this section if the possessor of feathers, carcass, skin, or parts other part of a nongame bird legally acquired the feathers, carcass, skin, or parts other part, possesses them for tribal, cultural, or spiritual purposes, and satisfies either of the following criteria:
- (A) The possessor is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Native American tribe or nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission who and has, in his or her their immediate possession, valid tribal identification or other irrefutable proof of current enrollment.
- (B) The possessor has a certificate of degree of Indian blood issued by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs in his or her their immediate possession.
- (2) Nothing in this section allows any person to sell <u>the feathers, carcass, skin, or other part of a nongame bird feathers, carcasses, skins, or parts. Native Americans meeting the .</u>
- (3) A Native American satisfying the criteria that would constitute an affirmative defense requirements under paragraph (1) may salvage dead nongame birds so long as the person salvaging these birds the nongame bird does not possess, nor is in the company of any person who possesses, a firearm, BB device as defined in Section 16250 of the Penal Code, trap, snare, net archery equipment, device capable of discharging a projectile, or any apparatus designed to take birds a bird.
- (4) Salvaging shall not take place by any person involved in the take of the nongame bird to be salvaged, any person present at the time of the take, or by any person who received related information originating from any person present at the time of the take of the nongame bird.
- (5) Salvaging pursuant to this subdivision shall not take place if a bird has been struck with any thrown or discharged projectile, or trapped, netted, caught, or snared.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), any an officer deputized pursuant to this code may interrupt any an ongoing salvaging of a dead nongame earcasses, feathers, skins, or parts bird carcass, feathers, skin, or part if, in the officer's judgment, the activity causes a public disruption, safety hazard, or is detrimental to the ability of the department to prevent a possible violation of this section. The In that event, the officer may seize any of the salvaged feathers, carcasses, skins, or parts and has the option of returning them the carcass, feathers, skin, or part being salvaged, or may return the carcass, feathers, skin, or part to the general location
- from where they were it had been salvaged.
 - **Comment**. Section 3801.6 is amended to clarify the intended meaning of the section.

• Fish & Game Code § 3960 (amended). Possession of parts of nongame bird

- SEC. ____. Section 3960 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 3960. (a) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Pursue" means pursue, run, or chase.
- 15 (2) "Bear" means any black bear (Ursus americanus) found in the wild in this state.
 - (b) It is unlawful to permit or allow any dog to pursue any big game mammal during the closed season on that mammal, to pursue any fully protected, rare, or endangered mammal at any time, to pursue any bear or bobcat at any time, or to pursue any mammal in a game refuge or ecological reserve if hunting within that refuge or ecological reserve is unlawful.
- (c) (1) The department may take any of the following actions:
 - (A) (1) Capture any dog not under the reasonable control of its owner or handler, when that uncontrolled dog is pursuing, in violation of this section, any of the following mammals:
 - (A) A big game mammal, any .
 - (B) A bear or bobcat, or any.
 - (C) A fully protected, rare, or endangered mammal.
 - (B) (2) Capture or dispatch any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to inflict injury to any of the following mammals, under the specified conditions:
 - (A) A big game mammal, during the closed season on that mammal, and the department may capture or dispatch any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to inflict injury on any .
 - (B) A bear or bobcat, at any time, or any.
 - (C) A fully protected, rare, or endangered mammal, at any time.
- 36 (C) Capture or dispatch any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to 37 inflict injury to any
- 38 (D) A mammal in a game refuge or ecological reserve, if hunting within that refuge or ecological reserve is unlawful.
- 40 (2) (d) No criminal or civil liability shall accrue to any department employee as a result of enforcement of this section.

- (3) (e) This section does not apply to the use of dogs to pursue bears or bobcats by federal, state, or local law enforcement officers, or their agents or employees, when carrying out official duties as required by law.
 - (4) Owners of dogs with (f) If a dog captured or dispatched pursuant to this section has identification, that have been captured or dispatched, its owner shall be notified within 72 hours after capture or dispatch.

Comment. Section 3960 is amended to clarify the intended meaning of the section.

Fish & Game Code § 3961 (amended). Seizure or dispatch generally

SEC. ___. Section 3961 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

3961. Whenever an employee of the department is not present to carry out the provisions of Section 3960 with respect to any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to inflict injury to any deer, elk, or prong-horned antelope during the closed season for these mammals, any property owner, lessee, person holding a permit for the purpose of grazing livestock, or his or her their employee, may seize or dispatch the dog if it is found on his or her their land or premises without the permission of the person who is in immediate possession of the land. If the dog has on it any readily visible identification tag or license tag as prescribed by Section 30951 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and the dog is found in the act of immediately threatening to injure deer, elk, or prong-horned antelope, the dog may only be dispatched under this section if the dog has, and the owner has been notified that the dog has, previously threatened any of these species.

No action, civil or criminal, shall be maintained for a dog lawfully seized or dispatched pursuant to this article section.

The owner of a dog shall be notified within 72 hours of the seizure or dispatching of that dog under this section if it had the identification tag or license tag which is required pursuant to Section 30951 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Comment. Section 3961 is amended to fix an incorrect cross-reference, and make the section gender neutral.

• Fish & Game Code § 4154 (amended). Agreements relating to control of harmful nongame mammals

- SEC. ____. Section 4154 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4154. (a) The department may enter into cooperative contracts with the United
- 33 States Fish and Wildlife Service in the Department of the Interior in relation to the
- 34 control of nongame mammals and for that the purpose of controlling or eradicating
- 35 any nongame mammal, and may expend any money made available to the
- department for expenditure for the control or eradication of nongame mammals that
- 37 purpose.

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- 38 (b) This section does not apply to bobcats.
- 39 **Comment.** Section 4154 is amended for clarity.

40 Fish & Game Code § 4180.1 (amended). Immature depredator mammal in den

SEC. ___. Section 4180.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 4180.1. (a) It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or do either of the following to an immature depredator mammal while it is in its den:
 - (1) Use a snare, hook, or barbed wire to remove the mammal from the den, or.
 - (2) Use fire to kill the mammal in the den, any immature depredator mammal.
 - (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of fire-ignited gas cartridges or other products registered or permitted under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 136 et seq.).
- 8 **Comment**. Section 4180.1 is amended for clarity, and to update an erroneous reference.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision and paragraph designations.

Fish & Game Code § 4180.2 (added). "Wild pigs"

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- SEC. ___. Section 4180.2 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:
- 4180.2. As used in this article, "wild pigs" has the meaning set forth in Section 4650.
- 14 **Comment.** Section 4180.2 is added to incorporate in the article in which the section is located the definition of the term "wild pigs" set forth in Section 4650.

Fish & Game Code § 4181.1 (amended). Protection of property

- SEC. ____. Section 4181.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4181.1. (a) Any bear that is encountered while in the act of inflicting injury to, molesting, or killing, livestock may be taken immediately by the owner of the livestock or the owner's employee if the taking is reported no later than the next working day to the department and the carcass is made available to the department.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 4652, any wild pig that is encountered while in the act of inflicting injury to, molesting, pursuing, worrying, or killing livestock or damaging or destroying, or threatening to immediately damage or destroy, land or other property, including, but not limited to, rare, threatened, or endangered native plants, wildlife, or aquatic species, may be taken immediately by the owner of the livestock, land, or property or the owner's agent or employee, or by an agent or employee of any federal, state, county, or city entity when acting in his or her official capacity. The person taking the wild pig shall report the taking no later than the next working day to the department and shall make the carcass available to the department. Unless otherwise directed by the department and notwithstanding Section 4657, the person taking a wild pig pursuant to this subdivision, or to whom the carcass of a wild pig taken pursuant to this subdivision is transferred pursuant to subdivision (c), may possess the carcass of the wild pig. The person in possession of the carcass shall make use of the carcass, which may include an arrangement for the transfer of the carcass to another person or entity, such as a nonprofit organization, without compensation. The person who arranges this transfer shall be deemed to be in compliance with Section 4304. A violation of this subdivision is punishable pursuant to Section 12000. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to authorize a person to take wild pigs pursuant to this subdivision in violation of a state statute or regulation or a local

zoning or other ordinance that is adopted pursuant to other provisions of law and that restricts the discharge of firearms.

- (c) The department shall make a record of each report made pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) and may have an employee of the department investigate the taking or cause the taking to be investigated. The person taking a wild pig shall provide information as deemed necessary by the department. Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator may, upon a finding that the requirements of this section have been met with respect to the particular bear or wild pig taken under subdivision (a) or (b), issue a written statement to the person confirming that the requirements of this section have been met. The person who took the wild pig may transfer the carcass to another person without compensation.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 4763, any part of any bear lawfully possessed pursuant to this section is subject to Section 4758.
- (e) Nothing in this section prohibits federal, state, or county trappers from killing or trapping bears when the bears are killing or molesting livestock, but no iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed trap shall be used to take the bear, and no person, including employees of the state, federal, or county government, shall take bear with iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed traps.
- **Comment**. Subdivision (b) of Section 4181.1 is amended to delete a superfluous sentence.

• Fish & Game Code § 4181.5 (amended). Permit to take deer

- SEC. ____. Section 4181.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4181.5. (a) Any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in immediate danger of being damaged or destroyed by deer may apply to the department for a permit to kill those deer. The department, upon satisfactory evidence of that actual or immediately threatened damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall, pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission, issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of those deer, for a designated period not to exceed 60 days under regulations promulgated by the commission.
- (b) The regulations of the commission shall include provisions concerning the type of weapons to be used to kill the deer. The weapons shall be those as will ensure humane killing, but the regulations of the commission shall provide for the use of a sufficient variety of weapons to permit the designation of particular types to be used in any particular locality commensurate with the need to protect persons and property. Firearms using .22-caliber rimfire cartridges may be used only when authorized by the director or his designee. No pistols shall be used.
- (c) The caliber and type of weapon to be used by each permittee shall be specified in each permit by the issuing officer who shall take into consideration the location of the area, the necessity for clean kills, the safety factor, local firearms ordinances, and other factors that apply. Rifle ammunition used shall have expanding bullets; shotgun ammunition shall have only single slugs, or, if authorized by the department, 0 or 00 buckshot.

- (e) (d) The At the time a permit is issued pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall issue tags similar to those provided for in Section 4331 at the same time the permit is issued. A permittee under this section The permittee shall carry the tags while hunting the deer for which the permit was issued, and upon the killing of any deer, shall immediately fill do all of the following:
- (1) Fill out both parts of the tag, and <u>clearly</u> punch out clearly the date of the kill. One
- (2) Attach one part of the <u>completed</u> tag shall be immediately attached to the antlers of antlered deer, or to the ear of any other deer, and kept <u>keep that part of the tag</u> attached <u>to the deer</u> until 10 days after the permit has expired. The
- (3) Obtain a countersignature on the other part of the tag shall be immediately sent to the department after it has been countersigned by any person authorized by pursuant to Section 4341.
 - (4) Send the countersigned part of the tag to the department.

- (d) (e) A permit issued pursuant to this section may be renewed only after a finding by the department that further damage has occurred or will occur, unless that permit is renewed. A person seeking renewal of the permit <u>pursuant to this subdivision</u> shall account do all of the following:
- (1) Account for all prior tags previously issued at the time he or she received any with all prior permits, and if.
- (2) If any previously issued tags are unused, he or she shall show either that of the following:
- (A) That any deer previously killed pursuant to a previously issued permit could not reasonably be have been tagged or why.
- (B) Why the killing was not accomplished within the allotted time allotted for that killing, and why that the killing would be accomplished under a new time period.
- **Comment.** Section 4181.5 is amended for clarity, and to add a subdivision designation and paragraph designations.

\bullet Fish & Game Code \S 4188 (amended). Access by licensed hunters for depredator control

SEC. ____. Section 4188 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 4188. (a) If a landowner or tenant applies for a permit under Section 4181 for to take wild pigs or wild turkeys, or under Section 4181.5 for to take deer, the department shall notify the landowner or tenant inform the applicant about available options for allowing access by licensed hunters, including, but not limited to, access authorized pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 1570) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 to control wild pigs, wild turkeys, and deer.
- (b) The commission, in lieu of a permit as described in subdivision (a), and with the consent of, or upon the request of, the landowner or tenant, under may pursuant to appropriate regulations, may regulation authorize the issuance of permits to persons holding valid hunting licenses to take wild pigs, wild turkeys, or deer in sufficient numbers to stop the damage or threatened damage. Before issuing permits to licensed hunters, the department shall investigate and determine the number of

- permits necessary, the territory involved, the dates of the proposed hunt, the manner of issuing the permits, and the fee for the permit.
 - **Comment**. Section 4188 is amended for clarity.

4 • Fish & Game Code § 4301 (amended). Commercial use of deer meat

- SEC. ____. Section 4301 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4301. (a) <u>As used in this section, "deer" includes any animal of the family</u> Cervidae.
 - (a) Subject to the provisions of this code permitting the sale of domestically raised game mammals (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful to sell or , purchase, or transport for the purpose of sale, any deer meat in this state, whether fresh, smoked, canned, or preserved by any means, .
 - (c) The prohibition in subdivision (b) does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Conduct authorized by provisions of this code permitting the sale of domestically raised game mammals.
 - (2) except fallow Fallow deer meat processed by a slaughterer in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18650) of, and Chapter 4.1 (commencing with Section 18940) of, Part 3 of Division 9 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and except that deer meat may be .
 - (3) Deer meat imported into this state from a foreign country for the purpose of processing (manufacturing) preparing and selling for human consumption a product commonly known and properly labeled as venison or jerky, deer jerky or , venison salami, or deer salami, properly labeled as such, for human consumption.
 - (d) All deer meat imported into this state shall meet all of the sanitary and inspection requirements for wholesomeness, except an antemortem inspection, but including a postmortem inspection, as required for other meat imported for human consumption.
 - (e) The deer meat shall be in an identifiable condition and accompanied by a bill of lading, showing the name of the consignor, the consignee, and the weight of the deer meat shipped. A copy of the bill of lading shall be delivered to the nearest office of the department either prior to, or not later than, two days from the date of receipt of the deer meat.
 - (f) No such deer meat imported into this state may leave the premises of the original consignee unless written permission is received from the department, or unless it is processed into the form of the product commonly known as jerky or salami.
 - (b) As used in this section, "deer" includes any animal of the family Cervidae.
- Comment. Section 4301 is amended for clarity, and to add additional subdivision and paragraph designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 4302 (amended). Retention of deer head

SEC. ____. Section 4302 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 4302. Any person taking any a deer shall retain in his possession during the open season thereon, and for 15 days thereafter, of that portion of the deer's head which that in adult males normally bears the antlers, during the open season for that deer and for 15 days thereafter, and shall produce the designated that portion of the head upon the demand of any officer authorized to enforce the provisions of this code.
 - **Comment.** Section 4302 is amended for clarity, and to eliminate a gendered pronoun.

Fish & Game Code § 4332 (amended). Deer tag

- SEC. ____. Section 4332 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4332. (a) Any resident of this state, 12 years of age or over, who possesses a valid hunting license, may procure one tag for the taking of one deer by one person during the current license year, upon payment of the base fee of ten dollars (\$10) for the license year beginning July 1, 1986, and the base fee as adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years.
- (b) Any nonresident of this state, 12 years of age or over, who possesses a valid hunting license, may procure one tag for the taking of one deer by one person during the current license year, upon payment of the base fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the license year beginning July 1, 1986, and the base fee as adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years.
- (c) If provided in regulations adopted by the commission under Section 200, any resident of this state, 12 years of age or over, who possesses a deer tag may procure one additional deer tag for the taking of one additional deer during the current license season, upon payment of the base fee of twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) for the license years beginning July 1, 1986, and the base fee as adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years.
- (d) If provided in regulations adopted by the commission under Section 200, any nonresident of this state, 12 years of age or over, who possesses a deer tag may procure one additional deer tag for the taking of one additional deer during the current license season, upon payment of the base fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the license year beginning July 1, 1986, and the base fee as adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years.
- (e) All revenues pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Big Game Management Account established in Section 3953 and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be expended as set forth in that section.
- Comment. Section 4332 is amended to delete duplicative material. See Section 3953(b).

• Fish & Game Code § 4341 (amended). Countersigning

- SEC. ____. Section 4341 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 4341. Any person legally killing a deer in this state shall have the tag <u>for that deer</u> countersigned by a person employed <u>in by</u> the department, a person designated for <u>this that</u> purpose by the commission, <u>or by</u> a notary public, <u>a</u> postmaster, <u>postmistress</u>, <u>a</u> peace officer, or an officer authorized to administer oaths, before transporting <u>such</u> the deer, except <u>for the purpose of taking it</u> to transport the deer

- to the nearest person authorized to countersign the tag, on the route being followed 1 from the point from where the deer is taken to that person. 2
 - Comment. Section 4341 is amended for clarity.

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Fish & Game Code § 4651 (amended). Management plan

- SEC. . Section 4651 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4651. (a) The department shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that 6 purpose, prepare a plan for the management of wild pigs. Under the plan, the status and trend of wild pig populations shall be determined and management units shall 8 be designated within the state. The plan may establish pig management zones to 9 address regional needs and opportunities. In preparing the plan, the department shall 10 consider available, existing information and literature relative to wild pigs. 11
 - (b) The plan may include all of the following:
- (1) The distribution and abundance of wild pigs, as described in Section 3950. 13
 - (2) A survey of range conditions.
 - (3) Recommendations for investigations and utilization of wild pigs.
- (4) Encouraging mitigation of depredation by sport hunting pursuant to this 16 chapter.
 - (5) Live trapping and relocation of wild pigs to areas suitable and accessible to mitigation of depredation, with the consent of the landowner and after prior consultation with adjacent landowners who, in the department's opinion, may be impacted, pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2024, and as of that date 22 is repealed.
- **Comment**. Paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 4651 is amended for clarity. 24

• Fish & Game Code § 4654 (amended). Obtaining tag

- SEC. . Section 4654 of the Fish and Game Code, as amended by Section 31 of Chapter 469 of the Statutes of 2022, is amended to read:
- 4654. (a) Any resident of this state, To obtain a wild pig tag, a person must be 12 years of age or older, who possesses and possess a valid hunting license, or if a nonresident, a valid California nonresident hunting license.
- (b) A person authorized to obtain a wild pig tag may procure obtain the number of wild pig tags corresponding to the number of wild pigs that may legally be taken by one person during the license year, upon payment of a base fee of fifteen dollars (\$15), for each wild pig tag, as follows:
- (1) For a resident of the state, fifteen dollars (\$15).
- (2) For a nonresident, fifty dollars (\$50).
- (b) Any nonresident, 12 years of age or older, who possesses a valid California 37 nonresident hunting license, may procure the number of wild pig tags corresponding 38 to the number of wild pigs that may legally be taken by one person during the license 39 year upon payment of a base fee of fifty dollars (\$50), for each wild pig tag. 40

- 1 (c) The base fees specified in this section are applicable to the 2004 license year, 2 and shall be adjusted annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713.
- 3 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.
- 5 **Comment.** Section 4654 is amended for clarity.

