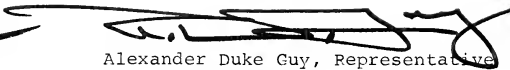


March 31, 1982

Report of the
Marine Fisheries Study
Commission
to the 1982
General Assembly




Joseph E. Thomas, Senator
N. C. Senate
Co-chairman



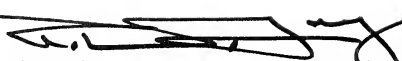
Alexander Duke Guy, Representative
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INTRODUCTION

Chapter 930 (Senate Bill 629) of the 1981 Session Laws established a study commission to study commercial fishing licenses and shellfish leases. This bill is a result of three principle concerns, enumerated below, and voiced by members of the 1981 General Assembly.

- (1) The laws concerning licensing of commercial fishing activities have not been materially changed since 1965;
- (2) Many provisions of the laws concerning leasing of State-owned submerged lands for shellfish production have not been changed since 1893;
- (3) Greater numbers of people now utilize the State's marine resources and conflicts arise more frequently due to incompatible uses of these resources.

As a result of these three principle concerns, the Marine Fisheries Study Commission was charged to study:

- (1) the existing statutes concerning licensing of commercial fishing activities;
- (2) the existing statutes concerning the leasing of State-owned submerged lands for the purposes of shellfish production;
- (3) the need for additional laws to address problems arising out of conflicting uses of the State's marine resources; and
- (4) such other matters relating to marine fisheries as it deems important.

The Commission was directed to make a report to the General Assembly no later than April 1, 1982, containing recommendations of the Commission as to the need for changes in existing statutes or administrative regulations or the need for new statutes or regulations. A sum of \$8,000 for 1981-82 was appropriated to the Study Commission to cover all expenses other than those paid by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.

Membership of the
Marine Fisheries Study Commission

Appointments by the Speaker
of the N. C. House of Representatives

Representative Alexander Duke Guy, Co-chairman
Jacksonville, N. C.

Representative Charles D. Evans
Manteo, N. C.

Representative G. Malcolm Fulcher, Jr.
Atlantic Beach, N. C.

Appointments by the President
Pro Tempore of the Senate

Senator Joseph E. Thomas, Co-chairman
Vanceboro, N. C.

Senator Melvin R. Daniels, Jr.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Senator Harold W. Hardison
Deep Run, N. C.

Appointments by the Governor
of the State of North Carolina

Mr. Thomas Baum
Wanchese, N. C.

Mr. Rodney Cahoon
Beaufort, N. C.

Mr. James B. Moore
Southport, N. C.

* Mr. Jerry Gaskill
Cedar Island, N. C.

* The chairman of the Marine Fisheries Commission served in an
ex officio capacity.

Commission Proceedings

The Commission held its first meeting (an organizational meeting) in Room 1124 of the Legislative Building in Raleigh, N. C. on January 13, 1982. Due to inclement weather, an overview of the N. C. Division of Marine Fisheries by Mr. Connell Purvis, Director, was rescheduled for a subsequent meeting. However, Mr. W. A. Raney, Jr., Special Deputy Attorney General for the N. C. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, presented a list of statutes the Commission might consider for possible changes. Attachment 1 is a list of those statutes.

Prior to the close of the first meeting, the Chairmen directed that a copy of Raney's list of statutes to consider changing and recommendations from the N. C. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development on the Marine Fisheries licensing package be mailed to Commission members and Fisheries Associations for review well in advance of the second meeting. The licensing package recommendations and Raney's comments were mailed on February 2, 1982. Attachment 2 is a copy of the packet and a list of Fisheries Associations to which the packet was mailed. The purpose of mailing the licensing package to Fisheries Associations in advance was to provide them the opportunity for input at all subsequent meetings.

The Commission's second, third, and fourth meetings were held in the coastal communities of Wilmington, New Bern, and Manteo on March 3, 4, and 10, 1982 respectively. Two sessions were held at each location from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. to provide the public an opportunity to address the Study Commission on the proposed license fee increase or any matter under the Study Commission's purview. Advertisement of the Study Commission's coastal meetings was accomplished by mailing press releases to 120 newspapers, television, or radio stations in eastern North Carolina.

The format of the meetings permitted Mr. Connell Purvis, Director of the N. C. Division of Marine Fisheries, to present an overview of his Division's activities and a brief review of the proposed licensing package at each session. This assured public understanding of the proposed licensing package and the activities carried out by the Division of Marine Fisheries. In addition, the audience was asked to address the Study Commission by commenting on the licensing package and any other issue that was within the purview of the Study Commission.

