Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Haridopolos

26-03758-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the protection of commercial citrus
3	groves; amending s. 581.091, F.S.; providing conditions
4	for use of Casuarina cunninghamiana as a windbreak for
5	commercial citrus groves; providing for permitting and
6	permit fees; providing for destruction of Casuarina
7	cunninghamiana; providing that use as a windbreak does not
8	preclude research or release of agents to control
9	Casuarina sp.; providing that the use of Casuarina
10	cunninghamiana for windbreaks does not interfere with or
11	restrict efforts to manage or control noxious weeds or
12	invasive plants; prohibiting any other agency or local
13	government from removing Casuarina cunninghamiana planted
14	as a windbreak under special permit; providing an
15	effective date.
16	
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 581.091,
20	Florida Statutes, to read:
21	581.091 Noxious weeds and infected plants or regulated
22	articles; sale or distribution; receipt; information to
23	department; withholding information; use as windbreak for
24	commercial citrus grove
25	(5)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law or
26	rule, a person may obtain a special permit from the department to
27	plant Casuarina cunninghamiana as a windbreak for a commercial
28	citrus grove provided the plants are produced in an authorized
29	registered nursery and certified by the department as being from

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30 <u>certified male plants. A commercial citrus grove is defined as a</u> 31 <u>contiguous planting of forty or more citrus trees where citrus</u> 32 fruit is produced for sale.

Special permits authorizing a person to plant Casuarina 33 (b) 34 cunninghamiana may only be issued as part of a program to create 35 a windbreak for the purpose of controlling citrus canker in 36 commercial citrus groves. Each application for a special permit 37 shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount determined by the 38 department, through its rulemaking authority, not to exceed \$500. 39 A special permit shall be required for each commercial citrus grove and shall be renewed every 5 years. The property owner is 40 41 responsible for maintaining and producing for inspection the 42 original nursery invoice with certification documentation. If 43 ownership of the property is transferred, the seller must notify 44 the department and provide the buyer with a copy of the special 45 permit and copies of all invoices and certification documentation 46 prior to the closing of the sale.

(c) Nurseries authorized to produce Casuarina 47 48 cunninghamiana must obtain a special permit from the department 49 certifying that the plants are from sexually mature male source 50 trees. Each male source tree must be registered by the department 51 as being a horticulturally true-to-type male plant and be labeled 52 with a source tree registration number. Each nursery application 53 for a special permit shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount 54 determined by the department, through its rulemaking authority, 55 not to exceed \$200. Special permits shall be renewed annually. 56 There shall be an annual fee as determined by the department, 57 through its rulemaking authority, not to exceed \$50 for each 58 Casuarina cunninghamiana registered as a source tree. Nurseries

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26-03758-08 20082624 59 may only sell Casuarina cunninghamiana to a person with a special 60 permit as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b). The source tree registration numbers of the parent plants must be documented on 61 62 each invoice or other certification documentation provided to the 63 buyer. 64 (d) All Casuarina cunninghamiana must be destroyed by the 65 property owner once the site is no longer used for commercial 66 citrus production or if the department determines that the 67 Casuarina cunninghamiana on the site has become invasive. The 68 department shall make such determination based on the 69 recommendation of the Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Review 70 Committee in consultation with a representative of the citrus 71 industry who has a Casuarina cunninghamiana windbreak. 72 Destruction of all Casuarina cunninghamiana used in the windbreak 73 must be completed within 6 months after the final harvest of 74 fruit for commercial sale. If the owner or person in charge 75 refuses or neglects to comply, the director of the Division of 76 Plant Industry or her or his authorized representative may, under 77 authority of the department, proceed to destroy the plants. The expense of the destruction shall be assessed, collected, and 78 79 enforced against the owner by the department. If the owner does 80 not pay the assessed cost, the department is authorized to record 81 a lien against the property. 82 (e) The use of Casuarina cunninghamiana for windbreaks 83 shall not preclude the department from issuing permits for the 84 research or release of biological control agents to control 85 Casuarina sp. in accordance with provisions in s. 581.083. The 86 department may not consider potential adverse impacts to 87 Casuarina cunninghamiana windbreaks when determining whether to

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88	approve or deny permits for the research or release of any
89	biological control agent.
90	(f) The use of Casuarina cunninghamiana for windbreaks
91	shall not restrict or interfere with any other agency or local
92	government efforts to manage or control noxious weeds or invasive
93	plants, including Casuarina cunninghamiana, nor shall any other
94	agency or local government remove any Casuarina cunninghamiana
95	planted as a windbreak under special permit issued by the
96	department.
97	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.