## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# SENATE BILL No. $14022_{\substack{\text { sasconal } \\ \text { man }}}^{\text {sen }}$ 

INTRODUCED BY ALLOWAY, SOLOBAY, FONTANA, MENSCH, RAFFERTY, YUDICHAK, PIPPY, EICHELBERGER, KASUNIC, BOSCOLA, BRUBAKER, WOZNIAK, BAKER AND BLAKE, JANUARY 31, 2012

SENATOR ALLOWAY, GAME AND FISHERIES, AS AMENDED, JUNE 5, 2012

## AN ACT

Amending Title 30 (Fish) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the definition of "fishing," for organization of commission, for deputy waterways conservation officers, AND for volunteer program, and for eollection fee for uneollectible check; providing for damage to property; further providing for control of property, for powers and duties of waterways conservation officers and deputies and for enforcement of other laws; providing for unlawful use of computer and for liability for conduct of another and for complicity; further providing for suspension of privileges pending payment of penalties, for misuse of property and waters, for littering, for possession and display of licenses, for lost fishing licenses, for institutional licenses, for exemptions from license requirements, for eel chute licenses, for net permits, for boat and net licenses for boundary lakes, for penalties, for fees, for boating education, for general boating regulations, for chemical testing to determine amount of alcohol or controlled substance, for ing agents, AND for period of registration unauthorized operation of boats, for permitting violations and for duties of operators involved in boating accidents; and making editorial changes.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. The definition of "fishing" in section 102 of Title 30 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended to read:
§ 102. Definitions.
Subject to additional definitions contained in subsequent provisions of this title which are applicable to specific provisions of this title, the following words and phrases when used in this title shall have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this section:
"Fishing." The act of angling, or to catch, take, kill or remove or the attempt to catch, take, kill or remove from any lands within or waters [or other areas] within or bordering on this Commonwealth any fish by any means or method for any purpose whatsoever.

*     *         * 

Section 2. Sections 301(a), 305(a) and (b)т AND 327(d) (4) and 502 of Title 30 are amended to read: § 301. Organization of commission.
(a) Composition.--The Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission is continued as an independent administrative commission and shall consist of ten competent citizens of this Commonwealth who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of [two-thirds] a majority of the members elected to the Senate for terms of eight years and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

*     *         * 

§ 305. Deputy waterways conservation officers.
(a) Appointment and training.--The executive director, with the approval of the commission, may appoint deputy waterways conservation officers to act anywhere within this Commonwealth. Newly appointed deputy waterways conservation officers, excluding reappointments, shall attend such training programs as
may be required by the commission, which shall include at a minimum:
(1) Successful completion of training and obtaining a certificate of qualification under the act of October 10, 1974 (P.L.705, No. 235), known as the Lethal Weapons Training Act, or equivalent training as determined by the executive director, prior to appointment.
(2) Successful completion of not less than 250 hours of law enforcement classroom and on-the-job training.

All deputy waterways conservation officers, including reappointments, shall attend all annual in-service training as may be required by the commission. Persons appointed under this section may exercise the powers of their appointments until December 31 of each year unless their appointment is sooner revoked, suspended or withdrawn.
(b) Compensation.--Deputy waterways conservation officers shall not be entitled to any salary, compensation or expenses for their services from the Commonwealth, unless [detailed in writing for duty] authorized by the executive director of the commission, in which case they shall receive compensation and/or reasonable expenses in accordance with a Statewide pay scale and standards as established by the Executive Board. [Only such duties or assignments as are approved in advance by the executive director or his designee shall be eligible for compensation and/or reasonable expenses.] Deputy waterways conservation officers are volunteers. When acting within the scope of their official duties, deputy waterways conservation officers shall be authorized to operate Commonwealth vehicles and watercraft and shall be treated as employees of the Commonwealth for the purposes of automotive and general

```
liability and the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known
as the Workers' Compensation Act.
    * * *
$ 327. Volunteer program.
    (d) Status of volunteers.--
    * * *
(4) No volunteer shall be assigned to any full-time or wage position that is covered by any labor agreement, presently filled, vacant or authorized in the commission.
今 502. [Collection fee] Service charge for uneollectible
                    ehecks.
    Whenever any check or similar instrument issued in payment of 
any fee, fine or for any other purpose under this title is
returned to the eommission as uneollectible, the person who
makes, issues or presents the eheck or othex instrument shall be-
eharged a [fee of $15] service charge of up to $50, to be-
eredited to the Fish Fund or the Boat Fund, as appropitiate, tor
eover the eost of collection.
    Section 3. Title 30 is amended by adding a section to read:
$ 703. Damage to property.
    It is unlawful to intentionally or recklessly destroy or
cause damage to property owned, leased or otherwise controlled
by the commission or any improvements thereon. Any person who
intentionally causes pecuniary loss in excess of $5,000 commits
a felony of the third degree. Any person who intentionally
causes pecuniary loss in excess of $1,000 commits a misdemeanor
of the second degree. Any person who intentionally or recklessly
causes pecuniary loss in excess of $500 commits a misdemeanor of
```

```
the third degree. Otherwise destroying or causing damage to
commission property or any improvements thereon is a summary
offense of the first degree.
```