With the exception of the New Bern sessions, the audience in attendance at all other meetings was overwhelmingly in opposition to the proposed licensing package and shellfish bottom lease recommendations. Approximately 75 people attended the meeting in Wilmington. The audience, though, was not keenly familiar with the licensing package or the shellfish bottom lease recommendations and, consequently, were strongly opposed to any type of fee increase. The turnout in New Bern was much lighter, 25 to 30 people, all very familiar with the proposals submitted by the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development. Fisheries Associations were well represented in New Bern. For the Manteo meeting, the Division of Marine Fisheries assisted the Marine Fisheries Study Commission by distributing notices of the meeting to all fish houses along the North Carolina coast. Consequently, the turnout was the heaviest of all meetings. Approximately 300 people attended the sessions in Manteo. Again, opposition to the proposals was overwhelming.

Upon completion of all coastal meetings, the Study Commission returned to Raleigh for a meeting on March 16, 1982, for what was to have been a workshop meeting in which final recommendations would be made to the 1982 General Assembly. Since numerous residents of coastal communities attended this meeting and asked to address the Study Commission, they were afforded an opportunity to do so. Because of the length of this meeting, nearly 5 hours, the Study Commission scheduled a final meeting for March 31, 1982, again with the intention of finalizing recommendations to the 1982 General Assembly. On March 31, 1982, after four hours of continuous debate on the proposals submitted by the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, and other alternatives, the Commission failed to agree on any proposal recommended to the General Assembly.

Recommendations

The Study Commission held a total of six meetings, three in Raleigh and three in coastal communities. After much testimony from State officials, private citizens, and fisheries association representatives, the Commission could not agree on specific recommendations to make to the 1982 General Assembly. As indicated earlier, the Commission faced a very difficult dilemma. Most individuals addressing the Commission and in the audience were adamantly opposed to a fee increase. And yet, representatives of fisheries associations were very supportive of the efforts being undertaken by the Division of Marine Fisheries. However, no accurate figures on the number of fishermen represented by association representatives were available.

After meeting a sixth time on March 31 for four hours, the Commission simply ran out of time. It is felt, and hereby recommended, however, that more time is needed to study the issues specified in chapter 930 of the 1981 Sessions Laws and that this Study Commission be extended by the 1982 General Assembly with a reporting date to the 1983 General Assembly of January 10, 1983.



State of North Carolina

Department of Justice

RUFUS L. EDMISTEN
ATTORNEY GENERALP. O. Box 620
RALEIGH
27602

January 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO: Fred Aikens
Sarah Fuerst

FROM: W. A. Roney, Jr. *with memo*

RE: Marine Fisheries Study Commission

Pursuant to the request of the Commission at its initial meeting on January 12, 1982, I am providing the following list of statutes which, in my view, the Commission might want to look at for possible changes. As indicated at that meeting, the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development and the Marine Fisheries Commission will be submitting extensive recommendations on licensing and leasing; therefore, I will not include in this memo any suggestions on the statutes which deal with these topics.

1. G.S. 113-136(d) - The provision which allows inspectors and protectors to arrest for "offenses evincing a flouting of their authority..." or "constituting a threat to public peace and order..." are somewhat subjective. Under such standards, inspectors and protectors may be unsure of their authority in any given situation. On the other hand these standards do provide inspectors and protectors arguable authority to engage in necessary law enforcement functions and probably would not cause problems if restraint and discretion are used by the officers. Serious traffic offenses, minor drug and alcohol offenses and the like would seem to arise most often.
2. G.S. 113-151.1 - A question has arisen as to whether a license agent can charge a licensee a fee for issuing a license. This could be clarified.
3. G.S. 113-152(a) (f) and G.S. 113-154(b) - These statutes together provide for a license for taking oysters and clams and provide an exception for taking small quantities. The exception

needs clarification. Also, it is my understanding that the no license exception of G.S. 113-152(a) and (1), as it relates to oysters and clams (especially clams), may not realistically be related to non-commercial activity.

4. G.S. 113-163(c) - This is a recent amendment which was necessary for the State to enter into a cooperative statistics program with the U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service. It is probably broader than intended and raises questions about the confidentiality of basic license information such as boat ownership, length, license fees paid, etc. Most of the problems could probably be remedied by saying that information required on vessel license applications is not confidential.

