# Florida Senate - 2002

#### CS for SB 556

By the Committee on Natural Resources; and Senator Smith

312-1851-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 370.021, 3 F.S.; providing penalties for use of illegal 4 5 nets and for purchase or sale of illegally б harvested products; providing for suspension or 7 revocation of a license or permit under which a 8 violation was committed; providing entities subject to the assessment of monetary 9 penalties; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; clarifying 10 11 the use of a Disability Award Notice issued by the United States Social Security 12 13 Administration; providing requirements for a 14 restricted-species endorsement issued to a 15 disabled person; providing that saltwater 16 products delivered to a wholesale dealer are 17 presumed to have been purchased; amending s. 18 370.061, F.S.; prescribing procedures for 19 confiscation of property used in connection 20 with illegal taking of saltwater products; amending s. 370.07, F.S.; prohibiting the 21 22 purchase or sale of illegally harvested marine 23 life; providing that saltwater products 24 delivered to a retail dealer or restaurant are presumed to have been purchased; creating s. 25 26 372.635, F.S.; providing penalties for illegal 27 molestation of or theft from freshwater traps; amending s. 372.9901, F.S.; providing 28 procedures for seizure and forfeiture of 29 certain personal property used in illegal 30 31 taking of deer and turkey; amending s.

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1 372.9902, F.S.; providing for the applicability 2 of seizure and forfeiture requirements; 3 repealing ss. 372.311, 372.312, 372.313, 372.314, 372.315, 372.317, and 372.318, F.S., 4 5 relating to forfeiture proceedings, delivery of б property to a claimant, proceedings when no 7 claim filed, or a claim is filed, judgments of forfeiture, and service charges; providing an 8 effective date. 9 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and 13 subsection (5) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, are 14 amended and subsection (12) is added to that section to read: 15 370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records; 16 17 penalties; injunctions. --PENALTIES FOR USE OF ILLEGAL NETS. --18 (3) 19 (c) During the period of suspension or revocation of 20 saltwater license privileges under this subsection, the 21 licensee may not participate in the taking or harvesting or attempt the taking or harvesting of saltwater products from 22 any vessel within the waters of the state, be aboard any 23 24 vessel on which a commercial quantity of saltwater products is 25 possessed through an activity requiring a license pursuant to this chapter or engage in any other activity requiring a 26 license, permit, or certificate issued pursuant to this 27 28 chapter. Any person who violates this paragraph is: 29 1. Upon a first or second conviction, guilty of a 30 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 31

775.082 or s. 775.083 to be punished as provided by paragraph 1 2 (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b). 3 2. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 4 5 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. б (5) BUYING SALTWATER PRODUCTS FROM UNLICENSED SELLER 7 OR BUYING ILLEGALLY HARVESTED PRODUCTS .-- In addition to being 8 subject to other penalties provided in this chapter, any violation of s. 370.06 or s. 370.07, or rules of the 9 10 commission implementing s. 370.06 or s. 370.07, involving the 11 purchase of saltwater products by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant facility for public 12 13 consumption from an unlicensed person, firm, or corporation, 14 or the sale of saltwater products by an unlicensed person, 15 firm, or corporation, or involving the purchase or sale by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant 16 17 facility for public consumption of any marine life known to be taken in violation of Section 16, Article X of the State 18 19 Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its provisions, shall be a major violation, and the commission may 20 assess the following penalties: 21 (a) For a first violation, the commission may assess a 22 civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and may suspend the wholesale or 23 24 retail dealer's license privileges for up to 90 calendar days. 25 (b) For a second violation occurring within 12 months of a prior violation, the commission may assess a civil 26 penalty of up to \$5,000 and may suspend the wholesale or 27 28 retail dealer's license privileges for up to 180 calendar 29 days. (c) For a third or subsequent violation occurring 30 31 within a 24-month period, the commission shall assess a civil 3