Section 4. Sections 741(a) and 901(a)(12), (13) and (16) and 902 of Title 30 are amended to read:
§ 741. Control of property.
(a) General rule.--The entire control of all lands or waters owned, leased or otherwise controlled shall be under the sole direction of the commission and the commission may promulgate such rules and regulations for its use and protection as it deems necessary or in the best interests of the Commonwealth. The acquisition, use and management of such lands or waters owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the commission shall not be subject to regulation by counties or municipalities.
§ 901. Powers and duties of waterways conservation officers and deputies.
(a) Waterways conservation officers.--Every waterways conservation officer shall have the power and duty to:

(12) When [acting within the scope of their employment, to] in the performance of their duties, pursue, apprehend or arrest any individual suspected of violating any provision of Title 18 (relating to crimes and offenses) or any other offense classified as a misdemeanor or felony. They shall also have the power to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper authorities for offenses referred to in this paragraph and to serve subpoenas issued for examination. All powers as provided for in this paragraph will be limited by such administrative procedure as the executive director, with
the approval of the commission, shall prescribe.
(13) Arrange for the administration of chemical tests of breath, blood or urine to persons operating or in actual physical control of watercraft for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of blood or the presence of a controlled substance under section 5125 (relating to chemical testing to determine amount of alcohol or controlled substance), by qualified personnel of a State or local police department, qualified waterways [patrolmen] conservation officers or qualified personnel of a clinical laboratory licensed and approved by the Department of Health. A waterways [patrolman] conservation officer may administer chemical tests under this paragraph if he is qualified and the executive director designates him to do so.

*     *         * 

(16) [Operate a Commonwealth-owned and marked vehicle, permanently or temporarily equipped with a type of flashing or rotating red light or lights or audible device, or both, upon any street or highway within this Commonwealth when performing duties within the scope of employment.] Operate any vehicle owned or leased by the Commonwealth and used for law enforcement purposes, equipped with flashing or rotating lights of such color and combination and audible devices as authorized in the definition of "emergency vehicle" in 75 Pa.C.S. § 102 (relating to definitions) upon any street or highway within this Commonwealth in the performance of their duties. Drivers of Commonwealth-owned or Commonwealth-leased vehicles equipped with lights and audible devices as authorized in this subchapter may exercise the privileges and shall be subject to the conditions as set forth in 75 Pa .C.S.
§ 3105 (relating to drivers of emergency vehicles).
§ 902. Enforcement of other laws.
All waterways [patrolmen] conservation officers and deputy waterways [patrolmen] conservation officers are authorized to enforce all the laws of this Commonwealth, and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, relating to game, parks and forestry, under the direction of the Pennsylvania Game Commission and of the [Department of Environmental Resources] Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, respectively.

Section 5. Title 30 is amended by adding sections to read: \$ 910. Unlawful use of computer.