5. G.S. 113-181 - Nowhere in the statutes is there a clear standard setting forth the legitimate scope of regulation by the Marine Fisheries Commission. It is clear that conservation and recreational and navigational safety are legitimate bases for regulation. There is an implication in G.S. 113-133 that regulations are justified to "reconcile competing interest" in fishery resources. In addition, most fishermen and managers of the resources have traditionally considered economic factors in regulating fishing. An example of this is the limitation of oystering to cold weather when the oysters are considered to be better tasting and bring a better price in the marketplace. There is currently no clear indication that regulation on the basis of economic factors is desirable or even legitimate.

6. G.S. 113-202 - As indicated, the Department and the MFC will be submitting extensive recommendations in this area. There is a very fundamental problem with the current statute in that it seems to be based on the philosophy that all areas should be leased if they do not currently have natural oyster or clam beds on them. This philosophy does not recognize the other competing interest in public waters and submerged lands which now exist due to a more intensive use of these areas. The procedures for oyster and clam leasing are also largely outdated and could be substantially streamlined.

7. G.S. 113-221(a) - A very technical problem has arisen in a couple of instances in which defense attorneys have argued that the copies of regulations filed with the Clerks of Superior Court must be certified by the method specified in G.S. 113-221(h). I personally don't believe the argument has any merit but it has caused problems. This could be remedied by a sentence in subsection (a) which states that copies need not be certified, or by deleting the filing requirement altogether.

8. G.S. 133-133 and G.S. 133-221(3) - I mentioned these two provisions in my remarks to the Committee as being highly desirable. They are the envy of other coastal states and provide the professional fisheries managers with the flexibility necessary to effectively manage the highly complex and rapidly changing situations involved in marine fisheries.

I trust that you will distribute this to the members of the Study Commission if you feel that they would benefit from it. Let me know if I can be of further assistance.

bn

cc: Connell Purvis
Anne Griffith

February 2, 1984

At the last meeting of the Marine Fisheries Study Commission, the Chairmen directed that a copy of Bill Raney's comments and recommendations from the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development on the Marine Fisheries Licensing package be mailed to Commission members and Fisheries Associations for review well in advance of the next meeting. That package of information is attached for your review. If you have questions please call either Chairman or myself at 733-4910.

Sincerely,

Fred Aikens

Attachment

Fisheries Trade Associations

Ed Cross, President - 745-3688
Pamlico Packing Co.,
P.O. Box 328
Vandemere, N. C. 28587

Ned Delamar, Executive Director - 745-4985
N. C. Fisheries Association
P.O. Box 490
Bayboro, N. C. 28515

Commercial Fishermen of N. C.
President, James B. Moore - 278-5964
27 Oak Island Drive
Southport, N. C. 28461

Brunswick County Commercial Fisherman's Association
President, Miss Mary DeBoy - 579-3331
P.O. Box 879
Shalotte, N. C. 28459

Small Fishermen of Roanoke Island
Spokesman, Randy O'Neal - 473-3551
Postmaster
Wanchese, N. C. 27981

Hyde County Fishermen's Association
Carl Doerter, Secretary-Treasurer - 926-1641
P.O. Box 25
Scranton, N. C. 27875

American Farmers of the Sea
Earl D. Barlow, President - 476-2011
Swansboro, N. C. 28584, P.O. Box 1127

East Carolina Waterman's Association
Howard A. Lupton, President - 249-0961
Rowland, N. C. 28552

Raleigh Saltwater Sportfishing Club
Robert G. Strykes, President - 787-2836
4818 North Hills Drive
Raleigh, N. C. 27612

the private industry. The proposed system is being supported by the fishermen, as evidenced by the fact that the North Carolina Fishermen's Association has already prepared a bill which would provide for a license system for the commercial fishery. The fishermen are also supporting the proposed system in the State House. The fishermen are also supporting the proposed system in the State House.

There is no doubt that the fishermen are in favor of the proposed system, but, more importantly, it is the support of the fishermen that is the key to the success of the North Carolina Fishermen's Association. The fishermen are also supporting the proposed system in the State House. The fishermen are also supporting the proposed system in the State House. The fishermen are also supporting the proposed system in the State House.

Looking at the other South Atlantic coast states, we find North Carolina to have the simplest, least expensive license system for using commercial fishing gear. The license system in our neighboring State, Virginia and South Carolina, are complicated and a burden on fishermen.

