MARINE FISHERIES OFFENSES FOR WHICH COURT APPEARANCE IS MANDATORY

(Adopted by the Conference of Chief District Court Judges, October 13, 1988 Pursuant to G. S. 7A-148.)

Effective January 1, 1989

Court appearance is mandatory for offenses charged under the following General Statutes:

- 1. G.S. 113-136. Refusal to obey or allow inspection by inspector.
- 2. G.S. 113-162. Fraud or deception relating to license or permit.
- 3. G.S. 113-187(b). Owning vessel and knowingly permitting it to be used in violation of Article 15 or implementing regulations.
- 4. G.S. 113-187(c). Being in charge of a vessel used in violation, or of commercial fishing operation conducted in violation, of Article 15 or implementing regulations.
- 5. G.S. 113-187(d). Violation of statutes with mandatory penalty by person in charge of commercial fishing operation or of vessel used in violation.
- 6. G.S. 113-189. Disturbing sea turtle or porpoise.
- 7. G.S. 113-207. Clamming on posted oyster rocks.
- 8. G.S. 113-208. Interfering with private shellfish rights.
- 9. G.S. 113-229. Failure to obtain dredging permit.
- 10. G.S. 113-230. Violation of order relating to coastal wetlands.
- 11. G.S. 113-262. Taking fish by poisons, drugs, etc.
- 12. G.S. 113-264. Destruction of property belonging to Department of Natural Resources.
- 13. G.S. 113-265. Polluting hatchery water; throwing fish offal into water.
- 14. G.S. 113-266. Interference with artificial reef marking devices.
- 15. G.S. 113-268. Robbing or injuring nets, seines, buoys, pots, etc.

MARINE FISHERIES OFFENSES FOR WHICH COURT APPEARANCE MAY BE WAIVED

(on execution of written waiver of appearance and trial, and plea of guilty)

A. LICENSE VIOLATIONS

	2. 3.	Commercial fishing without vessel license. [G.S. 113-152] Commercial fishing without oyster, scallop, claim license. [G.S. 113-154(a)] Dealing in fish without dealer's license. [G.S. 113-156] Taking oysters, scallops, or claims for commercial use without displaying license or having it ready at hand. [G.S. 113-154(b)]	\$20 and costs\$20 and costs\$20 and costs\$20 and costs
В.	SIZ	E LIMITS	
	1.	Take or possess undersize clams [15 NCAC 3B.0901], crabs[15 NCAC 3B.0801], red drum [15 NCAC 3B.0105(b)(2)], or flounder [15 NCAC 3B.0105(f)].	
		20% or less undersize More than 20% undersize	\$20 and costs
		More than 20% undersize	\$40 and costs
	2.	Possess undersize oysters [15 NCAC 3B.1103] or striped bass [15 NCAC 3B.1505]. 20% or less undersize.	\$20 and costs
		More than 20% undersize	\$40 and costs
C.	CR	EEL LIMITS	
	 Possess striped bass taken by hook-and-line in one day from coastal or joint waters. [15 NCAC3B.1502(a and/or 15 NCAC 3F.0107(1)(b)] 		
		4-6 fish More than 6 fish	\$20 and costs \$40 and costs

	2.	 Taking more than legal limit of scallops [15 NCAC 3B.1002], oysters [15 NCAC 3B.1101], or clams [15 NCAC 3B.0901]. 	
		Exceeding limit by 20% or less Exceeding limit by more than 20%	\$20 and costs \$40 and costs
	3.	Possession of unlawful number of red drum over 32 inches. [15 NCAC 3B.0105(b) 3-6 fish	\$20 and costs
		More than 6 fish	\$40 and costs
D.		RIMP VIOLATIONS	
		Taking shrimp in closed area. [15 NCAC 3B.0702]	
	2.		\$20 and costs
	3.	Taking shrimp with net or seine with illegal mesh size. [15 NCAC 3B.0701(b)]	\$20 and costs
Е.	CR	AB VIOLATIONS	
	1.	Taking crab in closed area. [15 NCAC 3B.0801(a)]	
	2.		\$20 and costs
	3.		\$20 and costs
	4.		
	_	[15 NCAC 3B.0504(a)]	
	5.	Failing to keep crab pot buoyed or identified. [15 NCAC 3B.0504(c)]	\$20 and costs
F.	SH	ELLFISH VIOLATIONS	
	1.	Taking oysters, claims or mussels from polluted waters. [15 NCAC 3B.1111]	\$20 and costs
		Taking or unloading clams on Sunday or at night. [15 NCAC 3B.0905]	\$20 and costs
		Taking or unloading oysters on Sunday or at night. [15 NCAC 3B.1109]	\$20 and costs
	4.	Taking oysters [15 NCAC 3B.1101] or scallops [15 NCAC 3B.1002] during closed season	* •••
	F	or days Taking clams by mechanical method in closed areas or during closed season.	\$20 and costs
	5.	[15 NCAC 3B.0504(a)]	\$20 and costs
	6	Possessing or transporting prohibited oyster equipment. [G.S. 113-184]	
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G.		SCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS	000 and a set
	1.		\$20 and costs
	2.		\$20 and costs
	3. ⊿		\$20 and costs \$20 and costs
	4. 5.		\$20 and costs
		Unlawful possession, transportation, or sale of fish. [G.S. 113-183]	\$20 and costs
	7.		\$20 and costs
	7. 8.	Trash or scrap fishing. [G.S. 113-185(b)]	\$20 and costs
Н.		mmitting any offense charged under G.S. 113-135 through –203 not on the mandatory pearance list.	\$20 and costs
I.	Со	mmitting any other violation of Marine Fisheries Commission regulations not punishable under	
	G.:	S. 113-187(b)-(d)	\$20 and costs

OTHER POLICIES RELATING TO WAIVABLE MARINE FISHERIES OFFENSES:

1. G.S. 7 A-148 provides that the Chief District Judges shall prepare a "uniform schedule" of waivable fishing. offenses under G.S. Chapter 113 and waivable boating offenses under G.S. Chapter 75A and shall otherwise promote the "uniform administration of justice." In accordance with the statutory mandate, all judicial districts will adhere to the schedule provided herein and individual judicial district policies deviating from this schedule are prohibited.

2. When two charges are made on a citation, the defendant shall be fined only for the offense carrying the highest fine, and only one bill of costs will be assessed.

- 3. When a defendant is charged on the same citation with an offense waivable under this schedule and one that is not waivable, the defendant must appear in court to answer both the waivable and the non-waivable charge.
- 4. Marine fisheries offenses are not waivable if: (1) a previous conviction of the Marine Fisheries laws within the last three years is alleged so as to make the offense punishable under G.S. 113-135(a)(2); (2) fish have been seized and will be sold, or vessels or equipment have been seized; or (3) the offense with which defendant is charged is listed on the mandatory appearance list.