

# STATE OF NEW YORK

1133

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 11, 2019

Introduced by Sen. YOUNG -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Environmental Conservation

AN ACT to amend the environmental conservation law and the agriculture and markets law, in relation to the regulation of aquaculture; to amend the environmental conservation law and the state finance law, in relation to making technical changes thereto; and to repeal certain provisions of the environmental conservation law relating to the regulation of aquaculture

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Section 11-1909 of the environmental conservation law is  
2 REPEALED.
- 3 § 2. Sections 13-0301, 13-0305, 13-0309, 13-0311, 13-0313, 13-0315,  
4 13-0319, 13-0321, 13-0323, 13-0325 and 13-0327 of the environmental  
5 conservation law are REPEALED.
- 6 § 3. Paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 11-1319 of the environ-  
7 mental conservation law, as amended by chapter 193 of the laws of 1992,  
8 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 a. This section governs possession, transportation and sale of all  
10 fish taken in waters of the state, including the marine and coastal  
11 district except (1) trout and black bass raised under permit from the  
12 department and identified as provided in section [~~11-1909~~] 96-z-41 of  
13 the agriculture and markets law, (2) fish taken from a farm fish pond  
14 licensed as provided in section 11-1911, and (3) fish taken from  
15 licensed fishing preserve waters as provided in section 11-1913.
- 16 § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 11-1501 of the environmental conserva-  
17 tion law, as amended by chapter 193 of the laws of 1992, is amended to  
18 read as follows:
- 19 1. This title 15 of the Fish and Wildlife Law and regulations adopted  
20 pursuant hereto do not apply to (a) the taking of fish by angling as  
21 permitted in title 13; (b) the taking of fish or the use of nets in the

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [~~-~~] is old law to be omitted.

LBD06724-01-9

1 marine and coastal district as defined in section 13-0103, or in a trout  
2 or black bass hatchery operated under permit from the department as  
3 provided in section [~~11-1909~~] 96-z-41 of the agriculture and markets  
4 law, or in a farm fish pond licensed as provided in section 11-1911 or  
5 in a fishing preserve licensed as provided in section 11-1913; (c) the  
6 sale or taking for sale of bait fish named in section 11-1315.

7 § 5. The agriculture and markets law is amended by adding a new arti-  
8 cle 5-E to read as follows:

9 ARTICLE 5-E

10 REGULATION OF AQUACULTURE

11 Section 96-z-40. Legislative intent.

12 96-z-41. Private trout and black bass hatcheries.

13 96-z-42. Shellfish regulations.

14 96-z-43. Aquaculture task force.

15 96-z-44. Lease of state-owned underwater lands for shellfish  
16 cultivation.

17 96-z-45. Marking lands prohibited; injury to monuments.

18 96-z-46. Taking, handling and importation of shellfish; gener-  
19 al provisions.

20 96-z-47. Shellfish growers; definition; bed permit.

21 96-z-47-a. Shellfish shipper's and processor's permit.

22 96-z-48. Digger's permit to take shellfish for commercial  
23 purposes; when not required.

24 96-z-49. Taking and importation of shellfish for transplanting  
25 and other purposes.

26 96-z-50. Oysters; prohibited acts.

27 96-z-51. Clams; prohibited acts.

28 96-z-52. Scallops; prohibited acts.

29 96-z-53. Commercial licenses; limited entry.

30 § 96-z-40. Legislative intent. The legislature finds and declares that  
31 aquaculture is among the fastest growing segments of the global agricul-  
32 ture markets, with New York's fish-farming industry supplying fish to a  
33 variety of markets, and that this body should seek ways to develop the  
34 fish-farming business as an alternative cash crop for farms across the  
35 state.

36 § 96-z-41. Private trout and black bass hatcheries. 1. The department,  
37 in its discretion, may issue to any person a hatchery permit, valid  
38 during the calendar year of issue, to propagate, raise and sell trout.  
39 The department shall establish by order regulations governing the iden-  
40 tification and transportation of trout raised under such a permit, other  
41 than by individual tagging, which are offered for sale, sold or trans-  
42 ported.

43 2. The department, in its discretion, may issue to any person a hatch-  
44 ery permit, valid during the calendar year of issue, to propagate, raise  
45 and sell black bass. The department shall establish by order regulations  
46 governing the identification and transportation of black bass raised  
47 under such a permit, other than by individual tagging, which are offered  
48 for sale, sold or transported.

49 § 96-z-42. Shellfish regulations. The department may adopt regu-  
50 lations with respect to the harvesting, transplanting, relaying, receiv-  
51 ing, possessing, transporting, importing, exporting, processing, buying,  
52 selling of or otherwise trafficking in shellfish; the labeling or  
53 tagging thereof; the keeping of records of shellfish received, trans-  
54 ported and distributed; and the construction, operation and maintenance  
55 of all shellfish handling, processing and distributing establishments,  
56 including facilities and equipment and the cleaning, cleansing and water

1 storage of shellfish. The provisions of this section relating to trans-  
2 planting and relaying shall include, but not be limited to, the removal  
3 of shellfish from uncertified growing areas and transplanting to certi-  
4 fied areas for subsequent harvest for market purposes and transplanting  
5 of scallops pursuant to section 96-z-49 of this article. Such regu-  
6 lations may provide for payment of the reasonable costs of the depart-  
7 ment of supervision of removal of shellfish from uncertified areas,  
8 except where such removal is being undertaken by a municipality or poli-  
9 tical subdivision. Such regulations shall be drawn in such a manner as  
10 to provide adequate sanitary control over all shellfish offered for sale  
11 and distribution in the state. Such regulations shall not be less  
12 restrictive than the minimum requirements of any federal agency regulat-  
13 ing the inter-state shipment of shellfish.

14 § 96-z-43. Aquaculture task force. 1. An aquaculture task force is  
15 hereby established to determine the viability of adopting a regulatory  
16 system with promotion and protection of the aquaculture industry as its  
17 goal for the state.

18 2. The task force shall consist of ten members, each to serve for a  
19 term of two years, to be appointed as follows: two shall be appointed by  
20 the temporary president of the senate and two by the minority leader of  
21 the senate; two shall be appointed by the speaker of the assembly and  
22 two by the minority leader of the assembly; and two shall be appointed  
23 by the governor. The members shall be broadly representative of the  
24 geographic areas of the state and include representatives of the aqua-  
25 culture industry, ethnic populations, local governments and the public  
26 at large. No more than four appointees shall be members of the legisla-  
27 ture. The commissioner and the commissioner of environmental conserva-  
28 tion shall serve as ex-officio members. Vacancies in the membership of  
29 the commission and among its officers shall be filled in the manner  
30 provided for original appointments.

31 3. The task force may employ and at pleasure remove such personnel as  
32 it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions and fix their  
33 compensation within the amounts made available therefor.