Fishermen are willing to pay higher license fees to get these improved services. And they are smart enough to know they are not paying to get 1960 services with a 1950 funding base.

The proposal is obviously a revenue generating program. But it is definitely not a tax, it is a user pay concept. Also, income would come strictly from those who use the resource and those who are demanding adequate services from Marine Fisheries.

Seafood dealers are the only ones that presently pay seafood taxes (only on shellfish, crabs, and shrimp. Other seafood is not taxed). They support elimination of seafood taxes and increased dealer license fees. Elimination of seafood tax would also improve collection of catch data while eliminating costs associated with collection of such taxes.

The proposal in no way affects hook and line fishermen; no licenses were required and none are included now.

A comparison with other states is as follows. If a person has about under 18 feet and does not fish crab, oysters, or shrimp, shell mollusks, and trawling, he would pay the following fees if he has a 60 foot boat and uses it for the same activities, he would pay the following fees.

	18 foot boat	60 foot boat
North Carolina	\$4.00	\$46.00
South Carolina	\$16.00	\$141.00
Georgia	\$61.00	\$111.00
Florida	\$46.00	\$116.00
Virginia	\$25.00	\$295.00

A survey of commercial resident commercial fishing license costs for a 17-foot boat (one person) to harvest shellfish only by all methods in 14 coastal states from Rhode Island to Texas resulted in a low of \$4.00 for North Carolina to a high of \$130.00 in Louisiana, with an average cost of \$97.00.

More than 25,000 boats were licensed in 1960 to use commercial fishing gear, of which about 20,000 were under 18 foot length. About 53 percent were used recreationally, 14 percent full-time commercial, and 32 percent part-time commercial. For comparison, only 8,466 boats were licensed in 1959.

Low Option - Proposes a boat license fee of \$1.00 per foot for commercial and recreational fishermen, a \$50.00 license to sell for at least one individual in a commercial operation, and a \$5.00 sportsman license for at least one individual in a non-commercial operation. A shellfish (oyster, clam and scallop) license of \$10.50 per person is also proposed. With an expected significant initial decrease in total boat license sales, total new receipts would be about \$891,249. (See attached information for breakdown.)

Medium Option - Same as low option except a boat license fee of \$2.00 per foot for commercial and recreational fishermen, a \$100.00 commercial license to sell, and a \$10.00 sportsman license. Total new receipts with 20 percent initial loss would be about \$1,799,009. (See attached information for breakdown.)

High Option - Same as low option except a boat license fee of \$3.00 per foot for commercial and recreational fishermen, a \$150.00 license to sell, and a \$25.00 sportsman license. Total new receipts with 20 percent initial loss would be about \$2,716,769.00. (See attached information for breakdown.)

DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES LICENSE FEES - PROPOSED OPTION

PRESENT SCHEDULE

PROPOSED CHANGES

-In no way does this proposed change affect recreational hook-and-line fishermen nor does it affect those people who gather small amounts of shellfish for personal consumption.

Category	Fee	Fee		
		Low	Medium	High
-Vessel Any vessel without a motor 18' and less 18'-26' 26' and over	\$ 1.00 3.00 .50/ft .75/ft	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00
-Individual Shellfish license	1.00	50.00	100.00	150.00
-Dealer licenses Dealing in shellfish Shucker-packer Shellstock shipper	25.00 10.00	5.00	15.00	25.00
-Vessel (commercial & sport)				
-Commercial license				
-Sport license				
-Individual Shellfish license				
-Dealer licenses Dealing in oysters Shucker-packer Shellstock shipper Dealing in clams Shucker-packer Shellstock shipper Dealing in scallops Shucker-packer Shellstock shipper Dealing in hard and soft crabs Processing crabs Unprocessed crabs Dealing in shrimp Processing shrimp Unprocessed shrimp Dealing in finfish Processing finfish Unprocessed finfish	100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 50.00			
-Seafood Tax Oysters Clams Scallops Soft crabs Hard crabs Shrimp, green, heads off Shrimp, green, heads on	\$.08/bu. .06/bu. .05/gal. .02/doz. 10/100 lb. 15/100 lb. 10/100 lb.			
-Eliminate seafood tax				

LICENSE FEE
EXPECTED REVENUES GENERATED
BY OPTIONS

ASSUMPTION - 40% of 0-18' boats will be commercial, 60% of 18-26' boats will be commercial, and 90% of boats over 26' will be commercial. Boats without motors, that do not now need a license, have been divided between the 18' and 18-26' groups. Non-resident and menhaden vessels are not included in this assumption.