It is unlawful to use a computer, computer network or electronic device with the intent to falsify or forge electronic mail transmissions, electronic transactions or other electronic information in any manner in connection with the purchase of a fishing license, boat registration or other commission-issued license, permit or privilege through or into the computer network of an electronic mail service provider, Internet service provider or computer system of the commission and its agents. Any person violating this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree. § 911. Liability for conduct of another; complicity.
(a) General rule.--A person is guilty of an offense under this title if it is committed by his own conduct or by the conduct of another person for which he is legally accountable, or both.
(b) Conduct of another.--A person is legally accountable for the conduct of another person when:
(1) acting with the kind of culpability that is
sufficient for the commission of the offense, he causes an innocent or irresponsible person to engage in such conduct; (2) he is made accountable for the conduct of such other person by this title or by the law defining the offense; or (3) he is an accomplice of such other person in the commission of the offense.
(c) Accomplice defined.--A person is an accomplice of another person in the commission of an offense if:
(1) with the intent of promoting or facilitating the commission of the offense, he: (i) solicits such other person to commit it; or (ii) aids or agrees or attempts to aid such other person in planning or committing it; or
(2) his conduct is expressly declared by law to establish his complicity. (d) Culpability of accomplice.--When causing a particular result is an element of an offense, an accomplice in the conduct causing such result is an accomplice in the commission of that offense, if he acts with the kind of culpability, if any, with respect to that result that is sufficient for the commission of the offense.
(e) Status of the actor.--In any prosecution for an offense in which criminal liability of the defendant is based upon the conduct of another person under this section, it is no defense that the offense in question, as defined, can be committed only by a particular class or classes or person, and the defendant, not belonging to such class or classes, is for that reason legally incapable of committing the offense in an individual capacity.
(f) Exceptions.--Unless otherwise provided by this title or
by the law defining the offense, a person is not an accomplice in an offense committed by another person if:
(1) he is a victim of that offense;
(2) the offense is so defined that his conduct is inevitably incident to its commission; or
(3) he terminates his complicity prior to the commission of the offense and:
(i) wholly deprives it of effectiveness in the
commission of the offense; or
(ii) gives timely warning to the law enforcement
authorities or otherwise makes proper efforts to prevent
the commission of the offense.
(g) Prosecution of accomplice only.--An accomplice may be convicted on proof of the commission of the offense and of his complicity therein, though the person claimed to have committed the offense has not been prosecuted or convicted or has been convicted of a different offense or degree of offense or has an immunity to prosecution or conviction or has been acquitted.

Section 6. Sections 929, 2501, 2503(c), 2703(a), 2704, 2708, 2709(e), 2901, 2902, 2903(b), (c) and (h), 2908, 3102, 5103(i), $5104,5123(\mathrm{~b}), 5125(\mathrm{~b})(2)(\mathrm{ii}), 5304(\mathrm{~d})$, AND 5308 and 5327 of Title 30 are amended to read:
§ 929. Suspension of privileges pending payment of penalties.
All fishing and boating privileges granted by this title shall automatically be suspended if a defendant fails to respond to a citation or summons within 30 days or fails to pay all penalties in full within 90 days following conviction or a guilty plea.
§ 2501. Misuse of property and waters.
(a) General rule.--It is unlawful for any person to commit
any of the following acts in or along any waters or lands adjacent to or contiguous to waters within or bordering on this Commonwealth:
(1) Park or leave standing any motor vehicle or other means of conveyance in such a manner as to obstruct the owner or his lessee ingress, egress or regress to his property or cattleways without the permission of the owner or lessee of the land.
(2) Drive a motor vehicle, all terrain vehicle or other type of conveyance on or over any lands or waters, including frozen waters, without the permission of the owner or lessee of the land.
(3) Start, build, tend or abandon any open fire without the permission of the owner or lessee of the land.
(4) Dig, cut or disturb in any manner lands, shrubs, trees or other vegetation without the permission of the owner or lessee of the land.
(5) Sever fences or cause any other change or damage to public or private property without the permission of the owner or lessee of the land.
(6) Run any vehicle, except fording in the most direct manner, in any stream.
(7) Refuse to identify himself upon request to the owner or the lessee of the land or waters upon which he is present.
(8) While in the act of fishing, fish in a water area or enter a riparian area clearly marked and posted by the commission as a no fishing zone.
(b) Penalty.--
(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any person violating any of the provisions of this section commits a
summary offense of the second degree.
(2) Any person who violates subsection (a)(1), (3) [or]_ (7) or (8) commits a summary offense of the third degree.
(3) Any person convicted of violations under paragraph (1) or (2) may, in addition to any penalty imposed, have his fishing license revoked for a period of one year.