penalty of \$5,000 and shall suspend the wholesale or retail 1 2 dealer's license privileges for up to 24 months. 3 Any proceeds from the civil penalties assessed pursuant to 4 5 this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources б Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used as follows: 40 7 percent for administration and processing purposes and 60 8 percent for law enforcement purposes. 9 (12) LICENSES AND ENTITIES SUBJECT TO PENALTIES.--For 10 purposes of imposing license or permit suspensions or 11 revocations authorized by this chapter, the license or permit under which the violation was committed is subject to 12 suspension or revocation by the commission. For purposes of 13 14 assessing monetary civil or administrative penalties 15 authorized by this chapter, the person, firm, or corporation cited and subsequently receiving a judicial disposition of 16 other than dismissal or acquittal in a court of law is subject 17 to the monetary penalty assessment by the commission. However, 18 19 if the license or permit holder of record is not the person, 20 firm, or corporation receiving the citation and judicial disposition, the license or permit may be suspended or revoked 21 only after the license or permit holder has been notified by 22 the commission that the license or permit has been cited in a 23 24 major violation and is now subject to suspension or revocation 25 should the license or permit be cited in subsequent major 26 violations. 27 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 28 370.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 370.06 Licenses.--30 (2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE. --31

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1 (a) Every person, firm, or corporation that sells, 2 offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise any 3 saltwater products, or which harvests saltwater products with 4 certain gear or equipment as specified by law, must have a 5 valid saltwater products license, except that the holder of an б aquaculture certificate under s. 597.004 is not required to 7 purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products. 8 Each 9 saltwater products license allows the holder to engage in any 10 of the activities for which the license is required. The 11 license must be in the possession of the licenseholder or aboard the vessel and shall be subject to inspection at any 12 13 time that harvesting activities for which a license is required are being conducted. A restricted species endorsement 14 on the saltwater products license is required to sell to a 15 licensed wholesale dealer those species which the state, by 16 17 law or rule, has designated as "restricted species." This endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 18 19 years of age, or to a firm certifying that over 25 percent of its income or \$5,000 of its income, whichever is less, is 20 attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a 21 license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from 22 another state. This endorsement may also be issued to a 23 24 for-profit corporation if it certifies that at least \$5,000 of 25 its income is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar 26 license from another state. However, if at least 50 percent of 27 28 the annual income of a person, firm, or for-profit corporation 29 is derived from charter fishing, the person, firm, or for-profit corporation must certify that at least \$2,500 of 30 31 the income of the person, firm, or corporation is attributable

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1 to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued 2 under this paragraph or a similar license from another state, 3 in order to be issued the endorsement. Such income attribution 4 must apply to at least 1 year out of the last 3 years. For the 5 purpose of this section "income" means that income which is б attributable to work, employment, entrepreneurship, pensions, 7 retirement benefits, and social security benefits. To renew an existing restricted species endorsement, a marine aquaculture 8 9 producer possessing a valid saltwater products license with a 10 restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sale 11 of marine aquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers. The commission is authorized to require 12 1. 13 verification of such income. Acceptable proof of income earned from the sale of saltwater products shall be: 14 15 a. Copies of trip ticket records generated pursuant to this subsection (marine fisheries information system), 16 17 documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products; Copies of sales records from locales other than 18 b. 19 Florida documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products; 20 A copy of the applicable federal income tax return, c. including Form 1099 attachments, verifying income earned from 21 22 the sale of saltwater products; 23 d. Crew share statements verifying income earned from 24 the sale of saltwater products; or 25 e. A certified public accountant's notarized statement 26 attesting to qualifying source and amount of income. 27 28 Any provision of this section or any other section of the 29 Florida Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who owns a retail seafood market or restaurant at a fixed 30 31 location for at least 3 years who has had an occupational 6

1 license for 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, who harvests 2 saltwater products to supply his or her retail store and has 3 had a saltwater products license for 1 of the past 3 years 4 prior to January 1, 1990, may provide proof of his or her 5 verification of income and sales value at the person's retail б seafood market or restaurant and in his or her saltwater 7 products enterprise by affidavit and shall thereupon be issued 8 a restricted species endorsement.

9 2. Exceptions from income requirements shall be as 10 follows:

a. A permanent restricted species endorsement shall be
available to those persons age 62 and older who have qualified
for such endorsement for at least 3 out of the last 5 years.

b. Active military duty time shall be excluded from
consideration of time necessary to qualify and shall not be
counted against the applicant for purposes of qualifying.

