I	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . House
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1	Senator Saunders moved the following amendment:
1 2	senator saunders moved the following amendment:
3	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
4	Delete everything after the enacting clause
5	and insert:
6	Section 1. Subsection (18) is added to section 253.03,
7	Florida Statutes, to read:
8	253.03 Board of trustees to administer state lands; lands
9	enumerated
10	(18) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement
11	Trust Fund may ensure the preservation and regeneration of
12	seagrass, as defined in s. 253.04(4)(a)2., by providing for the
13	establishment of seagrass mitigation banks, pursuant to s.
14	373.4136, to offset the unavoidable impacts of projects where
15	such banks meet the applicable public interest test of chapters
16	253 and 258. This subsection shall not prohibit mitigation for
17	impacts to seagrass or other habitats on sovereignty submerged

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lands for other types of projects, or for projects occurring on 18 nonsovereign submerged lands, upon applicable approval of the 19 20 board of trustees. Section 2. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (5) of 21 22 section 253.034, Florida Statutes, to read: 23 253.034 State-owned lands; uses.--(5) Each manager of conservation lands shall submit to the 24 25 Division of State Lands a land management plan at least every 10 26 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board and in 27 accordance with the provisions of s. 259.032. Each manager of conservation lands shall also update a land management plan 28 29 whenever the manager proposes to add new facilities or make 30 substantive land use or management changes that were not addressed in the approved plan, or within 1 year of the addition 31 of significant new lands. Each manager of nonconservation lands 32 shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land use plan at 33 34 least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by 35 the board. The division shall review each plan for compliance 36 with the requirements of this subsection and the requirements of 37 the rules established by the board pursuant to this section. All land use plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use 38 properties, shall include an analysis of the property to 39 40 determine if any significant natural or cultural resources are 41 located on the property. Such resources include archaeological 42 and historic sites, state and federally listed plant and animal species, and imperiled natural communities and unique natural 43 44 features. If such resources occur on the property, the manager shall consult with the Division of State Lands and other 45 appropriate agencies to develop management strategies to protect 46 such resources. Land use plans shall also provide for the control 47

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of invasive nonnative plants and conservation of soil and water 48 49 resources, including a description of how the manager plans to 50 control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water contamination. Land use plans submitted by a manager shall include reference to 51 52 appropriate statutory authority for such use or uses and shall 53 conform to the appropriate policies and quidelines of the state 54 land management plan. Plans for managed areas larger than 1,000 acres shall contain an analysis of the multiple-use potential of 55 56 the property, which analysis shall include the potential of the 57 property to generate revenues to enhance the management of the property. Additionally, the plan shall contain an analysis of the 58 59 potential use of private land managers to facilitate the 60 restoration or management of these lands. In those cases where a newly acquired property has a valid conservation plan that was 61 developed by a soil and conservation district, such plan shall be 62 used to guide management of the property until a formal land use 63 64 plan is completed.

65 (c) Beginning July 1, 2010, and every 3 years thereafter, 66 state-owned lands with an approved land management plan shall be monitored for land management activities by a monitoring team. 67 The Division of State Lands shall coordinate the activities of 68 69 the monitoring team, which shall consist of three members. One 70 member shall be selected by the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a designee, and shall 71 72 have experience with applied habitat management. One member shall 73 be selected by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or a designee, and shall have experience with public 74 75 recreation or use administration. One member shall be selected by 76 the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designee, and shall have 77 experience with applied land management. The Division of State

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78 Lands shall provide the monitoring team with the operational report prepared pursuant to s. 259.037(6). The monitoring team 79 80 shall prepare a monitoring report that assesses the progress towards achieving short-term and long-term land management goals, 81 82 as identified in the operational report, and shall propose 83 corrective actions for identified deficiencies in management 84 activities. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Acquisition and Restoration Council and the managing agency. The 85 86 Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review the monitoring 87 report and determine whether the deficiencies warrant a 88 corrective action plan or revisions to the management plan. 89 Significant and recurring deficiencies shall be brought to the 90 Board of Trustees, which shall determine whether the corrective actions being proposed by the land manager and the Acquisition 91 and Restoration Council sufficiently address the deficiencies. 92 Corrective action plans shall be prepared and submitted in the 93 94 same manner as land management plans.