## § 2503. Littering.

*     *         * 

(c) Penalty.--Any person who deposits or otherwise disposes of a thing or substance in violation of this section which causes or may cause damage to, or destruction of, fish commits a summary offense of the first degree. Any person who transports household refuse or garbage from another location and disposes of it by leaving it on lands or waters open to fishing or boating commits a summary offense of the second degree. Any person who otherwise violates this section commits a summary offense of the third degree. In addition to the penalties set forth in section 923 (relating to classification of offenses and penalties), an additional penalty of [\$10] not less than $\$ 20$ nor more than $\$ 50$ for each item or piece of litter thrown, discarded, left, emitted or deposited in violation of this section may be imposed on any person who is convicted or acknowledges guilt of a violation of this section. § 2703. Possession and display of licenses.
(a) General rule.--No person 16 years of age or older shall fish in any of the waters of this Commonwealth [or]」 in any boundary waters or on land without first procuring the proper license required by this chapter. The license shall be kept about the person while fishing and shown upon the request of any waterways conservation officer or other officer designated by
the commission. In addition to showing the license to the officer, the holder thereof shall, upon demand, establish his further identity to the satisfaction of the officer by producing some other positive means of identification. The commission may promulgate rules and regulations for the displaying of the license certificate, license button or other device, as it deems necessary.

*     *         * 

§ 2704. Lost fishing licenses.
In case a license certificate is lost or [detroyed] destroyed, a new license may be secured from the commission or any issuing agent [upon making affidavit to that effect and] by paying the replacement license fee and issuing agent fee set forth in section 2715 (relating to license and issuing fees). § 2708. Institutional licenses.

Any resident of this Commonwealth who is a resident patient in a Commonwealth owned [and supported institution for mental disability, geriatric center, tubercular hospital] or supported medical or rehabilitation institution or county home or hospital, [or any veteran who is] is a veteran and a patient in a United States Government Veterans' Administration Hospital or in a State veterans' home, or [who] is a juvenile of a State youth development center or forestry camp, and who may benefit from recreational fishing during the course of treatment, rehabilitation or hospitalization [may be issued a resident fishing license without paying a license fee] is eligible for inclusion on an institutional license issued by the commission to a qualifying institution at no cost. [Licenses authorized by this section may be issued by the superintendent or chief medical officer of the institution who shall sign an
affidavit certifying that recreational fishing may be of benefit to the rehabilitation of the patient and that the patient is an inpatient of the institution. The affidavits, and records of the number and to whom the licenses were issued, shall be forwarded to the commission on such forms as the commission shall provide.] The commission shall establish policies and procedures for the issuance of institutional licenses. The commission may revoke license issuing privileges of any institution for failure to comply with any provisions of this chapter [or], the regulations promulgated thereunder and the policies and procedures established hereunder. § 2709. Exemptions from license requirements.

(e) [Students participating in biological field project.--A student enrolled in a secondary or undergraduate course of instruction shall not be required to possess a fishing license to gather specimens while participating in an educationally sponsored biological field project that is under the direct supervision of a high school or accredited institution of postsecondary education as long as the educational institution has applied for and received the written permission of the commission.] Participants in educational programs.--A participant in an educational program shall not be required to possess a fishing license while participating in the educational program provided that the program meets the standards established by the executive director and is under the direct supervision of an instructor who possesses a valid fishing license and the program sponsor has applied for and received the written permission of the executive director.
[§ 2901. Eel chute licenses.
Upon application by any person to the commission for a special license to catch eel by the use and operation of eel chutes and the payment of a fee of $\$ 25$, the applicant shall be entitled to a special eel chute license which shall give him the right to use and operate an eel chute:
(1) In the Susquehanna River below the boundary line of the City of Pittston and Duryea Borough line on the north branch and below the bridge at the Northumberland-Lycoming County line on the west branch.
(2) Below Mount Union in the Juniata River.
(3) In the Delaware River.]
§ 2902. Net permits.
The commission may issue permits to [make, sell or] use or possess nets larger than four feet square or four feet in diameter, or any other seine, trawl or gill net in or along waters of this Commonwealth. The permits when issued shall specify when and where the nets shall be used and for what purposes by the owner or the persons in possession fthereof at a fee of $\$ 10\}$ of the nets. The fee for a net permit shall be $\$ 15$. § 2903. Boat and net licenses for boundary lakes.
(b) Issuance and fees.--The commission may issue a commercial fishing license to a person who has signed and submitted his application and paid a fee as follows:
[(5) Boats less than 60 feet in length used in fishing with a trawl net: residents, \$200; nonresidents, \$400.
(6)] (1) Trap nets: residents, \$80; nonresidents, \$160.
[(7)] (2) Seines: residents, \$50; nonresidents, \$100.
[(8) Outlines: residents, \$10; plus valid fishing
license; nonresidents, $\$ 20$ plus valid fishing license.]
(c) Carrying and display.--The licenses shall be carried by the operator of any boat, net or device so licensed and by each person employed on the boat and shall be shown on demand to any waterways [patrolman] conservation officer or other authorized representative of the commission.
(h) Gill nets.--
[(1) On and after January 1, 1996, the] The use of gill nets for fishing on boundary lakes shall be prohibited.
[(2) The commission shall establish a gill net licensee recompense program whereby persons holding 1992 licenses to use gill nets on boundary lakes shall be recompensed as provided in this paragraph. The amount of the payment to each licensee shall be based on the average of the licensee's two highest years of catches taken with gill nets for the years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994. The payment shall be the product of such average catch multiplied by the average value received for such catch as reported to the commission.]