17 c. Upon the sale of a used commercial fishing vessel 18 owned by a person, firm, or corporation possessing or eligible 19 for a restricted species endorsement, the purchaser of such 20 vessel shall be exempted from the qualifying income 21 requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species 22 endorsement for a period of 1 year after purchase of the 23 vessel.

d. Upon the death or permanent disablement of a person
possessing a restricted species endorsement, an immediate
family member wishing to carry on the fishing operation shall
be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the
purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a
period of 1 year after the death or disablement.

e. A restricted species endorsement may be issued on
an individual saltwater products license to a person age 62 or

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older who documents that at least \$2,500 is attributable to
 the sale of saltwater products pursuant to the provisions of
 this paragraph.

f. A permanent restricted species endorsement may also
be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a
person age 70 or older who has held a saltwater products
license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years.

q. Any resident who is certified to be totally and 8 9 permanently disabled by the Railroad Retirement Board, by the 10 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its 11 predecessor, or by any branch of the United States Armed Forces, or who holds a valid identification card issued by the 12 13 Department of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to s. 295.17, upon 14 proof of the same, or any resident certified to be disabled by the United States Social Security Administration or a licensed 15 physician, upon proof of the same, shall be exempted from the 16 17 income requirements if he or she also has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years 18 19 prior to the date of the disability. A restricted-species 20 endorsement issued under this paragraph may be issued only on an individual saltwater products license. 21

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At least one saltwater products license bearing a restricted 23 24 species endorsement shall be aboard any vessel harvesting 25 restricted species in excess of any bag limit or when fishing under a commercial quota or in commercial quantities, and such 26 vessel shall have a commercial vessel registration. This 27 28 subsection does not apply to any person, firm, or corporation 29 licensed under s. 370.07(1)(a)1. or (b) for activities pursuant to such licenses. A saltwater products license may be 30 31 issued in the name of an individual or a valid boat

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1 registration number. Such license is not transferable. A decal 2 shall be issued with each saltwater products license issued to 3 a valid boat registration number. The saltwater products 4 license decal shall be the same color as the vessel 5 registration decal issued each year pursuant to s. 328.48(5) б and shall indicate the period of time such license is valid. 7 The saltwater products license decal shall be placed beside the vessel registration decal and, in the case of an 8 undocumented vessel, shall be placed so that the vessel 9 10 registration decal lies between the vessel registration number 11 and the saltwater products license decal. Any saltwater products license decal for a previous year shall be removed 12 13 from a vessel operating on the waters of the state. A resident shall pay an annual license fee of \$50 for a saltwater 14 products license issued in the name of an individual or \$100 15 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat 16 17 registration number. A nonresident shall pay an annual license fee of \$200 for a saltwater products license issued in the 18 19 name of an individual or \$400 for a saltwater products license 20 issued to a valid boat registration number. An alien shall pay an annual license fee of \$300 for a saltwater products license 21 issued in the name of an individual or \$600 for a saltwater 22 products license issued to a valid boat registration number. 23 24 Any person who sells saltwater products pursuant to this 25 license may sell only to a licensed wholesale dealer. A saltwater products license must be presented to the licensed 26 27 wholesale dealer each time saltwater products are sold, and an 28 imprint made thereof. The wholesale dealer shall keep records 29 of each transaction in such detail as may be required by rule of the commission not in conflict with s. 370.07(6), and shall 30 31 provide the holder of the saltwater products license with a

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1 copy of the record. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale 2 dealer to buy saltwater products from any unlicensed person 3 under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale 4 5 dealer. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to б buy saltwater products designated as "restricted species" from 7 any person, firm, or corporation not possessing a restricted species endorsement on his or her saltwater products license 8 9 under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed 10 wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale 11 dealer. Any saltwater products delivered to the premises of a wholesale dealer are, for purposes of this subsection, 12 13 presumed to have been purchased. The commission shall be the 14 licensing agency, may contract with private persons or entities to implement aspects of the licensing program, and 15 shall establish by rule a marine fisheries information system 16 17 in conjunction with the licensing program to gather fisheries 18 data. 19 Section 3. Section 370.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 370.061 Confiscation of property and products.--22 (1) CONFISCATION; PROCEDURE. -- Property used in connection with the illegal taking of saltwater products is 23 24 subject to forfeiture as part of the commission's efforts to 25 protect the state's marine life.In all cases of arrest and conviction for the illegal taking, or attempted taking, sale, 26 possession, or transportation of saltwater fish or other 27 28 saltwater products, such saltwater products and seines, nets, 29 boats, motors, other fishing devices or equipment, and vehicles or other means of transportation used or attempted to 30 31 be used in connection with, as an instrumentality of, or

