## House Study Bill 35

SENATE/HOUSE FILE
BY (PROPOSED DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES BILL)


1 An Act relating to regulation of the harvesting of commercial 2 fish, turtles, and freshwater mussels and providing for fees 3 and penalties.
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
5 TLSB 1406DP 82
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6 j. Commercial trotline, nonresident,
one gear tag for each 50 hooks or less..................... \$2.00
8 \& $\frac{6 .}{} 8$ Turtle trap gear tags are not interchangeable with
other commercial gear. Turtle trap gear tag fees are as
follows:
a. Commercial turtle trap, resident,
one gear tag per trap......................................... \$1.00
b. Commercial turtle trap, nonresident,
one gear tag per trap........................................... \$2. 00
Sec. 5. Section 482.5, Code 2007, is amended to read as
follows:
482.5 COMMERCIAL GEAR.
It is lawful for a person who is legally licensed to
harvest commercial fish or turtles to use the commercial
fishing gear of a design, construction, size, season ${ }_{\perp}$ and all
other criteria established by the commission for taking those
species of fish and turtles designated by the commission by
rule.
Sec. 6. Section 482.7, Code 2007, is amended to read as
follows:
482.7 GEAR ATTENDANCE.
The A commercial fisher or commercial turtle fisher
licensee or a designated operator must be present when lifting
commercial gear is operated. A commercial fish helper or
commercial turtle helper shall not operate commercial gear
except under the direct supervision of the appropriate
commercial fisher or commercial turtle fisher. A nonresident
commercial turtle helper is licensed only to assist a licensed
nonresident commercial turtle fisher. Commercial gear shall
be lifted and emptied of catch as provided by the rules of the
commission. Constant attendance by the licensee or a
designated operator commercial fisher of seines, trammel nets,
and gill nets is required when the gear is fished by driving,
drive=seining, seining, floating, or drifting methods.
Officers of the commission shalt may grant a reasonable
extension of gear attendance intervals in cases of inclement
weather or unsafe conditions only upon the request of a
commercial fisher or commercial turtle fisher who specifies
why an extension is necessary.
Sec. 7. Section 482.8, subsection 1, Code 2007, is amended
to read as follows:
1. It is lawful for licensed commercial fishers,
designated operators, and commercial turtle fishers, and
licensed sport trotline fishers to pursue, take, possess, and
transport any commercial fish or their parts, bait fish,
turtles, frogs, salamanders, leeches, crayfish, or any other
aquatic invertebrates for bait unless otherwise prohibited by
law.
Sec. 8. Section 482.9, subsection 4, Code 2007, is amended
to read as follows:
4. For a person to lift or to fish licensed commercial
gear of another person, except by the licensee and the
licensee's designated operators.
Sec. 9. Section 482.10, Code 2007, is amended to read as
follows:
482.10 SALE OF COMMERCIAL FISH.
27 take, attempt to take, possess, process, transport, sell, or
28 take, attempt to take, possess, process, transport, sell, or
830 commercial fishing license or designated operator's license
831 may possess and sell any commercial fish, turtles, or
832 freshwater mussels, or their parts, which have been lawfully
834 taken. A commercial fisher license is required to operate
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85 commercial fishing gear and to take, attempt to take, possess,
1 process, transport, or sell any commercial fish, commercial
turtles, or their parts. A commercial fisher is not permitted
to buy commercial fish, commercial turtles, or their parts.
b. A commercial fish helper license is required to assist
a commercial fisher in operating commercial fishing gear, and
in taking, attempting to take, possessing, processing, or
transporting commercial fish, commercial turtles, or their
parts. A commercial fish helper is not permitted to buy or
sell commercial fish, commercial turtles, or their parts.
10 sel $\frac{\text { c. A commercial fish buyer license is required to buy and }}{11}$
912 premises where alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer are sold or
13 consumed under authority of a liquor control license, wine
14 permit, or beer permit: and public benefit corporations exempt
915 under section $501(c)(3)$ of the Internal Revenue code, or any
916 successor section, that purchase commercial fish or their