## § 2908. Penalties.

(a) General rule.--Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person engaging in any activity for which a permit or special license is required under this chapter without acquiring the license or permit commits a summary offense of the second degree. [A] Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who violates any other provision of this chapter or the regulations promulgated thereunder commits a summary offense of the third degree.
(b) Boundary lakes.--A person engaged in any activity for which a permit or special license under section 2903 (relating
to boat and net licenses for boundary lakes) is required without obtaining such license or permit or who violates any provision of section 2903 or the regulations promulgated thereunder concerning seasons, size limits, total allowable catch, trap nets and landing of catch commits a misdemeanor of the third degree. A person who violates any other regulation promulgated under section 2903 commits a summary offense of the first degree.
§ 3102. Fees.
(a) Class A lakes.--The annual license fee for a Class A regulated fishing lake (except [portable trout] temporary fishing ponds operated as regulated fishing lakes) shall be based on the total area of fishing water on the premises to be licensed, whether the area consists of one body of water or more than one.
(1) Where the total area of water is less than 20 acres, the fee shall be $\$ 100$.
(2) Where the total water area is 20 acres or more but less than 40 acres, the fee shall be $\$ 250$.
(3) Where the area is 40 acres or more, the fee shall be $\$ 500$.
(b) Class B lakes.--The annual license fee for a Class B regulated fishing lake (except [portable trout] temporary fishing ponds operated as regulated fishing lakes) shall be based on the total area of fishing water on the premises to be licensed, whether the area consists of one body of water or more than one.
(1) Where the total area of water is less than 30 acres, the fee shall be $\$ 50$.
(2) Where the total area of water is 30 acres or more,
the fee shall be $\$ 100$.
(c) [Portable] Temporary fishing ponds.--
(1) [The] Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3), the annual license fee for a [portable trout] temporary fishing pond which the operator seeks to operate as a Class A regulated fishing lake shall be $\$ 200$.
(2) The annual license fee for a [portable trout] temporary fishing pond which the operator seeks to operate as a Class B regulated fishing lake shall be $\$ 50$.
(3) The annual license fee for a temporary fishing pond which is operated as a Class A regulated fishing lake exclusively by or on behalf of a nonprofit sportsmen's, conservation or charitable organization shall be $\$ 25$.
§ 5103. Boating education.
(i) Other valid documentation.--
(1) In lieu of a certificate of boating safety education issued by the Commonwealth, a certificate of boating safety education issued [in] to a resident of another state in accordance with criteria of the National Association of state Boating Law Administrators is sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section.
(2) In lieu of a certificate of boating safety education issued by the commission, a license issued by the United States Coast Guard is sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section.

*     *         * 

§5104. Гees.
(a) Genexal wule. The following fees apply to
fegistrations, lieenses, permits and capaeity plates and
eertificates issued under this part and the fees eollected shall be deposited in the State Treasury in the Boat Fund:
(1) Ownex registration (motorboats less than 16 feet in Iength), \$13 pex year.
(2) Owner registration (motorboats 16 feet to less than z0 feet), $\$ 19.50$ per year.
(2.1) Owner registration (motorboats 20 feet or longer), \$26 pex year.
$(2.2)$ Owner registration (boats not equipped with motors), $\$ 9$ per year or as fixed under subsection (b).
(3) Duplicate owner registration, \$3 each.
(4) Dealer registration, $\$ 15$ each per year.
(5) Commercial passenger boat registration, [\$25] \$50 each.
(6) License for operator of passenger carrying boat, [\$5] \$25 each.
(7) Capacity plate, \$5 each.
(8) Transfer of a multi year boat registration, \$5.
(9) permit for floating strueture and private aids to navigation, $[\$ 10]$ \$25 each.
(10) Boating safety education cextificate, \$10.
(11) Replacement boating safety education eertifieate, $\$ 5$.
(12) Inspection of passenger carrying boat less than 30 feet in length, \$45.
(13) Inspection of passengex carxying boat 30 feet to 50 feet in length, $\$ 75{ }^{\circ}$
(14) Inspection of passengex earxying boat over 50 feet in length, $\$ 105$.
(b) Fee adjustment for nonpowered boats. The fee for ownex

```
registration for boats not equipped with motors specified in
subsection (a)(2.2) shall be adjusted from time to time to-
remain equal to the fees charged by the Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources for boat launeh permits for
State park lakes.
```