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1 aiding and abetting in such illegal taking or attempted taking 2 are hereby declared to be nuisances, and may be seized and 3 carried before the court having jurisdiction over the criminal 4 of such offense, notwithstanding any jurisdictional 5 limitations on the amount in controversy, and said court may б make a finding that the property was used in connection with a 7 saltwater violation and may order such nuisances forfeited to 8 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission immediately 9 after a trial and conviction of the person or persons in whose 10 possession they were found. The requirement of a conviction 11 before forfeiture establishes, to the exclusion of any reasonable doubt, that the property was used in connection 12 with the violation. The procedures of chapter 932 do not apply 13 to any forfeiture under this section. For purposes of this 14 section, a conviction, except with respect to a first-time 15 offender under this chapter for whom adjudication is withheld, 16 17 is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal. Nothing in this subsection affects the commission's authority to 18 19 confiscate in any case illegally taken saltwater products in accordance with subsection (5) or illegal fishing gear in 20 21 accordance with this subsection. For purposes of confiscation under this subsection, the term "saltwater products" has the 22 meaning set out in s. 370.01(25), except that the term does 23 24 not include saltwater products harvested under the authority 25 of a recreational license unless the amount of such harvested products exceeds three times the applicable recreational bag 26 27 limit for trout, snook, or redfish. 28 (2) SEIZURE AND NOTICE. -- Prior to the issuance of a 29 forfeiture order for any vessel, vehicle, or other property 30 under subsection (1), the commission shall seize the property and notify the registered owner, if any, that the property has 31

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been seized by the commission. Notification must be sent 1 within 14 days after the seizure of the property. If the 2 3 commission, after diligent inquiry, cannot ascertain the 4 registered owner, the notice is satisfied. Any property seized 5 under this section which is not otherwise unlawful, may be б returned to the person or persons holding title thereto at the 7 time of the illegal act causing the forfeiture if such person 8 proves by a preponderance of the evidence before the court 9 having jurisdiction over the criminal offense that he or she 10 in no way aided, abetted, participated in, gave consent to, or 11 knew or had reason to know of the act. A request for such a hearing from a person holding title and asserting that he or 12 13 she is an innocent owner must be received by the Assistant 14 State Attorney who prosecuted the case and the commission's Division of Law Enforcement within 15 days after receipt of 15 the notice of seizure. If a request for a hearing is not 16 17 timely received, the court may forfeit to the commission the right to, title to, and interest in the property, subject only 18 19 to the rights and interests of bona fide lienholders., except 20 that, If a motor vehicle is seized under the provisions of this act and is subject to any existing liens recorded under 21 the provisions of s. 319.27, all further proceedings shall be 22 governed by the expressed intent of the Legislature not to 23 24 divest any innocent person, firm, or corporation holding such 25 a recorded lien of any of its reversionary rights in such motor vehicle or of any of its rights as prescribed in s. 26 319.27, and that, upon any default by the violator purchaser, 27 28 the said lienholder may foreclose its lien and take possession 29 of the motor vehicle involved. (3) COURT ORDER OF FORFEITURE. -- When any illegal or 30 31 illegally used seine, net, trap, or other fishing device or

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1 equipment, or illegally taken, possessed, or transported 2 saltwater products, are found and taken into custody, and the 3 owner thereof is shall not be known to the officer finding the 4 item or items same, such officer shall immediately procure 5 from the county court judge of the county wherein the item or б items they were found an order forfeiting the said saltwater 7 products, seines, nets, traps, boats, motors, or other fishing 8 devices to the commission.

9 (4) DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.--All 10 things forfeited under this section the provisions of this law 11 may be destroyed, used by the commission, disposed of by gift to charitable or state institutions, or sold, with and the 12 proceeds derived from the said sale deposited in the Marine 13 Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for law 14 enforcement purposes or into the commission's Federal Law 15 Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as 16 17 applicable. However, forfeited boats, motors, and legal 18 fishing devices only, may be purchased from the commission for 19 <del>\$1 by the person or persons holding title thereto at the time</del> 20 of the illegal act causing the forfeiture, if such person 21 shall prove that he or she in no way participated in, gave 22 consent to, or had knowledge of such act. 23 (5)(2) CONFISCATION AND SALE OF PERISHABLE PRODUCTS; 24 PROCEDURE. -- When an arrest is made pursuant to the provisions 25 of this chapter and illegal, perishable products, or 26 perishable products illegally taken or landed, are 27 apprehended, the defendant may post bond or cash deposit in an 28 amount determined by the judge to be the fair value of such 29 products, and the said defendant shall have 24 hours to 30 transport the said products outside the limits of Florida for 31 sale or other disposition. Should no bond or cash deposit be

