

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Commercial Fisherman's Assistance Program (LAC 76:XVII.101)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission is exercising the emergency provision of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B), and pursuant to its authority under R.S. 56:13.1.B(1) adopts the rule set forth below. Act 1316 (The Louisiana Marine Resources Conservation Act of 1995) mandates the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to provide economic assistance to those commercial fishermen who are displaced or severely financially impacted by the loss of the use of commercial fishing nets due to its enactment. Initial promulgation of this rule as a declaration of emergency is necessary because the act establishes a deadline for implementation which predates the earliest date for promulgation of a final rule through nonemergency rulemaking procedures.

This declaration of emergency shall be effective on February 21, 1996, and shall supersede the declaration of emergency published in the September 1995, *Louisiana Register*. The declaration of emergency remains in effect for the maximum period allowed under the Administrative Procedure Act or until adoption of the final rule whichever occurs first.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission herein establishes procedures for determining proof of income of applicants for economic assistance under R.S. 56:13.1.

Title 76 WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES Part XVII. Commercial Fisherman's Assistance Program

Chapter 1. Proof of Income

§101. Criteria for Establishing Proof of Income and Procedures

A. An applicant for economic assistance shall have derived more than 50 percent of his earned income from the legal capture and sale of seafood species in at least two of the years 1995, 1994, and 1993.

B. 1. Proof of such income shall be provided by the applicant in the form of a copy of his federal income tax return, including Schedule C of federal form 1040, which has been certified by the Internal Revenue Service. In the event that the certified copy of the tax return, including Schedule C, does not confirm the applicant's claim that more than 50 percent of the income was earned from the legal capture and sale of seafood species, the applicant shall provide a certified, audited return to that effect which has been prepared and signed by a certified public accountant (CPA) which includes copies of all documents relied upon by the CPA in preparation of the audit. Said documentation shall be in the form of records which the applicant would rely on to document his return to the Internal Revenue Service. Tax returns for at least two of the years 1995, 1994, and 1993 shall be provided by the applicant. Fishermen applying for fishing permits which require proof that 50 percent of his income was derived from the legal capture and sale of seafood species may also qualify using the following alternative method.

2. Alternative Method. Provided a fisherman meets all other qualifications for obtaining a commercial fishing permit except for having a tax return in one of the years 1994 or 1993, he will be allowed to provide proof that 50 percent of his income was derived from the legal capture and sale of seafood species for the current calendar year 1995 along with a 1040 and Schedule C from 1994 or 1993 which meets the qualifying standard. Said proof of the nature and amount of his 1995 income shall be as follows with no exceptions.

a. Applicant shall submit to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries an affidavit signed by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) attesting to the audit of applicant's financial records and applicant's eligibility as defined by Act 1316.

b. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall make available the affidavit referred to in number 1 and number 6.

c. CPA's engaged by applicants to prepare financial data shall adhere to generally accepted accounting principals as recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

d. The CPA shall require and accept documentation of applicant's financial transactions in the form normally acceptable to the I.R.S. The record keeping standards required by I.R.S. shall be adhered to in the evaluation of applicant's documentation.

e. The CPA shall prepare a financial statement depicting and listing separately applicant's total earned income as well as his earned income derived solely from the capture and sale of seafood species. This financial statement shall represent the period beginning January 1, 1995 through September 30, 1995.

f. The CPA shall provide an unqualified opinion attesting to the nature and amount of the applicant's

earned income and whether said income complies with the requirement that more than 50 percent of the applicant's earned income was derived from the legal capture and sale of seafood species.

g. The CPA shall provide copies to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (Licensing Section) of all financial documents relied upon in support of his unqualified opinion.

h. The alternative method of fulfilling the earned income requirement shall become obsolete and discontinued on May 1, 1996. Applicants qualifying under the alternative method subsequent to December 31, 1995 shall be allowed to acquire a temporary permit which will be valid only through May 1, 1996. Those applicants receiving a temporary fishing permit valid from January 1, 1996 through May 1, 1996 may reapply for the usual permit at no additional cost, provided said applicant can provide proof of earned income as described in Act 1316 for two 12-month periods (calendar years) including the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 exclusively.

i. Irrespective of the method used by applicant fishermen to qualify under the 50 percent earned income from the capture and sale of seafood species criteria, each applicant shall make available to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (Licensing Section) a certified copy of his Federal Income Tax return, including Schedule C of Federal Form 1040 prior to being issued any additional permits which require the 50 percent earned income test. Currently accepted 1040 and Schedule C Transcripts shall not be sufficient to qualify a permit applicant to renew or acquire a fishing permit beyond the period May 1, 1996. It is incumbent upon each permit applicant to obtain said 1040 and Schedule C information from the Internal Revenue Service.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:13.1.B(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 22:

Glynn Carver
Chairman

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