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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to fish and wildlife conservation;
3	consolidating chapters 370 and 372, F.S., to create
4	chapter 379, F.S., entitled "Fish and Wildlife
5	Conservation"; creating part I of chapter 379, F.S.,
6	relating to general provisions; creating part II of
7	chapter 379, F.S., relating to marine life; creating part
8	III of chapter 379, F.S., relating to freshwater aquatic
9	life; creating part IV of chapter 379, F.S., relating to
10	wild animal life; creating part V of chapter 379, F.S.,
11	relating to law enforcement; creating part VI of chapter
12	379, F.S., relating to licenses for recreation activities;
13	creating part VII of chapter 379, F.S., relating to
14	nonrecreational licenses; creating part VIII of chapter
15	379, F.S., relating to penalties; renumbering, amending,
16	creating, and repealing various statutory provisions to
17	conform; renumbering and amending ss. 370.021, 370.06,
18	370.061, 370.063, 370.16, 370.22, 370.26, 370.028, 370.07,
19	370.08, 370.081, 370.11, 370.1107, 370.1121, 370.135,
20	370.14, 370.143, 370.1535, 370.1603, 370.31, 370.73,
21	372.07, 372.071, 372.0715, 372.0025, 372.023, 372.0725,
22	372.16, 372.26, 372.551, 372.561, 372.562, 372.65, 372.57,
23	372.5704, 372.5705, 372.571, 372.5711, 372.5714, 372.5717,
24	372.5718, 372.574, 372.58, 372.581, 372.59, 372.651,
25	372.653, 372.66, 372.661, 372.662, 372.663, 372.664,
26	372.6645, 372.665, 372.6671, 372.6672, 372.6673, 372.6674,
27	372.6678, 372.671, 372.673, 372.70, 372.701, 372.7015,
28	372.7016, 372.76, 372.761, 372.83, 372.84, 372.85, 372.86,
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29	372.87, 372.88, 372.921, 372.922, 372.935, 372.988,
30	372.99, 372.9901, 372.99021, 372.99022, 372.9903,
31	372.9904, 372.9905, and 372.992, F.S.; correcting cross-
32	references; conforming provisions to changes made by this
33	act; renumbering and amending s. 370.12, F.S.; deleting an
34	obsolete provision relating to certain annual use fees;
35	correcting cross-references; renumbering and amending s.
36	370.13, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision relating to
37	stone crab trap tag fees; correcting cross-references;
38	renumbering and amending s. 370.142, F.S.; deleting an
39	obsolete provision relating to spiny lobster trap tag
40	fees; correcting cross-references; renumbering and
41	amending s. 370.151, F.S.; deleting legislative intent
42	relating to shrimp beds; conforming provisions relating to
43	shrimping license violations; renumbering and amending s.
44	372.5701, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring an annual
45	legislative appropriation for specified activities and
46	programs; correcting cross-references; creating s.
47	379.3711, F.S.; establishing an annual license fee for
48	private game preserves and farms; providing for payment of
49	such fees to the commission; requiring proceeds to be
50	deposited in the State Game Trust Fund; creating 379.414,
51	F.S.; providing additional civil penalties for violations
52	of record requirements by saltwater products dealers;
53	requiring fees collected for such violations are deposited
54	in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund;
55	specifying the use of such funds; amending ss. 72.011,
56	97.05831, 125.01, 142.01, 161.053, 201.15, 212.06, 212.08,
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 327.73, 328.66, 328.72, 328.76, 373.046, 403.41315, 403.813, 597.010, 777.04, 810.09, 921.0022, and 932.7055, F.S.; correcting cross-references to conform to changes
60 F.S.; correcting cross-references to conform to changes
61 made by this act; repealing s. 370.0821, F.S., relating to
62 use of nets in St. Johns County to conform to changes made
63 by this act; repealing s. 370.09, F.S., relating to
64 industrial hazards and prohibited oil deposits discharge
to conform to changes made by this act; repealing s.
66 370.1105, F.S., relating to saltwater finfish trap
67 regulation to conform to changes made by this act;
68 repealing ss. 370.15 and 370.154, F.S., relating to shrimp
69 regulations to conform to changes made by this act;
70 repealing s. 370.155, F.S., relating to shrimp fishing to
71 conform to changes made by this act; repealing 372.001,
F.S., relating to wildlife definitions to conform to
73 changes made by this act; repealing s. 372.0225, F.S.,
74 relating to freshwater organisms to conform to changes
75 made by this act; repealing s. 372.107, F.S., relating to
76 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Federal Law
77 Enforcement Trust Fund to conform to changes made by this
78 act; repealing s. 372.27, F.S., relating to the
79 prohibition of fishing in Silver Springs and Rainbow
80 Springs to conform to changes made by this act; repealing
81 s. 372.667, F.S., relating to the unlawful feeding or
82 enticement of alligators or crocodiles to conform to
83 changes made by this act; repealing s. 372.98, F.S.,
84 relating to the possession of nutria to conform to changes
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85 made by this act; repealing s. 372.981, F.S., relating to 86 the regulation of importation of caiman to conform to 87 changes made by this act; repealing s. 372.993, F.S., 88 relating to land-based commercial and recreational fishing 89 activities to conform to changes made by this act; 90 providing an effective date.

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106

92 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature that the 93 consolidation of chapters 370 and 372, Florida Statutes, into a 94 new chapter 379, Florida Statutes, shall not be construed as 95 creating, establishing, or implementing any substantive changes 96 to current law in either of the two chapters consolidated, and

97 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature that the 98 consolidation of chapters 370 and 372, Florida Statutes, into a 99 new chapter 379, Florida Statutes, shall not be construed as 100 expanding any constitutional authority of the Fish and Wildlife 101 Conservation Commission or as granting any additional 102 legislative authority to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 103 Commission, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

107 Section 1. <u>Chapter 379</u>, Florida Statutes, is created and 108 entitled "Fish and Wildlife Conservation."

Section 2. Part I of chapter 379, Florida Statutes,
consisting of sections 379.101, 379.102, 379.1025, 379.10255,
379.103, 379.104, 379.105, 379.106, 379.201, 379.202, 379.202,
379.203, 379.204, 379.205, 379.206, 379.207, 379.208, 379.209,

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113 379.211, 379.2201, 379.2202, 379.2203, 379.2211, 379.2212, 114 379.2213, 379.2221, 379.2222, 379.2223, 379.2224, 379.2225, 379.223, 379.224, 379.2251, 379.2252, 379.2253, 379.2254, 115 116 379.2255, 379.2256, 379.2257, 379.2258, 379.2259, 379.226, 117 379.2271, 379.2272, 379.2281, 379.2282, 379.2291, 379.2292, 379.230, 379.231, 379.232, 379.233, 379.2341, 379.2342, 118 119 379.2351, 379.2352, 379.2353, 379.236, and 379.237, is created to read: 120

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

124Section 3.Section 370.01, Florida Statutes, is renumbered125as section 379.101, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

126 <u>379.101</u> 370.01 Definitions.--In construing these statutes, 127 where the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the word, 128 phrase, or term:

(1) "Authorization" means a number issued by the Fish and
Wildlife Conservation Commission, or its authorized agent, which
serves in lieu of a license or permits and affords the privilege
purchased for a specified period of time.

(2) "Beaches" and "shores" shall mean the coastal and
intracoastal shoreline of this state bordering upon the waters
of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of
Florida, and any part thereof, and any other bodies of water
under the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, between the mean
high-water line and as far seaward as may be necessary to
effectively carry out the purposes of this act.

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(3) "Closed season" shall be that portion of the year
wherein the laws or rules of Florida forbid the taking of
particular species of game or varieties of fish.

(4) "Coastal construction" includes any work or activity
which is likely to have a material physical effect on existing
coastal conditions or natural shore processes.

146 (5) "Commercial harvester" means any person, firm, or 147 corporation that takes, harvests, or attempts to take or harvest 148 saltwater products for sale or with intent to sell; that is 149 operating under or is required to operate under a license or permit or authorization issued pursuant to this chapter; that is 150 151 using gear that is prohibited for use in the harvest of recreational amounts of any saltwater product being taken or 152 153 harvested; or that is harvesting any saltwater product in an 154 amount that is at least two times the recreational bag limit for 155 the saltwater product being taken or harvested.

(6) "Commission" shall mean the Fish and WildlifeConservation Commission.

(7) "Common carrier" shall include any person, firm, or
corporation, who undertakes for hire, as a regular business, to
transport persons or commodities from place to place offering
his or her services to all such as may choose to employ the
common carrier and pay his or her charges.