Number boats - based on best estimate of 1980 data.

Length	Commercial	Recreational	Total
0 - 18' (15' average)	8,200	12,300	20,500
18-26' (21' average)	2,040	1,360	3,400
26' + (41' average)	1,980	120	1,200
Totals	11,320 (210,120 ft)	13,780 (217,980 ft)	25,100 (428,100 ft)

Commercial License	Low Option (\$1.00/ft) (\$50.00/sell)	Medium Option (\$2.00/ft) (\$100.00/sell)	High Option (\$3.00/ft) (\$150.00/sell)
Resident boats	\$ 210,120	\$ 420,240	\$ 630,360
Resident license to sell	566,000	1,132,000	1,698,000
Non-resident boats (x3)	4,050	8,100	12,150
Non-resident license to sell (x3)	2,250	4,500	6,750
Resident menhaden, \$2.00/ton	7,046	7,046	7,046
Non-resident menhaden, \$2.50/ton	28,028	28,028	28,028
Shellfish license, \$10.50/person	135,293	135,293	135,293
Ocean piers, \$0.50/ft.	16,300	16,300	16,300
Charter and head boats	9,000	18,000	27,000
Dealers license	69,650	69,650	69,650

Anticipated Receipts (Commercial)	1,047,737	1,839,157	2,630,577
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Recreational License	(\$1.00/ft., \$5.00 lic)	(\$2.00/ft-\$15.00 lic)	(\$3.00/ft-\$25.00 lic.)
13,780 boats (217,980 ft)	217,980	435,960	653,940
13,780 sportsman licenses	68,900	206,700	344,500
Anticipated Receipts (Recreational)	286,880	642,660	998,440
Total anticipated receipts	1,334,617	2,481,817	3,629,017
Less present receipts	233,056	233,056	233,056
Total new receipts no initial loss	1,101,561	2,248,761	3,395,961
Total new receipts - 10% initial loss	991,405	2,023,895	3,056,365
Total new receipts - 20% initial loss	881,249	1,799,009	2,716,769
% contributed by recreational boats which have 55% of total number (based on anticipated receipts)	21%	26%	28%

*"Present receipts" include: Seafood tax, vessel license, dealer license, oyster and clam license. License agents costs have not been deducted from anticipated revenue. Shellfish lease receipts are not included in calculations.

County	Pounds		Dockside Value		Commercial Vessel Licenses		Full-time Vessels		Part-time Vessels		Pleasure Vessels		Rank
	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	
Beaufort	6,867,847	5	\$ 2,732,881	8	1,116	6	187	8	405	8	524	6	
Bertie	1,507,313	10	120,242	14	54	19	18	16	8	19	28	13	
Brunswick	3,036,352	9	3,712,213	5	1,933	4	310	4	639	4	934	4	
Currituck	48,189,251	1	18,717,091	1	4,033	1	1,210	1	1,560	1	1,263	2	
Dare	5,837,755	6	527,714	10	217	14	89	10	97	13	31	15	
Granville	205,231	17	43,747	17	1,713	5	123	9	420	7	1,170	2	
Northampton	388,433	15	125,339	13	339	11	81	11	168	10	90	12	
Onslow	41,565,551	2	13,731,151	2	992	7	439	2	454	5	59	11	
Perquimans	1,423,333	12	73,333	15	55	10	8	17	19	18	29	12	
Roanoke	13,055,694	4	4,181,970	4	415	10	201	7	145	10	69	13	
Tarboro	178,517	18	37,576	19	259	13	-	19	51	16	203	3	
Washington	3,422,735	7	2,770,507	7	2,692	2	201	6	1,178	2	1,313	1	
Weldon	4,582,451	8	3,395,907	6	1,959	3	322	3	517	3	700	5	
Yamhill	21,330,720	3	9,336,730	3	928	8	295	5	195	9	438	7	
Beaufort	344,635	16	186,326	12	107	15	35	14	105	12	46	14	
Perquimans	1,144,161	11	951,323	9	893	9	52	13	420	6	421	10	
Perquimans	149,366	19	16,152	19	95	17	15	18	42	17	39	15	
Tyrrell	975,122	13	228,303	11	113	16	58	12	53	15	2	19	
Washington	531,653	14	100,150	15	263	12	34	15	63	14	161	10	
County Subtotal	153,804,566		61,389,793		18,258		3,673		6,995		7,595		
(1) Beaufort Landings	202,303,240		7,393,717										
(2) State Total	356,152,806		\$68,783,510		25,236		3,792		8,152		13,232		

(1) Landings of menhaden and thread herring are not included in the Brunswick and Carteret County landings in order not to reveal private enterprise.