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• Fish & Game Code § 4654 (amended). Obtaining tag

- SEC. ____. Section 4654 of the Fish and Game Code, as added by Section 32 of Chapter 469 of the Statutes of 2022, is amended to read:
- 4654. (a) Any resident of this state, To obtain a wild pig validation, a person must
 be 12 years of age or older, who possesses and possess a valid hunting license, or if
 a nonresident, a valid California nonresident hunting license.
 - (b) A person authorized to obtain a wild pig validation may procure obtain a wild pig validation upon payment of a base fee of twenty five dollars (\$25) for the license year beginning July 1, 2024, and the base fee as adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years, as follows:
 - (1) For a resident of the state, twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- 17 (2) For a nonresident, ninety dollars (\$90).
 - (b) Any nonresident, 12 years of age or older, who possesses a valid California hunting license, may procure a wild pig validation upon payment of a base fee of ninety dollars (\$90) for the license year beginning July 1, 2024, and the base fee as adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years.
- (c) The base fees specified in this section are applicable for the license year beginning July 1, 2024, and shall be adjusted under Section 713 for subsequent license years.
- (c) (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2024.
- 26 **Comment.** Section 4654 is amended for clarity.

27 Fish & Game Code § 4656 (repealed). Revenue deposit and management

- SEC. ___. Section 4656 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
- 29 4656. Revenues received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Big
- 30 Game Management Account established in Section 3953. These funds shall be
- 31 available for expenditure by the department as set forth in Section 3953. The
- 32 department shall maintain all internal accounting measures necessary to ensure that
- 33 all restrictions on these funds are met.
- Comment. Section 4656 is repealed as superfluous. See Section 3953.

• Fish & Game Code § 4755 (amended). Countersigning

- SEC. . Section 4755 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4755. Any person legally killing a bear in this state shall have the tag for that bear
- 38 countersigned by a fish and game commissioner, a person employed in the
- department, a person designated for this that purpose by the commission, or by a
- 40 notary public, <u>a</u> postmaster, postmistress, a peace officer, or by an officer authorized

- to administer oaths, before transporting that the bear, except for the purpose of
- 2 taking it to transport the bear to the nearest officer person authorized by this section
- 3 to countersign the tag, on the route being followed from the point from where the
- 4 bear is taken to that person.

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5 **Comment.** Section 4755 is amended for clarity.

• Fish & Game Code § 4757 (amended). Retention of skin and head

- 7 SEC. ___. Section 4757 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8 4757. Any person taking any a bear must retain in his possession of the skin of
- 9 the bear and the portion of the bear's head that includes both ears, during the open
- season thereon, for that bear and for 15 days thereafter, the skin and portion of the
- head bearing the ears, and must produce the skin and that portion of the head upon
- the demand of any officer authorized to enforce the provisions of this code.
- 13 **Comment.** Section 4757 is amended for clarity, and to eliminate a gendered pronoun.

Fish & Game Code § 5500 (amended). Explosives

- SEC. ____. Section 5500 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5500. It is unlawful to use explosives in the waters of this the state inhabited by
- 17 fish, except under in one of the following circumstances:
- 18 (a) Pursuant to a permit first obtained by the user from the department, consistent
- with terms and conditions set by the commission, or except in case of . The
- 20 <u>department's decision to grant or deny a permit may be appealed to the commission</u>
- 21 by any person.
- 22 (b) In an emergency, to remove an accidental obstruction to the flow of water.
- 23 Any person may appeal the department's decision to grant or deny a permit to the
- 24 commission.
- 25 **Comment.** Section 5500 is amended for clarity, and to add subdivision designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 5507 (amended). Fish spear or gaff

- SEC. ____. Section 5507 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5507. (a) It is unlawful for any person to possess, except in his home, any a fish
- spear or gaff within 300 feet of $\frac{a}{a}$ lake or stream in this $\frac{a}{a}$ time
- when spearing is prohibited in such that lake or stream.
- 31 (b) This section does not apply to the possession either of the following acts:
- 32 (1) Possession of a gaff carried as an accessory while angling.
- 33 (2) Possession of a fish spear or gaff in one's own home.
- Comment. Section 5507 is amended for clarity.

35 Fish & Game Code § 5522 (amended). Abalone recovery and management plan

SEC. ___. Section 5522 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 5522. (a) On or before January 1, 2003, the department shall submit to the commission a comprehensive abalone recovery and management plan. The plan shall contain all of the following:
- (1) An explanation of the scientific knowledge regarding the biology, habitat requirements, and threats to abalone.
- (2) A summary of the interim and long-term recovery goals, including a range of alternative interim and long-term conservation and management goals and activities. The department shall report why it prefers the recommended activities.
- (3) Alternatives for allocating harvest between sport and commercial divers if the allocation of the abalone harvest is warranted.
- (4) An estimate of the time and costs required to meet the interim and long-term recovery goals for the species, including available or anticipated funding sources, and an initial projection of the time and costs associated with meeting the final recovery goals. An implementation schedule shall also be included.
- (5) An estimate of the time necessary to meet the interim recovery goals and triggers for review and amendment of strategy.
- (6) A description of objective measurable criteria by which to determine whether the goals and objectives of the recovery strategy are being met and procedures for recognition of successful recovery. These criteria and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (A) Specified abundance and size frequency distribution criteria for former abalone beds within suitable habitat not dominated by sea otters.
- (B) Size frequency distributions exhibiting multiple size classes as necessary to ensure continued recruitment into fishable stock.
- (C) The reproductive importance to the entire ecosystem of those areas proposed for reopening to harvest and the potential impact of each reopening on the recovery of abalone population in adjacent areas.
- (b) Where appropriate, the recovery and management plan may include the following:
 - (1) A network of no-take abalone reserves.
- (2) A total allowable catch, reflecting the long-term yield each species is capable of sustaining, using the best available science and bearing in mind the ecological importance of the species and the variability of marine ecosystems.
 - (3) A permanent reduction in harvest.

- (c) Funding to prepare the recovery and management plan and any planning and scoping meetings shall be derived from the fees collected for the abalone stamp an abalone report card or stamp.
- (d) On or before January 1, 2008, and following the adoption of the recovery and management plan by the commission, the department may apply to the commission to reopen sport or commercial fishing in all or any portion of the waters described in Section 5521. If the commission makes a finding that the resource can support additional harvest activities and that these activities are consistent with the abalone recovery plan, all or a portion of the waters described in Section 5521 may be

- reopened and management measures prescribed and implemented, as appropriate.
 The commission may close or, where appropriate, may establish no-take marine
- refuges in any area opened pursuant to this section if it makes a finding that this action is necessary to comply with the abalone management plan.
 - (e) If the commission determines that commercial fishing is an appropriate management measure, priority for participation in the fishery shall be given to those persons who held a commercial abalone permit during the 1996–97 permit year.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (c) of Section 5522 is amended to revise a reference to fees collected for an abalone stamp to also include fees collected for an abalone report card.

Fish & Game Code § 5650.1 (amended). Specified punishments

- SEC. ____. Section 5650.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5650.1. (a) A person who violates Section 5650 is subject to a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation.
- (b) The civil penalty imposed for each separate violation pursuant to this section is separate, and in addition to, any other civil penalty imposed for a separate violation pursuant to this section or any other provision of law, except as provided in subdivision (j).
- (c) In determining the amount of a civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section, the court shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the nature, circumstance, extent, and gravity of the violation. In making this determination, the court shall consider the degree of toxicity and volume of the discharge, the extent of harm caused by the violation, whether the effects of the violation may be reversed or mitigated, and with respect to the defendant, the ability to pay, the effect of any civil penalty on the ability to continue in business, any voluntary cleanup efforts undertaken, any prior history of violations, the gravity of the behavior, the economic benefit, if any, resulting from the violation, and any other matters the court determines justice may require.
- (d)(1) Every civil action brought under this section shall be brought by the Attorney General, district attorney, or city attorney in the name of the people of the State of California, and any actions relating to the same violation may be joined or consolidated.
- (2) A civil action alleging a violation resulting from unlicensed cannabis cultivation may be brought by a county counsel in the name of the people of the State of California.
- (e) In a civil action brought pursuant to this <u>chapter section</u> in which a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction is sought, it is not necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction is not issued, or that the remedy at law is inadequate.
- (f) After the party seeking the injunction has met its burden of proof, the court shall determine whether to issue a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction without requiring the defendant to prove that it

will suffer grave or irreparable harm. The court shall make the determination whether to issue a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction by taking into consideration, among other things, the nature, circumstance, extent, and gravity of the violation, the quantity and characteristics of the substance or material involved, the extent of environmental harm caused by the violation, measures taken by the defendant to remedy the violation, the relative likelihood that the material or substance involved may pass into waters of the state, and the harm likely to be caused to the defendant.

- (g) The court, to the maximum extent possible, shall tailor a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction narrowly to address the violation in a manner that will otherwise allow the defendant to continue business operations in a lawful manner.
- (h) All civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall not be considered fines or forfeitures as defined in Section 13003 and shall be apportioned in the following manner:
- (1) Fifty percent shall be distributed to the county treasurer of the county in which the action is prosecuted. Amounts paid to the county treasurer shall be deposited in the county fish and wildlife propagation fund established pursuant to Section 13100.
- (2) Fifty percent shall be distributed to the department for deposit in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. These funds may be expended to cover the costs of legal actions or for any other law enforcement purpose consistent with Section 9 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (i) Except as provided in subdivision (j), in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates Section 5650 is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten dollars (\$10) for each gallon or pound of material discharged. The total amount of the civil penalty shall be reduced for every gallon or pound of the illegally discharged material that is recovered and properly disposed of by the responsible party.
- (j) A person shall not be subject to a civil penalty imposed under this section and to a civil penalty imposed pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 8670.57) of Chapter 7.4 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code for the same act or failure to act.
 - **Comment.** Subdivision (e) of Section 5650.1 is amended to revise an overbroad reference.

Fish & Game Code § 5653 (amended). Vacuum or suction dredging

SEC. ____. Section 5653 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

5653. (a) The use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment by a person in a river, stream, or lake of this state is prohibited, except as authorized under a permit issued to that person by the department in compliance with the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 5653.9. Before a person uses vacuum or suction dredge equipment in a river, stream, or lake of this state, that person shall submit an application to the department for a permit to use the vacuum or suction dredge equipment, specifying the type and size of equipment to be used and other

information as the department may require pursuant to regulations adopted by the department to implement this section.

- (b)(1) The department shall not issue a permit for the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment until the permit application is deemed complete. A complete permit application shall include any other permit required by the department and one of the following, as applicable:
- (A) A copy of waste discharge requirements or a waiver of waste discharge requirements issued by the State Water Resources Control Board or a regional water quality control board in accordance with Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code.
- (B) A copy of a certification issued by the State Water Resources Control Board or a regional water quality control board and a permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with Sections 401 and 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Secs. 1341 and 1344, respectively) to use vacuum or suction dredge equipment.
- (C) If the State Water Resources Control Board or the appropriate regional water quality control board determines that waste discharge requirements, a waiver of waste discharge requirements, or a certification in accordance with Section 1341 of Title 33 of the United States Code is not necessary for the applicant to use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, a letter stating this determination signed by the Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board, the executive officer of the appropriate regional water quality control board, or their designee.
- (c) Under the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 5653.9, the department shall designate waters or areas wherein vacuum or suction dredge equipment may be used pursuant to a permit, waters or areas closed to the use of that equipment, the maximum size of the vacuum or suction dredge equipment that may be used, and the time of year when the equipment may be used. If the department determines, pursuant to the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 5653.9, that the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment does not cause any significant effects to fish and wildlife, it shall issue a permit to the applicant. If a person uses vacuum or suction dredge equipment other than as authorized by a permit issued by the department consistent with regulations implementing this section adopted pursuant to Section 5653.9, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the department shall issue a permit upon the payment, in the case of a resident, of a base fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), as adjusted under Section 713, when an onsite investigation of the project size is not deemed necessary by the department, and a base fee of one hundred thirty dollars (\$130), as adjusted under Section 713, when the department deems that an onsite investigation is necessary. Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the case of a nonresident, the base fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100), as adjusted under Section 713, when an onsite investigation is not deemed necessary, and a base fee of two hundred twenty dollars (\$220), as adjusted under Section 713, when an onsite investigation is deemed necessary.

(2) The department may adjust the base fees for a permit described in this subdivision to an amount sufficient to cover all reasonable costs of the department in regulating suction dredging activities.

- (e) It is unlawful to possess a vacuum or suction dredge in areas, or in or within 100 yards of waters, that are closed to the use of vacuum or suction dredges.
- (f) A permit issued by the department under this section shall not authorize an activity in violation of other applicable requirements, conditions, or prohibitions governing the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, including those adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board or a regional water quality control board. The department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the regional water quality control boards shall make reasonable efforts to share information among the agencies regarding potential violations of requirements, conditions, or prohibitions governing the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment.
- (g) For purposes of this section and Section 5653.1, the use of vacuum or suction dredge equipment, also known as suction dredging, is the use of a mechanized or motorized system for removing or assisting in the removal of, or the processing of, material from the bed, bank, or channel of a river, stream, or lake in order to recover minerals. This section and Section 5653.1 do not apply to, prohibit, or otherwise restrict nonmotorized recreational mining activities, including panning for gold.

Comment. Subdivision (c) of Section 5653 is amended to more precisely identify regulations referenced in that subdivision.

• Fish & Game Code § 5653.1 (amended). Moratorium and regulation review

SEC. ____. Section 5653.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 5653.1. (a) The issuance of permits to operate vacuum or suction dredge equipment is a project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) and permits may only be issued, and vacuum or suction dredge mining may only occur as authorized by any existing permit, if the department has caused to be prepared, and certified the completion of, an environmental impact report for the project pursuant to the court order and consent judgment entered in the case of Karuk Tribe of California et al. v. California Department of Fish and Game et al., Alameda County Superior Court Case No. RG 05211597.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 5653, the use of any vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream, or lake of this state is prohibited until the director certifies to the Secretary of State that all of the following have occurred:
- (1) The department has completed the environmental review of its existing suction dredge mining regulations, as ordered by the court in the case of Karuk Tribe of California et al. v. California Department of Fish and Game et al., Alameda County Superior Court Case No. RG 05211597.
- (2) The department has transmitted for filing with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 11343 of the Government Code, a certified copy of new regulations

adopted, as necessary, pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(3) The new regulations described in paragraph (2) are operative.

- (4) The new regulations described in paragraph (2) fully mitigate all identified significant environmental impacts.
- (5) A fee structure is in place that will fully cover all costs to the department related to the administration of the program.
- (c) (1) To facilitate its compliance with subdivision (b), the department shall consult with other agencies as it determines to be necessary, including, but not limited to, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Department of Public Health, and the Native American Heritage Commission, and, on or before April 1, 2013, shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report with recommendations on statutory changes or authorizations that, in the determination of the department, are necessary to develop the suction dredge regulations required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), including, but not limited to, recommendations relating to the mitigation of all identified significant environmental impacts and a fee structure that will fully cover all program costs.
- (2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under this subdivision is inoperative on January 1, 2017, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.
- (3) The report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (d) (c) The Legislature finds and declares that this section, as added during the 2009–10 Regular Session, applies solely to vacuum and suction dredging activities conducted for instream mining purposes. This section does not expand or provide new authority for the department to close or regulate suction dredging conducted for regular maintenance of energy or water supply management infrastructure, flood control, or navigational purposes governed by other state or federal law.
- (e) (d) This section does not prohibit or restrict nonmotorized recreational mining activities, including panning for gold.
- **Comment.** Section 5653.1 is amended to delete subdivision (c) of the section as obsolete.

• Fish & Game Code § 5654 (amended). Fishing closure

SEC. ____. Section 5654 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

5654. (a)(1) Notwithstanding Section 5523 and except as provided in paragraph (2), the director, within 24 hours of notification of a spill or discharge, as those terms are defined in Section 8670.3 of the Government Code, where any fishing, including all commercial, recreational, and nonlicensed subsistence fishing, may take place, or where aquaculture operations are taking place, shall close to the take of all fish and shellfish all waters in the vicinity of the spill or discharge or where the spilled or discharged material has spread, or is likely to spread. In determining where a spill or discharge is likely to spread, the director shall consult with the Administrator of the Office of Spill Prevention and Response. At the time of closure, the department

shall make all reasonable efforts to notify the public of the closure, including notification to commercial and recreational fishing organizations, and posting of warnings on public piers and other locations where subsistence fishing is known to occur. The department shall coordinate, when possible, with local and regional agencies and organizations to expedite public notification.