95 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 253.04, Florida 96 Statutes, is amended to read:

97 253.04 Duty of board to protect, etc., state lands; state 98 may join in any action brought.--

99 (4) Whenever any person or the agent of any person 100 knowingly refuses to comply with or willfully violates any of the 101 provisions of this chapter so that such person causes damage to 102 the lands of the state or products thereof, including removal of those products, such violator is liable for such damage. Whenever 103 104 two or more persons or their agents cause damage, and if such 105 damage is indivisible, each violator is jointly and severally 106 liable for such damage; however, if such damage is divisible and may be attributed to a particular violator or violators, each 107

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108 violator is liable only for that damage and subject to the fine 109 attributable to his or her violation.

110 (a) The duty to conserve and improve state-owned lands and 111 the products thereof shall include the preservation and 112 regeneration of seagrass, which is deemed essential to the 113 oceans, gulfs, estuaries, and shorelines of the state. Any person operating a vessel outside a lawfully marked channel in a 114 115 careless manner that causes seagrass scarring within an aquatic preserve established in ss. 258.39-258.399 with the exception of 116 117 the Lake Jackson, Oklawaha River, Wekiva River, and Rainbow Springs aquatic preserves, commits a civil infraction, punishable 118 119 as provided in s. 327.73. Each violation is a separate offense. 120 As used in this subsection, the term:

121 <u>1. "Seagrass scarring" means destruction of seagrass roots,</u>
 122 shoots or stems that results in tracks on the substrate, caused
 123 by the operation of a motorized vessel in waters supporting
 124 seagrasses, commonly referred to as prop-scars or propeller
 125 scars.

126 <u>2. "Seagrasses" means Cuban shoal grass (Halodule wrightii),</u>
 127 <u>turtle grass (Thalassia testudinum), manatee grass (Syringodium</u>
 128 <u>filiforme), star grass (Halophila engelmannii), paddle grass</u>
 129 <u>(Halophila decipiens), Johnsons seagrass (Halophila johnsonii) or</u>
 130 <u>widgeon grass (Ruppia maritima).</u>

(b) Any violation of this subsection is a violation of the
boating laws of this state and shall be charged on a uniform
boating citation as provided in s. 327.74. Any person who refuses
to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating citation
commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, as provided in s.
327.73(3), punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.



137	Section 4. Subsection (6) is added to section 259.037,
138	Florida Statutes, to read:
139	259.037 Land Management Uniform Accounting Council
140	(6) Beginning July 1, 2010, and every 3 years thereafter,
141	each reporting agency shall also submit an operational report for
142	each management area along with an approved management plan. The
143	report should assess the progress toward achieving short-term and
144	long-term management goals of the approved management plan,
145	including all land management activities, and identify any
146	deficiencies in management and corrective actions to address
147	identified deficiencies as appropriate. This report shall be
148	submitted to the Division of State Lands for inclusion in its
149	annual report required pursuant to s. 259.036.
150	Section 5. Paragraph (x) of subsection (1) of section
151	327.73, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
152	327.73 Noncriminal infractions
153	(1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel
154	laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
155	(x) Section 253.04(4)(a), relating to carelessly causing
156	seagrass scarring, for which the civil penalty is:
157	1. Fifty dollars upon conviction for a first offense.
158	2. Two hundred and fifty dollars upon conviction for a
159	second offense occurring within 12 months after a prior
160	conviction.
161	3. Five hundred dollars upon conviction for a third offense
162	occurring within 36 months after a prior conviction.
163	4. One thousand dollars upon conviction for a fourth or
164	subsequent offense.
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Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be 166 167 deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be 168 cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any such infraction is 169 170 \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section. Any person who 171 fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a uniform 172 boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the 173 violation of the boating laws of this state, be charged with the 174 offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon 175 conviction, be quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, 176 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written 177 warning to this effect shall be provided at the time such uniform 178 boating citation is issued.