§ 5123. General boating regulations.
(b) Penalties.--Any person who violates a rule or regulation promulgated under this section which the commission designates as being for the protection of the health and safety of persons as provided by subsection (a) (1) commits a summary offense of the second degree. Any person who violates any other regulation promulgated under this section commits a summary offense of the third degree. In addition to any other penalty, any person who is convicted or acknowledges guilt for an offense of possessing insufficient, nonapproved or unserviceable safety equipment on a boat, or for passengers, or persons being towed by a boat on the waters of this Commonwealth may be fined an additional [\$20] penalty of not less than $\$ 20$ nor more than $\$ 50$ for every piece of safety equipment required that is missing, not worn when required, not of an approved type or unserviceable.
§ 5125. Chemical testing to determine amount of alcohol or controlled substance.

```
* * *
```

(b) Suspension for refusal.--

*     *         * 

(2) It is the duty of the waterways conservation officer to inform the person that:

*     *         * 

(ii) if the person refuses to submit to chemical
testing, upon conviction or plea for violating section 5502(a)(1), the person will be subject to the penalties provided in section [5502(c)(3)] 5502(c.1)(3). * * *
f5304. Isuing agents.

## $+\underset{x}{x}$

(d) Disposition of moneys. Every issuing agent shall
forward all moneys collected, along with all appropriate forms, to the commission within [ten] five days after receipt of each and evexy registration. Delinquent agents are subject to a penalty of 10\% per month or portion of a month on any outstanding balance of registration money due the commission which is not paid when due, which penalty shall be compounded monthly. The commission may recall the agency of any issuing agent after a delinquency period of 30 days.

## $\pm+$

§ 5308. Period of registration.
Registrations issued under this subchapter to owners and dealers shall be valid from April 1 of one year to March 31 of the succeeding year and shall be renewable. A registration for any year shall be valid and may properly be displayed prior to April 1 within that year. The commission may determine to issue registrations valid for a period not to exceed three years upon payment of a fee equal to the annual registration fee times the number of years for which the multiple-year registration is valid. A multiple-year registration shall be valid from April 1 of the year of its issuance until March 31 of the last year of its validity, but a multiple-year [license] registration issued prior to April 1 of any year is valid and may be displayed at any time within that year. The commission may, by regulation,
provide for the transfer of multiple-year registrations upon the sale or conveyance of a boat upon payment of the fee provided in section 5104(8) (relating to fees).
§5327. Fees.
The following fees shall be due:
(1) The fee for issuance of a eextifieate of title shall
be $[\$ 15] \$ 22.50$.
(2) The fee for a duplicate certificate of title shall
be [\$5] \$22.50.
(3) The fee for roxding or changing the amount of
security interest on a certificate of title shall be $\$ 5$.
(4) The fee for eopies of or information relating to a title or security interest shall be $\$ 5$ -
(5) The fee for issuing or providing copies of any other efficial document issued under the authority of this chapter shall be $\$ 5$.
(6) The fee for eontinuing the effectiveness of perfection of a security interest shall be $\$ 5$. Section 7. Title 30 is amended by adding sections to read: \$ 5505. Unauthorized operation of boats.
(a) Consent required.--It is unlawful for a person to operate the boat of another without the consent of the owner. (b) Defense.--It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the operator reasonably believed that the owner would have consented to the operation had the owner known of it. (c) Penalty.--Any person violating this section commits a summary offense of the first degree. S 5506. Permitting violations.
(a) Offense.--It is unlawful for a person to authorize or knowingly permit a boat owned by him or under his control to be
location near the scene of the accident.
(e) Penalties.--
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any
person violating this section commits a misdemeanor of the
first degree.
(2) If a victim of an accident dies, any person
violating subsection (d) commits a felony of the third
degree.
Section 8. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