- (2) Closure pursuant to paragraph (1) is not required if, within 24 hours of notification of a spill or discharge, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment finds that a public health threat does not or is unlikely to exist.
- (b) Within 48 hours of notification of a spill or discharge subject to subdivision (a), the director, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, shall make an assessment and determine all of the following:
- (1) The danger posed to the public from fishing in the area where the spill or discharge occurred or spread, and the danger of consuming fish taken in the area where the spill or discharge occurred or spread.
- (2) Whether the areas closed for the take of fish or shellfish should be expanded to prevent any potential take or consumption of any fish or shellfish that may have been contaminated by the spill or discharge.
- (3) The likely period for maintaining a closure on the take of fish and shellfish in order to prevent any possible contaminated fish or shellfish from being taken or consumed or other threats to human health.
- (c) Within 48 hours after receiving notification of a spill or discharge subject to subdivision (a), or as soon as is feasible, the director, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, shall assess and determine the potential danger from consuming fish that have been contained in a recirculating seawater tank onboard a vessel that may become contaminated by the vessel's movement through an area where the spill or discharge occurred or spread.
- (d) If the director finds in his or her the director's assessment pursuant to subdivision (b) that there is no significant risk to the public or to the fisheries, the director may immediately reopen the closed area and waive the testing requirements of subdivisions subdivision (e) and (f).
- (e) Except under the conditions specified in subdivision (d), after complying with subdivisions (a) and (b), the director, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, but in no event more than seven days from the notification of the spill or discharge, shall order expedited tests of fish and shellfish that would have been open for take for commercial, recreational, or subsistence purposes in the closed area if not for the closure, to determine the levels of contamination, if any, and whether the fish or shellfish is safe for human consumption.
- (f)(1) Within 24 hours of receiving a notification from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment that no threat to human health exists from the spill or discharge or that no contaminant from the spill or discharge is present that could contaminate fish or shellfish, the director shall reopen the areas closed pursuant to this section. The director may maintain a closure in any remaining

- portion of the closed area where the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment finds contamination from the spill or discharge persists that may adversely affect human health.
- (2) The director, in consultation with the commission, may also maintain a closure in any remaining portion of the closed area where commercial fishing or aquaculture occurs and where the department determines, pursuant to this paragraph, that contamination from the spill or discharge persists that may cause the waste of commercial fish or shellfish as regulated by Section 7701.
- (g) To the extent feasible, the director shall consult with representatives of commercial and recreational fishing associations and subsistence fishing communities regarding the extent and duration of a closure, testing protocols, and findings. If a spill or discharge occurs within the lands governed by a Native American tribe or affects waters flowing through tribal lands, or tribal fisheries, the director shall consult with the affected tribal governments.
- (h) The director shall seek full reimbursement from the responsible party or parties for the spill or discharge for all reasonable costs incurred by the department in carrying out this section, including, but not limited to, all testing.
- Comment. Subdivision (d) of Section 5654 is amended to delete an erroneous cross-reference.
- 19 The subdivision is also amended to make it gender neutral.

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20 Fish & Game Code § 5671 (amended). Authority of State Department of Public Health

- SEC. ____. Section 5671 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5671. The State Department of Health Services State Department of Public Health may:
- 24 (a) Examine any area from which shellfish may be taken.
 - (b) Determine whether the area is subject to sewage contamination.
- (c) Determine whether the taking of shellfish from the area does or may constitute
 a menace to the lives or health of human beings.
- Comment. Section 5671 is amended to update an obsolete reference to the State Department of Health Services. See Health & Safety Code §§ 20 and 131052(6).

30 Fish & Game Code § 5672 (amended). Notice of contamination

- SEC. ____. Section 5672 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5672. (a) Upon the determination by the State Department of Health Services State Department of Public Health that the area is or may be subject to sewage contamination, and that the taking of shellfish from it does or may constitute a menace to the lives or health of human beings, it shall ascertain as accurately as it can the bounds of the contamination, and shall post notices on or in the area describing its bounds and prohibiting the taking of shellfish therefrom.
- (b) The taking of shellfish from the area is unlawful after the completion of the publication of the notices as prescribed in this article.
- 40 **Comment**. Section 5672 is amended to update an obsolete reference to the State Department of Health Services. See Health & Safety Code §§ 20 and 131052(6).

Fish & Game Code § 5674 (amended). Enforcement

- SEC. ___. Section 5674 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3 5674. The State Department of Health Services State Department of Public Health
- shall enforce the provisions of this article, and for that purpose the inspectors and
- 5 employees of that agency may enter at all times upon public or private property
- 6 upon which shellfish may be located.
- Comment. Section 5674 is amended to update an obsolete reference to the State Department of Health Services. See Health & Safety Code §§ 20 and 131052(6).

9 Fish & Game Code § 5700 (amended). Specified districts

- SEC. ___. Section 5700 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5700. Notwithstanding Sections 5670, 5672, 8341, and 9050, native and
- nonnative mollusks may be taken in Districts 12 and 13 and moved to other areas to
- be purified for human consumption under such rules and regulations as shall be
- established by the commission. Such regulations may include, but are not limited
- to, bag limits, methods of harvest, and provisions for public use. Mollusks taken
- under this section shall not be used for human consumption unless such use is
- approved by the State Department of Health Services State Department of Public
- 18 Health.

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- Comment. Section 5700 is amended to update an obsolete reference to the State Department of
- Health Services. See Health & Safety Code §§ 20 and 131052(6).

21 Fish & Game Code § 5701 (amended). Sanitary surveys

- SEC. ___. Section 5701 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5701. The State Department of Health Services State Department of Public Health
- 24 may make sanitary surveys of mollusk-growing areas or may use sanitary surveys
- of mollusk-growing areas made by qualified state or county agencies, and based on
- such information may classify such areas for purposes of harvesting and moving
- 27 mollusks which are to be purified for human consumption in accordance with
- Section 5700. The State Department of Health Services State Department of Public
- 29 <u>Health</u> shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement this
- 30 section.
- 31 **Comment.** Section 5701 is amended to update obsolete references to the State Department of
- Health Services. See Health & Safety Code §§ 20 and 131052(6).

33 Fish & Game Code § 5701.5 (amended). Certification of water quality

- SEC. ____. Section 5701.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5701.5. If examinations are conducted by the State Department of Health Services
- 36 State Department of Public Health pursuant to this article for purposes of certifying
- 37 the quality of shellfish-growing waters, certification of water quality shall be
- commenced within 30 days and completed within six months of the filing of an
- 39 application by an aquaculturist.

- Comment. Section 5701.5 is amended to update an obsolete reference to the State Department of Health Services. See Health & Safety Code §§ 20 and 131052(6).
- 3 Fish & Game Code § 5901 (amended). Obstruction in specified districts
- 4 SEC. ___. Section 5901 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5 5901. Except as otherwise provided in this code, it is unlawful to construct or
- 6 maintain in any stream in Districts 1, $1^{3}/_{8}$, $1^{1}/_{2}$, $1^{7}/_{8}$, 2, $2^{1}/_{4}$, $2^{1}/_{2}$, $2^{3}/_{4}$, 3, $3^{1}/_{2}$, 4, $4^{1}/_{8}$,
- $4^{1}/_{2}$, $4^{3}/_{4}$, 11, 12, 13, 23, and 25, any device or contrivance that prevents, impedes,
- 8 or tends to prevent or impede, the passing of fish up and down stream.
- 9 **Comment**. Section 5901 is amended to delete references to two non-existent Fish and Game 10 Districts.
- Fish & Game Code § 5946 (amended). Dams constructed in District 4½
- SEC. ___. Section 5946 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5946. (a) The provisions of Section 5938 shall not be applicable to dams constructed in District $4^{1}/_{2}$ after September 9, 1953.
- (b) No permit or license to appropriate water in District 4¹/₂ shall be issued by the
 State Water Rights Board State Water Resources Control Board after September 9,
 1953, unless conditioned upon full compliance with Section 5937.
- 18 (c) Plans and specifications for any such dam shall not be approved by the Department of Water Resources unless adequate provision is made for full compliance with Section 5937.
- Comment. Section 5946 is amended to update a reference to the former State Water Rights Board.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations and make a technical correction.
- 24 Fish & Game Code § 6656 (amended). License revocation or nonrenewal
 - SEC. . Section 6656 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 6656. (a) The commission may revoke <u>a license</u> and prohibit <u>its</u> reissuance for a period of not more than one year, the license of <u>in either of the following:</u> circumstances:
 - (a) Any person who harvests any (1) The licensee harvested kelp from a bed which is that was closed, between the time of service of notice upon him or her of the closing of the bed and the decision of the commission upon a hearing as to the necessity for the closing after the department served notice of the closure on the licensee and before the bed was reopened.
- 34 (b) Any person who violates (2) The licensee violated any law or regulation of the commission relating to kelp.
- The proceedings (b) A proceeding pursuant to this section shall be conducted at one of the commission's regularly scheduled meetings.
- 38 **Comment.** Section 6656 is amended for clarity.

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The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 6657 (amended). Scientific and educational permits

- SEC. ____. Section 6657 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3 6657. The commission may, subject to such regulations as it may deem proper,
- 4 grant permits to any department of the United States Government or to any scientific
- 5 or any educational institution, to harvest kelp at any time for scientific or
- 6 experimental purposes without the payment of the kelp license or privilege tax
- 7 <u>royalty</u> imposed by this chapter.
- 8 Comment. Section 6657 is amended to more precisely describe the nature of payments
- 9 referenced in the section. See Section 6680 (requiring payment of "royalty" for harvesting kelp).

10 Fish & Game Code § 6704 (amended). Renewal of lease

- SEC. ___. Section 6704 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 6704. (a) Each kelp bed lease entered into or renewed, on and after January 1,
- 13 1985, shall specify a period prior to expiration when renewal of the lease may be
- requested by the lessee. If the commission determines that the lessee has complied
- 15 with the terms of the lease, the leases shall have a prior right to repeat the lease on
- with the terms of the lease, the lessee shall have a prior right to renew the lease on terms agreed upon between the commission and the lessee.
 - (b) If terms for a renewal of the lease are not agreed upon, or the commission determines that the lessee has not complied with the terms of the lease, the commission shall advertise for bids on the individual kelp beds comprising the lease.
- commission shall advertise for bids on the individual kelp beds comprising the lease.

 (c) If a request for renewal is not made during the specified period by the lessee,
- the commission shall advertise for bids on the individual kelp beds comprising the
- lease.

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- (d) The duration of the term of any renewal of a lease shall not exceed 20 years.
- Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 6704 is amended to delete an obsolete reference to a past qualifying date.

Fish & Game Code § 6705 (repealed). Renewal of leases in effect on specified dates

- SEC. ___. Section 6705 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
- 28 6705. Notwithstanding Section 6704, with respect to any kelp lease in effect on
- January 1, 1983, the lessee shall have a prior right to renew the lease on terms agreed
- 30 upon between the commission and the lessee. If the lessee does not renew the lease,
- or if terms are not agreed upon, the commission shall advertise for bids on the
- 32 individual kelp beds comprising the lease. The term of any renewal of a lease shall
- 33 not exceed 20 years. Any lease in effect on January 1, 1985, may be performed
- 34 pursuant to its terms, notwithstanding this article, but any renewal of that lease is
- 35 subject to this article.
 - **Comment**. Section 6705 is repealed as obsolete.

Fish & Game Code § 6707 (amended). Royalty payment

- SEC. . Section 6707 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 39 6707. (a) Each lease entered into, or renewed, on or after January 1, 1985, shall
- 40 require, in addition to the license fee required by this chapter, a payment by the

- lessee or any sublessee of not less than the minimum royalty established under
- 2 Article 2 (commencing with Section 6680), for all kelp harvested from the lease
- area, and shall provide for an annual advance payment of not less than forty dollars
- 4 (\$40) per square mile per year for the kelp bed leased, to be credited against the
- amount payable by the lessee, or sublessee, as the case may be, for each ton of kelp
- 6 harvested during the ensuing year.
- 7 (b) The lease shall, in addition, include provisions for forfeiture of the lease if the annual payment is not made in advance.
- 9 **Comment**. Section 6707 is amended to delete an obsolete reference to a past qualifying date.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 6924 (repealed). Report of determined elements of program

- SEC. ___. Section 6924 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
- 13 6924. The department shall determine the initial elements of the program and
- 14 transmit a report describing those elements to the Legislature and the Advisory
- 15 Committee on Salmon and Steelhead Trout within six months of the effective date
- 16 of this chapter.

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17 **Comment.** Section 6924 is repealed as obsolete.

Fish & Game Code § 7120 (amended). Bag limits

- SEC. ___. Section 7120 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7120. It is unlawful for any person to possess more than one daily bag limit of any
- 21 fish, amphibian, or reptile taken under a license issued pursuant to Article 3
- 22 (commencing with Section 7145) unless authorized by regulations adopted by the
- 23 commission.
- 24 **Comment.** Section 7120 is amended to parallel the language of Section 7145.

Fish & Game Code § 7149.05 (amended). Sport fishing license

- SEC. ____. Section 7149.05 of the Fish and Game Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 607 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:
- 7149.05. (a) A sport fishing license granting the privilege to take any fish, reptile, or amphibian anywhere in this state for purposes other than profit shall be issued to any of the following:
 - (1)(A) A resident, 16 years of age or older, for the period of a calendar year, or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder of the year, upon payment of a base fee of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents (\$31.25).
 - (B) The director may authorize the issuance of a license under subparagraph (A) that is valid for the period of 12 consecutive months beginning on the date specified on the license instead of only for the calendar year.
- (2)(A) A nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for the period of a calendar year, or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder of the year, upon payment of a base fee of eighty-four dollars (\$84).

(B) The director may authorize the issuance of a license under subparagraph (A) that is valid for the period of 12 consecutive months beginning on the date specified on the license instead of only for the calendar year.

- (3) A nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for the <u>a</u> period of 10 <u>designated</u> consecutive days beginning on the date specified on the license, upon payment of the fee set forth in paragraph (1). <u>Notwithstanding Section 1053.1</u>, more than one <u>10-day license for different 10-day periods may be issued to, or possessed by, a person at one time.</u>
- (4) A resident or nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for two designated consecutive days, upon payment of one-half the fee set forth in paragraph (1). Notwithstanding Section 1053.1, more than one single day two-day license issued for different days two-day periods may be issued to, or possessed by, a person at one time.
- (5) A resident or nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for one designated day, upon payment of a base fee of ten dollars (\$10). Notwithstanding Section 1053.1, more than one one-day license for different days may be issued to, or possessed by, a person at one time.
- (b) California sport fishing license validations shall be issued by authorized license agents in the same manner as sport fishing licenses, and no compensation shall be paid to the authorized license agent for issuing the validations except as provided in Section 1055.1.
- (c) This section applies only to licenses, permits, reservations, tags, and other entitlements issued through the Automated License Data System.
- (d) The base fees specified in this section are applicable to the 2004 license year, and shall be adjusted annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713.
- (e) The commission shall adjust the amount of the fees specified in subdivision (d), as necessary, to fully recover, but not exceed, all reasonable administrative and implementation costs of the department and the commission relating to those licenses.
- (f)(1) The director shall provide the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2025, recommendations for increasing fees for all sport fishing licenses to levels that provide adequate resources to fund sport fishing, including all necessary supporting activities, at the department.
- (2) The director shall submit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2028, a written report evaluating all sport fishing licenses issued pursuant to this section, including sales information, the cost of administering and implementing sport fishing licenses to the department and commission, and evidence of any changes in the number of new or renewing sport fishing license participants. The director shall collect all relevant, appropriate, and sufficient data necessary to evaluate sport fishing licenses issued pursuant to this section and to justify the amount of the license fees assessed pursuant to this section, including information about data collection and enforcement costs. Data collection efforts pursuant to this paragraph shall avoid duplication and use data collected for other purposes, to the extent feasible.

- (3) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under paragraph (1) is inoperative on January 1, 2029, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.
- (4) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

Comment. Paragraphs (3) and (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 7149.05 are amended to expressly state the inapplicability of Section 1053.1 to those provisions. See Section 1053.1(a)(1). Paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) are also amended for clarity.

• Fish & Game Code § 7149.05 (amended). Sport fishing license

- SEC. ____. Section 7149.05 of the Fish and Game Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 607 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:
- 7149.05. (a) A sport fishing license granting the privilege to take any fish, reptile, or amphibian anywhere in this state for purposes other than profit shall be issued to any of the following:
- (1) A resident, 16 years of age or older, for the period of a calendar year, or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder of the year, upon payment of a base fee of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents (\$31.25).
- (2) A nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for the period of a calendar year, or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder of the year, upon payment of a base fee of eighty-four dollars (\$84).
- (3) A nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for the <u>a</u> period of 10 <u>designated</u> consecutive days beginning on the date specified on the license, upon payment of the fee set forth in paragraph (1). <u>Notwithstanding Section 1053.1</u>, more than one 10-day license for different 10-day periods may be issued to, or possessed by, a <u>person at one time</u>.
- (4) A resident or nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for two designated consecutive days, upon payment of one-half the fee set forth in paragraph (1). Notwithstanding Section 1053.1, more than one single day two-day license issued for different days two-day periods may be issued to, or possessed by, a person at one time.
- (5) A resident or nonresident, 16 years of age or older, for one designated day, upon payment of a base fee of ten dollars (\$10). Notwithstanding Section 1053.1, more than one one-day license for different days may be issued to, or possessed by, a person at one time.
- (b) California sport fishing license validations shall be issued by authorized license agents in the same manner as sport fishing licenses, and no compensation shall be paid to the authorized license agent for issuing the validations except as provided in Section 1055.1.
- (c) This section applies only to licenses, permits, reservations, tags, and other entitlements issued through the Automated License Data System.

- 1 (d) The base fees specified in this section are applicable to the 2004 license year, and shall be adjusted annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713.
 - (e) The commission shall adjust the amount of the fees specified in subdivision (d), as necessary, to fully recover, but not exceed, all reasonable administrative and implementation costs of the department and the commission relating to those licenses.
 - (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2030.

Comment. Paragraphs (3) and (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 7149.05 are amended to expressly state the inapplicability of Section 1053.1 to those provisions. See Section 1053.1(a)(1). Paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) are also amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 7149.2 (amended). Lifetime sport fishing license

SEC. ____. Section 7149.2 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

7149.2. (a) In addition to Section 7149.05, the department shall issue a lifetime sport fishing license under this section. A lifetime sport fishing license authorizes the taking of fish, amphibians, or reptiles anywhere in this state in accordance with the law for purposes other than profit for the life of the person to whom issued unless revoked for a violation of this code or regulations adopted under this code. A lifetime sport fishing license is valid for a one-year period from January 1 through December 31 and may be renewed annually, regardless of any lapse of the license, at no additional cost to the licensee. A lifetime sport fishing license is not transferable. A lifetime sport fishing license does not include any special tags, stamps, or fees.