34 4. The members of the task force shall receive no compensation for  
35 their services, but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses  
36 incurred in the performance of their duties pursuant to this article.

37 5. To the maximum extent feasible, the task force shall be entitled to  
38 request and receive and shall utilize and be provided with such facili-  
39 ties, resources, and data of any court, department, division, board,  
40 bureau, commission, or agency of the state or any political subdivision  
41 thereof as it may reasonably request to carry out properly its powers  
42 and duties hereunder.

43 6. The appointing authorities shall appoint the members of the task  
44 force within ninety days of the effective date of this section and the  
45 task force shall convene its first meeting within sixty days thereafter.

46 7. The task force shall make a preliminary report to the governor and  
47 the legislature of its findings, conclusions and recommendations on or  
48 before April first, two thousand twenty and a final report of its find-  
49 ings, conclusions and recommendations not later than December thirty-  
50 first, two thousand twenty, and shall submit with its reports such  
51 legislative proposals as it deems necessary to implement its recommenda-  
52 tions.

53 § 96-z-44. Lease of state-owned underwater lands for shellfish culti-  
54 vation. 1. Leases. a. Except as provided in paragraph b of this subdi-  
55 vision, the department may lease state-owned underwater lands within the  
56 marine and coastal district for the cultivation of shellfish. The writ-

1 ten approval of the office of general services shall be obtained for the  
2 lease of land within five hundred feet of the high water mark.

3 b. The following lands underwater shall not be leased: (i) lands where  
4 there is an indicated presence of shellfish in sufficient quantity and  
5 quality and so located as to support significant hand raking or tonging  
6 harvesting; (ii) lands where the leasing will result in a significant  
7 reduction to established commercial finfish or crustacean fisheries;  
8 (iii) lands where bay scallops are produced regularly on a commercial  
9 basis; and (iv) lands underwater of Gardiner's and Peconic bays and the  
10 tributaries thereof between the westerly shore of Great Peconic bay and  
11 an easterly line running from the most easterly point of Plum Island to  
12 Goff point at the entrance of Napeague harbor.

13 2. Regulations. a. Regulations adopted by the department for the  
14 implementation and administration of this section shall include regu-  
15 lations with respect to leasing forms and procedures; public notice of  
16 leasing; execution of leases; minimum rental fees; bidding procedures;  
17 posting and forfeiture of financial security, renewals, termination and  
18 assignment of leases; marking and testing of grounds; maintenance of  
19 boundary markers; collection of rental and recording fees; submission  
20 and approval of cultivation plans; harvesting gear; and acreage of lands  
21 to be let and term of leases and other matters pertinent to underwater  
22 land use and shellfish cultivation.

23 b. Regulations adopted by the department for the implementation and  
24 administration of this section shall include the following requirements:  
25 (i) leases shall be awarded after public auction following due notice;  
26 (ii) leases shall be awarded to the highest responsible bidder; (iii)  
27 bidders shall provide a detailed cultivation plan; and (iv) cultivation  
28 of shellfish shall commence within one year of the award of the lease.

29 3. Summary proceedings. Upon failure to pay the rental on any date due  
30 under the terms of a lease or upon revocation, the department may, after  
31 written notice to the lessee, declare the lease cancelled as of the date  
32 set forth in such notice, and may immediately thereafter evict the  
33 lessee from such lands. The provisions of article seven of the real  
34 property actions and proceedings law shall apply and govern the proce-  
35 cedure in such cases.

36 4. Limitations. The commissioner of general services shall not grant  
37 or lease lands for shellfish cultivation. The public shall not be  
38 excluded from the taking of shellfish from underwater lands granted or  
39 leased by such commissioner for other purposes; provided, however, that  
40 should any grant or lease made by such commissioner for such other  
41 purposes include lands leased by the department for shellfish culti-  
42 vation the lessee for shellfish cultivation shall have the exclusive  
43 right to use and take shellfish from such leased lands for a period of  
44 two years from the date of the grant or lease by such commissioner or  
45 until the expiration of the shellfish cultivation lease, whichever is  
46 the earliest, and may prior to the expiration of such period, remove and  
47 transplant the shellfish from such lands to other lands leased, owned or  
48 controlled by such lessee.

49 § 96-z-45. Marking lands prohibited; injury to monuments. 1. No  
50 person other than the lessee or the department shall mark out or enclose  
51 in any manner, any state-owned lands under water for the purpose of  
52 planting shellfish thereon or excluding the general public therefrom.

53 2. No person shall wilfully injure or remove any monument, stake or  
54 boundary marker of any kind, placed for the purpose of delineating or  
55 locating state owned shellfish lands except by authority of the depart-  
56 ment.

1 § 96-z-46. Taking, handling and importation of shellfish; general  
2 provisions. 1. a. Shellfish shall not be taken from uncertified lands,  
3 except as provided in sections 96-z-42 and 96-z-49 of this article.

4 b. Shellfish from uncertified lands of other states shall not be  
5 possessed, transported or trafficked in within this state, except pursu-  
6 ant to permit as provided in sections 96-z-42 and 96-z-49 of this arti-  
7 cle.

8 c. Shellfish shall not be shipped or transported into this state,  
9 except as provided in sections 96-z-42 and 96-z-49 of this article,  
10 unless such shellfish are harvested from certified shellfish lands whose  
11 quality is equivalent to or better than that described in regulations  
12 promulgated pursuant to section 96-z-42 of this article.

13 2. a. Shellfish shall not be taken from sunset to sunrise from any  
14 shellfish lands of this state.

15 b. During the period from one hour after sunset until sunrise, no  
16 person, except pursuant to a permit issued by the department, shall  
17 possess on board a vessel, or off-load from a vessel, more than the  
18 quantities of shellfish allowed to be possessed pursuant to subdivision  
19 five of section 96-z-48 of this article. Possession of shellfish during  
20 the period from one hour after sunset until sunrise in quantities  
21 exceeding those set forth in subdivision five of section 96-z-48 of this  
22 article shall be presumptive evidence of a violation of paragraph a of  
23 this subdivision.

24 3. No dredge or scrape or other device operated by power or by boats  
25 propelled by motor or other mechanical means may be used for the taking  
26 of shellfish from public or unleased lands under water, except that:

27 a. Sea scallops (*Pecten magellanicus*) may be taken from the waters of  
28 the Atlantic Ocean by any means.

29 b. In the taking of soft clams (*Mya arenaria*) on lands below low tide,  
30 the practice of churning with a propeller may be employed.

31 c. Surf, sea, hen or skimmer clams (*Spisula solidissima*; *Spisula poly-*  
32 nyma) and ocean quahogs (*Arctica islandica*) may be taken by mechanical  
33 means from the waters of the marine and coastal district, except as  
34 limited by any regulations promulgated pursuant to subdivision twelve of  
35 this section.