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given within the time fixed by the judge, the judge shall 1 2 order the sale of such products at the highest price 3 obtainable, and, when feasible, at least three bids shall be 4 requested. In either event, the amounts received by the judge 5 shall be remitted to the commission to be deposited into a б special escrow account in the State Treasury and held in trust 7 pending the outcome of the trial of the accused. If a bond is posted by the defendant, it shall also be remitted to the 8 9 commission to be held in escrow pending the outcome of the 10 trial of the accused. In the event of acquittal, the bond or 11 cash deposit shall be returned to the defendant, or the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over to the defendant. 12 Τn 13 the event of conviction, the proceeds of the sale, or proceeds 14 of the bond or cash deposit, shall be deposited by the said commission into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund 15 to be used for law enforcement purposes or into the 16 17 commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. Such deposit into the Marine 18 19 Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the commission's Federal 20 Law Enforcement Trust Fund shall constitute confiscation.

21 (6)(3) MUNICIPAL OR COUNTY ENFORCEMENT; SUPPLEMENTAL
22 FUNDING.--

(a) Any municipal or county law enforcement agency
that enforces, or assists the commission in enforcing, the
provisions of this chapter resulting in a forfeiture of
property as provided in this section shall be entitled to
receive all or a share of any such property based upon <u>its</u>
their participation in such enforcement.

(b) Any property delivered to any municipal or county law enforcement agency as provided in paragraph (a) may be retained or sold by the law enforcement agency, and the

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property or any proceeds shall, if the agency operates a 1 2 marine enforcement unit, be used utilized to enforce the 3 provisions of this chapter and chapters 327 and 328. In the 4 event the law enforcement agency does not operate a marine 5 enforcement unit, any such property or proceeds shall be б disposed of under <del>pursuant to</del> the Florida Contraband 7 Forfeiture Act. 8 (c) Any funds received by a municipal or county law 9 enforcement agency pursuant to this subsection shall be 10 supplemental funds and may not be used as replacement funds by 11 the municipality or county. Section 4. Subsections (4) and (8) of section 370.07, 12 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 13 370.07 Wholesale and retail saltwater products 14 dealers; regulation. --15 (4) TRANSPORTATION OF SALTWATER PRODUCTS.--16 17 (a) A person transporting in this state saltwater products that were produced in this state, regardless of 18 19 destination, shall have in his or her possession invoices, 20 bills of lading, or other similar instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or containers and the number of 21 22 pounds of each species and the name, physical address, and the Florida wholesale dealer number of the dealer of origin. 23 24 (b) A person transporting in this state saltwater products that were produced outside this state to be delivered 25 to a destination in this state shall have in his or her 26 possession invoices, bills of lading, or other similar 27 28 instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or 29 containers and the number of pounds of each species, the name and physical address of the dealer of origin, and the name, 30 31

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physical address, and Florida wholesale dealer number of the
 Florida dealer to whom the shipment is to be delivered.

3 (c) A person transporting in this state saltwater products that were produced outside this state which are to be 4 5 delivered to a destination outside this state shall have in 6 his or her possession invoices, bills of lading, or other 7 similar instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or containers and the number of pounds of each species, the name 8 9 and physical address of the dealer of origin, and the name and 10 physical address of the dealer to whom the shipment is to be 11 delivered.

If the saltwater products in transit have come 12 (d) came from more than one dealer, distributor, or producer, each 13 lot from each dealer shall be covered by invoices, bills of 14 lading, and other similar instruments showing the number of 15 boxes or containers and the number of pounds of each species. 16 17 Each invoice, bill of lading, and other similar instrument 18 shall display the wholesale dealer license number and the name 19 and physical address of the dealer, distributor, or producer 20 of the lot covered by the instrument.