- (b) A lifetime sport fishing license may be issued to residents of this state, as follows:
- (1) To a person 62 years of age or over, upon payment of a base fee of three hundred sixty-five dollars (\$365).
- (2) To a person 40 years of age or over and less than 62 years of age, upon payment of a base fee of five hundred forty dollars (\$540).
- (3) To a person 10 years of age or over and less than 40 years of age upon payment of a base fee of six hundred dollars (\$600).
- (4) To a person less than 10 years of age upon payment of a base fee of three hundred sixty-five dollars (\$365).
- (c) Nothing in this section requires a person less than 16 years of age to obtain a license to take fish, amphibians, or reptiles for purposes other than profit.
- (d) Nothing in this section exempts a license applicant from meeting other qualifications or requirements otherwise established by law for the privilege of sport fishing.
- (e) Upon payment of a base fee of two hundred forty-five dollars (\$245), a person holding a lifetime sport fishing license shall be entitled annually to the privileges afforded to a person holding a second-rod stamp or validation issued pursuant to Section 7149.45, a sport fishing ocean enhancement stamp or validation issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 6596.1, one steelhead trout report restoration

- card issued pursuant to Section 7380, and one salmon report card issued pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission. Lifetime privileges issued pursuant to this subdivision are not transferable.
- (f) The base fees specified in this section are applicable commencing January 1, 2004, and shall be adjusted annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713.
 - **Comment.** Subdivision (e) of Section 7149.2 is amended to delete references to two obsolete types of stamps.

Fish & Game Code § 7151 (amended). Free sport fishing licenses

- SEC. ____. Section 7151 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7151. (a) Upon application to the department, the following persons, if they have not been convicted of any violation of this code, shall be issued, free of any charge or fee, a sport fishing license, that authorizes the licensee to take any fish, reptile, or amphibian anywhere in this state for purposes other than profit:
- (1) Any blind person upon presentation of proof of blindness. "Blind person" means a person with central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with the aid of the best possible correcting glasses, or central visual acuity better than 20/200 if the widest diameter of the remaining visual field is no greater than 20 degrees. Proof of blindness shall be by certification from a qualified licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist or by presentation of a license issued pursuant to this paragraph in any previous license year.
- (2) Every resident Native American who, in the discretion of the department, is financially unable to pay the fee required for the license.
- (3) Any developmentally disabled person with a developmental disability, upon presentation of certification of that disability from a qualified licensed physician, or the director of a state regional center for the developmentally disabled persons with developmental disabilities.
- (4) Any person who is a resident of the state and who is so severely physically disabled as to be permanently unable to move from place to place without the aid of a wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable mobility-related device. Proof of the disability shall be by certification from a licensed physician or surgeon or, by presentation of a license issued pursuant to this paragraph in any previous license year after 1996.
- (b) Sport fishing licenses issued pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) are valid for the calendar year of issue or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder thereof.
- (c) Sport fishing licenses issued pursuant to paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subdivision (a) are valid for five calendar years, or if issued after the beginning of the first year, for the remainder thereof.
- (d) Upon application to the department, the department may issue, free of any charge or fee, a group sport fishing license, free of any charge or fee, to groups of mentally or physically handicapped persons a group of persons with mental or physical disabilities who are under the care of a any of the following entities:

- (1) A certified federal, state, county, city, or private licensed care center that is a community care facility as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, to organizations.
- (2) An organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, or to schools or school districts.
 - (3) A school or school district.

- (e) Any The organization that applies for a group fishing license <u>listed in subdivision (d)</u> shall provide evidence that it is a legitimate private licensed care center, tax-exempt organization, school, or school district.
- (f) The license shall be issued to the person in charge of the group and shall be in his or her that person's possession when the group is fishing.
- (g) Employees of private licensed care centers, tax-exempt organizations, schools, or school districts are exempt from Section 7145 only while assisting physically or mentally disabled persons fishing under the authority of a valid license issued pursuant to this section. The license shall include identify the location where the activity will take place, and the date or dates of the activity for which fishing is authorized, and the maximum number of people that may be included in the group that will be fishing. The licenseholder shall notify the local department office before sport fishing and indicate where, when, and how long the group will fish be sport fishing.
- (h) Employees of the organization listed in subdivision (d) are exempt from Section 7145 while assisting the group that is sport fishing pursuant to the license.
- (e) (i) Upon application to the department, the department may issue, free of any charge or fee, a sport fishing license to a nonprofit organization for day-fishing trips that provide recreational rehabilitation therapy for active duty members of the United States military who are currently receiving inpatient care in a military or Veterans Administration hospital and veterans with service-connected disabilities. The license shall be valid for the calendar year of issue or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder of that year. The license shall be issued to the person in charge of the group, and shall be in the licenseholder's possession when the group is fishing. The organization shall notify the local department office before fishing and indicate where, when, and how long the group will fish. To be eligible for a license under this subdivision, an organization shall be registered to do business in this state or exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.
- (f) (j) On January 15 of each year, the department shall determine the number of free sport fishing licenses in effect during the preceding year under subdivisions (a), (d), and (e) (i).
- (g) (k) There shall be appropriated from the General Fund a sum equal to two dollars (\$2) per free sport fishing license in effect during the preceding license year under subdivisions (a) and (d), as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (f) (j). That sum may be appropriated annually in the Budget Act for transfer to the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and appropriated in the Budget Act

- from the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department for the purposes of 1 this part. 2
- Comment. Section 7151 is amended for clarity. The section is also amended to make it gender 3 4 neutral.

Fish & Game Code § 7180.1 (amended). Fishing on Colorado River

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- SEC. ____. Section 7180.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 6
 - 7180.1. (a) Any person taking fish or amphibia for purposes other than profit from or on a boat or other floating device on the waters of the Colorado River and or on adjacent waters, except canals, drains, or ditches used to transport water used for irrigation or domestic purposes, shall have in his or her their possession a valid sportfishing license issued by either the State of Arizona or State of California.
 - (b) In addition to either of the licenses, a person taking fish or amphibia as indicated shall have in his or her possession a Colorado River special use validation. If he or she is a person having in his or her possession a valid California sportfishing license, he or she shall have an Arizona special use validation to fish legally the waters described above. If he or she is a person having in his or her possession a valid Arizona sportfishing license, he or she shall have a California special use validation to fish legally the waters described above.
 - (c) A special use validation, when accompanied by the proper license, permits fishing in any portion of those waters, and permit fishermen to enter the waters from any point. The fee for a Colorado River special use validation is three dollars (\$3).
 - (d) (b) This section applies only to licenses, permits, reservations, tags, and other entitlements issued through the Automated License Data System.
 - Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 7180.1 is amended to correct a grammatical error, and to eliminate gendered pronouns.
- Subdivisions (b) and (c) are deleted to reflect the discontinuation of Colorado River special use 26 validations issued by the state of California. 27

Fish & Game Code § 7181.1 (amended). Colorado River shoreline fishing

- 29 SEC. . Section 7181.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7181.1. (a) A person fishing from the shore in the waters of the Colorado River 30 located in Arizona or California shall have in his or her their possession a valid 31 sportfishing license issued by the state that has jurisdiction over that shore. That 32 shoreline fishing does not require a Colorado River special use validation as long as 33 the fisherman remains on the shore and does not embark on the water. Any person, 34 however, having in his or her possession a valid Arizona sportfishing license and a 35 California special use validation may fish from the shore in the waters of the 36 Colorado River, or adjacent waters, except canals, drains, and ditches used to
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- transport water used for irrigation or domestic purposes, located in California, 38
- without a sport fishing license issued by the State of California. 39
 - (b) This section applies only to licenses, permits, reservations, tags, and other entitlements issued through the Automated License Data System.

1 **Comment.** Section 7181.1 is amended to reflect the discontinuation of Colorado River special use validations issued by the state of California, and to eliminate gendered pronouns. 2

Fish & Game Code § 7182.1 (repealed). Colorado River special use validations

- SEC. ___. Section 7182.1 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
- 7182.1. (a) Arizona Colorado River special use validations shall be issued by 5
- California authorized license agents under the supervision of the department in the 6
- same manner as sportfishing licenses are issued, and California sportfishing licenses 7
- and California Colorado River special use validations shall be issued by Arizona
- license dealers under the supervision of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission. 9
- 10 (b) This section applies only to licenses, permits, reservations, tags, and other entitlements issued through the Automated License Data System. 11
- Comment. Section 7182.1 is repealed based on the discontinuation of Colorado River special 12 use validations issued by the state of California. 13

Fish & Game Code § 7232 (amended). Fish offal

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- SEC. ____. Section 7232 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read: 15
- 7232. (a) Notwithstanding Section 7121 any offal from a fish taken under a sport 16 fishing license which is delivered by the license holder to a fish canner or fish 17 processor may be processed, used, or sold by that fish canner or fish processor. 18
- (b) Nothing in this section authorizes a holder of a sport fishing license to sell, or 19 a fish canner or fish processor to purchase from a holder of a sport fishing license, 20 any fish, or any portion thereof, taken under a sport fishing license. 21
- Comment. Section 7232 is amended to delete a superfluous reference to a portion of a fish. See 22 Section 80. 23
 - The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 7706 (amended). Complaint alleging violation

- SEC. ____. Section 7706 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 26 7706. (a) A written complaint may be made to the commission against any person 27
- who violates Section 7700 to 7705, inclusive, 7707, 7708, or 8075 to 8080, 28
- inclusive, or 8153, or any regulation adopted thereunder, by any person having 29
- information or knowledge of the violation. If the person charged in the complaint is 30
- found guilty of the offense charged, the commission may suspend, for a period not 31
- to exceed 90 days, any license issued by any state board or officer to that person to 32
- take, buy, sell, can, or preserve fish or fishery products. No other license shall be 33
- issued to that person during the period of suspension. 34
 - (b) The proceedings on a complaint shall be conducted at one of the commission's regularly scheduled meetings.
- Comment. Section 7706 is amended for clarity, and to delete a cross-reference to a repealed 37 38
- 39 The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 7850 (amended). Activity requiring license

- SEC. ____. Section 7850 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7850. (a) Excepting persons expressly exempted under this code, no person shall use or operate, or assist in using or operating, any boat, aircraft, net, trap, line, or other appliance to take fish or amphibia for commercial purposes, and no person shall cause to be brought ashore, any fish or amphibia at any point in the state for the purpose of selling them in a fresh state or shall contribute materially to the activities on board the commercial fishing vessel, unless the person holds a commercial fishing license issued by the department.
- (b) Any person not required under subdivision (a) to hold a commercial fishing license shall register his or her presence on board the commercial fishing vessel in a log maintained by the owner or operator of the vessel according to the requirements of the department.
- (c) As used in this section, "person" does not include persons who are less than 16 years of age, a partnership, corporation, or association means a natural person 16 years of age or greater. Any person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or association may pay the fees for a license issued to any person.
- (d) This article does not apply to the taking, transporting, or selling of live freshwater fish for bait by the holder of a live freshwater bait fish license issued pursuant to Section 8460.
- Comment. Subdivision (c) of Section 7850 is amended to clarify the definition of the term "person" as used in the section.

Fish & Game Code § 7852 (amended). Age requirement and fee for commercial fishing license

- SEC. ____. Section 7852 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7852. (a) The department shall issue a commercial fishing license to any resident who is 16 years of age or older, upon payment of a base fee of ninety-five dollars (\$95) for each resident vessel crewmember or resident vessel operator.
- (b) The department shall issue a commercial fishing license to any nonresident who is 16 years of age or older, upon payment of a base fee of two hundred eighty-five dollars (\$285) for a nonresident vessel crewmember or nonresident vessel operator.
- (a) An applicant for a commercial fishing license must be at least 16 years of age on the date the license is issued.
 - (b) The fee for a commercial fishing license is as follows:
 - (1) For a resident, a base fee of ninety-five dollars (\$95).
 - (2) For a nonresident, a base fee of two hundred eighty-five dollars (\$285).
- 38 (c) The base fees specified in this section are applicable to the 2004 license year, 39 and shall be adjusted annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713.
 - (d) The commission shall adjust the amount of the fees specified in subdivision (c), as necessary, to fully recover, but not exceed, all reasonable administrative and

- implementation costs of the department and the commission relating to those licenses.
 - (e) Nothing in this section affects any other provision of law relating to the employment of minors.
 - **Comment**. Section 7852 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 7856 (amended). Preparation of fish on commercial fishing vessel for human consumption

- SEC. ____. Section 7856 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7856. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, except as provided in subdivision (f) and except when prohibited by federal law, fish may be prepared for human consumption aboard a commercial fishing vessel only under the following conditions:
- (a) The fish are taken under all existing commercial fishing laws and regulations and, except as provided in subdivision (f), the fish is of a species and size that can be lawfully taken under sportfishing regulations in the area where taken and are taken incidental to normal commercial fishing operations.
- (b) The fish is separated from other fish and stored with other foodstuff for consumption by the crew and passengers aboard the vessel.
- (c) The fish shall not be bought, sold, offered for sale, transferred to another person, landed, brought ashore, or used for a purpose other than consumption by the crew and passengers.
- (d)(1) All fish shall be maintained in a condition that the species can be determined, and the size or weight can be determined if a size or weight limit applies, until the fish is prepared for immediate consumption.
- (2) If the fish is filleted, a patch of skin shall be retained on each fillet as prescribed by the commission in the sportfishing regulations until the fish is prepared for immediate consumption.
- (3) Fillets from fish possessed under sportfishing regulations shall be of the minimum length prescribed by commission regulations.
- (e) A fish that may be possessed under sportfishing regulations shall not be possessed in excess of the sport bag limit for each crew member and passenger The quantity of fish prepared shall not exceed the aggregate sportfishing bag limit for that fish applicable to the total number of crew members and passengers on board the vessel.
- (f) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, kelp bass, sand bass, spotted bass, yellowfin croaker, spotfin croaker, California corbina, and marlin, shall not be possessed aboard a commercial fishing vessel while that vessel is on a commercial fishing trip. Lobster, salmon, or abalone shall not be possessed aboard a commercial fishing vessel while that vessel is on a commercial fishing trip for preparation for human consumption pursuant to this section unless that lobster, salmon, or abalone is taken and possessed in compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to commercial fishing methods of take, licenses, permits, and size limits. Sturgeon or

- striped bass shall not be possessed aboard a commercial fishing vessel. A person
- shall not take or possess a fish on a commercial fishing vessel under a sportfishing
- 3 license while that vessel is engaged in a commercial fishing activity, including going
- 4 to or from an area where fish are taken for commercial purposes.
 - **Comment**. Subdivision (e) of Section 7856 is amended for clarity.

6 Fish & Game Code § 7921 (amended). Commercial passenger fishing vessel license

- SEC. ____. Section 7921 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7921. The base fee for a commercial passenger fishing boat vessel license is two
- 9 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in the 2004 license year, which shall be adjusted
- annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713. The commercial passenger fishing
- vessel license shall be issued to the holder of a commercial boat registration issued
- pursuant to Section 7881.

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13 **Comment.** Section 7921 is amended to conform two references in the section to a commercial passenger fishing vessel license.

Fish & Game Code § 7925 (amended). Take from commercial passenger fishing boat

- 7925. (a) If a vessel is licensed under this article and commercial passenger fishing boat is used to take salmon or has salmon aboard in ocean waters north of Point Arguello, there shall be on board that vessel, a total number of commercial fishing salmon stamps sufficient to have at least one for the operator and one for each crewmember required by United States Coast Guard regulations, excepting an operator or a crewmember who is exempt from the commercial fishing salmon stamp requirement under subdivision (b) of Section 7860. The commercial fishing salmon stamps shall be affixed to either the commercial fishing licenses of the operator and the crewmembers or, pursuant to subdivision (b), to the vessel's commercial passenger fishing boat license. No person shall operate, or cause to be operated, any vessel licensed under this article a commercial passenger fishing boat in violation of this subdivision. Vessels permitted as commercial salmon fishing vessels pursuant to Section 8234 Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 8230) of Chapter 2 are exempt from the requirements of this subdivision.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 1053 1053.1, the department may issue to the owner or operator of a vessel licensed pursuant to this article, upon application and payment of the fees prescribed in subdivision (c) of Section 7860, one commercial fishing salmon stamp for the operator and not more than one additional commercial salmon stamp for each crewmember required by the United States Coast Guard regulations. The commercial fishing salmon stamps issued under this subdivision shall be affixed to the vessel's commercial passenger fishing boat license issued pursuant to this article.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 7925 is amended to more clearly identify statutory permitting authority cross-referenced in the subdivision.
- Subdivision (b) is amended to update an obsolete cross-reference.
- The section is also otherwise amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 8032 (amended). Types of licenses

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- SEC. ____. Section 8032 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 8032. (a) A <u>multi-function</u> commercial fish business license shall be issued that authorizes any or all activities described in Section 8033, 8034, 8035, or 8036. The annual fee for this license is one thousand three hundred seventy-three dollars (\$1,373).
 - (b) Specialty licenses for part of, but not all, activities described in subdivision (a) shall be issued in five classes, as follows:
 - (1) Fish receiver's license, issued to any person engaged in the business of receiving fish as provided in Section 8033.
 - (2) Marine aquaria receiver's license, issued to any person engaged in the business of receiving live marine species indigenous to California waters from a person required to be a licensed commercial fisherman for the purpose of wholesaling or retailing those species for pet industry or hobby purposes as provided in Section 8033.1.
 - (3) Fish processor's license, issued to any person engaged in the business of processing fish as provided in Section 8034.
 - (4) Fish wholesaler's license, issued to any person who is engaged in the business of wholesaling fish as provided in Section 8035.
 - (5) Fish importer's license, issued to any person who is engaged in the business of importing fish as provided in Section 8036.
 - (c) The commission shall adjust the amount of the fee specified in subdivision (a), as necessary, to fully recover, but not exceed, all reasonable administrative and implementation costs of the department and the commission relating to those licenses.
- Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 8032 is amended to more precisely identify the license referenced in the subdivision.