179Section 6. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section180370.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

181 370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records;
182 penalties; injunctions.--

(2) MAJOR VIOLATIONS.--In addition to the penalties provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the court shall assess additional penalties against any commercial harvester convicted of major violations as follows:

187 (m) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of 188 any marine life species, as those species are defined by rule of 189 the commission, the harvest of which is prohibited, or the taking 190 or harvesting of such a species out of season, or with an illegal gear or chemical, or any violation involving the possession of 25 191 192 or more individual specimens of marine life species, or any 193 combination of violations in any 3-year period involving more 194 than 70 such specimens in the aggregate, the suspension or



195 revocation of the licenseholder's marine life endorsement as 196 provided in paragraph (h).

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198 The penalty provisions of this subsection apply to commercial 199 harvesters and wholesale and retail dealers as defined in s. 200 370.07. Any other person who commits a major violation under this subsection commits a Level Three violation under s. 372.83. 201 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no court may 202 203 suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition 204 of sentence for any major violation prescribed in this 205 subsection. The proceeds from the penalties assessed pursuant to 206 this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources 207 Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine fisheries research or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as 208 provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. 209

210 211 Section 7. Subsection (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 370.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212 370.061 Confiscation, seizure, and forfeiture of property 213 and products.--

214 (4) DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.--All property forfeited under this section may be destroyed, used by the 215 commission, disposed of by gift to charitable or state 216 217 institutions, or sold, with the proceeds derived from the sale 218 deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be 219 used for law enforcement purposes, or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as 220 applicable. 221

222 (5) CONFISCATION AND SALE OF PERISHABLE SALTWATER PRODUCTS; 223 PROCEDURE.--

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224 (c) In the event of acquittal, the proceeds of a sale or 225 the bond or cash deposit required by this subsection shall be returned to the defendant. In the event of a conviction, the 226 227 proceeds of a sale or the bond or cash deposit required by this 228 subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources 229 Conservation Trust Fund to be used for law enforcement purposes or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as 230 provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. Such deposit into the 231 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the Federal Law 232 Enforcement Trust Fund shall constitute confiscation. 233 234 Section 8. Section 372.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to 235 read: 236 372.73 Confiscation and disposition of illegally taken 237 wildlife, freshwater fish, and saltwater fish game.--238 (1) All wildlife, game and freshwater fish, and saltwater 239 fish seized under the authority of this chapter, any other 240 chapter, or rules of the commission shall, upon conviction of the 241 offender or sooner in accordance with a court order if the court 242 so orders, be forfeited to the investigating law enforcement 243 agency. The law enforcement agency may elect to retain the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish for the agency's 244 245 official use; transfer it to another unit of state or local 246 government for official use; donate it to a charitable 247 organization; sell it at public sale, pursuant to the provisions 248 of s. 705.103; or destroy the wildlife, freshwater fish, or 249 saltwater fish if none of the other options are practicable or if 250 the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish is unwholesome 251 or otherwise not of appreciable value. All live wildlife, 252 freshwater fish, and saltwater fish, the possession of which is 253 unlawful, shall be properly documented as evidence as provided in

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254 <u>s. 372.731, and returned to the habitat unharmed, except that</u> 255 <u>nonnative species may be released only as allowed by rules of the</u> 256 <u>commission. Any unclaimed wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater</u> 257 <u>fish shall be retained by the investigating law enforcement</u> 258 <u>agency and disposed of in accordance with the above provisions</u> 259 <u>and given to some hospital or charitable institution and receipt</u> 260 <u>therefor sent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>.

(2) All furs or hides or fur-bearing animals seized under 261 262 the authority of this chapter shall, upon conviction of the 263 offender, be forfeited and sent to the commission, which shall 264 sell the same and deposit the proceeds of such sale to the credit 265 of the State Game Trust Fund or into the commission's Federal Law 266 Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. If any such hides or furs are seized and the offender is unknown, 267 268 the court shall order such hides or furs sent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, which shall sell such hides and 269 270 furs.

271 <u>(3) Except as otherwise provided, and deposit</u> the proceeds 272 of <u>any such</u> sale <u>pursuant to this section shall be remitted to</u> 273 <u>the Department of Revenue to be deposited</u> to the credit of the 274 State Game Trust Fund or <u>the Marine Resources Conservation Trust</u> 275 <u>Fund into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as</u> 276 <u>provided in s. 372.107</u>, as applicable.