(8) "Coon oysters" are oysters found growing in bunchesalong the shore between high-water mark and low-water mark.

165 (9) "Department" shall mean the Department of166 Environmental Protection.

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167 "Erosion control," "beach preservation," and (10)"hurricane protection" shall include any activity, work, 168 program, project, or other thing deemed necessary by the 169 Department of Environmental Protection to effectively preserve, 170 171 protect, restore, rehabilitate, stabilize, and improve the 172 beaches and shores of this state, as defined above. 173 (11)"Exhibit" means to present or display upon request. "Finfish" means any member of the classes Agnatha, 174 (12)175 Chondrichthyes, or Osteichthyes. (13) "Fish and game" means all fresh and saltwater fish, 176 shellfish, crustacea, sponges, wild birds, and wild animals. 177

178 (14) "Fish management area" means a pond, lake, or other water within a county, or within several counties, designated to 179 180 improve fishing for public use, and established and specifically circumscribed for authorized management by the commission and 181 182 the board of county commissioners of the county in which such 183 waters lie, under agreement between the commission and an owner 184 with approval by the board of county commissioners or under 185 agreement with the board of county commissioners for use of 186 public waters in the county in which such waters lie. 187 "Fish pond" means a body of water that does not occur (15)

188 <u>naturally and that has been constructed and is maintained</u> 189 primarily for the purpose of fishing.

190 <u>(16)(13)</u> "Food fish" shall include mullet, trout, redfish, 191 sheepshead, pompano, mackerel, bluefish, red snapper, grouper, 192 black drum, jack crevalle, and all other fish generally used for 193 human consumption.

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194	(17) "Fresh water," except where otherwise provided by
195	law, means all lakes, rivers, canals, and other waterways of
196	Florida, to such point or points where the fresh and salt waters
197	commingle to such an extent as to become unpalatable and unfit
198	for human consumption because of the saline content, or to such
199	point or points as may be fixed by order of the commission by
200	and with the consent of the board of county commissioners of the
201	county or counties to be affected by such order. The
202	Steinhatchee River shall be considered fresh water from its
203	source to mouth.
204	(18) "Freshwater fish" means all classes of pisces that
205	are indigenous to fresh water.
206	(19) "Fur-bearing animals" means muskrat, mink, raccoon,
207	otter, civet cat, skunk, red and gray fox, and opossum.
208	(20) "Game" means deer, bear, squirrel, rabbits, and,
209	where designated by commission rules, wild hogs, ducks, geese,
210	rails, coots, gallinules, snipe, woodcock, wild turkeys, grouse,
211	pheasants, quail, and doves.
212	(21) (14) "Guide" shall include any person engaged in the
213	business of guiding hunters or hunting parties, fishers or
214	fishing parties, for compensation.
215	(22) (15) "Marine fish" means any saltwater species of
216	finfish of the classes Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, and
217	Osteichthyes, and marine invertebrates in the classes
218	Gastropoda, Bivalvia, and Crustacea, or the phylum
219	Echinodermata, but does not include nonliving shells or
220	Echinoderms.

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221 (23) (16) "Molest," in connection with any fishing trap or 222 its buoy or buoy line, means to touch, bother, disturb, or 223 interfere or tamper with, in any manner.

224 <u>(24)(17)</u> A "natural oyster or clam reef" or "bed" or "bar" 225 shall be considered and defined as an area containing not less 226 than 100 square yards of the bottom where oysters or clams are 227 found in a stratum.

228 (25) "Nongame" means all species and populations of 229 indigenous wild vertebrates and invertebrates in the state that 230 are not defined as game.

231 (26)(18) "Nonresident alien" shall mean those individuals 232 from other nations who can provide documentation from the Bureau 233 of Citizenship and Immigration Services evidencing permanent 234 residency status in the United States. For the purposes of this 235 chapter, a "nonresident alien" shall be considered a 236 "nonresident."

237 <u>(27)(19)</u> "Open season" shall be that portion of the year 238 wherein the laws of Florida for the preservation of fish and 239 game permit the taking of particular species of game or 240 varieties of fish.

241 (28) "Private hunting preserve" includes any area set 242 aside by a private individual or concern on which artificially 243 propagated game or birds are taken.

244 <u>(29) (20)</u> "Reef bunch oysters" are oysters found growing on 245 the bars or reefs in the open bay and exposed to the air between 246 high and low tide.

247(30) (21) "Resident" or "resident of Florida" means includes:248(a) For purposes of part VII of this chapter, with the

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249	exception of ss. 379.363, 379.3635, 379.364, 379.3711, 379.3712,
250	<u>379.372, 379.373, 379.374, 379.3751, 379.3752, 379.3761,</u>
251	379.3762, and 379.377, and for purposes of s. 379.355, citizens
252	of the United States who have continuously resided in this
253	state, next preceding the making of their application for
254	hunting, fishing, or other license, for the following period of
255	time, to wit: For 1 year in the state and 6 months in the county
256	when applied to all fish and game laws not related to freshwater
257	fish and game.
258	(b) For purposes of part VI of this chapter, with the
259	exception of s. 379.355, and for purposes of ss. 379.363,
260	<u>379.3635, 379.364, 379.3711, 379.3712, 379.372, 379.373,</u>
261	379.374, 379.3751, 379.3752, 379.3761, 379.3762, and 379.377,
262	any person who has continually resided in the state for 6 months
263	or any member of the United States Armed Forces who is stationed
264	in the state.
265	(31) (22) "Resident alien" shall mean those persons who
266	have continuously resided in this state for at least 1 year and
267	6 months in the county and can provide documentation from the
268	Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services evidencing
269	permanent residency status in the United States. For the
270	purposes of this chapter, a "resident alien" shall be considered
271	a "resident."
272	(32) (23) "Restricted species" means any species of
273	saltwater products which the state by law, or the Fish and
274	Wildlife Conservation Commission by rule, has found it necessary
275	to so designate. The term includes a species of saltwater
273	
276	products designated by the commission as restricted within a

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277 geographical area or during a particular time period of each 278 year. Designation as a restricted species does not confer the 279 authority to sell a species pursuant to s. <u>379.361</u> 370.06 if the 280 law or rule prohibits the sale of the species.

281 (33) (24) "Salt water," except where otherwise provided by 282 law, shall be all of the territorial waters of Florida excluding 283 all lakes, rivers, canals, and other waterways of Florida from such point or points where the fresh and salt waters commingle 284 285 to such an extent as to become unpalatable because of the saline content, or from such point or points as may be fixed for 286 287 conservation purposes by the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 288 with the consent and advice of the board of county commissioners 289 290 of the county or counties to be affected.

291

(34) (25) "Saltwater fish" means:

292 (a) Any saltwater species of finfish of the classes
 293 Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, or Osteichthyes and marine
 294 invertebrates of the classes Gastropoda, Bivalvia, or Crustacea,
 295 or of the phylum Echinodermata, but does not include nonliving
 296 shells or echinoderms; and

297 (b) Shall include All classes of pisces, shellfish,
 298 sponges, and crustacea indigenous to salt water.

299 (35)(26) "Saltwater license privileges," except where
 300 otherwise provided by law, means any license, endorsement,
 301 certificate, or permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

302 <u>(36)</u> (27) "Saltwater products" means any species of 303 saltwater fish, marine plant, or echinoderm, except shells, and 304 salted, cured, canned, or smoked seafood.

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305	(37) (28) "Shellfish" shall include oysters, clams, and
306	whelks.
307	(38) "Take" means taking, attempting to take, pursuing,
308	hunting, molesting, capturing, or killing any wildlife or
309	freshwater or saltwater fish, or their nests or eggs, by any
310	means, whether or not such actions result in obtaining
311	possession of such wildlife or freshwater or saltwater fish or
312	their nests or eggs.
313	(39) (29) "Transport" shall include shipping, transporting,
314	carrying, importing, exporting, receiving or delivering for
315	shipment, transportation or carriage or export.
316	Section 4. Section 372.01, Florida Statutes, is renumbered
317	as section 379.102, Florida Statutes, to read:
318	379.102 372.01 Fish and Wildlife Conservation
319	Commission
320	(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
321	consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the Governor,
322	subject to confirmation by the Senate, for staggered terms of 5
323	years.
324	(2) Members so appointed shall annually select one of
325	their members as chair. Such chair may be removed at any time
326	for sufficient cause, by the affirmative vote of the majority of
327	the members of the commission. In case the said office of chair
328	becomes vacant by removal or otherwise, the same may be filled
329	for the unexpired term at any time by the commission from its
330	members.

