By the Committee on Agriculture and Consumer Services; and Senator Thomas

303-1777-00

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

26

27

2.8

2930

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to protection of agriculture and horticulture; amending s. 581.091, F.S.; clarifying provisions with respect to a requirement to immediately inform the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services upon receipt or possession of any noxious weed, plant, plant product, or regulated article infected or infested with any plant pest, declared to be a threat to the state's agricultural and horticultural interests, and to hold such weed, plant, or article for inspection; providing that it is unlawful to fail to disclose information regarding any infected or infested plant, plant product, regulated article, or noxious weed; amending s. 581.184, F.S.; defining the terms "infected or infested" and "exposed to infection" for purposes of the act; requiring the department to develop a statewide program of decontamination to prevent and limit the spread of citrus canker disease; providing program requirements; authorizing the department to develop specified compliance agreements and other agreements; requiring county sheriffs, upon request of the department, to provide assistance in obtaining access to private property for the purpose of enforcing citrus canker eradication efforts; specifying responsibilities of the sheriff; authorizing the department to reimburse the sheriff for

reasonable costs of implementing the provisions of the act; providing for satisfaction of specified notice requirements; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the citrus industry is very important to Florida's economy, generating \$8 billion in revenue and providing nearly 100,000 jobs for Floridians, and

WHEREAS, every citizen in the state benefits from property taxes, sales taxes, and other revenues generated by the citrus industry, and

WHEREAS, Florida is known worldwide for its fresh and processed citrus, and

 WHEREAS, an emergency exists in the South Florida area regarding the spread of citrus canker, a bacterial disease that damages fruit, weakens and eventually kills trees, is highly contagious, and the presence of which causes quarantines to be imposed on the shipment of fresh fruit, and

WHEREAS, joint state and federal attempts to eradicate citrus canker have so far been unsuccessful, and

WHEREAS, despite destruction of citrus trees infected with citrus canker and of citrus trees within 125 feet of canker-infected trees, citrus canker has spread at an alarming rate and is now present throughout Miami-Dade County and Broward County, and

WHEREAS, if not eradicated quickly, citrus canker will spread to other parts of the state and may destroy the citrus industry and dooryard citrus throughout Florida, and

WHEREAS, recent scientific studies have shown that citrus trees as far as 1,900 feet from infected citrus trees $\frac{1}{2}$

 will develop the disease from wind-blown rain or by other means, and

WHEREAS, the Third District Court of Appeals, in Luis Varela, et al. v. State of Florida, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, DCA Case No. 98-2966, held that citrus trees within a certain radius of infection (originally thought to be 125 feet but now scientifically determined to be at least 1,900 feet) necessarily harbor the citrus canker bacteria and thus are diseased and have no value, NOW, THEREFORE,

10 11 12

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

Section 1. Section 581.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

581.091 Noxious weeds and infected plants or regulated articles; sale or distribution; receipt; information to department; withholding information .--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, or distribute any noxious weed, or any plant or plant product or regulated article infested or infected with any plant pest declared, by rule of the department, to be a public nuisance or a threat to the state's agricultural and horticultural interests.
- (2) Any person who knows or reasonably should know that such person possesses or has received knowingly receives any noxious weed or any plant, plant product, or regulated article sold, given away, carried, shipped, or delivered for carriage or shipment within this state, in violation of the 31 provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted thereunder

5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17 18 19

20 21 22

23 24 25

26 27

28 29

30

shall immediately inform the department and isolate and hold the weed, plant, plant product, or other thing unopened or unused subject to inspection or other disposition as may be provided by the department.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to fail to disclose knowingly conceal or willfully withhold available information regarding any infected or infested plant, plant product, regulated article, or noxious weed.

Section 2. Section 581.184, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 581.184 Adoption Promulgation of rules; citrus canker eradication; voluntary destruction agreements; buffer zone .--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Infected or infested" means citrus trees harboring the citrus canker bacteria and exhibiting visible symptoms of the disease.
- "Exposed to infection" means citrus trees harboring the citrus canker bacteria due to their proximity, within a 1,900-foot radius, to infected citrus trees, and which do not yet exhibit visible symptoms of the disease but which will develop symptoms over time, at which point such trees will have infected other citrus trees.
- (2)(1) In addition to the powers and duties set forth under this chapter, the department is directed to adopt rules specifying facts and circumstances that, if present, would require the destruction of plants for purposes of eradicating, controlling, or preventing the dissemination of citrus canker disease in the state. In addition, the department is directed to adopt rules regarding the conditions under which citrus plants can be grown, moved, and planted in this state as may 31 be necessary for the eradication, control, or prevention of

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

the dissemination of citrus canker. Such rules shall be in effect for any period during which, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Agriculture, there is the threat of the spread of citrus canker disease in the state. Such rules may provide for the conduct of any activity regulated by such rules subject to an agreement by persons wishing to engage in such activity to voluntarily destroy, at their own expense, citrus plants declared by the department to be imminently dangerous by reason of being infected or infested with citrus canker or exposed to infection and likely to communicate same. terms of such agreement may also require the destruction of healthy plants under specified conditions. Any such destruction shall be done after reasonable notice in a manner pursuant to and under conditions set forth in the agreement. Such agreements may include releases and waivers of liability and may require the agreement of other persons.

(3)(2) The department, pursuant to s. 581.031(15) and (17), may create a citrus canker host-free buffer area, delineated by department rule, to retard the spread of citrus canker from known infected areas. In addition, the department shall develop a compensation plan for the trees removed from the buffer area. Compensation for the trees removed from the buffer area is subject to annual legislative appropriation.

(4) The department shall develop by rule, pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1), a statewide program of decontamination to prevent and limit the spread of citrus canker disease. Such program shall address the application of decontamination procedures and practices to all citrus plants and plant products, vehicles, equipment, machinery, tools, objects, and persons who could in any way spread or aid in the spreading of citrus canker in this state. The department may

1 develop compliance and other agreements which it determines can aid in the carrying out of the purposes of this section, 2 3 and enter into such agreements with any person or entity. 4 Upon request of the department, the sheriff of 5 each county in the state shall provide assistance in obtaining 6 access to private property for the purpose of enforcing the 7 provisions of this section. The sheriff shall be responsible for maintaining public order during the eradication process 8 9 and protecting the safety of department employees, 10 representatives, and agents charged with implementing and enforcing the provisions of this section. The department may 11 12 reimburse the sheriff for the reasonable costs of implementing the provisions of this subsection. 13 14 (6) Posting of an order on the property on which 15 citrus trees are to be cut pursuant to the citrus canker 16 eradication program shall meet the notice requirement of s. 17 120.569(1). Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 18 19 law. 20 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1114 21 22 23 The Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1114 is different from Senate Bill 1114 in that it: 24 25 Clarifies the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 26 Services' authority to eradicate citrus canker. 27 Authorizes the department to develop a statewide program of decontamination to prevent and limit the spread of citrus canker. 28 29 Requires a person to notify the department when they have received or are in possession of a noxious weed or any plant, plant product, or regulated article infected or infested with any plant pest which has been declared to be a threat to the state's agricultural and horticultural interests. 30

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.