(2) Out-of-state licenses were 54 full-time, 6 part-time and 7 pleasure. These are not included in the State total.

North Carolina 1980 Licensed Commercial Fishing Vessels for the Coastal Counties by size Category and Vessel Use.

COUNTY	USE	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-35	35-50	51-60	61-70	71+	TOTAL
<u>Northern District</u>										
Beaufort	Full Time	67	17	21	26	21	10	6	17	187
	Part Time	310	36	38	17	2	1	-	1	405
	Pleasure	467	35	21	1	-	-	-	-	524
	Total	844	86	80	44	23	11	8	18	1,116
Currituck	Full Time	14	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	18
	Part Time	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
	Pleasure	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
	Total	49	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	54
Dare	Full Time	51	11	25	1	1	-	-	-	99
	Part Time	81	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	107
	Pleasure	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
	Total	162	16	37	1	1	-	-	-	217
Currituck	Full Time	43	12	18	2	3	-	-	3	81
	Part Time	146	14	7	1	-	-	-	-	168
	Pleasure	84	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	90
	Total	273	28	28	4	3	-	-	-	339
Dare	Full Time	160	55	110	58	24	5	7	20	439
	Part Time	270	71	77	21	15	-	-	-	454
	Pleasure	82	9	7	-	1	-	-	-	99
	Total	512	135	194	79	40	5	7	20	992

Southern District

USE	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-35	36-50	51-60	61-70	71+	Total
Full Time	199	20	39	10	37	11	4	2	322
Part Time	824	49	24	13	6	-	1	-	917
Pleasure	681	24	18	6	-	1	-	-	730
Total	1,704	93	81	29	43	12	5	2	1,869
Full Time	37	-	6	3	3	1	1	1	52
Part Time	392	15	10	2	1	-	-	-	420
Pleasure	412	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	431
Total	841	17	23	5	4	1	1	1	892
Southern District Total	6,639	324	224	93	142	37	16	12	7,481

Southern District Total

State Total:	14,108	1,206	1,356	503	396	88	64	122	18,222
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COUNTY	USE	19-20	21-25	26-35	36-50	51-60	61-75	76+
<u>Central District</u>								
Carteret	Full Time	514	303	130	91	15	10	25
	Part Time Pleasure	1,197 1,130	172 49	63 7	14 1	- -	- -	1 1
	Total	2,841	524	200	106	15	10	27
Craven	Full Time	43	19	26	6	4	4	3
	Part Time Pleasure	321 1,668	37 33	16 3	4 2	1 -	- -	- -
	Total	1,432	86	45	12	5	4	3
Pamlico	Full Time	87	43	41	35	18	16	31
	Part Time Pleasure	135 372	28 23	9 9	2 4	1 1	1 -	- -
	Total	594	94	59	41	10	16	32
	<u>Central District Total</u>	4,867	766	304	159	30	30	52
<u>Southern District</u>								
Brunswick	Full Time	208	9	15	34	19	6	6
	Part Time Pleasure	613 891	21 11	7 3	11 2	- -	- -	- -
	Total	1,712	41	25	47	19	9	5
New Hanover	Full Time	107	17	14	34	4	1	3
	Part Time Pleasure	1,035 1,240	44 16	18 1	11 3	1 -	- -	1 1
	Total	2,382	79	33	48	5	1	4