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(3) Commission members shall receive no compensation for
their services as such, but shall be reimbursed for travel
expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

334 Section 5. Section 372.021, Florida Statutes, is
335 renumbered as section 379.1025, Florida Statutes, to read:

336 <u>379.1025</u> 372.021 Powers, duties, and authority of 337 commission; rules, regulations, and orders.--The Fish and 338 Wildlife Conservation Commission may exercise the powers, 339 duties, and authority granted by s. 9, Art. IV of the 340 Constitution of Florida, and as otherwise authorized by the 341 Legislature by the adoption of rules, regulations, and orders in 342 accordance with chapter 120.

343 Section 6. Section 372.03, Florida Statutes, is renumbered 344 as section 379.10255, Florida Statutes, to read:

345 379.10255 372.03 Headquarters of commission.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is located at the state 346 347 capital, and, when suitable adequate office space cannot be 348 provided in the State Capitol Building, or other buildings owned 349 by the state, the commission may rent or lease suitable office space in Tallahassee. Said commission may also rent or lease 350 351 suitable and adequate space in other cities and towns of the 352 state for branch or division offices and headquarters and storerooms for equipment and supplies, as the business of the 353 commission may require or necessitate, payment for said rented 354 or leased premises to be made from the State Game Trust Fund. 355

356 Section 7. Section 372.05, Florida Statutes, is renumbered 357 as section 379.103, Florida Statutes, to read:

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358 <u>379.103</u> 372.05 Duties of executive director.--The 359 executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 360 Commission shall:

361 (1) Keep full and correct minutes of the proceedings of
362 said commission at its meetings, which minutes shall be open for
363 public inspection.

364 (2) Purchase such supplies and employ such help and
365 assistants as may be reasonably necessary in the performance of
366 the executive director's duties.

367 (3) Have full authority to represent the commission in its
368 dealings with other state departments, county commissioners, and
369 the federal government.

(4) Appoint, fix salaries of, and at pleasure remove,
subject to the approval of the commission, assistants and other
employees who shall have such powers and duties as may be
assigned to them by the commission or executive director.

374 (5) Have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed
375 by the commission in pursuance of its duties under s. 9, Art. IV
376 of the State Constitution.

377 Section 8. Section 372.002, Florida Statutes, is378 renumbered as section 379.104, Florida Statutes, to read:

379 <u>379.104</u> 372.002 Right to hunt and fish.--The Legislature 380 recognizes that hunting, fishing, and the taking of game are a 381 valued part of the cultural heritage of Florida and should be 382 forever preserved for Floridians. The Legislature further 383 recognizes that these activities play an important part in the 384 state's economy and in the conservation, preservation, and 385 management of the state's natural areas and resources.

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Therefore, the Legislature intends that the citizens of Florida have a right to hunt, fish, and take game, subject to the regulations and restrictions prescribed by general law and by s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

390 Section 9. Section 372.705, Florida Statutes, is 391 renumbered as section 379.105, Florida Statutes, and amended to 392 read:

393 <u>379.105</u> 372.705 Harassment of hunters, trappers, or 394 fishers.--

(1) A person may not intentionally, within a publicly or
privately owned wildlife management or fish management area or
on any state-owned water body:

398 (a) Interfere with or attempt to prevent the lawful taking399 of fish, game, or nongame animals by another.

400 (b) Attempt to disturb fish, game, or nongame animals or
401 attempt to affect their behavior with the intent to prevent
402 their lawful taking by another.

403 (2) Any person who violates this section commits a Level
404 Two violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

405 Section 10. Section 370.023, Florida Statutes, is 406 renumbered as section 379.106, Florida Statutes, to read:

407 <u>379.106</u> 370.023 Administration of commission grant 408 programs.--

(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
authorized to establish grant programs that are consistent with
statutory authority and legislative appropriations. The
commission is further authorized to receive funds from any legal
source for purposes of matching state dollars or for passing
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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414 through the agency as grants to other entities whether or not 415 matching funds or in-kind matches are required.

416 For any grant program established by the commission, (2)417 the commission shall adopt rules, pursuant to the requirements of chapter 120, for each grant program which shall include, but 418 are not limited to: the method or methods of payment; the 419 420 supporting documents required before payment will be made; when matching funds or in-kind matches are allowed; what moneys, 421 422 services, or other sources and amounts of matching funds or in-423 kind matches will be eligible for use for matching the grant by 424 the commission; who is eligible to participate in the program; and other provisions that the commission finds necessary to 425 achieve program objectives and an accounting for state funds in 426 accordance with law and generally accepted accounting 427 428 principles.

429 (3) The commission is authorized to preaudit or postaudit account books and other documentation of a grant recipient to 430 assure that grant funds have been used in accordance with the 431 432 terms of the grant and state rules and statutes. When such audit 433 reveals that moneys have not been spent in accordance with grant 434 requirements, the commission may withhold moneys or recover 435 moneys previously paid. A grant recipient will be allowed a maximum of 60 days to submit any additional pertinent 436 documentation to offset the amount identified as being due the 437 commission. 438

439 Section 11. Section 372.101, Florida Statutes, is
440 renumbered as section 379.201, Florida Statutes, to read:
441 <u>379.201</u> 372.101 Administrative Trust Fund.--

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442 (1) The Administrative Trust Fund is created within the443 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(2) The fund is established for use as a depository for
funds to be used for management activities that are
commissionwide in nature and funded by indirect cost earnings or
assessments against trust funds. Moneys to be credited to the
trust fund include indirect cost reimbursements from grantors,
administrative assessments against trust funds, interest
earnings, and other appropriate administrative fees.

(3) In accordance with s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State
Constitution, the Administrative Trust Fund shall, unless
terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2009. Before its
scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as
provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2).

456 Section 12. Section 372.127, Florida Statutes, is 457 renumbered as section 379.202, Florida Statutes, to read:

458379.202372.127Conservation and Recreation Lands Program459Trust Fund of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.--

There is created a Conservation and Recreation Lands 460 (1)461 Program Trust Fund within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 462 Commission. The purpose of the trust fund is to provide for the 463 management of conservation and recreation lands by the 464 commission. Funds may be appropriated to the trust fund from the 465 Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund in the Department 466 of Environmental Protection, as created by s. 259.032(2), or 467 from such other sources as the Legislature may determine.

468 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
 469 pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end
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of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

473 Section 13. Section 372.106, Florida Statutes, is
474 renumbered as section 379.203, Florida Statutes, and amended to
475 read:

476

379.203 372.106 Dedicated License Trust Fund.--

(1) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission the Dedicated License Trust Fund. The
fund shall be credited with moneys collected pursuant to s.
<u>379.354</u> 372.57 for 5-year licenses and permits and replacement
5-year licenses.

(2) (a) One-fifth of the total proceeds from the sale of 5year hunting and freshwater fishing licenses, permits, and
replacement licenses, and all interest derived therefrom, shall
be appropriated annually to the State Game Trust Fund.

(b) One-fifth of the total proceeds from the sale of 5year saltwater fishing licenses, permits, and replacement
licenses, and all interest derived therefrom, shall be
appropriated annually to the Marine Resources Conservation Trust
Fund.

491 (3) The fund shall be exempt from the provisions of s.492 215.20.

493 Section 14. Section 372.102, Florida Statutes, is
494 renumbered as section 379.204, Florida Statutes, to read:
495 <u>379.204</u> 372.102 Federal Grants Trust Fund.-496 (1) The Federal Grants Trust Fund is created within the

497 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

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(2) The fund is established for use as a depository for
funds to be used for allowable grant activities funded by
restricted program revenues. Moneys to be credited to the trust
fund shall consist of grants and funding from the Federal
Government, interest earnings, and cash advances from other
trust funds.

(3) In accordance with s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State
Constitution, the Federal Grants Trust Fund shall, unless
terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2009. Before its
scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as
provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2).

509 Section 15. Section 372.672, Florida Statutes, is 510 renumbered as section 379.205, Florida Statutes, to read:

511 <u>379.205</u> 372.672 Florida Panther Research and Management 512 Trust Fund.--

(1) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission the Florida Panther Research and
Management Trust Fund to be used exclusively for the purposes of
this section.

517 (2) Money from the fund shall be spent only for the 518 following purposes:

(a) To manage and protect existing Florida panther
populations by increasing panther food sources where food is a
limiting factor, determining conflicts between public use and
panther survival, maintaining sufficient genetic variability in
existing populations, and undertaking management and enforcement
activities that protect panther habitat.