36 d. The department may permit the taking of shellfish for purposes of  
37 transplanting only pursuant to section 96-z-49 of this article, by  
38 mechanical means, except that in the waters of Richmond county the  
39 department may permit such taking in waters at a mean low water mark of  
40 thirty feet or more.

41 e. Subject to the provisions of section 96-z-52 of this article, bay  
42 scallops (*Pecten irradians*) may be taken with a dredge or scrape, having  
43 an opening at the mouth not to exceed thirty-six inches in width, when  
44 towed by a boat operated by mechanical power, or other means provided  
45 that such dredge or scrape is brought aboard by hand power without the  
46 use of a mechanical device.

47 f. The department may issue permits for the taking of mussels (*Mytilus*  
48 *edulis*) from underwater lands as provided in this paragraph by means of  
49 dredges not to exceed thirty-six inches in width, which may be equipped  
50 to be returned to boatside by means of power or mechanical devices.  
51 Mussels (*Mytilus edulis*) may be taken by such means in the following  
52 areas:

53 (i) In Long Island Sound generally easterly of a line extending due  
54 north from Herod Point on Long Island including those waters surrounding  
55 Fishers Island.

1 (ii) In the Atlantic Ocean easterly of a line extending due south from  
2 the rock jetty on the east side of Shinnecock Inlet.

3 (iii) In the bays with state-owned bottomland easterly from the Town  
4 of Riverhead to and including Block Island Sound.

5 (iv) The limit on mussels (Mytilus edulis) taken in such a manner is  
6 fifteen bushels per person per day, not to exceed thirty bushels taken  
7 per boat per day. Possession of other shellfish or possession of mussels  
8 on a vessel possessing a dredge is presumptive evidence that such  
9 shellfish or mussels were taken by such dredge.

10 g. In the taking of hard clams (Mercenaria mercenaria), a pot hauler  
11 may be used onboard a vessel to assist in hauling or retrieving a clam  
12 rake from the water, provided that the basket attached to the clam rake  
13 shall not exceed twenty-six inches in width. For the purposes of this  
14 section, "pot hauler" shall mean a mechanically operated device, includ-  
15 ing but not limited to a winch, reel, windlass or capstan, which is used  
16 to haul or retrieve a clam rake from the water and return it to the  
17 harvest vessel.

18 4. No person shall take, carry away, interfere with or disturb shellf-  
19 ish of another, lawfully possessed, planted or cultivated; nor remove  
20 any stakes, buoys or boundary marks of lawfully possessed, planted or  
21 cultivated lands. The possession of dredges, rakes or tongs overboard on  
22 any such lands shall be deemed presumptive evidence of a violation of  
23 this subdivision.

24 5. All boats, houses and other places, containers and equipment used  
25 in the handling of shellfish shall be maintained in a sanitary condition  
26 as provided in section 96-z-42 of this article.

27 6. Shellfish shall not be treated by the process known as drinking,  
28 floating, plumping or swelling, and shellfish so treated shall not be  
29 possessed, bought, sold or exposed for sale; provided, however, that  
30 shellfish may be retained in water storage as provided in section 96-z-  
31 42 of this article and provided, further, that nothing in this section  
32 shall be deemed to prohibit or render unlawful the practice of off-bot-  
33 tom culture of shellfish under permit issued pursuant to section 13-0316  
34 of the environmental conservation law.

35 7. Shellfish in the shell, or shucked, shall not be washed preparatory  
36 to marketing except by the use of water from a water supply approved by  
37 the department.

38 8. The operation, use or placing, for whatever purpose, of dredges,  
39 rakes, tongs or other devices for the taking of shellfish in uncertified  
40 shellfish lands, except as provided in sections 96-z-42 and 96-z-49 of  
41 this article is prohibited. The department may suspend or cancel the  
42 digger's permit of any person who is convicted of a violation of this  
43 subdivision or who signs an acknowledgment of a violation of this subdi-  
44 vision for the purpose of effecting a settlement by civil compromise or  
45 by stipulation.

46 9. No person shall in any way alter, damage, mutilate, move or carry  
47 away any buoy or marker placed by the department that is used to desig-  
48 nate, mark or define the uncertified waters of the state.

49 10. The department may issue permits for the possession of a stick  
50 dredge for purposes it may deem necessary. No person without a permit  
51 from the department shall possess a stick dredge in Nassau county,  
52 Suffolk county or in the marine and coastal district. For the purpose of  
53 this section, a "stick dredge" shall be any tooth-basket combination  
54 dredging device whose construction shall allow for the installation of a  
55 stick or sticks of any type material whose purpose is to permit the  
56 direction of force upon such device and which is commonly used for the

1 taking of Mercenaria mercenaria by being towed either directly or indi-  
2 rectly by a motorboat which has its engine engaged.

3 11. No person without a permit from the department shall possess rakes  
4 or tongs, of the type and design normally used by shellfish harvesters  
5 for harvesting shellfish from shellfish lands, in Nassau county, Suffolk  
6 county or the marine and coastal district except:

7 a. hand operated tongs having teeth in the heads spaced not less than  
8 one inch apart and the basket attached to such tongs having bars not  
9 less than fifteen-sixteenths of an inch apart, or

10 b. hand operated rakes having teeth spaced not less than one inch  
11 apart and the basket attached to such rake having bars not less than  
12 fifteen-sixteenths of an inch apart.

13 Rakes or tongs having wire netting or other material between the teeth  
14 or bars shall not be used.

15 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or rule or  
16 regulation, the department shall fix by regulations open seasons,  
17 harvest areas, size limits, catch limits, manner of taking and  
18 possession, transportation, identification, sale and permit requirements  
19 for surf, sea, hen and skimmer clams (Spisula solidissima, Spisula poly-  
20 nyma) and ocean quahogs (Arctica islandica). Such regulation may provide  
21 for, but not be limited to the following:

22 a. a daily catch limit for surf clams not to exceed eight hundred  
23 ninety-six bushels or twenty-eight cages per vessel and a daily catch  
24 limit for ocean quahogs not to exceed eight hundred ninety-six bushels  
25 or twenty-eight cages per vessel, regardless of the number of permittees  
26 aboard such vessel;

27 b. requirements with respect to number of vessels which may partic-  
28 ipate in the surf clam and ocean quahog fishery;

29 c. limitations on harvest within specified periods of time, such as  
30 weekly and daily harvest limits, designed to minimize the number of and  
31 the duration of closures;

32 d. qualification of applicants and vessels to participate in the surf  
33 clam and ocean quahog fishery;

34 e. the regulations shall take into consideration and attempt to main-  
35 tain the economic viability of those portions of the surf clam harvest-  
36 ing and processing industry that have a longstanding investment in the  
37 domestic surf clam industry; and

38 f. the regulations shall take into consideration and attempt to main-  
39 tain the economic viability of the traditional established New York  
40 based commercial surf clam/ocean quahog harvesting industry, processors  
41 and packers that rely on this fishery.