277 (4) Any state, municipal, or county law enforcement agency
278 that enforces or assists the commission in enforcing the
279 provisions of this chapter, which results in a forfeiture of
280 property as provided in this section, shall be entitled to
281 receive all or a share of any property based upon its
282 participation in such enforcement.

Bill No. CS/HB 7059, 2nd Eng.



283 Section 9. Section 372.731, Florida Statutes, is created to 284 read: 285 372.731 Photographs of illegally taken wildlife, freshwater 286 fish, and saltwater fish. -- In any prosecution for a violation of 287 chapter 370, this chapter, or rules of the commission, a 288 photograph of the illegally taken wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish may be deemed competent evidence of such property 289 and may be admissible in the prosecution to the same extent as if 290 such wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish were introduced 291 292 as evidence. Such photograph shall bear a written description of 293 the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish alleged to have 294 been illegally taken, the name of the violator, the location 295 where the alleged wrongful taking occurred, the name of the investigating law enforcement officer, the date the photograph 296 297 was taken, and the name of the photographer. Such writing shall 298 be made under oath by the investigating law enforcement officer, 299 and the photograph shall be identified by the signature of the 300 photographer. 301

301 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 372.9901, Florida 302 Statutes, is amended to read:

303 372.9901 Seizure of illegal hunting devices; disposition; 304 notice; forfeiture.--In order to protect the state's wildlife 305 resources, any vehicle, vessel, animal, gun, light, or other 306 hunting device used or attempted to be used in connection with, 307 as an instrumentality of, or in aiding and abetting in the 308 commission of an offense prohibited by s. 372.99 is subject to 309 seizure and forfeiture. The provisions of chapter 932 do not 310 apply to any seizure or forfeiture under this section. For purposes of this section, a conviction is any disposition other 311 than acquittal or dismissal. 312

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(5) All amounts received from the sale or other disposition of the property shall be paid into the State Game Trust Fund or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. If the property is not sold or converted, it shall be delivered to the executive director of the commission.

319 Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 372.9904, Florida 320 Statutes, is amended to read:

321 372.9904 Seizure of illegal transportation devices; 322 disposition; appraisal; forfeiture.--

323 (3) Upon conviction of the violator, the property, if owned 324 by the person convicted, shall be forfeited to the state under 325 the procedure set forth in ss. 370.061 and 370.07, when not inconsistent with this section. All amounts received from the 326 327 sale or other disposition of the property shall be paid into the 328 State Game Trust Fund or into the commission's Federal Law 329 Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. 330 If the property is not sold or converted, it shall be delivered 331 to the director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

332 Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section
333 932.7055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334

932.7055 Disposition of liens and forfeited property.--

(6) If the seizing agency is a state agency, all remaining
proceeds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
However, if the seizing agency is:

(e) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the
proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida
Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the State Game
Trust Fund as provided in ss. 372.73, 372.9901, and 372.9904,
into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund as provided in

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343 s. 370.061, or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement
344 Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable.

345 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 253.002, Florida 346 Statutes, is amended to read:

347 253.002 Department of Environmental Protection, water
348 management districts, and Department of Agriculture and Consumer
349 Services; duties with respect to state lands.--

The Department of Environmental Protection shall 350 (1)351 perform all staff duties and functions related to the 352 acquisition, administration, and disposition of state lands, 353 title to which is or will be vested in the Board of Trustees of 354 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. However, upon the effective 355 date of rules adopted pursuant to s. 373.427, a water management 356 district created under s. 373.069 shall perform the staff duties 357 and functions related to the review of any application for 358 authorization to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands 359 necessary for an activity regulated under part IV of chapter 373 360 for which the water management district has permitting 361 responsibility as set forth in an operating agreement adopted pursuant to s. 373.046(4); and the Department of Agriculture and 362 363 Consumer Services shall perform the staff duties and functions 364 related to the review of applications and compliance with 365 conditions for use of board of trustees-owned submerged lands 366 under authorizations or leases issued pursuant to ss. 253.67-367 253.75 and 597.010. Unless expressly prohibited by law, the board 368 of trustees may delegate to the department any statutory duty or 369 obligation relating to the acquisition, administration, or disposition of lands, title to which is or will be vested in the 370 371 board of trustees. The board of trustees may also delegate to any water management district created under s. 373.069 the authority 372