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525 (b) To educate the public concerning the value of the 526 panther and the necessity for panther management.

(c) To reestablish Florida panthers into areas of suitable
habitat, where feasible, by assessing the necessity of a captive
breeding program for purposes of reintroduction of the panthers
into the suitable habitat; selecting potential sites for
reintroduction and investigating associated human sociological
aspects; and assessing the potential for panther habitat
acquisition.

(d) To promote and market the Florida panther licenseplate authorized under s. 320.08058.

(3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
authorized to receive donations for deposit into the Florida
Panther Research and Management Trust Fund.

539Section 16.Section 372.103, Florida Statutes, is540renumbered as section 379.206, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.206 372.103 Grants and Donations Trust Fund.--

542 (1) The Grants and Donations Trust Fund is created within543 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(2) The fund is established for use as a depository for
funds to be used for allowable grant and donor agreement
activities funded by restricted contractual revenue. Moneys to
be credited to the trust fund shall consist of grants and
donations from private and public nonfederal sources, interest
earnings, and cash advances from other trust funds.

(3) In accordance with s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State
Constitution, the Grants and Donations Trust Fund shall, unless
terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2009. Before its
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553 scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as 554 provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2).

555 Section 17. Section 372.105, Florida Statutes, is 556 renumbered as section 379.207, Florida Statutes, and amended to 557 read:

558 <u>379.207</u> 372.105 Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.-(1) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife
560 Conservation Commission the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust
561 Fund to be used for the purpose of supporting fish and wildlife
562 conservation programs of the state in accordance with this
563 section.

564 (2) The principal of the fund shall be derived from the565 following:

(a) Proceeds of any gifts, grants, and contributions to
the state which are specifically designated for inclusion in the
fund.

(b) Proceeds from the sale of lifetime licenses issued inaccordance with s. 379.354 372.57.

(3) The fund is declared to constitute a special trust derived from a contractual relationship between the state and the members of the public whose investments contribute to the fund. In recognition of such special trust, the following limitations and restrictions are placed on expenditures from the funds:

577 (a) No expenditure or disbursement shall be made from the 578 principal of the fund.

579 (b) The interest income received and accruing from the 580 investments of proceeds from the sale of lifetime freshwater Page 21 of 419

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581 fishing licenses and lifetime hunting licenses shall be spent in 582 furtherance of the commission's management, protection, and 583 conservation of wild animal life and freshwater aquatic life as 584 set forth in s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution and this 585 chapter and as otherwise authorized by the Legislature.

(c) The interest income received and accruing from the
investments of proceeds from the sale of lifetime saltwater
fishing licenses shall be expended for marine law enforcement,
marine research, and marine fishery enhancement.

No expenditures or disbursements from the interest 590 (d) income derived from the sale of lifetime licenses shall be made 591 for any purpose until the respective holders of such licenses 592 attain the age of 16 years. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation 593 594 Commission as administrator of the fund shall determine actuarially on an annual basis the amounts of interest income 595 596 within the fund which may be disbursed pursuant to this 597 paragraph. The director shall cause deposits of proceeds from 598 the sale of lifetime licenses to be identifiable by the ages of 599 the license recipients.

(e) Any limitations or restrictions specified by the
donors on the uses of the interest income derived from gifts,
grants, and voluntary contributions shall be respected but shall
not be binding.

604 (f) The fund shall be exempt from the provisions of s.605 215.20.

(4) In the event of a future dissolution or reorganization
of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, any state
agency which succeeds the commission or assumes its

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609 constitutional or statutory responsibilities shall, through its 610 agency head acting ex officio, assume the trusteeship of the 611 fund and shall be bound by all the limitations and restrictions 612 placed by this section on expenditures from the fund. No repeal 613 or modification of this chapter or s. 9, Art. IV of the State 614 Constitution shall alter the fundamental purposes to which the 615 fund may be applied. No dissolution or reorganization of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall invalidate any 616 lifetime license issued in accordance with this section. 617

618 Section 18. Section 370.0603, Florida Statutes, is 619 renumbered as section 379.208, Florida Statutes, and amended to 620 read:

621 <u>379.208</u> 370.0603 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund;
 622 purposes.--

(1) The Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund within
the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall serve as a
broad-based depository for funds from various marine-related and
boating-related activities and shall be administered by the
commission for the purposes of:

628

(a) Funding for marine research.

(b) Funding for fishery enhancement, including, but not
limited to, fishery statistics development, artificial reefs,
and fish hatcheries.

632

(c) Funding for marine law enforcement.

(d) Funding for administration of licensing programs for
recreational fishing, saltwater products sales, and related
information and education activities.

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	А	н	0	U	S	Е	0	F	R	Е	Р	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
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(e) Funding for the operations of the Fish and WildlifeConservation Commission.

638

(f) Funding for titling and registration of vessels.

(g) Funding for marine turtle protection, research, and
recovery activities from revenues that are specifically credited
to the trust fund for these purposes.

(h) Funding activities for rehabilitation of oyster
harvesting areas from which special oyster surcharge fees are
collected, including relaying and transplanting live oysters.

(i) Funding for boating research, boating-related programsand activities, and for law enforcement on state waters.

(j) Funding for the stone crab trap reduction program
under s. <u>379.365</u> 370.13, the blue crab effort management program
under s. <u>379.366</u> 370.135, the spiny lobster trap certificate
program under s. <u>379.3671</u> 370.142, and the trap retrieval
program under s. <u>379.2424</u> 370.143.

(2) The Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund shallreceive the proceeds from:

(a) All license fees collected pursuant to ss. <u>379.361 and</u>
379.362 370.06 and 370.07.

(b) All funds collected from the registration of vesselsand other fees pursuant to s. 328.72.

(c) All fees collected under ss. <u>379.2424</u>, <u>379.355</u>,
<u>379.357</u>, <u>379.365</u>, <u>379.3671</u>, and <u>379.366</u> 370.063, 370.13,
370.135, <u>370.142</u>, <u>370.143</u>, and <u>372.5704</u>.
(d) All fines and penalties under ss. <u>379.365</u>, <u>379.366</u>

662 379.3671, and 379.407 370.021, 370.13, 370.135, and 370.142.

(e) Other revenues as provided by law.

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(3) Funds provided to the Marine Resources Conservation
Trust Fund from taxes distributed under s. 201.15(11) shall be
used for the following purposes:

To reimburse the cost of activities authorized 667 (a) 668 pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States 669 Department of the Interior. Such facilities must be involved in 670 the actual rescue and full-time acute care veterinarian-based 671 rehabilitation of manatees. The cost of activities includes, but 672 is not limited to, costs associated with expansion, capital 673 outlay, repair, maintenance, and operation related to the 674 rescue, treatment, stabilization, maintenance, release, and monitoring of manatees. Moneys distributed through the 675 contractual agreement to each facility for manatee 676 677 rehabilitation must be proportionate to the number of manatees 678 under acute care rehabilitation; the number of maintenance days 679 medically necessary in the facility; and the number released 680 during the previous fiscal year. The commission may set a cap on 681 the total amount reimbursed per manatee per year.

(b) For training on the care, treatment, and
rehabilitation of marine mammals at the Whitney Laboratory and
the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Florida.

685

(c) For program administration costs of the agency.

(d) Funds not distributed in any 1 fiscal year must becarried over for distribution in subsequent years.

(4) Funds transferred to the Marine Resources Conservation
Trust Fund from the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund pursuant to
s. 206.606 shall be used for the following purposes:

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(a) To provide additional water-related law enforcement
positions within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
primarily for the purpose of enforcing laws designed to protect
manatee populations. Law enforcement positions funded under this
provision shall be assigned to counties having the highest
incidence of manatee deaths and injuries.

697 (b) For the placement of uniform waterway markers on state698 waters.

(c) To provide funding for construction and maintenance of
publicly owned boat ramps, piers, and docks, directly and
through grants to counties and municipalities.

(d) To implement and administer programs related to
boating safety and education, manatee technical avoidance
technology, and economic development initiatives to promote
boating in the state, including competitive grants programs as
provided in s. 327.47.

707 (e) For other activities of the Boating and Waterways
708 Section such as coordinating the submission of state comments on
709 boating-related events.

710

715

Funds not used in one fiscal year must be carried over for usein subsequent years.