(e) It is unlawful to sell, deliver, ship, or 21 22 transport, or to possess for the purpose of selling, delivering, shipping, or transporting, any saltwater products 23 24 without all invoices concerning the of such products having 25 thereon the wholesale dealer license number in the such form as may be prescribed under the provisions of this subsection 26 and the rules and regulations of the Fish and Wildlife 27 28 Conservation Commission. Any saltwater products found in the 29 possession of any person who is in violation of this provision may be seized by the commission and disposed of in the manner 30 31 provided by law.

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1	(f) Nothing contained in this subsection may be
2	construed to apply to the sale and delivery to a consumer of
3	saltwater products in an ordinary retail transaction by a
4	licensed retail dealer who has purchased such products from a
5	licensed wholesale dealer, or to the sale and delivery of the
6	catch or products of a saltwater products licensee to a
7	Florida-licensed wholesale dealer.
8	(g) Wholesale dealers' licenses shall be issued only
9	to applicants who furnish to the commission satisfactory
10	evidence of law-abiding reputation and who pledge themselves
11	to faithfully observe all of the laws and regulations of this
12	state relating to the conservation of, dealing in, <u>or</u> taking,
13	selling, transporting, or possession of saltwater products <u>,</u>
14	and to cooperate in the enforcement of all such laws to every
15	reasonable extent. This pledge may be included in the
16	application for license.
17	(h) A wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant
18	facility for public consumption may not purchase or sell any
19	marine life known to be taken illegally, or known to be taken
20	in violation of Section 16, Article X of the State
21	Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its
22	provisions.
23	(i) (h) Any person who violates the provisions of this
24	subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
25	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
26	(8) UNLAWFUL PURCHASE OF SALTWATER PRODUCTSIt is
27	unlawful for any licensed retail dealer or any restaurant
28	licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the
29	Department of Business and Professional Regulation to buy
30	saltwater products from any person other than a licensed
31	wholesale or retail dealer. Any saltwater products delivered
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1 to the premises of a retail dealer or a restaurant are presumed, for purposes of this subsection, to have been 2 3 purchased. Section 5. Section 372.635, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: б 372.635 Illegal molestation of or theft from 7 freshwater traps.--8 (1) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person, firm, or 9 10 corporation to willfully molest any authorized and lawfully 11 permitted freshwater fishing gear, belonging to another without the express written consent of the gear's owner which 12 is available for immediate inspection; or to willfully remove 13 the contents of any authorized and lawfully permitted 14 freshwater gear belonging to another without the express 15 written consent of the gear's owner available for immediate 16 17 inspection. Any person, firm, or corporation convicted of removing the contents of freshwater fishing gear shall 18 19 permanently lose all of his or her freshwater and saltwater fishing privileges, including his or her recreational and 20 commercial licenses and endorsements. In addition, any person, 21 firm, or corporation convicted of violating this subsection 22 shall also be assessed an administrative penalty of up to 23 24 \$5,000. In such cases, endorsements are nontransferable. 25 Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation of removing the contents of freshwater fishing gear and until 26 27 adjudicated for such a violation, or if convicted of such a violation, the person, firm, or corporation committing the 28 29 violation is prohibited from transferring any endorsements. 30 (2) For purposes of this section, the term "freshwater fishing gear" means haul seines, slat baskets, wire traps, 31

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1 hoop nets, or pound nets, and includes the lines or buoys 2 attached thereto. 3 Section 6. Section 372.9901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 372.9901 Seizure of illegal hunting devices; б disposition; appraisal; forfeiture.--7 (1) Any vehicle, vessel, animal, gun, light, or other 8 hunting device used or attempted to be used in connection with, as an instrumentality of, or aiding and abetting in the 9 10 commission of an offense prohibited by s. 372.99 is subject to 11 forfeiture in order to protect the state's wildlife resources., shall be seized by the arresting officer, who 12 shall promptly make return of the seizure and deliver the 13 property to the director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 14 Commission. The return shall describe the property seized and 15 recite in detail the facts and circumstances under which it 16 17 was seized, together with the reason that the property was 18 subject to seizure. The return shall also contain the names of 19 all persons known to the officer to be interested in the 20 property. 21 (2) The director of the commission, upon receipt of the property, shall promptly fix its value and make return 22 thereof to the clerk of the circuit court of the county 23 24 wherein the article was seized; after which on proper showing 25 of ownership of the property by someone other than the person arrested the property shall be returned to the said owner. 26 27 (3) Upon conviction of the person in whose possession the property was found, the court having jurisdiction over the 28 29 criminal offense, notwithstanding any jurisdictional limitations on the amount in controversy, may make a finding 30 31 that the property was used in connection with a violation of