invertebrates for bait unless otherwise prohibited by law.
A commercial fisher or commercial turtle fisher licensee is
not permitted to buy commercial fish or turtles. Nonresident
turtle fishers are permitted to harvest turtles only from the
boundary waters, that is, the waters of the Mississippi,
Missouri, and Big Sioux rivers.
In addition, commercial turtle fisher license fees are
increased from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 200$ for residents and from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 400$
for nonresidents.
Licenses are required for commercial fish helpers or turtle
helpers to assist a commercial fisher or turtle fisher in
operation of the appropriate commercial gear and in taking,
attempting to take, possessing, processing, or transporting
commercial fish or turtles. A' commercial fish helper or
turtle helper is not permitted to buy or sell commercial fish
or turtles respectively.
The commercial fish helper licenses are in lieu of the
designated operator licenses that were previously available at
$\$ 50$ for residents and $\$ 100$ for nonresidents. The new
commercial turtle helper licenses are also \$50 for residents
and $\$ 100$ for nonresidents.
Licenses are required for commercial fish buyers or turtle
buyers to buy and sell commercial fish or turtles. A
restaurant, licensed premises where alcoholic beverages, wine,
or beer are sold or consumed, or a nonprofit corporation may
buy commercial fish or turtles for retail sale and human
consumption on their premises without purchasing a fish or
turtle buyer license.
The new commercial fish buyer and turtle buyer licenses
cost $\$ 250$ for residents and $\$ 500$ for nonresidents.
Commercial mussel fisher, commercial mussel helper, and
commercial mussel buyer licenses are no longer available for
residents or nonresidents. A commercial fisher or commercial
fish helper licensee is permitted to take or possess up to 24
whole freshwater mussels or 48 mussel shell halves, but such a
licensee is not permitted to buy or sell freshwater mussels or
shells.
The bill provides that a commercial fisher or turtle fisher
must be present when commercial gear is being operated. A
commercial fish helper or turtle helper is not permitted to
operate commercial gear except under the direct supervision of
the appropriate commercial fisher or turtle fisher. A
nonresident commercial turtle helper is licensed only to
assist a licensed nonresident commercial turtle fisher. A
commercial fisher must be present when certain specified
commercial gear is in use. The natural resource commission
may grant a reasonable extension of gear attendance intervals
only upon the request of a commercial fisher or turtle fisher
who specifies why an extension is necessary.
The bill requires all commercial fishers and turtle fishers
to submit a monthly report supplying all information requested
by the natural resource commission.
The bill requires all commercial fish buyers or turtle
buyers to maintain accurate records of all their transactions,
including specified information, updated within 72 hours of
each transaction, and submitted monthly to the natural
resource commission.
The bill also requires commercial fish and turtle buyers to
use a two=part receipt, with the buyer and seller each
retaining a copy of the receipt for five years following the
transaction. Facilities and records of such buyers must be
open at all reasonable times for inspection by conservation
officers.
The penalty for a violation of the commercial fishing
provisions contained in Code chapter 482 is a scheduled fine
of $\$ 100$ unless another fine is otherwise specified.
The bill moves language concerning boundary waters sport
trotline licenses from Code chapter 482 to Code chapter 483A
and increases the annual fee for such a license from \$10 to
$\$ 20$ for residents and from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ for nonresidents.
The bill moves language concerning the use of boundary
waters sports trotline licenses from Code section 482.4 to new
Code section 483A. 28 and allows such a licensee to use a
maximum of four trotlines with 200 hooks in the aggregate,
only on boundary waters, which are properly tagged with the
licensee's name and add'ress. A boundary waters sport trotline
licensee is not permitted to sell fish or turtles taken
pursuant to the license.
The bill moves language concerning the taking and
possessing of turtles with a sport fishing license from Code

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| 16 | 16 | licensee to take and possess a maximum of 100 pounds of live |
| 16 | 17 | turtles or 50 pounds of dressed turtles, using fishing gear |
| 16 |  | that is properly tagged with the licensee's name and address |
| 16 | 19 | A sport fishing licensee is not permitted to sell live or |
| 16 | 20 | dressed turtles taken pursuant to the license |
| 16 | 21 | The bill also moves language concerning the taking and |
| 16 | 22 | possessing of mussels or shells with a sport fishing license |
| 16 | 23 | from Code section 482.12 to new Code section 483A.28 |
| 16 |  | allows such a licensee to take and possess a maximum amoun |
| 16 |  | mussels or shells daily as is authorized by the natur |
| 16 |  | resource commission by rule. A sport fishing licensee is not |
| 16 | 27 | permitted to sell mussels or shells taken pursuant to the |
| 16 | 28 | license |
| 16 | 29 | The penalty for unlawfully taking turtles or mussels |
| 16 | 30 | sport fishing license under new Code section 483A.28 is |
| 16 |  | scheduled fine of \$50 for residents and \$70 for nonresidents |
| 16 | 32 | pursuant to Code section 805.8 B , subsection 3, paragraph |
| 16 | 33 | Previously, the scheduled fine for sport turtle or sport |
| 16 |  | mussel violations was \$50 for residents and nonresidents |
| 16 | 35 | bill adds a new paragraph to Code section 805.8B, subsection |
| 17 |  | 3, providing that for violations of new Code section 483A.28, |
| 17 |  | other than license violations, the scheduled fine is |
| 17 |  | This language is similar to the penalty for gear tag |
| 17 |  | violations involving commercial licenses that is contained in |
| 17 |  | Code section 805.8B, subsection 3, paragraph "m", and is also |
| 17 |  | a scheduled fine of \$25. |
| 17 |  | LSB 1406DP 82 |
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