COUNTY	CORPORAL		POLICE		TOTAL
	PAID	UNPAID	PAID	UNPAID	
ALAMANCE	4		5		49
ALEXANDER	-		1		3
ANSON	-		2		13
ASHE	-		-		3
AVERY	-		1		1
BEAUFORT	187		405	574	1,116
BERTIE	18		8		54
BLADEN	3		57		305
BRUNSWICK	310		689	934	1,933
BURKHOPE	-		2		2
BURKE	1		2		5
CABARRUS	-		7		22
CALDWELL	-		4		4
CAMDEN	3		27		71
CARTERET	1,216		1,560	1,263	4,039
CASWELL	-		-		1
CATAWBA	-		3		11
CHAFFIN	1		7		20
CHOWAN	09		97		217
CLAY	-		2		2
CLEVELAND	-		3		11
COLUMBUS	10		113	541	664
CRAYEN	123		420	1,170	1,713
CUMBERLAND	-		5	345	394
CURRITUCK	81		168	90	339
DARE	439		454	94	992
DAVIDSON	1		12		50
DAVIE	-		1		4
DUPLIN	3		51	224	278
DURHAM	2		35	147	184
EDGEcombe	7		30	151	176
FORSYTH	1		17	63	81
FRANKLIN	1		5	10	16
GASTON	-		6	12	18
GATES	-		8	31	39
GRAHAM	-		-	3	3
GRAVILLE	-		-	7	9
GREENE	-		4	92	96
GUILFORD	3		36	91	130
HALLFAX	2		21	37	60
HARNETT	17		29	132	178
HERTFORD	8		19	29	56
HOKE	-		3		26
HYDE	201		140	69	418
IREDELL	-		1		7
JACKSON	-		-		1
JOHNSON	6		49	315	370
JONES	1		19	00	108
LEE	-		7	36	43
LENOIR	2		40	486	520
LINDSEY	-		-	4	4
MAHON	-		1		2
MARTIN	-		51	200	259
MCDOWELL	-		-	2	2
MECKLENBURG	-		16	60	76
MONTGOMERY	-		-	12	12
MOORE	2		11	34	47
NASH	2		39	100	141
NEW HANOVER	201		1,170	1,313	2,692
NORTH HAMPTON	-		1		10
ONSWLOW	322		917	730	1,969
ORANGE	1		5	24	30
PAMLICO	295		195	430	928
PASQUOTANK	35		106	46	187
PENDER	52		420	471	893
PERQUIMANS	15		42	39	96
PERSON	-		1	6	7
PITT	7		121	501	629
RAVENDALE	1		8	37	41
RICHMOND	-		2	34	36
ROBESON	3		41	333	377
ROCKINGHAM	1		3	17	21
ROWAN	-		3	19	22
RUTHERFORD	-		-	2	2
SAMPSON	1		23	165	189
SCOTLAND	-		5	60	65
STARR	1		1	10	12
STOUTS	-		1		1
SUNNYSIDE	-		-	2	2
TYNARRELL	50		53	7	110
UNION	-		6	13	19
VANCE	-		6	13	19
WAKE	12		142	539	693
WASHINGTON	34		60	141	263
WATAUGA	-		1	7	8
WATKINS	1		22	207	230
WELLES	1		-	-	1
WILSON	1		42	214	250
YADKIN	-		-	1	1
YAMHOUB	1		-	-	1
OUT OF STATE	54		6	7	67
TOTAL	3,846		11,161	13,789	25,103

N. C. MARINE FISHERIES
License Sales
Vessel - Oyster & Clam

	O & C	N	X	C	B-1	N/R	B	TOTAL
1966		51	789	6,040	893		673	8,446
1967		54	732	5,971	902		692	8,351
1968		50	740	6,516	1,045		703	9,054
1969		46	675	7,264	1,137		819	9,941
1970		43	610	7,621	1,189		832	10,455
1971		40	566	8,498	1,276		840	11,220
1972		25	539	9,524	1,367		861	12,316
1973		35	587	11,916	1,593		953	15,084
1974		36	534	13,212	1,909		1,010	16,701
1975		35	583	15,627	2,043		991	19,279
1976		41	653	17,360	2,374		1,063	21,491
1977		42	648	18,398	2,611		1,112	22,811
1978		40	702	17,860	2,533		1,108	22,243
1979		31	648	18,799	3,220	31	963	23,692
1980		31	705	19,953	3,377	63	1,195	25,334

CODE: O & C = Oyster & Clam license @ \$1.00 each
 M = Resident @ \$1.60 per gross ton plus \$200.00
 N = Non-Resident @ \$1.60 per gross ton plus \$200.00

X = Vessels without motors, any length @ \$1.00 each
 C = Vessels with motors up to 18' @ \$3.00 each
 B-1 = Vessels with motors 18' - 26' @ 50¢ per foot
 B = Vessels with motors over 26' @ 75¢ per foot
 N/R = Non-resident vessel, any length \$200.00
 * = over sold by about 3,000 due to confusion on application

NOTE: All figures include duplicate licenses.