Fish & Game Code § 8037 (amended). License on premises of business

- SEC. ____. Section 8037 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8037. (a) A person who engages in business involving fish which business activity would require more than one class of license under this article shall obtain either a commercial fish business license issued under subdivision (a) of Section 8032 or each of the specialty licenses which are required for the classes of activities engaged in. Each plant, facility, or other place of business in which an activity occurs that is required to be licensed shall have a copy of the required license on the premises.
 - (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1993.
- Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 8037 is amended to clarify its meaning.

• Fish & Game Code § 8050 (amended). Accounting records

- SEC. ____. Section 8050 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8050. (a) In addition to the receipt required in by Section 8043, every person
- licensed under Article 7 (commencing with Section 8030), and any commercial

- fisherman who sells fish to persons who are not licensed under Article 7 (commencing with Section 8030), and any person who deals in fresh or frozen fish for profit, shall keep accounting records in which all of the following shall be recorded:
 - (1) The names of the name as designated by the department of each different species of fish sold, distributed, or taken, or if not designated, the commonly used name of each species.
 - (2) The number of pounds sold, distributed, or taken of each different species.
- 9 (3) The name of the person to whom the fish were sold or distributed.
 - (4) The name, address, and phone number of the seller or distributor.
- 11 (5) The date of sale.

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- (6) The price paid.
 - (7) The intended use.
 - (b) Accounting record information required by this section that is transmitted from any person identified in subdivision (a) to any business that deals in fish for profit shall be in the English language.
 - (c) The accounting records shall be maintained by both buyer and seller for a period of three years and upon request, shall be open for inspection during normal business hours by the department. The accounting records shall be maintained within the State of California.
 - (d) The names used for designating the species of fish shall be those in common usage unless otherwise designated by the department.
 - **Comment**. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 8050 is amended to incorporate the substance of subdivision (d).
- Subdivision (a) is also amended to make a technical correction.

Fish & Game Code § 8104 (amended). Transfer of permit of deceased permittee

- SEC. ____. Section 8104 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8104 8552.65. (a) Upon the death of a limited entry herring permittee, the permit shall vest in the permittee's estate or in the surviving community estate, and may be transferred by the executor, administrator, personal representative, or surviving spouse to a qualified pointholder pursuant to Section 8552.2, or to a partner qualified partner, pursuant to Section 8552.6. This
- (b) The transfer shall be initiated by notice to the department, in writing, sent by certified mail, within one year of the date of death.
- (c) If no transfer is initiated within one year of the date of death, the permit shall revert to the department for disposition pursuant to Section 8552.4, and shall be thereafter be treated as a herring permit that has not been renewed.
- (d) The department may, upon written application, grant an extension of time up to one additional year for the transfer to be initiated.
- **Comment.** Section 8104 is amended and renumbered as Section 8552.65 to clarify its intended application to herring permittees.
- The section is also amended for clarity, and to add subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 8233.5 (amended). Change of ownership of permitted vessel

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- SEC. ____. Section 8233.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8233.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the department shall change the designation of the holder of a permit, and with it shall go all rights, privileges, and obligations of a permit holder, including rights of renewal, upon
- receipt of a notice of change of ownership to a new owner of a permitted vessel. A
 permit changed pursuant to this section is valid for the permit year during which it
- 8 is issued to the new owner of a permitted vessel upon receipt of a notice of change
- of ownership of the permitted vessel, whether the change of ownership is by contract, by operation of law, or otherwise.
- 11 (b) The permit shall not be transferred to any other vessel, except by the issuance 12 of a permit for use of the replacement vessel pursuant to subdivision (c) and Sections 13 8239 to 8241, inclusive.
 - (c) The owner of the permitted vessel may seek to retire the permitted vessel from the commercial salmon fishery and apply for transfer of the permit, to be issued pursuant to Section 8241, for use of a replacement vessel.
- 17 (d) A permit changed pursuant to this section is valid for the permit year during 18 which it is issued.
- (e) Upon change of the designation of the holder of the permit, all rights, privileges, and obligations of a permit holder, including rights of renewal, are transferred to the new owner of a permitted vessel.
- 22 **Comment.** Section 8233.5 is amended to incorporate the provisions of former Section 8237.

Fish & Game Code § 8237 (repealed). Use of vessel permit after change of ownership

- SEC. ___. Section 8237 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
 - 8237. (a) The department shall change the designation of the holder of a permit to the new owner of a permitted vessel upon change of ownership of the permitted vessel, whether the change of ownership is by contract, by operation of law, or otherwise.
 - (b) The permit shall not be transferred to any other vessel, except by the issuance of a permit for use of the replacement vessel pursuant to subdivision (c) and Sections 8239 to 8241, inclusive.
 - (c) The owner of the permitted vessel may seek to retire the permitted vessel from the commercial salmon fishery and apply for transfer of the permit, to be issued pursuant to Section 8241, for use of a replacement vessel.
- Comment. Section 8237 is repealed. Its provisions are incorporated in Section 8233.5.

Fish & Game Code § 8246 (amended). Compromise or dismissal of suspension or revocation of commercial salmon fishing privilege

- SEC. ____. Section 8246 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 39 8246. (a) At any time after notice of an order suspending or revoking of a person's
- 40 commercial salmon fishing privilege is issued by the commission, and before the
- order of suspension or revocation is final, the commission may, with the agreement

- of the person subject to the action, compromise or dismiss the action to suspend or 1 revoke the commercial salmon fishing privilege in the best interests of the state, or 2 the commission may compromise or dismiss the action with the agreement of the 3 person subject to the action on terms and conditions, which may include, but are not 4 limited to, the payment of civil damages, the reduction of a revocation to a 5 suspension for a specified period of time, or any other terms and conditions.
 - (b) The commission, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may suspend or revoke the commercial fishing privilege, authorized under a license issued for the purposes of Section 7850, for any violation of a term or condition of an agreement to compromise or dismiss a separate suspension or revocation action that was made pursuant to subdivision (a).
 - (c) If the commission orders a suspension or revocation of a person's commercial salmon fishing privilege, any permit issued pursuant to this article shall be renewed when the next renewal is due or the permit shall expire as provided in Section 8233.
 - (d) Subdivision (b) (a) does not apply if an action is brought to recover civil damages under Section 2014 from the person subject to action under this section.
 - **Comment.** Subdivision (d) of Section 8246 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.

Fish & Game Code § 8246.2 (amended). Determination of civil damages

- SEC. . Section 8246.2 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8246.2. (a) The commission, in consultation with the department, shall adopt 20 regulations for the determination of civil damages provided for in subdivision (b) 21 (a) of Section 8246 that give due consideration to the appropriateness of the civil 22
- damages with respect to all of the following factors: 23
- (1) The gravity of the violation. 24

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- (2) The good faith of the convicted licensee. 25
- (3) The history of previous violations. 26
- (4) The damage to the fishery. 27
 - (5) The cost of restoration of the fishery.
- (b) Civil damages imposed under subdivision (b) (a) of Section 8246 shall be due 29 and payable on or before a date that is 30 days after the compromise is entered into. 30
- **Comment.** Section 8246.2 is amended to correct two erroneous cross-references. 31

Fish & Game Code § 8276.5 (amended). Dungeness crab trap limits

- SEC. ____. Section 8276.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8276.5. (a) In consultation with the Dungeness crab task force, or its appointed 34
- representatives, the director shall adopt a program, by March 31, 2013, for 35
- Dungeness crab trap limits for all California permits. Unless the director finds that 36
- there is consensus in the Dungeness crab industry that modifications to the 37
- following requirements are more desirable, with evidence of consensus, including, 38
- but not limited to, the record of the Dungeness crab task force, the program shall 39
- include all of the following requirements: 40

(1) The program shall contain seven tiers of Dungeness crab trap limits based on California landings receipts under California permits between November 15, 2003, and July 15, 2008, as follows:

- (A) The 55 California permits with the highest California landings shall receive a maximum allocation of 500 trap tags.
- (B) The 55 California permits with the next highest California landings to those in subparagraph (A) shall receive a maximum allocation of 450 trap tags.
- (C) The 55 California permits with the next highest California landings to those in subparagraph (B) shall receive a maximum allocation of 400 trap tags.
- (D) The 55 California permits with the next highest California landings to those in subparagraph (C) shall receive a maximum allocation of 350 trap tags.
- (E) The 55 California permits with the next highest California landings to those in subparagraph (D) shall receive a maximum allocation of 300 trap tags.
- (F) The remaining California permits with the next highest California landings to those in subparagraph (E), which are not described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (i) of Section 8276.4, shall receive a maximum allocation of 250 trap tags.
- (G) The California permits described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (i) of Section 8276.4 shall receive a maximum allocation of 175 trap tags. The trap tags in this tier shall not be transferable for the first two years of the program.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the director shall not remove a permitholder from a tier described in paragraph (1), if, after an allocation is made pursuant to paragraph (1), an appeal pursuant to paragraph (8) places a permitholder in a tier different than the original allocation.
 - (3) (2) Participants in the program shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (A) Unless a participant receives a waiver pursuant to paragraph (4) (3), pay a biennial fee for each trap tag issued pursuant to this section to pay the pro rata share of costs of the program, including, but not limited to, informing permitholders of the program, collecting fees, acquiring and sending trap tags to permitholders, paying for a portion of enforcement costs, and monitoring the results of the program. The fee shall not exceed five dollars (\$5) per trap, per two-year period. All of the trap tags allocated to each permit pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be purchased by the permitholder or the permit shall be void.
- (B) Purchase a biennial crab trap limit permit of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per two-year period to pay for the department's reasonable regulatory costs.
- (C) Not lease a crab trap tag, and transfer a tag only as part of a transaction to purchase a California permitted crab vessel.
- (D) A Dungeness crab trap that is fished shall contain a trap tag that is fastened to the main buoy, and an additional tag provided by the permitholder attached to the trap. The department shall mandate the information that is required to appear on both buoy and trap tags.

- (4) (3) The department shall issue a participant a waiver from the biennial fee for each trap tag described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) (2) if the participant is unable to fish due to mandatory military service and the participant submits a request for a waiver to the department at the same time that the participant renews the permit issued pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) (2). A participant who receives a waiver pursuant to this paragraph shall not apply to the department to fish for Dungeness crab during the first year of the waiver, but may apply to fish for Dungeness crab during the second year of the waiver if the participant pays the full cost of the biennial fee for each trap tag. The department shall not limit the number of times a participant may request a waiver.
- (5) (4) Notwithstanding subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) (2), a vessel may transit state waters with Dungeness crab traps that are not tagged pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) (2) if the traps contain either a valid Oregon or Washington trap tag, no crab species are onboard the vessel, and the traps are not deployed in state waters.
- (6) (5) The department shall annually provide an accounting of all costs associated with the crab trap limit program. The department shall use excess funds collected to reduce the cost of the crab trap limit permit fee or tag fee in subsequent years of the program.
- (7) (6) Permitholders may replace lost tags by application to the department and payment of a fee not to exceed the reasonable costs incurred by the department. The department may waive or reduce a fee in the case of catastrophic loss of tags.
- (8) Any Dungeness crab permitholder may submit to the director an appeal of a trap tag allocation received pursuant to this section, by March 31, 2014, on a permitby-permit basis for the purpose of revising upward or downward any trap tag allocation. Any appeal to revise upward a trap tag allocation shall be based on evidence that a permit's California landings during the period between November 15, 2003, and July 15, 2008, inclusive, were reduced as a result of unusual circumstances and that these circumstances constitute an unfair hardship, taking into account the overall California landings history as indicated by landing receipts associated with the permit. The director shall initiate the appeal process within 12 months of receiving an appeal request. The appeal shall be heard and decided by an administrative law judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings, whose decision shall constitute the final administrative decision. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), any Dungeness crab permitholder requesting an appeal to revise upward the permitholder's trap tag allocation shall pay all expenses, including a nonrefundable filing fee, as determined by the department, to pay for the department's reasonable costs associated with the appeal process described in this paragraph.
- (b)(1) In addition to criminal penalties authorized by law, a violation of the requirements of the program created pursuant to this section shall be subject to the following civil penalties:

(A) Conviction of a first offense shall result in a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per illegal trap or fraudulent tag.

- (B) Conviction of a second offense shall result in a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per illegal trap or fraudulent tag, and the permit may be suspended for one year.
- (C) Conviction of a third offense shall result in a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per illegal trap or fraudulent tag, and the permit may be permanently revoked.
- (2) The severity of a penalty within the ranges described in this subdivision shall be based on a determination whether the violation was willful or negligent and other factors.
- (3) The portion of monetary judgments for noncompliance that are paid to the department shall be deposited in the Dungeness Crab Account created pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a proposed recommendation that receives an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting members of the Dungeness crab task force may be transmitted to the director or the Legislature as a recommendation, shall be considered to be the consensus of the task force, and shall be considered to be evidence of consensus in the Dungeness crab industry. Any proposed recommendation that does not receive a vote sufficient to authorize transmittal to the director or Legislature as a recommendation shall be evidence of a lack of consensus by the Dungeness crab task force, and shall be considered to be evidence of a lack of consensus in the crab industry.
- (d) The director may modify the program adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), if consistent with the requirements of this section, after consultation with the Dungeness crab task force or its representatives and after the task force has had 60 days or more to review the proposed modifications and recommend any proposed changes. The director may implement the modifications earlier than 60 days after it is sent to the Dungeness crab task force for review, if recommended by the task force.
- (e) The Dungeness Crab Account is hereby established in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and the fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in that account. The money in the account shall be used as follows:
- (1) By the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for administering and enforcing the program.
- (2) In each fiscal year through the 2029 fiscal year, upon appropriation by the Legislature, of the amount remaining in the account after an allocation pursuant to paragraph (1), the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), if available, shall be allocated to the council to support the administration and facilitation of the Dungeness crab task force.

- (f) For purposes of meeting the necessary expenses of initial organization and operation of the program until fees may be collected, or other funding sources may be received, the department may borrow money as needed for these expenses from the council. The borrowed money shall be repaid within one year from the fees collected or other funding sources received. The council shall give high priority to providing funds or services to the department, in addition to loans, to assist in the development of the program, including, but not limited to, the costs of convening the Dungeness crab task force, environmental review, and the department's costs of attending meetings with task force members.
- (g)(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department, the council, and the Dungeness crab task force work with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Tri-State Dungeness Crab Commission to resolve any issues pertaining to moving the fair start line south to the border of California and Mexico.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the resolution of issues pertaining to the fair start line shall be limited to assessing the positive and negative implications of including District 10 in the tri-state agreement, including working with the Tri-State Dungeness Crab Commission to amend Oregon and Washington laws to include District 10 in the regular season fair start clause, and discussion of providing different rules for District 10 with regard to preseason quality testing.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "council" means the Ocean Protection Council established pursuant to Section 35600 of the Public Resources Code.
- (i) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2029, and, as of January 1, 2030, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2030, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- **Comment.** Section 8276.5 is amended to delete obsolete provisions within the section, and make 26 27 conforming revisions.

Fish & Game Code § 8398 (amended). Take in Tomales Bay

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- SEC. ___. Section 8398 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8398. (a) It is unlawful to take fish for commercial purposes in that portion of Tomales Bay in District 10 between a line drawn from the most northern tip of Tomales Point northeast, 47° magnetic, to the opposite shore in the vicinity of Dillon Beach, and a line drawn west from the western tip of Tom's Point, 252° magnetic, to the opposite eastern shore of Tomales Point. 34
 - (b) This section does not apply to the taking of oysters by persons licensed under Article 4 (commencing with Section 6480), Chapter 5, Part 1, Division 6 from their allotted areas a person who has obtained a state water bottom lease pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 15400) of Division 12 for the cultivation of oysters, in their lease site.
- 40 Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 8398 is amended to revise an incorrect cross-reference, and reflect that the taking of oysters is presently authorized and governed by Chapter 5 41 (commencing with Section 15400) of Division 12 of this code. 42

1 The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

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• Fish & Game Code § 8403 (amended). Take of marine species of fin fish

- SEC. . Section 8403 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8403. (a) To the extent not in conflict with Section 8607, marine species of fin fish which that are classified as groundfish may be taken under the regulations of the commission.
 - (b) Marine species of fin fish, including, but not limited to, fin fish which that are classified as groundfish, may be taken with fin fish traps, subject to Article 1 (commencing with Section 9000) of Chapter 4, under regulations of the commission. The regulations may limit the number of fin fish traps which that any vessel may use, designate the areas in which the traps may be used, and prescribe other limitations on the use of fin fish traps.
- 13 (c) Any other species not Except as otherwise prohibited, any species may be taken in a fin fish trap.
 - **Comment.** Section 8403 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 8429 (amended). Revocation of privileges for materially false statements

- SEC. ____. Section 8429 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8429. (a) Any statement made to the department, orally or in writing, relating to a permit issued under this article, shall be made under penalty of perjury.
- 21 (b) The commission shall revoke the commercial fishing license, the commercial boat registration of any vessel, and, if applicable, any licenses issued pursuant to Section 8032, 8033, or 8034 that are held by any person submitting material false statements, as determined by the commission, for the purpose of obtaining a commercial market squid vessel permit or a commercial squid light boat owner's permit.
- Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 8429 is amended for clarity.
- The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

29 Fish & Game Code § 8494 (amended). Halibut bottom trawl vessel permits

- SEC. ___. Section 8494 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8494. (a) Any vessel using bottom trawl gear in state-managed halibut fisheries,
- as described in subdivision (a) of Section 8841, shall possess a valid California
- halibut bottom trawl vessel permit that has not been suspended or revoked and that
- is issued by the department authorizing the use of trawl gear by that vessel for the
- 35 take of California halibut.
- 36 (b) A California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit shall be issued annually, and
- commencing with the 2006 permit year, and an applicant shall have been shall be
- issued only to a person who had been issued a California halibut bottom trawl vessel
- 39 permit in the immediately preceding permit year.

