Dear Commercial Marine Licensee:

Starting June 15, 2009, the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) will begin processing incomplete and late commercial catch reports through the Civil Resource Violation System (CRVS). Commercial fishermen who turn in late or incomplete catch reports will be subject to monetary fines or other penalties and may have their licenses suspended or revoked. CRVS penalties are in addition to and do not replace criminal penalties that DLNR may bring. The CRVS penalties for delinquent reports will be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delinquency</th>
<th>Monetary Penalty</th>
<th>Other Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Delinquency</td>
<td>$15 Paid within 21 days of notice</td>
<td>Fisher must submit catch report; Possible suspension of license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Delinquency</td>
<td>$25 Paid within 21 days of notice</td>
<td>$50 Paid late; Fisher must submit catch report and sales receipts as evidence of catch; Possible suspension of license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Delinquency</td>
<td>$100 Paid within 21 days of notice</td>
<td>$200 Paid late; Fisher must submit catch report and sales receipts as evidence of catch; Possible suspension of license</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The June 15, 2009 date relates to monthly reports due June 10, 2009. All trips and catches made by commercial fishermen during the month of May are to be reported to DAR by June 10, 2009. All subsequent reports must be submitted to DAR by the 10th day of the following month, as is already required.

Our resource managers appreciate the steadfast compliance by the majority of Hawaii’s licensed commercial fishers, however, approximately 30% of commercial marine fishers do not comply with the catch report requirements each year. Obtaining this missing data is critical to DLNR’s fish stock management. Commercial catch reports are used by DLNR to estimate the combined effects of all commercial fishing on the State’s resources. DLNR needs every fisher’s cooperation in complying with the reporting requirement.

For questions about the CRVS process, please contact the DLNR Administrative Proceedings Office at 808-587-1496. For questions about filing catch reports, please contact DAR’s Statistical Unit in Honolulu at 808-587-0108 or 808-587-3397.

Sincerely,

LAURA H. THIELEN
Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
Aloha Hawaii’s Commercial Marine Licensee:

In April, the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) announced to our commercial fishing community that, starting June 15, 2009, we will initiate enforcement actions through the newly-established Civil Resource Violations System (CRVS) against those commercial fishers who fail to turn in complete and timely fish catch reports in violation of our law and license terms. Fishers can avoid CRVS penalties by filing catch reports before the monthly deadline.

The purpose of this second letter is to address some of your concerns and encourage further public input and discussion. We strive to work in partnership with you and the community. That is why, on the back-side of this letter, we list answers to some of the common questions DLNR has received recently. You may also read the May 2009 issue of the Hawaii Fishing News, which features an article on this particular project. Visit DLNR’s and DAR’s websites to obtain information on the CRVS, the penalty schedule, and commercial marine license regulations.

We appreciate all the phone calls, e-mails and letters with considerate feedbacks that we received in the past month. In the mean time, we were able to assist many licensees who responded to our message by checking on their individual licensing status and reporting records. As a result of your cooperation and timely filing, April statistics have started to show a higher compliance rate – a sign of improvement from the downcast trend in the past years.

The process to listen to the community and address your concerns is never closed. If you have questions about the civil enforcement process, please contact the DLNR Administrative Proceedings Office at 808-587-1496. For inquiries on commercial fishing and your individual licensing and reporting issues, please contact the Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) at 808-587-0108 or 808-587-3397.

Sincerely Yours,

LAURA H. THIELEN
Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
Questions & Answers: Some Common Questions Recently Raised by Commercial Fishermen

Q1: Does DLNR offer Internet online filing of the CML fishing catch report?
A: We understand that online filing is convenient for both the fishermen and DLNR, and will promote compliance. DLNR is currently working with our system management service provider toward that goal, and we anticipate the system will be up and running later this year.

Q2: Suspension and revocation of a CML is a big concern. How will DLNR handle that?
A: DLNR realizes that suspending or revoking a CML will affect our fishers' livelihood and their families, and DLNR will suspend or revoke only when necessary and in a manner fair to all licensees. In addition, any suspension or revocation must be approved by the Chairperson, and the fisher subject to the suspension or revocation may contest such a decision. Nonetheless, these enforcement tools are important to target those repeat offenders and those who choose to ignore the violation notices and refuse to come to compliance.

Q3: People can easily forget to file once a while. Shouldn’t DLNR consider that?
A: We understand that people may simply forget, and that is why we set the initial fines at a very low level ($15 max. if complied within 21 days of notice). Even if there is a second offense, the fine is still very low ($25 max. if complied within 21 days) compared with criminal fines traditionally set by state court judges. We also let a violator to come out to a clean slate if the fisher complies in three consecutive months – meaning you are not a repeat offender if your last violation happened four months ago. The violation record won’t go into the next licensing year, either. The penalties are listed in this chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delinquency</th>
<th>Monetary Penalty</th>
<th>Other Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Delinquency</td>
<td>$15 Within 21 days</td>
<td>$30 After Must submit catch report; possible suspension of license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Delinquency</td>
<td>$25 Within 21 days</td>
<td>$50 After Must submit catch report and sales receipts; possible suspension of license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Delinquency</td>
<td>$100 Within 21 days</td>
<td>$200 After Must submit catch report and sales receipts; possible suspension and revocation of license</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q4: What if someone files a late report because of a legitimate reason like a health issue?
A: We recognize that people sometimes file late for good reasons. That is why we have set our system in a way to allow people to easily request for mitigation. If you believe you have a legitimate reason for filing late, you may answer the violation notice, check the box requesting “mitigation,” include a statement to explain the circumstances, and attach any evidence you may have. There is no hearing you will need to go to. Our departmental hearings officer will examine your request, render a decision, and may sustain or reduce the fine, or simply dismiss the case. Remember though, you must still file your back report ASAP.

Q5: Why doesn’t DLNR just give a warning to those first-time violators and let them go?
A: We’ve given fair warnings many times in many cases already, and this practice wasn’t effective. It is time to get serious with the fines. We are also sending letters to prepare every fisher well ahead of the implementation and have made sure to set the initial fines at a very low level.

Q6: What should I do if I will be out of state for an extended period of time and won’t be fishing here in Hawaii?
A: In that case, you should send the no-fishing report cards to DAR in an envelope for all the months you will be out, and attach a statement that you will be out of state for that period of time and won’t be fishing in the State’s regulatory waters. You should do this before you leave the state.