Anticipated Uses of Revenues Generated by a Revised License Package

These programs, as proposed by the Law Enforcement, Fisheries Management, Fisheries Services and Administrative Sections are bound by one single concept; that is, to support and upgrade all ongoing programs before attempting new initiatives. The accomplishment of the proposed programs will solidify the position of the Division of Marine Fisheries as one of the most innovative marine resource management agencies in the country.

Law Enforcement

Efforts will be directed to upgrading and improving the capabilities of the Law Enforcement Section. Two larger boats will be replaced, one airplane will be replaced, and four new officers will be added to assist in increasing response capabilities. Much old equipment will be replaced or upgraded.

1983-1984 - TOTAL: \$464,992

Continued efforts to increase capabilities of the Section to enforce new package. Two more large boats will be replaced, the second airplane will be replaced, five new officers will assume duties in the field and on new vessels, continued upgrading of equipment and funds will be utilized to operate all new equipment from previous year.

1984-1985 - TOTAL: \$631,804

Fisheries Management

Emphasis will be placed on strengthening support for field level work on finfish stock assessment, shellfish management and statistics. An estuarine research vessel will be acquired for use in the large, open sounds and near shore ocean waters. An additional shellfish relocater will be constructed to increase utilization of polluted shellfish stocks. Computer capability will be upgraded to better handle license, lease and assessment data. Gathering of data on the multimillion dollar recreational fishery will begin. Planning will begin for a shellfish hatchery, and discussions will begin to acquire Edenton National Fish Hatchery in cooperation with the Wildlife Resources Commission.

1983-1984 - TOTAL: \$1,014,200

An automated salinity-temperature monitoring system will be acquired in order to collect vital environmental data influencing abundance of important species, such as shrimp. A shellfish hatchery will be constructed and begin operation to enhance stocks of clams.

and bay scallops. A finfish hatchery will produce striped bass for stocking in coastal and inland waters in cooperation with the Wildlife Resources Commission. Additional staff upgrading will improve the quality of data analysis and management decisions.

1984-1985 - TOTAL: \$1,484,100

Administration Section

All funds will be directed to improving productivity in the Morehead City Office and maintenance facility. Information and education program will broaden efforts in schools and to commercial and recreational fishing public.

1983-1984 - TOTAL: \$177,900

Continued upgrading of maintenance facility and staff support in Morehead City. I&E group prepares more intensive programs for fishing public.

1984-1985 - TOTAL: \$173,600

Recreational Fisheries Program

All funds will be used to maintain two tire unit fabrication sites in Craven and New Hanover counties, to develop recreational statistics program, and to properly monitor fish populations and catch on inshore and offshore reefs. These programs will be essentially the same each year.

1983-1984 - TOTAL: \$311,780

1984-1985 - TOTAL: \$285,260

Seafood Marketing Program

The basic function of a seafood marketing program will be of linking supply with demand. Initial emphasis will be put within the state. The program will also consider inspection programs to improve the quality of seafood and the certification of seafood for export. Most past efforts have failed because there was not adequate input from the industry on what the needs were in marketing.

1983-1984 - TOTAL: \$100,000

1984-1985 - TOTAL: \$100,000



NORTH CAROLINA COURTS COMMISSION

STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611

H. PARKS HELMS, CHAIRMAN
CHARLOTTE

June 3, 1982

Lieutenant Governor James C. Green
President of the North Carolina State Senate

The Honorable Liston B. Ramsey
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Dear Lt. Governor Green and Speaker Ramsey:

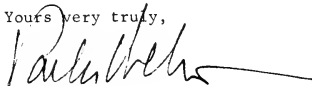
I am pleased to attach an interim report of the North Carolina Courts Commission consisting of four legislative proposals for consideration during the June 2, 1982 Session. The proposals include the following:

1. An Act to amend the procedure for granting exemptions from money judgments.
2. An Act to provide for annual jury lists.
3. An Act to make technical corrections to G.S. Chapter 7A.
4. An Act to increase the civil jurisdiction of the District Court.

These bills represent a great deal of effort on the part of Commission members over the last six months and we believe that they are for the most part important but non-controversial measures that should be handled during this short session.

I would like to express my appreciation to the members of the Courts Commission and the Courts Commission staff for the hard work that has gone into this report. A complete report representing the results of our continuing studies will be presented for consideration during the 1983 Session.

Yours very truly,



H. Parks Helms

HPH:cj

Attachments