(c) Permits issued pursuant to this section may be transferred only if at least one of the following occur:

- (1) The commission adopts a restricted access program for the fishery that is consistent with the commission's policies regarding restricted access to commercial fisheries.
- (2)(A) Before the implementation of a halibut trawl restricted access program, the department may consider requests from a vessel permitholder or the permitholder's conservator or estate representative, as applicable, to transfer a vessel permit to a vessel consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (B) or (C). The department may request information that it determines is reasonably necessary from the permitholder or the permitholder's conservator or heirs or estate for the purpose of verifying statements in the request before authorizing the transfer of the permit.
- (B) The department may approve the transfer of a California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit to a replacement vessel if all of the following requirements are met:
- (i) In the form of a notarized application, the permitholder submits to the department a request for the transfer of a California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit to another vessel owned by the permitholder.
- (ii) The permitholder provides a current United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation or vessel marine survey to the department for the permitted vessel and replacement vessel.
- (iii) Based on the information provided pursuant to clause (ii), the department determines that the replacement vessel is equal to or less than the capacity of the permitted vessel.
- (iv) The department determines the California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit for the permitted vessel is valid and has not been suspended or revoked.
- (v) If applicable, the department receives written confirmation from the replacement vessel's owner or authorized agent, or mortgager, of the vessel's participation in the transfer of the California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit.
- (vi) The replacement vessel is registered with the department pursuant to Section 7881 at the time the application is submitted pursuant to clause (i).
- (C) The department may approve the transfer of a California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit to another person if all of the following requirements are met:
- (i) In the form of a notarized application, the permitholder or the permitholder's conservator or estate submits to the department a request to transfer a California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit to another person.
- (ii) If the permitholder's estate submits a request pursuant to clause (i), the estate submits the notarized application to the department within one year of the death of the permitholder as listed on the death certificate.
- (iii) A current United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation or vessel marine survey is provided to the department for the permitted vessel and vessel to be used by the proposed transferee.

- (iv) Based on the information provided pursuant to clause (iii), the department determines that the vessel to be used by the proposed transferee is equal to or less than the capacity of the permitted vessel.
 - (v) The proposed transferee meets both of the following requirements:

- (I) The person has a valid commercial fishing license issued pursuant to Section 7852 that has not been suspended or revoked.
- (II) The person is the owner of a commercial fishing vessel that is registered with the department pursuant to Section 7881 and that registration has not been suspended or revoked.
- (vi) The permit for the permitted vessel is current, and the permitholder or the permitholder's conservator or estate submitting the application is responsible for any renewal of the permit that becomes due during the application processing period.
- (vii) Under penalty of perjury, the permitholder or the permitholder's conservator or estate signs the application for transfer and certifies that the information included is true to the best of the permitholder's information and belief.
- (D) Any applicant who is denied transfer pursuant to this paragraph may appeal the denial in writing describing the basis for the appeal to the commission within 60 days from the date of the department's decision.
- (d) The commission shall establish California halibut bottom trawl vessel permit fees based on the recommendations of the department and utilizing the guidelines outlined in subdivision (b) of Section 711 to cover the costs of administering this section. Before the adoption of a restricted access program pursuant to subdivision (c), fees may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per permit.
- (e) Individuals holding a federal groundfish trawl permit may retain and land up to 150 pounds of California halibut per trip without a California halibut trawl permit in accordance with federal and state regulations, including, but not limited to, regulations developed under a halibut fishery management plan.
- (f) This section shall become inoperative upon the adoption by the commission of a halibut fishery management plan in accordance with the requirements of Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7050).
 - (g) The commission may adopt regulations to implement this section.
- Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 8494 is amended to clarify its meaning.

Fish & Game Code § 8603 (amended). Prohibition against use of gear to take fish except as authorized

- SEC. ___. Section 8603 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8603. It is unlawful to use or operate or assist in using or operating any net, trap, line, spear, or appliance, other than in connection with angling, in taking fish, except as provided in this chapter or Chapter 4 of this part authorized by this code.
- **Comment.** Section 8603 is amended to provide an exception to the prohibitions of the section when a described action is otherwise authorized by the Fish and Game Code.

Fish & Game Code § 8606.1 (repealed). Use of nearshore trawl nets

- SEC. ____. Section 8606.1 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
 - 8606.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the use of nearshore trawl nets was authorized through the experimental gear permit process and the alternative gear development program as a potential alternative to the use of gill and trammel nets in areas where the use of that gear type has been prohibited.
- (b) The Legislature, in considering the needs of user groups, requires the use of nearshore trawl nets to be phased out effective January 1, 1993.
- **Comment.** Section 8606.1 is repealed as obsolete.

• Fish & Game Code § 8614 (repealed). Revocation or non-renewal of permit

SEC. ____. Section 8614 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

8614. (a) If an experimental permit is revoked or not renewed, pursuant to a judgment, a decision of the commission, or a legislative enactment, and the permittee has an outstanding loan with the State Coastal Conservancy under Section 31125 of the Public Resources Code, as added by Chapter 910 of the Statutes of 1986, for the purchase of alternative fishing gear, the unpaid balance of the loan shall be excused from the date of revocation or nonrenewal of the permit, or from the date of any judgment, decision, or enactment which terminates the permit, if the permittee relinquishes the permit and returns the collateral fishing gear to the department, in which case the department shall take possession of the alternative fishing gear for the State Coastal Conservancy. Any alternative gear received by the department due to a revocation, nonrenewal, or termination of an experimental permit may be resold by the State Coastal Conservancy at fair market value to other experimental permit applicants or holders under this article. If the permittee chooses to keep the alternative gear and repay the loan, the rate of interest shall be reduced to 3 percent for the remaining balance of the loan.

(b) If the Legislature approves the permanent use or type of gear and the commercial fishing permit or the license for the permanent use or type of gear is revoked for a violation of the terms and conditions under which the fishery is conducted, the permittee shall be responsible for any remaining balance on any outstanding loan with the State Coastal Conservancy for the purchase of alternative fishing gear.

Comment. Section 8614 is repealed as obsolete. See Section 1022.

• Fish & Game Code § 8615 (repealed). Request to terminate permit

35 SEC. ___. Section 8615 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

8615. (a)(1) Within the first six months of operation pursuant to an experimental permit and after a reasonable and concerted effort to utilize a new type of commercial fishing gear, the permittee may request that the experimental permit be terminated if it is economically infeasible to harvest the target species or if the alternative gear is impractical, inefficient, or ineffective within the fishery or regional area selected. The permittee shall submit copies of all landing receipts, a

financial statement setting forth the expenses and any revenue generated by the operation of the alternative fishing gear, and a brief summary from any observers, monitors, and employees regarding the operation of the alternative fishing gear to the department. The department shall review the permittee's submitted material.

- (2) If the submitted material supports the claim that the new type of commercial fishing gear utilized by the permittee was either inefficient, impractical, or ineffective, or that it was not economically feasible for the permittee to harvest the target species, the department shall terminate the experimental permit and submit its findings to the State Coastal Conservancy. Upon receiving the department's report, the State Coastal Conservancy may terminate the permittee's loan. If the permittee returns the collateral fishing gear to the department, the State Coastal Conservancy shall reimburse the permittee from the loan fund for the principal amount of the loan repaid by the permittee. The department shall take possession of the fishing gear for the State Coastal Conservancy, which may resell the gear as set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 8614.
- (3) If the information does not support the claim made by the permittee, the department may still terminate the experimental permit. The State Coastal Conservancy may terminate the remaining balance on the loan if the permittee returns the collateral fishing gear to the department, but the State Coastal Conservancy shall not reimburse the permittee for previous loan payments.
- (b) After six months of operation pursuant to an experimental permit, any request to terminate the permit for the reasons set forth in subdivision (a) shall include, in addition to the information required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), an explanation of the changed circumstances or reasons that cause the new type of gear to become inefficient, impractical, or ineffective or economically infeasible to harvest the target species after the initial six month operating period. The department shall review the request and make its recommendation to the State Coastal Conservancy following the procedures set forth in subdivision (a). If the department terminates the experimental gear permit, the State Coastal Conservancy may terminate the remaining balance on the loan if the permittee returns the collateral fishing gear to the department, but it shall not reimburse the permittee for any loan payments received. The department shall take possession of the alternative fishing gear for the State Coastal Conservancy, which may resell the gear as set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 8614.
 - **Comment**. Section 8615 is repealed as obsolete. See Section 1022.

Fish & Game Code § 8623 (amended). Use of purse seines or round haul nets

- SEC. ____. Section 8623 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8623. (a) It is unlawful to use any purse seine or round haul net to take yellowtail, barracuda, or white sea bass.
 - (b) It is unlawful to possess any yellowtail, barracuda, or white sea bass, except those taken south of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico, and imported into the state under regulations of the commission as provided

- in Section 2362, on any boat carrying or using any purse seine or round haul net, including, but not limited to, a bait net as described in Section 8780. 2
 - (c) Gill nets with meshes of a minimum length of $3^{1}/_{2}$ inches may be used to take yellowtail and barracuda.
 - (d) Gill nets with meshes of a minimum length of six inches may be used to take white sea bass; however, during the period from June 16 to March 14, inclusive, not more than 20 percent by number of a load of fish may be white seabass 28 inches or more in total length, up to a maximum of 10 white seabass per load, if taken in gill nets or trammel nets with meshes from $3^{1}/_{2}$ to 6 inches in length.
 - (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section subdivision (b), the department may issue permits to hook and line commercial fishermen to possess a bona fide bait net on their vessels for the purpose of taking bait for their own use only.
- **Comment**. Section 8623 is amended to clarify the application of subdivision (e) of the section. 13

Fish & Game Code § 8625 (amended). Nets for halibut

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- SEC. ____. Section 8625 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8625. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this code, set gill nets and trammel nets with mesh size of not less than $8^{1}/_{2}$ inches may be used to take California halibut.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), not more than 1,500 fathoms (9,000 feet) of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day for California halibut from any vessel in ocean waters.
- (c) Not more than 1,000 fathoms (6,000 feet) of gill net or trammel net shall be fished in combination each day for California halibut from any vessel in ocean waters between a line extending due west magnetic from Point Arguello in Santa Barbara County and a line extending 172° magnetic from Rincon Point in Santa Barbara County to San Pedro Point at the east end of Santa Cruz Island in Santa Barbara County, then extending southwesterly 188° magnetic from San Pedro Point on Santa Cruz Island.
- (d) This section shall become operative on August 15, 1989.
- **Comment.** Section 8625 is amended to delete obsolete material. 29

Fish & Game Code § 8626 (amended). Nets for halibut in specified areas

- SEC. ___. Section 8626 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8626. (a) Notwithstanding Section 8625, and where consistent with the determination made pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), the director may reduce the minimum mesh size permitted for gill and trammel nets used to take California halibut from $8^{1}/_{2}$ inches to not less than 8 inches in any or all areas south of a line extending 240° magnetic from the boundary line between the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura.
- (b) If, on or before October 1, 1990, the department determines that commercial landings of California halibut taken south of the line extending 240° magnetic from the boundary line between the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura in the period between September 1, 1989, and August 31, 1990, decline by 10 percent or more

- compared with landings of California halibut taken in this area during the period
- between September 1, 1988, and August 31, 1989, the department shall assess the
- 3 impact of the $8^{1}/_{2}$ inch minimum mesh size restriction on the California halibut
- 4 fishery in the area described in subdivision (a). The assessment shall include, but is
- 5 not limited to, an analysis of landing data, including landings of California halibut
- 6 in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties, the age and size composition of
- the catch, and the department's monitoring at sea of the gill and trammel net fishery.
- 8 (c) If the department determines that the $8^{1}/_{2}$ inch minimum mesh size, established
- 9 pursuant to Section 8625 has directly resulted in a decline of 10 percent or more in
- landings of California halibut south of the line extending 240° magnetic from the
- boundary between the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura, the director shall hold
- a public hearing in the area affected to make findings and take public testimony
- prior to taking any action pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (d) This section shall become operative on August 15, 1989.
- 15 **Comment.** Section 8626 is amended to delete obsolete material.

16 Fish & Game Code § 8752 (amended). Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11

- SEC. ___. Section 8752 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8752. In Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, purse and round haul nets may be used.
- 19 **Comment.** Section 8752 is amended to eliminate a superfluous reference to purse nets. See 20 Section 8750 (round haul nets include purse nets).

21 Fish & Game Code § 8754 (amended). Districts 16, 17, 18, and 19

- SEC. ____. Section 8754 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8754. (a) In Districts 16, 17, 18, and 19, purse and round haul nets may be used,
- except that purse seines or ring nets may not be used in that portion of District 19
- lying within three miles offshore from the line of the high-water mark along the
- coast of Orange County from sunrise Saturday to sunset Sunday from May 1 to
- 27 September 10, inclusive.

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- 28 (b) Purse seine or ring nets may not be used from May 1 to September 10, inclusive, in the following portions of District 19:
- 30 (a) (1) Within a two-mile radius of Dana Point.
- 31 (b) (2) Within a two-mile radius of San Mateo Point.
- (e) (3) Within two miles offshore from the line of the high-water mark along that portion of the coast of Orange County lying between the northernmost bank of the mouth of the Santa Ana River and a point on that coast six miles south therefrom.
- Comment. Section 8754 is amended to eliminate a superfluous reference to purse nets. See Section 8750 (round haul nets include purse nets).
 - The section is also amended to add and revise subdivision designations.

38 Fish & Game Code § 8755 (amended). Districts 20, 20A, and 21

- 39 SEC. . Section 8755 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 40 8755. In Districts 20A and 21, purse and round haul nets may be used.

- (a) In District 20, Purse and round haul nets may be used, except (1) from sunrise 1 Saturday to sunset Sunday, in that portion of District 20 the area from a line extending three nautical miles east magnetically from the extreme easterly end of Santa Catalina Island southwesterly and northerly to a line extending three nautical 4 miles southwest magnetically from the most southerly promontory of China Point 5 and (2) at any time during the period commencing on June 1st and ending on September 10 in each year, that portion of District 20 the area from a line extending three nautical miles east magnetically from the extreme easterly end of Santa 8 Catalina Island southerly to a line extending three nautical miles southeasterly 9 magnetically from the United States government light on the southeasterly end of 10 Santa Catalina Island. 11
 - (b) Subdivision (a) shall not be construed as restricting the right to use the waters therein specified for anchorage of vessels at any time.
- 14 **Comment.** Section 8755 is amended to eliminate superfluous references to purse nets. See 15 Section 8750 (round haul nets include purse nets).
- Subdivision (a) of the section is also amended to insert an inadvertently omitted introductory clause and make conforming technical changes.

Fish & Game Code § 8756 (amended). Salmon, steelhead, striped bass, or shad

- 19 SEC. ____. Section 8756 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8756. Salmon, steelhead, striped bass, or shad may not be taken with purse or round haul nets.
- Comment. Section 8756 is amended to eliminate a superfluous reference to purse nets. See Section 8750 (round haul nets include purse nets).

Fish & Game Code § 8780 (amended). Use of bait nets

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- SEC. . Section 8780 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8780. (a) As used in this chapter, the term "bait net" means a lampara or round haul type net, the mesh of which is constructed of twine not exceeding Standard No.
- 9 medium cotton seine twine or synthetic twine of equivalent size or strength.
- Notwithstanding Section 8757, except for drum seines and other round haul nets
- 30 authorized under a permit issued by the department pursuant to this section, the nets
- may not have rings along the lead line or any method of pursing the bottom of the net.
- 33 (b) Bait nets may be used to take fish for bait in Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 19A, 19B, 20A, 21, 118, and 118.5.
- 35 (c) In District 19A, bait nets may be used only to take anchovies, queenfish, white 36 croakers, sardines, mackerel, squid, and smelt for live bait purposes only. Bait nets 37 may not be used within 750 feet of Seal Beach Pier or Belmont Pier.
- 38 (d) No other species of fish may be taken on any boat carrying a bait net in District 39 19A, except that loads or lots of fish may contain not more than 18 percent, by 40 weight of the fish, of other bait fish species taken incidentally to other fishing 41 operations and that are mixed with other fish in the load or lot.

Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 8780 is amended to eliminate an erroneous reference to Fish and Game District 19A, as use of bait nets in that district is specifically governed by subdivisions (c) and (d).

Fish & Game Code § 8841 (amended). Bottom trawl fisheries

- SEC. ____. Section 8841 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8841. (a) The commission is hereby granted authority over all state-managed bottom trawl fisheries not managed under a federal fishery management plan pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1801 et seq.) or a state fishery management plan pursuant to Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7050), to ensure that resources are sustainably managed, to protect the health of ecosystems, and to provide for an orderly transition to sustainable gear types in situations where bottom trawling may not be compatible with these goals.
- (b) The commission is hereby granted authority to manage all of the following fisheries in a manner that is consistent with this section and Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7050):
 - (1) California halibut.
- 18 (2) Sea cucumber.