713Section 19. Section 372.991, Florida Statutes, is714renumbered as section 379.209, Florida Statutes, to read:

<u>379.209</u> 372.991 Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund.--

(1) The Legislature recognizes the value of maintaining ecologically healthy and stable populations of a wide diversity of fish and wildlife species and recognizes the need for Page 26 of 419

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719 monitoring, research, management, and public awareness of all 720 wildlife species in order to guarantee that self-sustaining 721 populations be conserved. The Legislature further recognizes 722 that research and management for game species traditionally have 723 been supported by licenses and fees collected by the Fish and 724 Wildlife Conservation Commission for consumptive uses of 725 wildlife and that no such support mechanism is available for 726 species not commonly pursued for sport or profit. It is the intent of the Legislature that the funds provided herein be 727 728 spent to identify and meet the needs of nongame wildlife as a 729 first priority with the ultimate goal of establishing an integrated approach to the management and conservation of all 730 native fish, wildlife, and plants. 731

(2) (a) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund. The
fund shall be credited with moneys collected pursuant to ss.
319.32(3) and 320.02(8). Additional funds may be provided from
legislative appropriations and by donations from interested
individuals and organizations. The commission shall designate an
identifiable unit to administer the trust fund.

(b) Proceeds from the trust fund shall be used for thefollowing purposes:

741 1. Documentation of population trends of nongame wildlife
742 and assessment of wildlife habitat, in coordination with the
743 database of Florida natural areas inventory.

2. Establishment of effective conservation, management,
and regulatory programs for nongame wildlife of the state.

746

3. Public education programs.

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747 (3) The commission may enter into cooperative agreements
748 or memoranda of understanding with related agencies to
749 coordinate nongame programs.

750 Section 20. Section 372.09, Florida Statutes, is751 renumbered as section 379.211, Florida Statutes, to read:

752 379.211 372.09 State Game Trust Fund.--The funds resulting 753 from the operation of the commission and from the administration 754 of the laws and regulations pertaining to birds, game, fur-755 bearing animals, freshwater fish, reptiles, and amphibians, together with any other funds specifically provided for such 756 757 purposes shall constitute the State Game Trust Fund and shall be 758 used by the commission as it shall deem fit in carrying out the provisions hereof and for no other purposes, except that annual 759 760 use fees deposited into the trust fund from the sale of the 761 Largemouth Bass license plate may be expended for the purposes 762 provided under s. 320.08058(18). The commission may not obligate 763 itself beyond the current resources of the State Game Trust Fund 764 unless specifically so authorized by the Legislature.

765Section 21. Section 372.074, Florida Statutes, is766renumbered as section 379.212, Florida Statutes, to read:

767

379.212 372.074 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program.--

(1) (a) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program
for the purpose of acquiring, assisting other agencies or local
governments in acquiring, or managing lands important to the
conservation of fish and wildlife.

(b) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or its
 designee shall manage such lands for the primary purpose of
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775 maintaining and enhancing their habitat value for fish and 776 wildlife. Other uses may be allowed that are not contrary to 777 this purpose.

Where acquisition pursuant to this section will result 778 (C) 779 in state ownership of land, title shall be vested in the Board 780 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund as required 781 in chapter 253. Land acquisition pursuant to this section shall 782 be voluntary, negotiated acquisition and, where title is to be 783 vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 784 Trust Fund, is subject to the acquisition procedures of s. 785 253.025.

(d) Acquisition costs shall include purchase prices and
costs and fees associated with title work, surveys, and
appraisals required to complete an acquisition.

(2) Moneys which may be deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for the purposes of this section may include, but not be limited to, donations, grants, developmentof-regional-impact wildlife mitigation contributions, or legislative appropriations. Preservation 2000 acquisition moneys and Conservation and Recreation Lands management moneys shall not be deposited into this fund.

796 Section 22. Section 372.5701, Florida Statutes, is 797 renumbered as section 379.2201, Florida Statutes, and amended to 798 read:

799 <u>379.2201</u> 372.5701 Deposit of license fees; allocation of 800 federal funds.--

801 (1) Except as provided in ss. <u>379.203 and 379.207</u> 372.105 802 and 372.106, all saltwater license and permit fees collected Page 29 of 419

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803 pursuant to s. <u>379.354</u> 372.57 shall be deposited into the Marine
804 Resources Conservation Trust Fund, to be used as follows:

805 (a) Not more than 7.5 percent of the total fees collected
806 shall be used for administration of the licensing program and
807 for information and education.

808 (b) Not less than 30 percent of the total fees collected809 shall be used for law enforcement.

810 (c) Not less than 32.5 percent of the total fees collected811 shall be used for marine research and management.

(d) Not less than 30 percent of the total fees collected,
for fishery enhancement, including, but not limited to, fishery
statistics development, artificial reefs, and fish hatcheries.

815 (2) The proceeds from recreational saltwater fishing
816 license fees paid by fishers shall only be appropriated to the
817 commission.

818 (3) Funds available from the Wallop-Breaux Aquatic 819 Resources Trust Fund shall be distributed by the commission 820 between freshwater fisheries management and research and marine 821 fisheries management and research in proportion to the numbers of resident fresh and saltwater anglers as determined by the 822 823 most current data on license sales. Unless otherwise provided by 824 federal law, the commission, at a minimum, shall provide the 825 following:

(a) Not less than 5 percent or more than 10 percent of the
funds allocated to the commission shall be expended for an
aquatic resources education program; and

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(b) Not less than 10 percent of the funds allocated to the
commission shall be expended for acquisition, development,
renovation, or improvement of boating facilities.

832 Section 23. Section 372.5702, Florida Statutes, is
833 renumbered as section 379.2202, Florida Statutes, and amended to
834 read:

835 379.2202 372.5702 Expenditure of funds.--Any moneys available pursuant to s. 379.2201(1)(c) 372.5701(1)(c) may be 836 837 expended by the commission within Florida through grants and contracts for research with research institutions including but 838 not limited to: Florida Sea Grant; Florida Marine Resources 839 Council; Harbour Branch Oceanographic Institute; Technological 840 Research and Development Authority; Fish and Wildlife Research 841 842 Institute of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Mote 843 Marine Laboratory; Marine Resources Development Foundation; 844 Florida Institute of Oceanography; Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science; and Smithsonian Marine Station at Ft. 845 846 Pierce.

847 Section 24. Section 372.72, Florida Statutes, is 848 renumbered as section 379.2203, Florida Statutes, and amended to 849 read:

850 <u>379.2203</u> 372.72 Disposition of fines, penalties, and 851 forfeitures.--

(1) All moneys collected from fines, penalties, proceeds
from unclaimed bonds, or forfeitures of bail of persons
convicted under this chapter shall be deposited in the fine and
forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01 where such

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856 convictions are had, except for the disposition of moneys as 857 provided in subsection (2).

(2) All moneys collected from fines, penalties, or 858 forfeitures of bail of persons convicted of violations of rules, 859 860 regulations, or orders of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 861 Commission concerning endangered or threatened species or of 862 violation of s. 379.3014, s. 379.409, or s. 379.4115 s. 372.662, s. 372.663, s. 372.667, or s. 372.671 shall be remitted by the 863 864 clerk of the court to the Department of Revenue to be deposited 865 in the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund.

866 Section 25. Section 372.5712, Florida Statutes, is 867 renumbered as section 379.2211, Florida Statutes, and amended to 868 read:

869

379.2211 372.5712 Florida waterfowl permit revenues.--

870 (1)The commission shall expend the revenues generated 871 from the sale of the Florida waterfowl permit as provided in s. 872 $379.354(8)(a) \frac{372.57(8)(a)}{a}$ or that pro rata portion of any 873 license that includes waterfowl hunting privileges, as provided 874 in s. 379.354(4)(h), (i), and (j) and (9)(a)3. 372.57(4)(h), (i), and (j) and (9)(a)3. as follows: A maximum of 5 percent of 875 876 the gross revenues shall be expended for administrative costs; a 877 maximum of 25 percent of the gross revenues shall be expended 878 for waterfowl research approved by the commission; and a maximum of 70 percent of the gross revenues shall be expended for 879 projects approved by the commission, in consultation with the 880 Waterfowl Advisory Council, for the purpose of protecting and 881 propagating migratory waterfowl and for the development, 882

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883 restoration, maintenance, and preservation of wetlands within 884 the state.

The intent of this section is to expand waterfowl 885 (2)886 research and management and increase waterfowl populations in 887 the state without detracting from other programs. The commission 888 shall prepare an annual report documenting the use of funds 889 generated under the provisions of this section, to be submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 890 891 and the President of the Senate on or before September 1 of each 892 year.