42 13. Possession of shellfish on a vessel equipped with a dredge, scrape  
43 or other device operated by power and capable of being used for the  
44 taking of shellfish, except a scallop dredge as defined in paragraph e  
45 of subdivision three of this section, is presumptive evidence that such  
46 shellfish were taken by the use of such dredge, scrape or other device.

47 14. The department, until April first, two thousand twenty-one, shall  
48 be entitled to collect fifteen cents per bushel of surf clams and ten  
49 cents per bushel of ocean quahogs taken from all certified waters to be  
50 deposited in the surf clam/ocean quahog account as provided in section  
51 eighty-three of the state finance law.

52 15. Unless and until regulations are adopted implementing a comprehen-  
53 sive long-term management plan for the protection of surf clams and  
54 ocean quahogs in New York waters, the following restrictions shall apply  
55 in addition to any consistent regulations adopted prior to the date upon  
56 which such section shall take effect:

1 a. a weekly catch limit not to exceed twenty-eight cages;  
2 b. an annual catch limit in certified waters of the Atlantic Ocean for  
3 surf clams not to exceed five hundred thousand bushels in the aggregate;  
4 c. an annual catch limit in certified waters other than the Atlantic  
5 Ocean for surf clams not to exceed fifty thousand bushels in the aggre-  
6 gate; and  
7 d. requiring permittees to report on a weekly basis the number of  
8 bushels harvested in the previous seven day period, and provide that the  
9 failure to file such weekly report may result in the revocation of such  
10 person's permit by the department.

11 § 96-z-47. Shellfish growers; definition; bed permit. 1. Any person  
12 resident in this state one year or more may engage in the cultivation  
13 and marketing of shellfish subject to the provisions of section 13-0307  
14 of the environmental conservation law, and sections 96-z-42, 96-z-46 and  
15 96-z-48 of this article and shall be known as a grower.

16 2. A grower shall not take shellfish, for shipping or marketing from  
17 lands owned, leased or rented by him or her except upon permit of the  
18 department which shall certify that such lands lie within certified  
19 areas. The department shall prescribe and furnish forms for application  
20 for such permits.

21 3. The fee for such permit shall be twenty-five cents for each acre  
22 from which shellfish are to be taken; provided, however, that the mini-  
23 imum fee shall be five dollars. Such certificates shall expire on Decem-  
24 ber thirty-first of the year of issue.

25 4. If it appears in the public interest, the department may suspend or  
26 cancel any such permit.

27 5. Where lands for which such permit has been issued are found to be  
28 in part within an uncertified area, the department shall issue without  
29 fee, a new permit covering the remaining portion of such lands.

30 6. In case of assignment or transfer of rights or ownership of any  
31 private or leased lands under water, or parts thereof, a new permit  
32 shall be required.

33 § 96-z-47-a. Shellfish shipper's and processor's permit. 1. Prior to  
34 the processing, transportation or shipment of shellfish, either in  
35 intra-state or inter-state commerce, an appropriate permit to do so  
36 shall be obtained from the department. Such permit shall be required of  
37 all shippers and dealers in fresh and frozen shellfish within the state,  
38 except retail dealers, and shall certify that the holder thereof has  
39 complied with all the requirements of sections 96-z-42, 96-z-46, 96-z-47  
40 and 96-z-48 of this article, section 13-0317 of the environmental  
41 conservation law, and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

42 2. A shellfish shipper's and/or processor's permit shall be issued  
43 only to a person eighteen years or older. The department shall prescribe  
44 and furnish forms for application for such permit.

45 3. Applicants shall pay, and the department shall be entitled to  
46 receive, fees according to the type of permit issued, as follows:

47 a. Class A permit. This permit shall allow the holder thereof and any  
48 person in the employ of the permit holder, in accordance with regu-  
49 lations adopted pursuant to section 96-z-42 of this article, to: (i)  
50 reship shellfish previously shipped by the holder of a class A, B, C, D  
51 or E permit issued pursuant to this section, or similar permit issued by  
52 the shellfish sanitation control agency of another state or foreign  
53 country; (ii) pack or repack shellstock received from the holder of a  
54 digger's permit, pursuant to section 96-z-48 of this article; or (iii)  
55 pack or repack shellstock from the holder of a class A, B, C, D or E  
56 permit issued pursuant to this section, or similar permit issued by the



1 shellfish sanitation control agency of another state or foreign country.  
2 The fee for a class A permit shall be three hundred dollars.

3 b. Class B permit. This permit shall allow the holder thereof and any  
4 person in the employ of the permit holder to engage in the activities  
5 authorized by a class A permit, as described in paragraph a of this  
6 subdivision, and to otherwise process shellfish as authorized by regu-  
7 lations adopted pursuant to section 96-z-42 of this article. The fee for  
8 a class B permit shall be six hundred dollars.

9 c. Class C permit. This permit shall allow the holder thereof and any  
10 person in the employ of the permit holder, in accordance with regu-  
11 lations adopted pursuant to section 96-z-42 of this article, to reship  
12 shellfish previously shipped by the holder of a class A, B, C, D or E  
13 permit issued pursuant to this section, or similar permit issued by the  
14 shellfish sanitation control agency of another state or foreign country.  
15 The fee for a class C permit shall be two hundred dollars.

16 d. Class D permit. This permit shall allow the holder thereof, in  
17 accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 96-z-42 of this  
18 article, to ship shellstock which the holder has legally harvested from  
19 shellfish lands of the state. The fee for a class D permit shall be  
20 seventy-five dollars.

21 e. Class E permit. This permit shall allow the holder thereof, members  
22 of the permit holder's immediate family and not more than two employees  
23 of the permit holder, in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to  
24 section 96-z-42 of this article, to shuck and pack bay scallops which  
25 have been received from the holder of a digger's permit, pursuant to  
26 section 96-z-48 of this article, and to ship such scallops in the form  
27 of fresh shucked stock only in intrastate commerce. The fee for a class  
28 E permit shall be fifty dollars.

29 f. All permits issued pursuant to this section shall expire on the  
30 thirty-first of December of the year of issue. The department may  
31 suspend or revoke any such permit at any time on failure of the holder  
32 thereof to comply with the conditions thereof.

33 § 96-z-48. Digger's permit to take shellfish for commercial purposes;  
34 when not required. 1. Subject to the provisions of this article, a  
35 person may take shellfish from under water lands in the state for  
36 commercial purposes, including the culling, sorting or tagging of such  
37 shellfish, only upon first obtaining a digger's permit from the depart-  
38 ment, provided, however, that the application for such permit by a  
39 person sixteen years of age or under shall be signed by his parent or  
40 legal guardian, who shall thereby consent to the issuance of the permit.