- 19 (3) Ridge-back, spot, and golden prawn.
- 20 (4) Pink shrimp.
 - (c) The commission is also granted authority over other types of gear targeting the same species as the bottom trawl fisheries referenced in subdivision (a) to manage in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7050).
 - (d) Every commercial bottom trawl vessel issued a state permit is subject to the requirements and policies of the federal groundfish observer program (50 C.F.R. 660.360).
 - (e) The commission may only authorize additional fishing areas for bottom trawls after it determines, based on the best available scientific information, that bottom trawling in those areas is sustainable, does not harm bottom habitat, and does not unreasonably conflict with other users.
 - (f) It is unlawful to use roller gear more than eight inches in diameter <u>in</u> connection with a trawl net.
 - (g) Commencing April 1, 2006, it is unlawful to fish commercially for prawns or pink shrimp, unless an approved bycatch reduction device is used with each net. On or before April 1, 2006, the commission shall approve one or more bycatch reduction devices for use in the bottom trawl fishery. For purposes of this subdivision, a rigid grate fish excluder device is the approved type of bycatch reduction device unless the commission, the Pacific Marine Fishery Management Council, or the National Marine Fisheries Service determines that a different type of fish excluder device has an equal or greater effectiveness at reducing bycatch. If the commission does not approve a bycatch reduction device prior to April 1, 2006,

- then a device that is approved by the Pacific Marine Fishery Management Council or the National Marine Fisheries Service shall be deemed approved by the commission.
- (h) Except as provided in Section 8495 or 8842, it is unlawful to engage in bottom trawling in ocean waters of the state.
- (i) This section does not apply to the use of trawl nets pursuant to a scientific research permit.
- (j) The commission shall facilitate the conversion of bottom trawlers to gear that is more sustainable if the commission determines that conversion will not contribute to overcapacity or overfishing. The commission may participate in, and encourage programs that support, conversion to low-impact gear or capacity reduction by trawl fleets. The department may not issue new permits to bottom trawlers to replace those retired through a conversion program.
- (k) As soon as practicable, but not later than May 1, 2005, the commission and the department shall submit to the Pacific Fishery Management Council and the National Marine Fisheries Service a request for federal management measures for the pink shrimp fishery that the commission and the department determine are needed to reduce bycatch or protect habitat, to account for uncertainty, or to otherwise ensure consistency with federal groundfish management.
- (1) (k) No vessel may utilize bottom trawling gear without a state or federal permit.
- Comment. Subdivision (f) of Section 8841 is amended to clarify the context in which the provision is intended to apply.
- Subdivision (k) is deleted as obsolete.

Fish & Game Code § 9001.7 (amended). Taking of finfish

- SEC. ____. Section 9001.7 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 9001.7. Finfish, other than sablefish and hagfish, may be taken under a general trap permit if all of the following criteria are also met:
- (a) Every person aboard the vessel possesses a valid general trap permit that has not been suspended or revoked.
- (b) If nearshore species are present, at least one person aboard the vessel possesses a valid nearshore fishery permit and a nearshore fishery trap endorsement that has not been suspended or revoked.
- (c) If deeper nearshore species are present, at least one person aboard the vessel possesses a valid deeper nearshore species fishery permit that has not been suspended or revoked.
- (d) During the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, finfish traps that are left in the water shall be unbaited with the door secured open. If, for reasons beyond the control of the permittee, all trap doors cannot be secured open prior to one hour after sunset, the permittee shall immediately notify the department.
- (e) Popups shall not be used on buoy lines attached to finfish traps, and shall not be possessed aboard a vessel when taking finfish under a general trap permit.

- (f) Trap destruction devices used on finfish traps shall conform to the current 1 regulatory requirements for those devices pursuant to Section 9003 and as adopted by the commission.
 - (g) No finfish traps shall be set within 750 feet of any pier, breakwall, or jetty in District 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 19A, 19B, 20, 20A, 20B, or 21.
 - (h) No more than 50 finfish traps may be used in state waters along the mainland shore.
 - (i) The mesh of any finfish trap used pursuant to this section shall measure not less than two inches by two inches.
 - (i) The following fish shall not be used as bait in finfish traps:
 - (1) Lobster.

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- (2) Crabs of the genus cancer, except rock crab, yellow crab, and red crab, as identified in Section 8282, which may be used as bait under the authority of a rock crab trap permit issued pursuant to Section 8282.
- (3) Any other finfish or invertebrate to which a minimum size limit applies that is used or possessed in a condition so that its size can not be determined.
- (k) Lobster may be possessed aboard or landed from any vessel on which finfish are also present, if every person aboard the vessel has a valid lobster permit that has not been suspended or revoked, and complies with Article 5 (commencing with Section 8250) of Chapter 2 of the Fish and Game Code, this article, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- Comment. Subdivision (g) of Section 9001.7 is amended to delete a reference to a Fish and 22 23 Game District that does not exist.
 - Subdivision (k) is amended to correct the form of a cross-reference.

Fish & Game Code § 9011 (amended). Dungeness and rock crab traps

- SEC. ____. Section 9011 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 9011. (a)(1) Subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275) of Chapter 2, 27 Dungeness crab, as defined in Section 8275, may be taken with Dungeness crab 28 29 traps.
 - (2) A Dungeness crab trap may have any number of openings of any size. However, every Dungeness crab trap shall have at least two rigid circular openings of not less than $4^{1}/_{4}$ inches, inside diameter, on the top or side of the trap. If both of the openings are located on the side of the trap, at least one of the openings shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper half of the trap.
 - (3) Subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275) of Chapter 2, rock crab may be taken incidentally with a Dungeness crab trap used pursuant to this subdivision to take Dungeness crab, provided that the incidental taking occurs only during the season when it is lawful to take both species. A rock crab, taken incidentally with a Dungeness crab trap, that does not comply with Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275) of Chapter 2, shall be immediately returned to the
- waters from which it was taken. 41

(b)(1) Subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275) of Chapter 2, rock crab, as defined in Section 8275, may be taken with rock crab traps.

- (2) A rock crab trap may have any number of openings of any size. However, a rock crab trap constructed of wire mesh with an inside mesh measurement of not less than $1^{7}/_{8}$ inches by $3^{7}/_{8}$ inches, with the $3^{7}/_{8}$ inch measurement parallel to the floor, shall have at least one rigid circular opening of not less than $3^{1}/_{4}$ inches, inside diameter, located on any outside wall of the rearmost chamber of the crab trap and shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper half of the trap. Rock crab traps constructed of other material shall have at least two rigid circular openings of not less than $3^{1}/_{4}$ inches, inside diameter, on the top or side of the rearmost chamber of the trap. If both of the openings are located on the side of the trap, at least one of the openings shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper half of the trap. No rigid circular opening, as required, shall extend more than $^{1}/_{2}$ inch beyond the plane of the wall side or top of the trap in which it is located, and it shall be clearly accessible to any crab which may be in the trap.
- (3) Subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275) of Chapter 2, Dungeness crab may be taken incidentally with a rock crab trap used pursuant to this subdivision to take rock crab, provided that the incidental taking occurs only during the season when it is lawful to take both species. A Dungeness crab, taken incidentally with a rock crab trap, that does not comply with Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275) of Chapter 2, shall be immediately returned to the waters from which it was taken.
- (4) A person shall not possess any lobster aboard a vessel while the vessel is being used pursuant to this subdivision to take rock crab.
- (c) On or before January 1, 2013, the department shall report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature the impacts, if any, of the changes made to this section by Chapter 478 of the Statutes of 2009. The report shall include information about citations issued pursuant to this section relating to both rock crab and Dungeness crab for the years 2010 to 2012, inclusive.
 - **Comment**. Section 9011 is amended to delete subdivision (c) of the section as obsolete.

• Fish & Game Code § 9027.5 (amended). Additional restrictions on use of fishing line in specified areas

- SEC. ____. Section 9027.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 9027.5. (a) (1) Notwithstanding Section 9026, 9028, or 9029 in the area described in subdivision (b), it is unlawful to use more than 150 hooks on a vessel to take fish for commercial purposes when using fishing lines authorized pursuant to this article.
- (2) In the area described in subdivision (b), not more that 15 hooks shall be attached to any one fishing line, and no fishing line shall be attached to another fishing line, while those lines are being used for commercial fishing pursuant to this article.

- (3) Each fishing line used pursuant to this article that is not attached to a vessel fishing in the area described in subdivision (b) shall be buoyed, and the commercial fishing license identification number issued pursuant to Section 7852 to the permittee who is using the fishing line shall be marked on, and visible on the upper one-half of each buoy, in numbers not less than two inches in height.
- (b) This section applies only to waters within one mile of the mainland shore in Fish and Game Districts 17, 18, and 19.
- (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to persons who are fishing south of a line extending due west from Point Conception and who are fishing for halibut, white sea bass, sharks, skates, or rays. The exemption in this subdivision does not apply if all of the fish possessed by persons aboard the vessel consist of at least 80 percent by number of halibut, white sea bass, sharks, skates, and rays.
- Subdivision (a) does not apply to persons who are fishing for halibut, white sea bass, sharks, skates, or rays, south of a line extending due west from Point Conception, if at least 80 percent of the fish possessed by persons aboard the vessel are, by number, halibut, white sea bass, sharks, skates, or rays.
- **Comment.** Section 9027.5 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 9050 (amended). Miscellaneous tools

- 19 SEC. ____. Section 9050 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 20 9050. A spade, shovel, hoe, rake, or other appliance operated by hand may be used
- 21 to take mollusks, sand crabs, and shrimps in Districts 1, $1^{1}/_{2}$, 2, $2^{1}/_{2}$, 3, $3^{1}/_{2}$, 4, $4^{1}/_{8}$,
- $22 4^{3}/_{4}$, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 19A, 20, 20A, and 21, except as
- specified in Sections Section 7332 and 8303, and except that freshwater clams shall
- 24 not be taken by means of such appliances on any levee or on the berm of any levee.
- **Comment.** Section 9050 is amended to delete obsolete material.

• Fish & Game Code § 10000 (amended). Required license

- SEC. ____. Section 10000 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 10000. (a) Every person engaged in the business of canning, curing, preserving, packing, or otherwise processing, or dealing at wholesale in, the eggs of sturgeon for human consumption shall obtain a sturgeon egg processing license from the department for that purpose. The license required by this division is in addition to any other license, permit, or other authorization required by this code or by any other provision of law.
- (b) Possession of a sturgeon egg processing license issued pursuant to this division authorizes the licensee to can, cure, preserve, pack, or otherwise process, or deal at wholesale in, the eggs of sturgeon if, and only if, the eggs are lawfully taken or lawfully possessed pursuant to Section 7230 or 8371 7370.
- Comment. Subdivision (b) of Section 10000 is amended to reflect the effect of prior legislation relocating regulation of sturgeon eggs to Section 7370.

• Fish & Game Code § 10002 (amended). Required documentation

- 2 SEC. ___. Section 10002 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 10002. Every person licensed pursuant to this division shall make a true and legible record of each transaction involving the eggs of sturgeon. This documentation shall show all of the following:
 - (a) The weight of the eggs received by the licensee.
 - (b) The date the eggs were received by the licensee.
 - (c) The name and address of the person from whom the licensee received the eggs were received, and, if different, the.
 - (d) If any of the sturgeon that produced the eggs were artificially propagated by a person other than the person named pursuant to subdivision (c), the name and address of the person who artificially propagated the sturgeon from which the eggs were obtained or the.
 - (e) If the person named pursuant to subdivision (c) received any of the sturgeon that produced the eggs from another person, the name and address of the that person from whom the sturgeon were received from which the eggs were obtained.
 - (c) The date of receipt.

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- (d) (f) If any of the sturgeon that produced the eggs were imported into this state, the place where the those sturgeon were taken.
- (e) (g) Whether the eggs are to be processed by the recipient licensee or sold by him or her to another person for processing, and. In addition, if the eggs are to be sold to another person for processing by another, the name and address of that person.
- (f) (h) Such Any other information as that the department may require and specify as required on the any form provided.
- 26 **Comment.** Section 10002 is amended for clarity.

• Fish & Game Code § 10653 (amended). Transport of animals

- SEC. Section 10653 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 10653. In the San Francisco Fish and Game Refuge, birds, mammals, fish,
- amphibians, and reptiles legally possessed may be carried openly by persons
- traveling through the refuge on public roads, between one-half hour before sunrise
- and one-half hour after sunset.
- Comment. Section 10653 is amended to correct an erroneously named refuge.

• Fish & Game Code § 10654 (amended). Use of land for water supply purposes

- SEC. ___. Section 10654 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 36 10654. Nothing in this division prevents the full use of the land included in the
- 37 San Francisco Fish and Game Refuge for water supply purposes, nor prohibits any
- authorized employee of the San Francisco water department from carrying out such
- reasonable measures as may be necessary for the protection of the water supply or
- 40 the prevention of pollution of the streams or reservoirs.

Comment. Section 10654 is amended to correct an erroneously named refuge.

• Fish & Game Code § 10843 (amended). Farallon Islands Game Refuge

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- SEC. ____. Section 10843 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 4 10843. (a) The following constitutes the Farallon Islands Game Refuge: the
- 5 Southeast Farallons, including Maintop Island, Middle Farallon, the North
- Farallons, Noonday Rock, and the waters lying around each island within one nautical mile from the coastline of each island.
 - (b) Section 10513 shall have no application in this refuge.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10500, persons on commercial vessels may possess unloaded firearms when traveling through the navigable waters of this refuge. Fishermen, however, may not take any seal or sea lion while in this refuge, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4500 or 4500.5.
- Comment. Section 10843 is amended to delete a cross-reference to former Section 4500.5 as obsolete.
 - The section is also amended to add subdivision designations.

• Fish & Game Code § 10844 (amended). Education and outreach

- SEC. ____. Section 10844 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 10844. (a) The department shall undertake appropriate education and outreach regarding the current location of existing game refuges, agency contacts for statutory notices in Sections 10506 and 10507, and the potential closure of all state game refuges, except the California Sea Otter Game Refuge and the Farallon Islands Game Refuge.
- (b) The department shall provide an opportunity for public comment concerning the potential elimination of game refuges.
- (c) The department shall provide information about game refuge boundaries, including, but not limited to, maps available both on the department's Internet Web site and in hardcopy format.
- (d) The department shall also provide Internet Web site contact information for the public to contact the department in accordance with state law.
- (e) The department may conduct regional workshops as it determines to be necessary to provide public information about the proposed elimination of game refuges.
- (b) The department, on or before January 1, 2011, shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a description of the public education and outreach effort undertaken pursuant to subdivision (a), and a summary of any information provided by the public that is relevant to the potential closure of all state game refuges except the California Sea Otter Game Refuge and the Farallon Islands Game Refuge.
- Comment. Section 10844 is amended to delete subdivision (b) of the section as obsolete.
- The section is also amended to add new subdivision designations.

Fish & Game Code § 11018 (amended). District 10

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- 2 SEC. ___. Section 11018 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 11018. The following constitutes Fish and Game District 10:
- The ocean waters and the tidelands of the State to high-water mark lying between the southern boundary of Mendocino County and a line extending west from the
- the southern boundary of Mendocino County and a line extending west from the Pigeon Point lighthouse in San Mateo County, including the waters of Tomales Bay
- to a line drawn from the mouth of the unnamed creek approximately 1500 feet north
- 8 of Tomasini Point southwesterly 218° magnetic to the mouth of the unnamed creek
- 9 at Shell Beach, and excluding Bodega Lagoon and all that portion of Bolinas Bay
- lying inside of Bolinas bar, that portion of San Francisco Bay lying east of a line
- drawn from Point Bonita to Point Lobos and all rivers, streams, and lagoons.
 - The amendment of this section by the Legislature at the 1963 Regular Session has no effect on the cultivation of oysters by persons licensed under Article 4 (commencing with Section 6480), Chapter 5, Part 1, Division 6.
- (commencing with Section 6480), Chapter 5, Part 1, Division Comment. Section 11018 is amended to delete an obsolete provision.

Fish & Game Code § 12001.5 (amended). Specified punishments

- SEC. ____. Section 12001.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12001.5. (a) In addition to any other penalty or fine imposed pursuant to this code, if a person has been convicted of one or more offenses that was a violation of a section listed in subdivision (b) separate from the offense before the court, the court may order as a condition of probation upon conviction of the offense before the court that is also a violation of a section listed in subdivision (b), that the person attend the hunter education course designated in Section 3051 and perform community service, preferably relating to natural resources if that type of community service is available, as follows:
- (1) If the person has one separate conviction, not more than 200 hours of community service.
- (2) If the person has two or more separate convictions, not more than 300 hours of community service.
- 30 (b) This section applies to violations relating to a taking in Sections 3007, 3700 3700.1, 4330, and 4750, and a sale or purchase of parts of a bear in Section 4758.
- Comment. Section 12001.5 is amended to update a cross-reference to a repealed code section.

Fish & Game Code § 12002 (amended). Specified punishments

- SEC. ____. Section 12002 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12002. (a) Unless otherwise provided, the punishment for a violation of this code that is a misdemeanor is a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000),
- imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (b) The punishment for a violation of any of the following provisions is a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or both the fine and imprisonment:

- 1 (1) Section 1059.
- 2 (2) Subdivision (b) of Section 4004.
- 3 (3) Section 4600.
- 4 (4) Paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 5650.
- 5 (5) A first violation of Section 8670.
- (6) Section 10500.

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- 7 (7) Unless a greater punishment is otherwise provided, a violation subject to subdivision (a) of Section 12003.1.
 - (c) Except as specified in Sections 12001 and 12010, the punishment for violation of Section 3503, 3503.5, 3513, or 3800 is a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
 - (d)(1) A license, tag, stamp, reservation, permit, or other entitlement or privilege issued pursuant to this code to a defendant who fails to appear at a court hearing for a violation of this code, or who fails to pay a fine imposed pursuant to this code, shall be immediately suspended or revoked. The license, tag, stamp, reservation, permit, or other entitlement or privilege shall not be reinstated or renewed, and no other license, tag, stamp, reservation, permit, or other entitlement or privilege shall be issued to that person pursuant to this code, until the court proceeding is completed or the fine is paid.
- 21 (2) This subdivision does not apply to any violation of Section 1052, 1059, 1170, 5650, 5653.9, 6454, 6650, or 6653.5.
- Comment. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 12002 is amended to delete an erroneous cross-reference.

Fish & Game Code § 12002.2.1 (amended). Punishments for specified offenses

- SEC. Section 12002.2.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12002.2.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of any of the following is an infraction, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50), or more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), for a first offense:
 - (1) Subdivision (a) of Section 6596.1.
 - (2) Subdivision (a) of Section 7149.45.
 - (3) Subdivision (b) of Section 7180.1.
 - (4) Section 1.18 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (b) If a person is convicted of a violation of any of the sections listed in subdivision (a) within five years of a separate offense resulting in a conviction of a violation of any of those sections, that person shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (c) If a person convicted of a violation of any of the sections listed in subdivision (a) produces in court the applicable sport fishing ocean enhancement stamp, sport fishing ocean enhancement validation, second rod sport fishing stamp, second rod sport fishing validation, Colorado River special use stamp, or Colorado River special use validation, Bay Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp or Bay Delta

- Sport Fishing Enhancement validation issued pursuant to this code and valid at the
- time of the person's arrest, and if the taking was otherwise lawful with respect to
- season, limit, time, and area, the court may reduce the fine imposed for the violation
- 4 to twenty-five dollars (\$25).