893 Section 26. Section 372.5715, Florida Statutes, is 894 renumbered as section 379.2212, Florida Statutes, and amended to 895 read:

896

379.2212 372.5715 Florida wild turkey permit revenues.--

(1) The commission shall expend the revenues generated from the sale of the turkey permit as provided for in s. <u>379.354(8)(b)</u> 372.57(8)(b) or that pro rata portion of any license that includes turkey hunting privileges as provided for in s. <u>379.354(4)(h), (i), and (j)</u> 372.57(4)(h), (i), and (j) for research and management of wild turkeys.

903 The intent of this section is to expand wild turkey (2)904 research and management and to increase wild turkey populations 905 in the state without detracting from other programs. The 906 commission shall prepare an annual report documenting the use of funds generated under the provisions of this section, to be 907 908 submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate on or before 909 September 1 of each year. 910

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911 Section 27. Section 372.573, Florida Statutes, is 912 renumbered as section 379.2213, Florida Statutes, and amended to 913 read:

914 379.2213 372.573 Management area permit revenues.--The 915 commission shall expend the revenue generated from the sale of 916 the management area permit as provided for in s. 379.354(8)(g) 917 $\frac{372.57(8)(q)}{q}$ or that pro rata portion of any license that 918 includes management area privileges as provided for in s. 919 379.354(4)(h), (i), and (j) 372.57(4)(h), (i), and (j) for the 920 lease, management, and protection of lands for public hunting, 921 fishing, and other outdoor recreation.

922 Section 28. Section 372.12, Florida Statutes, is 923 renumbered as section 379.2222, Florida Statutes, to read:

924 379.2222 372.12 Acquisition of state game lands.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, with the approval of the 925 926 Governor, may acquire, in the name of the state, lands and 927 waters suitable for the protection and propagation of game, 928 fish, nongame birds, or fur-bearing animals, or for hunting 929 purposes, game farms, by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise to be known as state game lands. The said commission may erect such 930 931 buildings and fences as may be deemed necessary to properly 932 maintain and protect such lands, or for propagation of game, nongame birds, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals. The 933 title of land acquired by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise, 934 shall be approved by the Department of Legal Affairs. The deed 935 to such lands shall be deposited as are deeds to other state 936 lands. No property acquired under this section shall be exempt 937 from state, county, or district taxation. 938

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939 Section 29. Section 372.121, Florida Statutes, is 940 renumbered as section 379.2223, Florida Statutes, to read:

941 <u>379.2223</u> 372.121 Control and management of state game 942 lands.--

943 (1)The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 944 authorized to make, adopt, promulgate, amend, repeal, and 945 enforce all reasonable rules and regulations necessary for the protection, control, operation, management, or development of 946 lands or waters owned by, leased by, or otherwise assigned to, 947 the commission for fish or wildlife management purposes, 948 949 including but not being limited to the right of ingress and 950 eqress. Before any such rule or regulation is adopted, other than one relating to wild animal life, marine life, or 951 952 freshwater aquatic life, the commission shall obtain the consent and agreement, in writing, of the owner, in the case of 953 954 privately owned lands or waters, or the owner or primary 955 custodian, in the case of public lands or waters.

956 (2) Any person violating or otherwise failing to comply
957 with any rule or regulation so adopted commits a misdemeanor of
958 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
959 775.083.

960 Section 30. Section 372.19, Florida Statutes, is 961 renumbered as section 379.2224, Florida Statutes, to read:

962 <u>379.2224</u> 372.19 Preserves, refuges, etc., not tax-963 exempt.--No property acquired by purchase, lease, gift, contract 964 to purchase or lease, or otherwise, under the provisions of this 965 chapter, as state game lands, or any private lands used as game 966 refuges, shooting grounds, privileges, hatcheries or breeding Page 35 of 419

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967 grounds for fish, game, birds or fur-bearing animals, except 968 state-owned lands being used for the protection of game, fish or 969 fur-bearing animals under the provisions of this chapter, shall 970 be exempt from state, county or district taxation. Any contract, 971 lease, gift or purchase of land for such purposes which attempts 972 to exempt or partially exempt such property from taxation shall 973 be null and void and of no effect.

974 Section 31. Section 372.025, Florida Statutes, is 975 renumbered as section 379.2225, Florida Statutes, to read:

976 <u>379.2225</u> 372.025 Everglades recreational sites; 977 definitions.--

978 (1) PURPOSE.--It is the intent of the Legislature to
979 provide for the development and management of recreational sites
980 in the water conservation areas of the Florida Everglades when
981 such development:

(a) Can be accomplished without endangering the water
quality and quantity of supply and where environmental impact
will be minimal.

(b) Is located on the exterior fringes of the Everglades
to discourage extensive uncontrolled use of the interior
regions.

988 (c) Is located where convenient access is possible for the 989 millions of Floridians living in urban areas.

990 (d) Offers recreational potential for nature trails, bird
991 study, picnic areas, boating, fishing, hunting, and target
992 shooting.

(e) Is located where proper management and law enforcementcan be provided.

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995 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
996 (a) "Commission" means the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
997 Commission.
998 (b) "Indian reservations" means lands as designated by

999 chapter 285.

1000 (c) "Development of recreational sites" means any
1001 improvements to existing facilities or sites and also such new
1002 selection and improvements as are needed for the various
1003 recreational activities as herein provided.

1004 (3) RECREATIONAL SITES.--The Fish and Wildlife 1005 Conservation Commission is directed to develop, manage, and 1006 enforce laws on certain recreational sites in the water 1007 conservation areas of the Everglades from funds to be 1008 appropriated by the Legislature.

1009 (4) No recreational site will be developed on any Indian
1010 reservations as created by chapter 285 without first obtaining
1011 written approval for such development from the Indians of the
1012 particular reservation lands affected.

1013Section 32.Section 372.0215, Florida Statutes, is1014renumbered as section 379.223, Florida Statutes, to read:

1015 <u>379.223</u> 372.0215 Citizen support organizations; use of 1016 state property; audit.--

(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may authorize the establishment of citizen support organizations to provide assistance, funding, and promotional support for the programs of the commission. For purposes of this section, the term "citizen support organization" means an organization which:

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(a) Is a corporation not for profit incorporated pursuant
to the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department
of State.

1025 (b) Is organized and operated to conduct programs and activities; raise funds; request and receive grants, gifts, and 1026 bequests of money; acquire, receive, hold, invest, and 1027 1028 administer in its own name securities, funds, or real or 1029 personal property; and make expenditures for the benefit of the 1030 commission or an individual program unit of the commission; 1031 except that such organization may not receive funds from the 1032 commission or the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute by grant, gift, or contract unless specifically authorized by the 1033 1034 Legislature.

1035 (c) The commission has determined acts in a manner that is
1036 consistent with the goals of the commission and the best
1037 interests of the state.

(d) Is approved in writing by the commission to operate for the benefit of the commission. Such approval must be stated in a letter of agreement from the executive director of the commission.

(2) (a) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may
permit a citizen support organization to use commission
property, facilities, and personnel free of charge. A citizen
support organization may use commission property, facilities,
and personnel if such use is consistent with the approved
purpose of that citizen support organization and if such use
does not unreasonably interfere with the general public's use of

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1049 commission property, facilities, and personnel for established 1050 purposes.

1051 (b) The commission may prescribe conditions upon the use
1052 by a citizen support organization of commission property,
1053 facilities, or personnel.

(c) The commission may not permit the use of any property,
facilities, or personnel of the state by a citizen support
organization that does not provide equal membership and
employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race,
color, national origin, religion, sex, or age.

1059 Each citizen support organization shall provide for an (3) annual financial audit in accordance with s. 215.981. The 1060 1061 identity of a donor or prospective donor to a citizen support 1062 organization who desires to remain anonymous and all information 1063 identifying such donor or prospective donor are confidential and 1064 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such anonymity shall be maintained in 1065 the auditor's report. 1066

1067Section 33.Section 370.06091, Florida Statutes, is1068renumbered as section 379.224, Florida Statutes, to read:

1069 <u>379.224</u> 370.06091 Memorandum of agreement relating to Fish 1070 and Wildlife Research Institute.--A memorandum of agreement will 1071 be developed between the Department of Environmental Protection 1072 and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission which will 1073 detail the responsibilities of the Fish and Wildlife Research 1074 Institute to the department, to include, at a minimum, the 1075 following services:

1076

(1) Environmental monitoring and assessment.