41 2. The department shall prescribe and furnish forms for application  
42 for such permit.

43 3. The fee for such permit shall be fifty dollars for a person domi-  
44 ciled within the state. The fee for persons not domiciled within the  
45 state shall be one hundred fifty dollars. Such permit shall expire on  
46 December thirty-first of the year of issue. If it appears in the public  
47 interest, the department may, after hearing held on ten days' notice,  
48 suspend or cancel such permits, except that in case of a taking from an  
49 uncertified area such suspension or cancellation may be without prior  
50 notice.

51 4. The holder of such permit shall not ship or sell shellfish, except  
52 to a holder of a valid Class A, B, or E shipper's permit, issued pursu-  
53 ant to section 96-z-47-a of this article, who has a place of business in  
54 the county of Nassau or Suffolk, without first obtaining a shipper's  
55 permit as provided in subdivision one of section 96-z-47-a of this arti-  
56 cle.

1 5. Subject to the provisions of this article, a person may, without  
2 permit, take not more than a total of four pecks (one bushel) of shellf-  
3 ish other than bay scallops and not more than four pecks of bay scallops  
4 (Argopecten irradians) in any one day for the use of such person or such  
5 person's family. Within the one bushel total limit of species, other  
6 than bay scallops, which may be taken in one day the following species-  
7 specific limits shall apply:

8 a. Hard clams (Mercenaria mercenaria). Not more than one hundred indi-  
9 vidual organisms.

10 b. Blue mussels (Mytilus edulis). Not more than two pecks.

11 c. Oysters (Crassostrea virginica). Not more than two pecks.

12 d. Soft clams (Mya arenaria). Not more than two pecks.

13 6. The holder of such digger's permit shall carry the permit assigned  
14 to such holder while engaged in the permitted activities, and the fail-  
15 ure by such holder to exhibit the permit to any shellfish inspector,  
16 environmental conservation officer, health official, peace officer,  
17 acting pursuant to such officers' special duties, police officer or  
18 magistrate shall be presumptive evidence that no valid digger's permit  
19 has been issued to the person who fails to produce such permit.

20 7. No person shall take shellfish or assist another in the taking of  
21 shellfish in any quantity, including the culling, sorting or tagging of  
22 such shellfish, during the time that such person's digger's permit priv-  
23 ileges have been revoked or suspended.

24 8. Endorsed vessels. a. Upon application to the department on forms  
25 furnished by the department, a shellfish digger's permit may be endorsed  
26 for use on a vessel, in which case such permit shall authorize all  
27 persons on board such vessel to engage in the taking of hard clams  
28 (Mercenaria mercenaria) and oysters (Crassostrea virginica), including  
29 the culling, sorting, and tagging of such shellfish. Each application  
30 shall include a copy of one of the following documents as proof of  
31 vessel length: the certificate of documentation for the vessel issued by  
32 the United States government, or the registration for the vessel issued  
33 by any state government within the United States.

34 b. The fee for endorsing a shellfish digger's permit to a vessel shall  
35 be fifty dollars for a vessel that is forty feet or less in registered  
36 length, and one hundred dollars for a vessel that is greater than forty  
37 feet in registered length. Such fee shall be in addition to the permit  
38 fee provided for in subdivision three of this section.

39 c. Not more than one rake, tong or other shellfish harvesting device  
40 shall be used for the taking of hard clams and oysters at any given time  
41 pursuant to a digger's permit which has been endorsed to a vessel.

42 d. A shellfish digger's permit which has been endorsed to a vessel  
43 shall not cover any person whose shellfish digger's permit privileges  
44 have been revoked or suspended.

45 e. The holder of a shellfish digger's permit which has been endorsed  
46 to a vessel shall be on board such vessel at all times when the vessel  
47 is being used for the taking of hard clams and oysters.

48 § 96-z-49. Taking and importation of shellfish for transplanting and  
49 other purposes. 1. Shellfish may be taken from uncertified shellfish  
50 lands for transplanting or other purposes as the department may deem  
51 advisable subject to supervision and regulation as provided in section  
52 96-z-42 of this article.

53 2. Prior to the taking from uncertified shellfish lands of this state  
54 for transplanting or other purposes, a permit shall be obtained from the  
55 department and shall be issued for the taking of shellfish from a  
56 specific area. Such permit shall be valid only during the period of

1 operations in the uncertified land for which the permit was issued. The  
2 holder of such permit may not receive, sell, offer for sale, transport,  
3 or ship any shellfish taken pursuant to this permit, except as provided  
4 by regulations made pursuant to section 96-z-42 of this article.

5 3. Shellfish from certified or uncertified lands without the state  
6 shall not be transplanted in this state or imported into this state for  
7 such purposes unless a permit therefor has been obtained from the  
8 department.

9 § 96-z-50. Oysters; prohibited acts. 1. No person shall sell or offer  
10 for sale, any oysters, or label or brand any packages containing oysters  
11 for shipment or sale under the name of blue point oysters, other than  
12 oysters which have been planted and cultivated at least three months in  
13 the waters of Great South Bay.

14 2. In no case shall oysters other than the species Crassostrea virgi-  
15 nica be planted or transplanted in New York waters without procuring a  
16 permit from the department.

17 3. The department may, until December thirty-first, two thousand twen-  
18 ty-one, fix by regulation measures for the management of oysters (Family  
19 Ostreidae) including size limits, catch and possession limits, open and  
20 closed seasons, closed areas, restrictions on the manner of taking and  
21 landing, requirements for permits and eligibility therefor, recordkeep-  
22 ing and identification requirements, requirements on the amount and type  
23 of fishing effort and gear, and requirements relating to transportation,  
24 possession and sale, provided that such regulations are no less restric-  
25 tive than requirements set forth in this article and in the environ-  
26 mental conservation law.

27 § 96-z-51. Clams; prohibited acts. 1. Except for transplanting as  
28 provided in section 96-z-49 of this article, no person shall take,  
29 harvest, possess, sell, offer for sale or otherwise traffic in hard  
30 clams (Mercenaria mercenaria) measuring less than one inch in thickness.

31 2. Hard clams less than one inch in thickness may be taken by shellf-  
32 ish growers from leased or privately owned lands other than town lands  
33 currently under cultivation by the grower for transplanting to other  
34 such lands being cultivated by the same grower, and imported from anoth-  
35 er state by a shellfish grower for transplanting to public or private or  
36 leased lands under cultivation, provided a permit for each separate  
37 transplanting operation is issued by the department subject to  
38 provisions of sections 96-z-42 and 96-z-49 of this article. The permit,  
39 providing for transplanting hard clams less than one inch in thickness,  
40 shall be issued without fee. Such clams shall not be transported to a  
41 point without the state.