Comment. Section 12002.2.1 is amended to delete obsolete material.

Fish & Game Code § 12002.4 (amended). Commercial boat registration suspension for unlawful sale or purchase of fish

8 SEC. . Section 12002.4 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

12002.4. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 12000, 12001, and 12002, a In addition to any other applicable penalty, the commercial boat registration of a commercial passenger fishing boat may be revoked or suspended by the commission, when requested by the department, for a period not to exceed one year, upon conviction of the registrant, or the registrant's agent, servant, employee, or any other person acting under the registrant's direction or control, for a violation of Section 7121 or the regulations a regulation adopted pursuant thereto to that section, if the violation in question involved a vessel licensed pursuant to Section 7920 involves that boat.

- (b) Notwithstanding Sections 12000, 12001, and 12002, a In addition to any other applicable penalty, the commercial boat registration of a vessel licensed pursuant to Section 7920 commercial passenger fishing boat may be revoked or suspended by the commission, when requested by the department, for a period not to exceed one year, upon conviction of any other person other than the person specified in subdivision (a), for a violation of Section 7121, if the fish or amphibia amphibians involved in the violation were taken from the vessel that boat, and that the person committing the violation had committed a prior violation of Section 7121 involving that boat within the previous three years on the vessel.
- (c) The A commercial boat registration shall not be revoked under this section for a violation which is unrelated to the vessel for which the commercial boat registration is to be revoked. Any violation committed without the knowledge of the master, or an agent or employee of the registrant, is unrelated to the vessel.

Comment. Section 12002.4 is amended for clarity. Principles of collateral estoppel may have application to a license revocation or suspension proceeding under this section. *Cf. People v. Sims* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 468, 651 P.2d 321, 186 Cal.Rptr. 77 (welfare fraud); *Gikas v. Zolin* (1993) 6 Cal.4th 841, 863 P.2d 745, 25 Cal.Rptr.2d 500 (driving under the influence).

• Fish & Game Code § 12002.5 (amended). Required possession of wildlife area pass

SEC. ____. Section 12002.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

12002.5. (a) Notwithstanding <u>subdivision</u> (a) of Section 12002, a violation of Section 1764 is an infraction, not a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person convicted of a violation of Section 1764 is granted probation, the court shall impose as a condition of probation that the person pay at least the minimum fine prescribed in this subdivision.

- 1 (b) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 1764 and produces in court a
- valid wildlife area pass, the court may reduce the fine imposed for the violation of
- 3 Section 1764 to fifty dollars (\$50).
- 4 **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 12002.5 is amended to clarify a cross-reference.

Fish & Game Code § 12002.6 (amended). Suspension or revocation of registration for specified violations

- 7 SEC. ____. Section 12002.6 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12002.6. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 12000, 12001, and 12002 In addition to any other applicable penalty, a commercial boat registration may be revoked or suspended by the commission, when requested by the department, for a period not to exceed one year, upon the second conviction in three years of the registrant, or the registrant's agent, servant, employee, or any other person acting under the registrant's direction or control, for a violation of any of the following provisions or
 - (1) Section 5521 or 5521.5.

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regulations adopted pursuant thereto:

- (2) Article 2 (commencing with Section 8150 8150.5), Article 3 (commencing with Section 8180), Article 4 (commencing with Section 8210 8210.2), Article 5 (commencing with Section 8250), Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275), Article 9 (commencing with Section 8370), Article 13 (commencing with Section 8495), and Article 15 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 6.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 8601), Article 2 (commencing with Section 8620 8623), Article 4 (commencing with Section 8660), Article 5 (commencing with Section 8685 8680), Article 6 (commencing with Section 8720), Article 7 (commencing with Section 8750), Article 8 (commencing with Section 8780), and Article 10 (commencing with Section 8830) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 6.
- 28 (4) Article 1 (commencing with Section 9000) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 29 6.
 - (b) The commercial boat registration shall not be revoked unless both the first and second convictions are related to the boat for which the commercial boat registration is to be revoked, and are for violations which that occurred when the person convicted was the registrant or the registrant's agent, servant, or employee, or acting under the registrant's direction or control.
- Comment. Section 12002.6 is amended for clarity, to make a technical correction, and to correct four erroneous cross-references.

Fish & Game Code § 12002.8 (amended). Revocation of commercial fishing license or permit

39 SEC. ___. Section 12002.8 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 12002.8. (a) The court shall order the department to permanently revoke and the department shall permanently revoke, the commercial fishing license and any commercial fishing permits of any person convicted of either of the following:
 - (1) Taking or possessing abalone out of season.

- (2) Taking or possessing abalone taken illegally from any area north of Point Sur.
- (b) The court shall order the department to permanently revoke and the department shall permanently revoke the commercial fishing license and any commercial fishing permits of any person convicted of either of the following two offenses, if the person possessed more than 12 abalone at the time of the offense:
- (1) Removing abalone from the shell or possessing abalone illegally removed from the shell.
 - (2) Taking or possessing abalone that are less than the minimum size.
- (c) Any person sentenced pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) shall not thereafter be eligible for any license or permit to take or possess fish for sport or commercial purposes.
- (d) Notwithstanding Sections 12000, 12001, and 12002 In addition to any other applicable penalty, the commercial fishing license of the master of a vessel may be revoked or suspended by the commission, when requested by the department, for a period not to exceed one year, upon the second conviction in three years of the master or the master's agent, servant, employee, or any other person acting under the master's direction or control, for a violation of any of the following provisions or regulations adopted pursuant thereto:
- (1) Article 2 (commencing with Section 8150.5), Article 3 (commencing with Section 8180), Article 4 (commencing with Section 8210.2), Article 5 (commencing with Section 8250), Article 6 (commencing with Section 8275), Article 9 (commencing with Section 8370), Article 13 (commencing with Section 8495 8494), and Article 15 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 6.
- (2) Article 1 (commencing with Section 8601), Article 2 (commencing with Section 8623), Article 4 (commencing with Section 8660), Article 5 (commencing with Section 8680), Article 6 (commencing with Section 8720), Article 7 (commencing with Section 8750), Article 8 (commencing with Section 8780), and Article 10 (commencing with Section 8830) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 6.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 9000) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 6.
- (e) A master's license shall not be revoked unless both the first and second convictions are for a violation by the master or a violation occurring when the person convicted was acting as the master's agent, servant, employee, or acting under the master's direction or control.
- (f) The master of a vessel is the person on board the vessel who is in charge of the vessel.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (d) of Section 12002.8 is amended for clarity.
- Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) is amended to correct two erroneous cross-references.

Fish & Game Code § 12008.1 (amended). Punishment and disposition of fine or forfeiture relating to endangered, threatened or candidate species

- SEC. ____. Section 12008.1 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12008.1. (a) Notwithstanding <u>subdivision</u> (a) of Section 12002 or <u>Section</u> 12008, the punishment for any violation of Section 2080 or 2085 is a fine of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the moneys collected from any fine or forfeiture imposed or collected for violating Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 shall be deposited as follows:
 - (1) One-half in the Endangered Species Permitting Account established pursuant to Section 2081.2.
- (2) One-half in the county treasury of the county in which the violation occurred. The board of supervisors shall first use revenues pursuant to this subdivision to reimburse the costs incurred by the district attorney or city attorney in investigating and prosecuting the violation. Any excess revenues may be expended in accordance with Section 13103.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 12008.1 is amended to clarify a cross-reference.
- Subdivision (a) is also amended to make two technical corrections.

Fish & Game Code § 12010 (amended). Birds of prey

- SEC. ____. Section 12010 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12010. (a) Notwithstanding Section 12002, the maximum punishment for each violation of Section 3503.5 relating to a bird-of-prey that is either designated as endangered, threatened, or fully protected, or taken from the wild and subsequently reported to the department as having been bred in captivity, is a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not to exceed one year, or both the fine and imprisonment.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 12002, the maximum punishment for a violation of Section 3503.5 relating to any bird-of-prey that was taken from the wild and that is subsequently reported to the department as having been bred in captivity is a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not to exceed one year, or both the fine and imprisonment.
- Comment. Section 12010 is amended to eliminate duplicative text.

• Fish & Game Code § 12017 (amended). Deposit of specified funds

- SEC. ___. Section 12017 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12017. (a) Notwithstanding <u>subdivision</u> (a) of Section 13001, any recovery or settlement of money received pursuant to the following sections shall be deposited in the Fish and Wildlife Pollution Account:
- 40 (1) Section 2014.

- 1 (2) Article 1 (commencing with Section 5650) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 6.
 - (3) Section 12015 or 12016.

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- 4 (4) Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 151) of Division 1.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.
 - (5) Section 13442 of the Water Code.
 - (6) Proceeds or recoveries from pollution and abatement actions.
- 8 (b) Moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the department, 9 except as provided in Section 13230.
 - (c) Funds in the account shall be expended for the following purposes:
- (1) Abatement, cleanup, and removal of pollutants from the environment.
- (2) Response coordination, planning, and program management.
- 13 (3) Resource injury determination.
- 14 (4) Resource damage assessment.
 - (5) Economic valuation of resources.
- (6) Restoration or rehabilitation at sites damaged by pollution.
 - (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), funds in the account in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) as of July 1 of each year may also be expended for the preservation of California plants, wildlife, and fisheries.
 - (e) Funds in the account may be expended for cleanup and abatement if a reasonable effort has been made to have the responsible party pay cleanup and abatement costs and funds are not available for disbursement from the emergency reserve account of the Toxic Substances Control Account in the General Fund pursuant to Section 78875 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (f) The department may use funds in the account to pay the costs of consultant contracts for resource injury determination or damage assessment during hazardous material or oil spill emergencies. These contracts are not subject to Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- 29 **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 12017 is amended to correct an overbroad cross-reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 12020 (amended). Failure to appear is misdemeanor

- SEC. . Section 12020 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12020. Any person who is charged with a violation of this code or a regulation adopted pursuant to this code, who willfully violating his violates their written
- promise to appear in court, or before a person authorized to receive a deposit of bail,
- is guilty of a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge upon which he the person was originally arrested.
- Comment. Section 12020 is amended to clarify its application to violations of the Fish and Game
 Code or regulations adopted pursuant to that code.
- The section is also amended to make it gender neutral.

40 Fish & Game Code § 12023 (amended). Specified punishments

SEC. ___. Section 12023 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

12023. (a) Notwithstanding Section Sections 12002 and 12007, any person who violates Section 6400 through the use of an aquatic nuisance species, as defined in Section 6431, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by all of the following:

- (1) Imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months or more than one year, a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation, or both that imprisonment and fine.
- (2) Revocation of all of the defendant's licenses and permits issued pursuant to this code.
- (b) A person who personally or through another violates Section 6400, through the use of an aquatic nuisance species, is liable to the owner of any privately or publicly owned property for any damages to that property caused by the violation. A person who violates Section 6400 through the use of an aquatic nuisance species shall also be liable for all monetary damages directly, indirectly, and proximately caused thereby, including, but not limited to, damages to any commercial fishery, sport fishery, or to the public communities which depend upon those fisheries for a portion of their annual income. The Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the fisheries or communities that are damaged as a result of the violation. In addition, a private citizen who suffers damages as a result of the violation may file a civil action against the violator.
- (c) A person who allows an aquatic nuisance species to escape from his or her their property to the property of another, whether privately or publicly owned, is liable to the owner of the intruded upon property for any damages caused by the species.
- (d) This section shall not apply to the placement of any live fish, any fresh or salt water animal, or any aquatic plant from the discharge or exchange of ballast water from any vessel as defined by Section 21 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.
- (e) This section does not apply to the placement of an aquatic plant by a person who was unaware that he or she was they were in possession of the plant. This exception includes circumstances in which a plant becomes unknowingly and temporarily attached or affixed to a boat, boat trailer, or boat motor.
- **Comment.** Subdivision (a) of Section 12023, which specifies punishment for a violation of Section 6400, is amended to reconcile its relationship with Sections 12002 and 12007, which also specify punishment for a violation of Section 6400.
 - Subdivisions (c) and (e) are revised to eliminate gendered pronouns.

Fish & Game Code § 12153 (amended). License forfeiture

- SEC. ____. Section 12153 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12153. A commercial fishing license is forfeited for the violation of Sections 1050.1 to 1060 1059, inclusive, or Section 2012, or of any of the provisions of this code relating to the use of nets.
- **Comment.** Section 12153 is amended to delete reference to a repealed and discontinued cross-41 reference.

• Fish & Game Code § 13011 (amended). Deposit of specified funds

- SEC. ____. Section 13011 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 13011. The state portion of any recovery or settlement of money damages received pursuant to any citation or charges brought under the following sections by the people by or through any state or local public entity shall be deposited in the following subaccounts:
- (a) Administrative and judicially imposed fines, penalties, or punitive damages resulting from either civil or criminal action or administrative civil liability for violations of the oil and petroleum product control and discharge provisions of this code, including, but not limited to, Sections 2014, 12011, and 12016, Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 2580) of Division 3, and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 5600 5650) of Part 1 of Division 6, shall be deposited in the Oil Pollution Administration Subaccount or the Oil Pollution Response and Restoration Subaccount as determined by administrative or judicial settlement, or as provided by law.
- (b) Administrative and judicially imposed fines, penalties, or punitive damages resulting from either criminal or administrative civil liability for violations of hazardous materials and other pollution laws including, but not limited to, Sections 2014 and 12016, and Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 2580) of Division 3, and Part 1 (commencing with Section 5500) of Division 6, shall be deposited in the Hazardous Materials Administration Subaccount or the Hazardous Materials Response and Restoration Subaccount as determined by administrative or judicial settlement or as provided by law.
- Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 13011 is amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference.
 The section is also amended to make technical corrections.

• Fish & Game Code § 13013 (amended). Prudent reserve

- SEC. ____. Section 13013 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 13013. (a) Appropriations from either the Oil Pollution Administration Subaccount or the Hazardous Materials Administration Subaccount shall not exceed one third of the maximum fund level established under Section 13012 in order to maintain a prudent reserve for future appropriations.
- (b) If the director or his or her the director's designee expends funds from the prudent reserve established pursuant to subdivision (a) for activities authorized under subdivision (b) of Section 13230, the director or the director's designee shall ensure that there are adequate funds remaining in those subaccounts to carry out their purposes. Expenditures from the prudent reserve shall be repaid in part, or in full, from any funds received pursuant to Section 13011 until those reserves are fully reimbursed.
- (c) The director or his or her the director's designee, shall recover from the spiller, responsible party, or, in the absence of those responsible parties, from a particular pollution abatement or remediation account, all expenditures paid from the accounts established pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (d) of Section 13230, and all costs

- incurred by the department arising from the administration and enforcement of applicable pollution laws. The director or his or her the director's designee may request, and a district attorney, city attorney, or other prosecuting agency, as part of a prosecution or negotiation, may allege a claim for, these costs and expenditures and shall deposit any recoveries into the fund from which they were expended.
 - (d) The director or his or her the director's designee shall ensure that there are adequate funds in the accounts and subaccounts specified in this section to carry out their purposes.
 - **Comment.** Subdivision (c) of Section 13013 is amended to delete an erroneous reference to accounts established pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (d) of Section 13230.
- The section is also amended to make it gender neutral.

Fish & Game Code § 15512 (amended). Compensation to owner of destroyed plant or animal

- SEC. ____. Section 15512 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 15512. (a) If aquatic plants or animals are destroyed pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 15505, and a claim is submitted pursuant to Section 15513, the owner shall be promptly paid from the General Fund an amount equal to 75 percent of the replacement value of the plants or animals, less the value determined by the department of any replacement stock provided by the department under subdivision (b) if the claim is submitted pursuant to Section 15513. If the replacement value is not settled between the owner and the department, the replacement value shall be determined by an appraiser appointed by the director and an appraiser appointed by the owner. Appraiser's fees shall be paid by the appointing party. Disputes between these two appraisers shall be submitted to arbitration under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- (b) If the department provides replacement stock to an aquaculturist whose plants or animals are destroyed pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 15505, the amount to be paid to the aquaculturist pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the value of the replacement stock, as determined by the department.
- (c) The result of the arbitration or the amount settled between the owner and the department, reduced by the value determined by the department of any replacement stock provided under subdivision (b), may be submitted as a claim by the owner to the Department of General Services pursuant to Section 15513.
- **Comment**. Section 15512 is amended for clarity.

Fish & Game Code § 15601 (amended). Application for importation

- SEC. ___. Section 15601 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 37 15601. A written application for the importation of a live aquatic plant or animal
- 38 that is submitted in conformance with the procedural requirements established by
- the commission is deemed to be approved where if it has not been denied within 60
- 40 days.

Comment. Section 15601 is amended for clarity. The added language provides context, drawn from preceding Section 15600.

Fish & Game Code § 15700 (amended). Composition of committee

- SEC. ____. Section 15700 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 15700. The director shall appoint an Aquaculture Development Committee consisting of the following persons:
 - (a) At least 12 members representing all sectors of the fresh and salt water aquaculture industry.
 - (b) One member representing the department, two members from and chosen by the University of California, one with expertise in aquaculture science and one with expertise in outreach to the fisheries community, and one member each from and chosen by the Department of Food and Agriculture, the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Department of Health Services State Department of Public Health, and the Joint Legislative Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture. The member of the committee appointed by the Joint Legislative Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture shall meet and, except as otherwise provided by the California Constitution, advise the committee to the extent that this advisory participation is not incompatible with his or her their position as a Member of the Legislature.
- **Comment.** Section 15700 is amended to update an obsolete reference to the State Department of Health Services. See Health & Safety Code Sections 20 and 131052(6).
- The section is also amended to make it gender neutral.