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1077 (2) Restoration research and development of restoration1078 technology.

1079 (3) Technical support and response for oil spills, ship
1080 groundings, major marine species die-offs, hazardous spills, and
1081 natural disasters.

1082Section 34.Section 370.103, Florida Statutes, is1083renumbered as section 379.2251, Florida Statutes, to read:

1084 379.2251 370.103 Agreements with Federal Government for 1085 the preservation of saltwater fisheries; authority of 1086 commission.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 1087 authorized and empowered to enter into cooperative agreements with the Federal Government or agencies thereof for the purpose 1088 1089 of preserving saltwater fisheries within and without state 1090 waters and for the purpose of protecting against overfishing, 1091 waste, depletion, or any abuse whatsoever. Such authority 1092 includes the authority to enter into cooperative agreements whereby officers of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 1093 Commission are empowered to enforce federal statutes and rules 1094 1095 pertaining to fisheries management. When differences between 1096 state and federal laws occur, state laws shall take precedence.

1097Section 35.Section 370.18, Florida Statutes, is1098renumbered as section 379.2252, Florida Statutes, to read:

1099 <u>379.2252</u> 370.18 Compacts and agreements; generally.--The 1100 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may enter into 1101 agreements of reciprocity with the fish commissioners or other 1102 departments or other proper officials of other states, whereby 1103 the citizens of the state may be permitted to take or catch 1104 shrimp or prawn from the waters under the jurisdiction of such Page 40 of 419

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1105 other states, upon similar agreements to allow such nonresidents 1106 or aliens to fish for or catch seafood products within the 1107 jurisdiction of the state regardless of residence. 1108 Section 370.19, Florida Statutes, is Section 36. 1109 renumbered as section 379.2253, Florida Statutes, to read: 1110 379.2253 370.19 Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact; 1111 implementing legislation. --FORM.--The Governor of this state is hereby authorized 1112 (1)1113 and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the State of Florida with any one or more of the States of Maine, New 1114 1115 Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South 1116 1117 Carolina, and Georgia, and with such other states as may enter into the compact, legally joining therein in the form 1118 1119 substantially as follows: 1120 ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES 1121 COMPACT 1122 1123 1124 The contracting states solemnly agree: 1125 1126 ARTICLE I 1127 1128 The purpose of this compact is to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell, and anadromous, of 1129 1130 the Atlantic seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries, and by the 1131 prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any 1132 Page 41 of 419

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1133 cause. It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the 1134 states joining herein to limit the production of fish or fish 1135 products for the purpose of establishing or fixing the price 1136 thereof, or creating and perpetuating a monopoly.

ARTICLE II

This agreement shall become operative immediately as to 1140 1141 those states executing it whenever any two or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, 1142 1143 Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida have 1144 executed it in the form that is in accordance with the laws of 1145 1146 the executing state and the Congress has given its consent. Any 1147 state contiguous with any of the aforementioned states and 1148 riparian upon waters frequented by anadromous fish, flowing into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned 1149 states, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided. 1150

ARTICLE III

Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. One shall be the executive officer of the administrative agency of such state charged with the conservation of the fisheries resources to which this compact pertains or, if there be more than one officer or agency, the official of that state named by Page 42 of 419

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1161 the governor thereof. The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by such legislature or, in 1162 1163 the absence of such designation, such legislator shall be 1164 designated by the governor thereof, provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a 1165 commissioner from such state, the second member shall be 1166 1167 appointed in such manner as is established by law. The third 1168 shall be a citizen who shall have a knowledge of and interest in 1169 the marine fisheries problem to be appointed by the governor. 1170 This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and 1171 duties set forth herein.

ARTICLE IV

1175 The duty of the said commission shall be to make inquiry 1176 and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing 1177 about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and 1178 1179 physical waste of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous, of the Atlantic seaboard. The commission shall have power to 1180 1181 recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their respective jurisdictions to 1182 promote the preservation of those fisheries and their protection 1183 1184 against overfishing, waste, depletion or any abuse whatsoever and to assure a continuing yield from the fisheries resources of 1185 1186 the aforementioned states.

1187 To that end the commission shall draft and, after 1188 consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter authorized, Page 43 of 419

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1189 recommend to the governors and legislatures of the various 1190 signatory states legislation dealing with the conservation of the marine, shell and anadromous fisheries of the Atlantic 1191 1192 seaboard. The commission shall, more than one month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature in any signatory state, 1193 present to the governor of the state its recommendations 1194 1195 relating to enactments to be made by the legislature of that state in furthering the intents and purposes of this compact. 1196

1197 The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent 1198 administrative agencies in the states party hereto with regard 1199 to problems connected with the fisheries and recommend the 1200 adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable.

1201 The commission shall have power to recommend to the states 1202 party hereto the stocking of the waters of such states with fish 1203 and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the states 1204 party hereto and when two or more of the states shall jointly 1205 stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency 1206 for such stocking.

ARTICLE V

1210 The commission shall elect from its number a chair and a 1211 vice chair and shall appoint and at its pleasure remove or 1212 discharge such officers and employees as may be required to 1213 carry the provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix 1214 and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation. 1215 Said commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the 1216 conduct of its business. It may establish and maintain one or 1219 Page 44 of 419

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1217 more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at 1218 any time or place but must meet at least once a year.

ARTICLE VI

No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states present at any meeting. No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states which have an interest in such species. The commission shall define what shall be an interest.

ARTICLE VII

1232 The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the 1233 Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the 1234 primary research agency of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries 1235 Commission cooperating with the research agencies in each state 1236 for that purpose. Representatives of the said Fish and Wildlife 1237 Service shall attend the meetings of the commission.

1238 An advisory committee to be representative of the 1239 commercial fishers and the saltwater anglers and such other 1240 interests of each state as the commission deems advisable shall 1241 be established by the commission as soon as practicable for the 1242 purpose of advising the commission upon such recommendations as 1243 it may desire to make.

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1245	ARTICLE VIII
1246	
1247	When any state other than those named specifically in
1248	Article II of this compact shall become a party thereto for the
1249	purpose of conserving its anadromous fish in accordance with the
1250	provisions of Article II the participation of such state in the
1251	action of the commission shall be limited to such species of
1252	anadromous fish.
1253	
1254	ARTICLE IX
1255	
1256	Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the
1257	powers of any signatory state or to repeal or prevent the
1258	enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any
1259	requirement by any signatory state imposing additional
1260	conditions to conserve its fisheries.
1261	
1262	ARTICLE X
1263	
1264	Continued absence of representation or of any
1265	representative on the commission from any state party hereto
1266	shall be brought to the attention of the governor thereof.
1267	
1268	ARTICLE XI
1269	
1270	The states party hereto agree to make annual appropriations
1271	to the support of the commission in proportion to the primary
1272	market value of the products of their fisheries, exclusive of
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1273 cod and haddock, as recorded in the most recent published 1274 reports of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States 1275 Department of the Interior, provided no state shall contribute 1276 less than \$200 per annum and the annual contribution of each 1277 state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest \$100.

1278 The compacting states agree to appropriate initially the 1279 annual amounts scheduled below, which amounts are calculated in 1280 the manner set forth herein, on the basis of the catch record of 1281 1938. Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by a majority of 1282 the commission and the cost thereof allocated equitably among 1283 the states in accordance with their respective interests and 1284 submitted to the compacting states.