42 3. Soft or steamer clams (Mya arenaria) less than one and one-half  
43 inches in the longest diameter shall not be taken, possessed, bought,  
44 sold or otherwise trafficked in.

45 4. a. Surf, sea, hen or skimmer clams (Spisula solidissima; Spisula  
46 polynyma) less than three inches in the longest diameter shall not be  
47 taken, possessed, bought, sold or otherwise trafficked in except that  
48 such clams less than four inches in the longest diameter shall not be  
49 taken from the waters of the Atlantic Ocean for use as food.

50 b. All surf, sea, hen or skimmer clams and ocean quahogs taken from  
51 the waters of the marine and coastal district shall be landed in the  
52 state of New York.

53 c. Boats of nonresidents may be licensed to take surf, sea, hen or  
54 skimmer clams and ocean quahogs from the waters of the Atlantic Ocean  
55 within the marine and coastal district in accordance with paragraph c of  
56 subdivision three of section 96-z-46 of this article, provided that the

1 boat is registered in a state which accords reciprocal clamming privi-  
2 leges to residents of this state and provided that the owner is a citi-  
3 zen of the United States and a resident of a state according reciprocal  
4 privileges to residents of this state. The license shall be issued in  
5 the name of the boat and shall be on board during all licensed oper-  
6 ations. The fee for said license shall be five hundred dollars per boat.  
7 Each license shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next  
8 succeeding its issue, and if it appears in the public interest the  
9 department may suspend or cancel such license on ten days' notice in  
10 writing to the holder thereof, except that in case of a taking from an  
11 uncertified area, such suspension or cancellation may be without prior  
12 notice.

13 d. Any individual, while participating in the operation of a licensed  
14 boat, shall be exempt from the requirements of section 96-z-48 of this  
15 article but shall not ship or sell shellfish taken by such boat without  
16 first obtaining a shellfish shipper's permit as provided for in section  
17 96-z-47-a of this article.

18 5. Clams shall be culled when taken in accordance with rules and regu-  
19 lations promulgated by the commissioner. Clams which may not be taken,  
20 possessed, offered for sale, sold or otherwise trafficked in pursuant to  
21 the provisions of subdivision one, three or four of this section may  
22 compose not to exceed three per centum of any bushel, package or  
23 container, when unavoidably taken. Such three per centum shall be deter-  
24 mined by the measurement of any bushel, or other package or container of  
25 different measurement of clams taken from the catch or in the possession  
26 of the person offering the same for sale.

27 6. Each bushel, or other package or container of different measurement  
28 containing an excess of three per centum of clams which may not be  
29 taken, possessed, offered for sale, sold or otherwise trafficked in  
30 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision one, three or four of this  
31 section determined by count shall constitute a separate violation.

32 7. It shall be unlawful to knowingly:

33 a. Transport, conceal or convey hard shell clams obtained or possessed  
34 in contravention of the provisions of this article in, upon or by means  
35 of any vehicle, vessel or aircraft; or

36 b. Conceal or possess hard shell clams obtained or possessed in  
37 contravention of the provisions of this article in or upon any vehicle,  
38 vessel or aircraft.

39 8. The department may, until December thirty-first, two thousand twen-  
40 ty-two, adopt by regulation measures for the management of hard clams  
41 (Mercenaria mercenaria), soft or steamer clams (Mya arenaria), and razor  
42 clams (Ensis sp.), including size limits, catch and possession limits,  
43 open and closed seasons, closed areas, restrictions on the manner of  
44 taking and landing, requirements for permits and eligibility therefor,  
45 recordkeeping and identification requirements, requirements on the  
46 amount and type of fishing effort and gear, and requirements relating to  
47 transportation, possession and sale, provided that such regulations are  
48 no less restrictive than requirements set forth in this article and in  
49 the environmental conservation law.

50 § 96-z-52. Scallops; prohibited acts. The department may, until  
51 December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-two, adopt by regulation  
52 measures for the management of scallops (Family Pectinidae) including  
53 size limits, catch and possession limits, open and closed seasons,  
54 closed areas, restrictions on the manner of taking and landing, require-  
55 ments for permits and eligibility therefor, recordkeeping and identifi-  
56 cation requirements, requirements on the amount and type of fishing

1 effort and gear, and requirements relating to transportation, possession  
2 and sale, provided that such regulations are no less restrictive than  
3 requirements set forth in this article and in the environmental conser-  
4 vation law.

5 § 96-z-53. Commercial licenses; limited entry. Commercial shellfish  
6 licenses. Commercial shellfish licenses shall be issued as follows:

7 1. for the number of residential commercial shellfish licenses and the  
8 number of non-residential commercial shellfish licenses shall not exceed  
9 one thousand;

10 2. licenses shall be issued in the order in which the applications  
11 were received;

12 3. licenses may be issued to individuals only;

13 4. licenses shall be issued to applicants who are sixteen years of age  
14 or older at the time of the application; and

15 5. licenses shall be issued only to persons who demonstrate in a  
16 manner acceptable to the department that they received an average of at  
17 least fifteen thousand dollars or more than fifty percent of their annu-  
18 al earned income over three consecutive years from commercial fishing or  
19 fishing, or who successfully complete a commercial shellfish apprentice-  
20 ship pursuant to subdivision seven of section 13-0328 of the environ-  
21 mental conservation law. As used in this subdivision, "commercial fish-  
22 ing" means the taking and sale of marine resources including fish,  
23 shellfish, crustacea or other marine biota and "fishing" means commer-  
24 cial fishing and carrying fishing passengers for hire. Individuals who  
25 wish to qualify based on income from "fishing" must hold a valid marine  
26 and coastal district party and charter boat license. No more than ten  
27 percent of the licenses issued each year based on income eligibility  
28 pursuant to this section shall be issued to applicants who qualify based  
29 solely upon income derived from operation of or employment by a party or  
30 charter boat.

31 § 6. Subdivision 5 of section 13-0303 of the environmental conserva-  
32 tion law is amended to read as follows:

33 5. Franchises not transferable. Franchised lands under water held for  
34 shellfish cultivation when returned to the state by default in payment  
35 of taxes may not be assigned, reassigned, or transferred to a new owner  
36 or owners. Such lands may be leased by the department for shellfish  
37 cultivation as provided in section [~~13-0301~~] 96-z-44 of the agriculture  
38 and markets law.

39 § 7. Subdivision 9 of section 71-0921 of the environmental conserva-  
40 tion law, as added by chapter 640 of the laws of 1977, is amended to  
41 read as follows:

42 9. Failure to give the department the prompt notification [~~required~~  
43 ~~under subdivision 10 of section 13-0301 of this chapter~~], when [~~the~~]  
44 specified buoys or markers are destroyed. Each such misdemeanor shall be  
45 punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of  
46 not more than one thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and  
47 fine.