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373 to take final agency action, without any action on behalf of the 374 board, on applications for authorization to use board of 375 trustees-owned submerged lands for any activity regulated under 376 part IV of chapter 373 for which the water management district has permitting responsibility as set forth in an operating 377 378 agreement adopted pursuant to s. 373.046(4). This water 379 management district responsibility under this subsection shall be subject to the department's general supervisory authority 380 381 pursuant to s. 373.026(7). The board of trustees may also delegate to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 382 383 the authority to take final agency action on behalf of the board 384 on applications to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands 385 for any activity for which that department has responsibility pursuant to ss. 253.67-253.75 and 597.010. However, the board of 386 387 trustees shall retain the authority to take final agency action on establishing any areas for leasing, new leases, expanding 388 389 existing lease areas, or changing the type of lease activity in 390 existing leases. Upon issuance of an aquaculture lease or other 391 real property transaction relating to aquaculture, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must send a copy of the 392 393 document and the accompanying survey to the Department of 394 Environmental Protection. Unless otherwise expressly superseded, 395 the board of trustees may also delegate to the Fish and Wildlife 396 Conservation Commission the authority to take final agency 397 action, without any action on behalf of the board, on 398 applications for authorization to use board of trustees-owned 399 submerged lands for any activity regulated under ss. 369.20 and 400 369.22. The amendments to section 253.002, Florida Statutes, in 401 this act prevail over any conflicting amendments to that section 402 contained in SB 1294 and enacted during the 2008 Regular Session.

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403	Section 14. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection
404	(2), all of the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel,
405	and property; unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations,
406	and other funds; administrative authority; administrative rules;
407	pending issues; and existing contracts of the Bureau of Invasive
408	Plant Management in the Department of Environmental Protection
409	are transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2),
410	Florida Statutes, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
411	Commission.
412	(2) The statutory powers, duties, and functions of the
413	Bureau of Invasive Plant Management in the Department of
414	Environmental Protection under ss. 369.25 and 369.251, Florida
415	Statutes, are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and
416	Consumer Services.
417	Section 15. Section 327.803, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
418	Section 16. Section 372.107, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
419	Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.
420	
421	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==============
422	And the title is amended as follows:
423	Delete everything before the enacting clause
424	and insert:
425	A bill to be entitled
426	An act relating to fish and wildlife; amending s. 253.03,
427	F.S.; requiring the Board of Trustees to provide for the
428	establishment of seagrass mitigation banks for specific
429	purposes; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; creating a monitoring
430	team for the purposes of reviewing management plans of
431	state-owned lands; providing review procedures; amending
432	s. 253.04, F.S; relating to the protection of state lands;
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433 providing definitions; providing that it is a civil infraction to operate a vessel outside a marked channel in 434 435 a manner that causes seagrass scarring; providing 436 penalties; amending s. 259.037, F.S.; requiring state-437 owned land managing agencies report additional information 438 to the Division of State Lands; amending s. 327.73, F.S., relating to noncriminal infractions; establishing civil 439 440 penalties for the destruction of seagrasses; amending ss. 370.021 and 370.061, F.S., conforming cross-references; 441 442 amending s. 372.73, F.S., relating to the disposition of illegally taken wildlife; providing for the disposition of 443 444 such wildlife; providing for the documentation of 445 illegally taken wildlife; creating s. 372.731, F.S., relating to photographs of illegally taken wildlife; 446 providing for the admission of photographs as evidentiary 447 materials; providing conditions under which such 448 449 photographs shall be taken; amending ss. 372.9901, 372.9904, and 932.7055, F.S., conforming cross-references; 450 451 repealing ss. 327.803 and 372.107, F.S.; amends s. 452 253.002, F.S.; providing for a type two transfer of the 453 Bureau of Invasive Plant Management to the Fish and 454 Wildlife Conservation Commission; providing an effective 455 date.

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