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1 s. 372.99 and, upon such finding, order the property forfeited to the commission. Upon a second or subsequent conviction for 2 3 a violation of s. 372.99, the court shall order the forfeiture to the commission of any property used in connection with that 4 5 violation. The requirement for a conviction before forfeiture б establishes, to the exclusion of any reasonable doubt, that 7 the property was used in connection with a volation. The 8 procedures of chapter 932 do not apply to any forfeiture under this section. For purposes of this section, a conviction is 9 10 any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal. 11 (2) Prior to the issuance of a forfeiture order for any vessel, vehicle, or other property under subsection (1), 12 the commission shall seize the property and notify the 13 registered owner, if any, that the property has been seized by 14 the commission. Notification must be sent within 14 days after 15 the seizure of the property. If the commission, after diligent 16 17 inquiry, cannot ascertain the registered owner, the notice requirement is satisfied. Any property seized under this 18 19 section which is not otherwise unlawful may be returned to the 20 person or persons holding title thereto at the time of the illegal act causing the seizure if such person proves by a 21 preponderance of the evidence before the court having 22 jurisdiction over the criminal offense that he or she in no 23 24 way aided, abetted, participated in, gave consent to, or knew 25 or had reason to know of the act. A request for such a hearing from a person holding title and asserting that he or she is an 26 27 innocent owner must be received by the Assistant State Attorney who prosecuted the case and the commission's Division 28 29 of Law Enforcement within 15 days after receipt of the notice of seizure. If a request for a hearing is not timely received, 30 31 the court shall forfeit to the commission the right to, title

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to, and interest in the property, subject only to the rights 1 and interests of bona fide lien holders. violator, the 2 3 property, if owned by the person convicted, shall be forfeited 4 to the state under the procedure set forth in ss. 5 372.312-372.318, where not inconsistent with this section. б (3) All amounts received from the sale or other 7 disposition of the property shall be paid into the State Game Trust Fund or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement 8 Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. If the 9 10 property is not sold or converted, it shall be delivered to 11 the director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Section 7. Section 372.9902, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 372.9902 Inapplicability of ss. 372.99 and 14 372.9901.--The provisions of ss. 372.99 and 372.9901 relating 15 to seizure and forfeiture of vehicles, vessels, and animals do 16 17 shall not apply when such vehicles, vessels, or animals are owned by, or titled in the name of, innocent parties and 18 19 provided further that such provisions shall not vitiate any 20 valid lien, retain title contract, or chattel mortgage on such vehicles, vessels, or animals if such lien, retain title 21 contract, or chattel mortgage is properly of public record at 22 the time of the seizure. 23 24 Section 8. <u>Sections 372.311, 372.312, 372.313.</u> 25 372.314, 372.315, 372.317, and 372.318, Florida Statutes, are 26 repealed. 27 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 28 29 30 31 21

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 556
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4	The committee substitute includes the following changes:
5	The prohibition in s. 370.021, F.S., against a person whose license has been suspended or revoked for constitutional net
6	limitation violations being aboard a vessel on which legal or illegal net gear is present has been revised to prohibit such
7	presence aboard a vessel on which a commercial quantity of saltwater products is possessed through an activity requiring
8	a license under ch. 370, F.S.
9	Provisions permitting penalties to be imposed against a licensee for violations committed by those fishing under the
10	licensee's license have been modified to permit such penalties only after the licensee has been notified of such violations
11	and the possibility that his or her license may be suspended for future major violations.
12	Provisions specifying that, for purposes of forfeiture of
13	property for saltwater violations, conviction is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal have been
14	changed to exempt from forfeiture a first-time offender for whom adjudication is withheld. Also, forfeiture of proprty may
15	not occur when illegally-harvested products are taken under a recreational license, unless the quantity harvested exceeds
16	three times the applicable bag limit for trout, snook, or redfish.
17	For purposes of theft from freshwater fishing gear, such
18	"gear" now includes hoop nets.
19	Provisions have been included to require a court to order property used in night hunting for turkey or deer to be
20	forfeited to the FWC upon a second or subsequent violation.
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