48 § 8. Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph 2 of subdivision (a) of  
49 section 83 of the state finance law, subparagraph (i) as amended by  
50 chapter 512 of the laws of 1994 and subparagraph (ii) as amended by  
51 section 2 of part A of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, are amended to  
52 read as follows:

53 (i) Moneys collected pursuant to sections [~~13-0301, 13-0311 and~~  
54 ~~13-0315 of the environmental conservation law~~] 96-z-44, 96-z-47-a and  
55 96-z-48 of the agriculture and markets law and all fines and penalties  
56 collected pursuant to article seventy-one of [~~such~~] the environmental

1 conservation law for illegal acts relating to shellfish shall be depos-  
2 ited in a special account within the conservation fund, to be known as  
3 the marine resources account, and shall be available to the department  
4 of environmental conservation, after appropriation, for the care,  
5 management, protection and enlargement of marine fish and shellfish  
6 resources.

7 (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (i) of this para-  
8 graph, moneys arising out of the application of subdivision fourteen of  
9 section [~~13-0309 of the environmental conservation~~] 96-z-46 of the agri-  
10 culture and markets law, shall be deposited in a special account within  
11 the conservation fund, to be known as the surf clam/ocean quahog  
12 account, and shall be available to the department of environmental  
13 conservation, including contracts for such purposes with a New York  
14 state institution of higher education currently involved in local marine  
15 research, after appropriation, for the research and stock assessment of  
16 surf clams and ocean quahogs. The department shall, at a minimum, under-  
17 take two stock assessments and issue reports detailing the findings of  
18 such assessments to the governor and legislature. The first stock  
19 assessment shall be due no later than December thirty-first, two thou-  
20 sand two. The second stock assessment shall be due no later than Decem-  
21 ber thirty-first, two thousand four, and shall be conducted in an area  
22 to be determined in consultation with the surf clam/ocean quahog manage-  
23 ment advisory board.

24 § 9. Subparagraph 4 of paragraph f of subdivision 4 of section 71-0907  
25 of the environmental conservation law is amended to read as follows:

26 (4) Any rakes, tongs, dredges, or device other than a boat or vehicle  
27 used, or in possession for purpose of use, for the taking of shellfish  
28 in violation of [~~subdivisions 1 or 2~~] subdivision one or two of section  
29 [~~13-0309~~] 96-z-46 of the agriculture and markets law. For the purposes  
30 of this paragraph "device" includes a bird, dog, or other animal used in  
31 or as an aid in taking fish or wildlife, any jack light, spot light or  
32 other artificial light other than a headlight attached in proper posi-  
33 tion to a motor vehicle, any hunting appliance or apparatus and any  
34 fishing or netting gear or tackle. This paragraph does not limit any  
35 power of seizure pursuant to warrant.

36 § 10. Subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 71-0921 of the environmental  
37 conservation law, as added by chapter 417 of the laws of 1996, subpara-  
38 graph 9 of paragraph a of subdivision 4 and subparagraph 5 of paragraph  
39 a of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 41 of the laws of 2013, subpar-  
40 agraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph b of subdivision 4 as amended by chapter  
41 347 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

42 4. a. Violations of:

43 (1) subdivision one of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of  
44 the agriculture and markets law involving the taking of shellfish from  
45 uncertified shellfish lands, or the possession, transportation, sale or  
46 trafficking in shellfish so taken;

47 (2) subdivision two of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of  
48 the agriculture and markets law involving the taking of shellfish  
49 between sunset and sunrise;

50 (3) subdivision ten of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of  
51 the agriculture and markets law involving the possession of a stick  
52 dredge after one prior conviction under such subdivision for such activ-  
53 ity;

54 (4) subdivision one of section [~~13-0311 of this chapter~~] 96-z-48 of  
55 the agriculture and markets law involving the taking of shellfish with-  
56 out the required digger's permit;

1 (5) subdivision seven of section [~~13-0311 of this chapter~~] 96-z-48 of  
2 the agriculture and markets law involving the taking of shellfish while  
3 one's digger's permit is suspended or revoked;

4 (6) subdivision one of section [~~13-0315 of this chapter~~] 96-z-47-a of  
5 the agriculture and markets law involving the processing, transporta-  
6 tion, shipment or sale of shellfish without the required shipper's or  
7 processor's permit;

8 (7) regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to section  
9 [~~13-0319 of this chapter~~] 96-z-42 of the agriculture and markets law  
10 involving the failure to tag or seal shellfish or the falsifying of any  
11 information required on any tag or seal required by said regulations;

12 (8) subdivision five of section [~~13-0325 of this chapter~~] 96-z-51 of  
13 the agriculture and markets law, regarding the taking of undersized  
14 clams, where the taking involves more than twenty-four percentum of  
15 clams of less than legal size;

16 (9) [~~regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to~~] section  
17 [~~13-0327 of this chapter~~] 96-z-52 of the agriculture and markets law,  
18 regarding the taking of undersized scallops, where the taking involves  
19 more than twenty-four percentum of scallops of less than legal size; and

20 (10) section 13-0344 of this chapter involving the dumping of objects  
21 into the water after being signaled by a police officer or peace officer  
22 to stop for inspection.

23 b. Each such misdemeanor identified in paragraph a of this subdivision  
24 shall be punishable as follows:

25 (1) For a first conviction for any of the violations listed in para-  
26 graph a of this subdivision, by imprisonment for not more than sixty  
27 days, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than  
28 one thousand dollars plus, if applicable, an amount equal to the market  
29 value of the shellfish involved in the violation, or by both such impri-  
30 sonment and fine.

31 (2) For a second conviction for any of the violations listed in para-  
32 graph a of this subdivision, by imprisonment for not more than ninety  
33 days, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than twen-  
34 ty-five hundred dollars plus, if applicable, an amount equal to three  
35 times the market value of the shellfish involved in the violation, or by  
36 both such imprisonment and fine.

37 (3) For a third or subsequent conviction for any of the violations  
38 listed in paragraph a of this subdivision, by imprisonment for not more  
39 than one hundred eighty days, a fine of not less than one thousand  
40 dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars plus, if applicable, an  
41 amount equal to three times the market value of the shellfish involved  
42 in the violation, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

43 (4) Provided, further, that all equipment or conveyances used to  
44 harvest, transport or traffic in such illegal shellfish may be forfeited  
45 for any third or subsequent conviction of the above violations, in addi-  
46 tion to such penalties or imprisonment. Such forfeiture shall be in  
47 addition to any forfeiture authorized by section 71-0909 of this arti-  
48 cle.

49 5. a. Violations of:

50 (1) subdivision three of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of  
51 the agriculture and markets law involving the illegal use of dredges,  
52 scrapes or other devices operated by power or by boats propelled by  
53 motor or other mechanical means for the purpose of taking shellfish;

54 (2) subdivision eight of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of  
55 the agriculture and markets law involving the operation, use or placing,  
56 for whatever purpose, of dredges, rakes, tongs or other devices for the

1 taking of shellfish in uncertified shellfish lands after a prior  
2 conviction under such subdivision for such activity;

3 (3) subdivision nine of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of  
4 the agriculture and markets law involving the altering, damaging, muti-  
5 lating, moving or carrying away of buoys or markers used to designate  
6 the uncertified waters of the state;

7 (4) subdivision five of section [~~13-0325 of this chapter~~] 96-z-51 of  
8 the agriculture and markets law regarding the taking of undersized  
9 clams, where the taking involves between ten and twenty-four percentum  
10 of clams of less than legal size; and

11 (5) [~~regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to~~]  
12 [~~13-0327 of this chapter~~] 96-z-52 of the agriculture and markets law,  
13 regarding the taking of undersized scallops, where the taking involves  
14 between ten and twenty-four percentum of scallops of less than legal  
15 size.

16 b. Each such misdemeanor identified in paragraph a of this subdivision  
17 shall be punishable as follows:

18 (1) For a first conviction of any of the violations listed in para-  
19 graph a of this subdivision, by imprisonment for not more than thirty  
20 days, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than  
21 five hundred dollars plus, if applicable, an amount equal to the market  
22 value of the shellfish involved in the violation, or by both such impri-  
23 sonment and fine.

24 (2) For a second conviction for any of the violations listed in para-  
25 graph a of this subdivision, by imprisonment not to exceed sixty days, a  
26 fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand  
27 dollars plus, if applicable, an amount equal to the market value of the  
28 shellfish involved in the violation, or by both such imprisonment and  
29 fine.

30 (3) For a third or subsequent conviction for any of the violations  
31 listed in paragraph a of this subdivision, by imprisonment for not more  
32 than one hundred eighty days, a fine of not less than one thousand  
33 dollars nor more than five thousand dollars plus, if applicable, an  
34 amount equal to the market value of the shellfish involved in the  
35 violation, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

36 § 11. Subdivision 6 of section 71-0923 of the environmental conserva-  
37 tion law, as added by chapter 417 of the laws of 1996, is amended to  
38 read as follows:

39 6. A first conviction for a violation of subdivision eight of section  
40 [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-46 of the agriculture and markets law,  
41 involving devices for taking shellfish in uncertified lands, or a  
42 violation of subdivision ten of section [~~13-0309 of this chapter~~] 96-z-  
43 46 of the agriculture and markets law, involving possession of a stick  
44 dredge, shall be punishable as a violation under this section.

45 § 12. Subdivisions 7-a, 7-b and 8 of section 71-0925 of the environ-  
46 mental conservation law, subdivision 7-a as amended by chapter 284 of  
47 the laws of 2004 and subdivision 7-b as added by chapter 441 of the laws  
48 of 1977 and as renumbered by chapter 284 of the laws of 2004, are  
49 amended to read as follows:

50 7-a. If the violation was a violation of subdivision [~~1 or 2~~] one or  
51 two of section [~~13-0309, or section 13-0323 or 13-0327~~] 96-z-46, or  
52 section 96-z-50 or 96-z-52 of the agriculture and markets law, or  
53 section 13-0344 of this chapter, not less than two hundred fifty dollars  
54 nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense;

55 7-b. If the violation was a violation of subdivision one or two of  
56 section [~~13-0325 of this chapter~~] 96-z-51 of the agriculture and markets



1 law there shall be a minimum penalty of twenty-five dollars and a maxi-  
2 mum of two hundred fifty dollars per container or bushel involved in the  
3 violation.

4 8. If a violation of [~~subdivisions 1 or 2~~] subdivision one or two of  
5 section [~~13-0309~~] 96-z-46 of the agriculture and markets law occurs  
6 during the time when a permit or license to take shellfish has been  
7 suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of subdivision [~~3~~] three  
8 of section [~~13-0311~~] 96-z-48 of the agriculture and markets law or  
9 subparagraph [~~(3)~~] 3 of paragraph b of subdivision 1 of section 11-0719  
10 of this chapter, not less than five hundred dollars nor more than  
11 fifteen hundred dollars for each offense, and in addition the forfeiture  
12 to the state of the tongs, rakes, dredges or devices other than boats  
13 used by or in connection with such illegal taking;

14 § 13. Subdivisions 1 and 4 of section 71-0927 of the environmental  
15 conservation law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 284 of the laws of  
16 2004 and subdivision 4 as added by chapter 315 of the laws of 1992 and  
17 as renumbered by chapter 284 of the laws of 2004, are amended to read as  
18 follows:

19 1. Anyone convicted of violating the prohibition against harvesting,  
20 taking, possessing or transporting shellfish under facts and circum-  
21 stances meeting the criteria for imposition of sanctions pursuant to  
22 subdivision 3 of section 71-0924 of this title; or anyone convicted two  
23 or more times within five years of violating the prohibition against  
24 harvesting, taking, possessing or transporting shellfish under facts and  
25 circumstances meeting the criteria for imposition of sanctions pursuant  
26 to subdivision 2 of section 71-0924 of this title, [~~or of violating~~  
27 ~~subdivision 1 or 2, paragraph e or f of subdivision 3, subdivision 6, 8,~~  
28 ~~9, 10, 11, or 13 of section 13-0309,~~] section 13-0317, [~~subdivision 2 of~~  
29 ~~section 13-0323, section 13-0325, subdivision 3 or 5 of section~~  
30 ~~13-0327,~~] or section 13-0344 of this chapter, or of violating subdivi-  
31 sion one or two, paragraph e or f of subdivision three, subdivision six,  
32 eight, nine, ten, eleven or thirteen of section 96-z-46 or subdivision  
33 two of section 96-z-50, section 96-z-51 or section 96-z-52 of the agri-  
34 culture and markets law shall have his license to take and land shellf-  
35 ish revoked and shall not be relicensed for a minimum of five years  
36 thereafter, in addition to any other sanction imposed pursuant to this  
37 article.

38 4. The provisions of this section shall be in addition to the ability  
39 of the department to suspend licenses pursuant to section [~~13-0309,~~  
40 ~~13-0311 or~~] 13-0329 of this chapter, or 96-z-46 or 96-z-48 of the agri-  
41 culture and markets law or any other provision of law. Revocations  
42 pursuant to this section shall be automatic upon the second conviction  
43 and shall not require any hearing for the revocation.

44 § 14. Section 13-0317 of the environmental conservation law is amended  
45 to read as follows:

46 § 13-0317. Shipping tags.

47 All persons transporting, importing, exporting or otherwise distribut-  
48 ing shellfish shall label or tag the same as provided under section  
49 [~~13-0319~~] 96-z-42 of the agriculture and markets law.

50 § 15. This act shall take effect immediately.