Schedule of Initial Annual

State Contributions

1288	Maine\$700
1289	New Hampshire200
1290	Massachusetts2,300
1291	Rhode Island
1292	Connecticut400
1293	New York1,300
1294	New Jersey
1295	Delaware
1296	Maryland
1297	Virginia1,300
1298	North Carolina600
1299	South Carolina200
1300	Georgia

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1301	Florida1,500
1302	
1303	ARTICLE XII
1304	
1305	This compact shall continue in force and remain binding
1306	upon each compacting state until renounced by it. Renunciation
1307	of this compact must be preceded by sending 6 months' notice in
1308	writing of intention to withdraw from the compact to the other
1309	states party hereto.
1310	(2) COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT AND REMOVALIn pursuance
1311	of Article III of said compact there shall be three members
1312	(hereinafter called commissioners) of the Atlantic States Marine
1313	Fisheries Commission (hereinafter called commission) from this
1314	state. The first commissioner from this state shall be the
1315	Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
1316	Commission, ex officio, and the term of any such ex officio
1317	commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to
1318	hold said office of Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife
1319	Conservation Commission, and his or her successor as
1320	commissioner shall be his or her successor as executive
1321	director. The second commissioner from this state shall be a
1322	legislator appointed on a rotating basis by the President of the
1323	Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, beginning
1324	with the appointment of a member of the Senate, and the term of
1325	any such commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she
1326	ceases to hold said legislative office. The Governor (subject to
1327	confirmation by the Senate), shall appoint a citizen as a third
1328	commissioner who shall have a knowledge of, and interest in, the
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1329 marine fisheries problem. The term of said commissioner shall be 1330 3 years and the commissioner shall hold office until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the 1331 1332 office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (subject to confirmation 1333 by the Senate), for the unexpired term. The Executive Director 1334 1335 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as ex officio commissioner may delegate, from time to time, to any deputy or 1336 1337 other subordinate in his or her department or office, the power 1338 to be present and participate, including voting, as his or her 1339 representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission. The terms of each of the 1340 1341 initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment 1342 of the appointive commissioner, provided the said compact shall 1343 then have gone into effect in accordance with Article II of the 1344 compact; otherwise, they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said 1345 Article II. Any commissioner may be removed from office by the 1346 1347 Governor upon charges and after a hearing.

POWERS OF COMMISSION AND COMMISSIONERS. -- There is 1348 (3) 1349 hereby granted to the commission and the commissioners thereof all the powers provided for in the said compact and all the 1350 powers necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said 1351 compact in every particular. All officers of the State of 1352 1353 Florida are hereby authorized and directed to do all things falling within their respective provinces and jurisdiction 1354 necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said compact in 1355 every particular; it being hereby declared to be the policy of 1356 Page 49 of 419

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1357 the State of Florida to perform and carry out the said compact 1358 and to accomplish the purposes thereof. All officers, bureaus, 1359 departments and persons of and in the state government or 1360 administration of the State of Florida are hereby authorized and 1361 directed at convenient times and upon request of the said commission to furnish the said commission with information and 1362 1363 data possessed by them or any of them and to aid said commission by loan of personnel or other means lying within their legal 1364 1365 rights respectively.

1366 POWERS OF COMMISSION SUPPLEMENTAL. -- Any powers herein (4)1367 granted to the commission shall be regarded as in aid of and supplemental to and in no case a limitation upon any of the 1368 powers vested in said commission by other laws of the State of 1369 1370 Florida or by the laws of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, 1371 Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, 1372 Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida or by the Congress or the terms of said 1373 1374 compact.

1375

(5) ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT BY COMMISSION; EXAMINATION. --

1376 (a) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 1377 receipts and disbursements and shall report to the Governor and the Legislature of the State of Florida on or before the 10th 1378 day of December in each year, setting forth in detail the 1379 transactions conducted by it during the 12 months preceding 1380 December 1 of that year and shall make recommendations for any 1381 legislative action deemed by it advisable, including amendments 1382 to the statutes of the State of Florida which may be necessary 1383

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1384 to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact between the 1385 signatory states.

(b) The Department of Financial Services is authorized and
empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of
the commission, including its receipts, disbursements and such
other items referring to its financial standing as such
department deems proper and to report the results of such
examination to the governor of such state.

1392 (6) APPROPRIATION FOR EXPENSES OF COMMISSION .-- The sum of 1393 \$600, annually, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is 1394 hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the expenses of the commission 1395 created by the compact authorized by this law. The moneys hereby 1396 1397 appropriated shall be paid out of the State Treasury on the audit and warrant of the Chief Financial Officer upon vouchers 1398 1399 certified by the chair of the commission in the manner prescribed by law. 1400

1401 Section 37. Section 370.20, Florida Statutes, is 1402 renumbered as section 379.2254, Florida Statutes, to read:

1403 <u>379.2254</u> 370.20 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact; 1404 implementing legislation.--

1405 (1) FORM.--The Governor of this state is hereby authorized
1406 and directed to execute the compact on behalf of the State of
1407 Florida with any one or more of the States of Alabama,
1408 Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and with such other state as
1409 may enter into a compact, legal joining therein in the form
1410 substantially as follows:

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1412	GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES
1413	COMPACT
1414	
1415	The contracting states solemnly agree:
1416	
1417	ARTICLE I
1418	
1419	Whereas the gulf coast states have the proprietary interest
1420	in and jurisdiction over fisheries in the waters within their
1421	respective boundaries, it is the purpose of this compact to
1422	promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell
1423	and anadromous, of the seaboard of the Gulf of Mexico, by the
1424	development of a joint program for the promotion and protection
1425	of such fisheries and the prevention of the physical waste of
1426	the fisheries from any cause.
1427	
1428	ARTICLE II
1429	
1430	This compact shall become operative immediately as to those
1431	states ratifying it whenever any two or more of the States of
1432	Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas have ratified
1433	it and the Congress has given its consent subject to article I,
1434	s. 10 of the Constitution of the United States. Any state
1435	contiguous to any of the aforementioned states or riparian upon
1436	waters which flow into waters under the jurisdiction of any of
1437	the aforementioned states and which are frequented by anadromous
1438	fish or marine species may become a party hereto as hereinafter
1439	provided.
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1440	
1441	ARTICLE III
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1443	Each state joining herein shall appoint three
1444	representatives to a commission hereby constituted and
1445	designated as the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission. One
1446	shall be the head of the administrative agency of such state
1447	charged with the conservation of the fishery resources to which
1448	this compact pertains or, if there be more than one officer or
1449	agency, the official of that state named by the governor
1450	thereof. The second shall be a member of the legislature of such
1451	state designated by such legislature or in the absence of such
1452	designation, such legislator shall be designated by the governor
1453	thereof, provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to
1454	appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state, the
1455	second member shall be appointed in such manner as may be
1456	established by law. The third shall be a citizen who shall have
1457	a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries, to be
1458	appointed by the governor. This commission shall be a body
1459	corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein.
1460	
1461	ARTICLE IV
1462	
1463	The duty of the said commission shall be to make inquiry
1464	and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices,
1465	circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing

1467 physical waste of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous,

about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and

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of the gulf coast. The commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their respective jurisdiction to promote the preservation of these fisheries and their protection against overfishing, waste, depletion or any abuse whatsoever and to assure a continuing yield from the fishery resources of the aforementioned states.

To that end the commission shall draft and recommend to the 1475 1476 governors and the legislatures of the various signatory states, 1477 legislation dealing with the conservation of the marine, shell 1478 and anadromous fisheries of the gulf seaboard. The commission shall from time to time present to the governor of each 1479 1480 compacting state its recommendations relating to enactments to 1481 be presented to the legislature of the state in furthering the 1482 interest and purposes of this compact.

1483 The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent 1484 administrative agencies in the states party hereto with regard 1485 to problems connected with the fisheries and recommend the 1486 adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable.

The commission shall have power to recommend to the states party hereto the stocking of the waters of such states with fish and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the states party hereto and when two or more states shall jointly stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency for such stocking.

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ARTICLE V

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1496 The commission shall elect from its number a chair and vice 1497 chair and shall appoint and at its pleasure remove or discharge 1498 such officers and employees as may be required to carry the 1499 provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix and 1500 determine their duties, qualifications and compensation. Said 1501 commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of 1502 its business. It may establish and maintain one or more offices 1503 for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time or 1504 place but must meet at least once a year.

ARTICLE VI

No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states. No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states which have an interest in such species. The commission shall define which shall be an interest.

ARTICLE VII

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the primary research agency of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission cooperating with the research agencies in each state for that purpose. Representatives of the said fish and wildlife service shall attend the meetings of the commission. An advisory Page 55 of 419

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1524 committee to be representative of the commercial salt water 1525 fishers and the salt water anglers and such other interests of 1526 each state as the commissioners deem advisable may be 1527 established by the commissioners from each state for the purpose 1528 of advising those commissioners upon such recommendations as it 1529 may desire to make.

ARTICLE VIII

When any state other than those named specifically in article II of this compact shall become a party hereto for the purpose of conserving its anadromous fish or marine species in accordance with the provisions of article II, the participation of such state in the action of the commission shall be limited to such species of fish.

ARTICLE IX

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers or the proprietary interest of any signatory state or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by a signatory state imposing additional conditions and restrictions to conserve its fisheries.

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ARTICLE X

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1551 It is agreed that any two or more states party hereto may 1552 further amend this compact by acts of their respective 1553 legislatures subject to approval of Congress as provided in article I, s. 10, of the Constitution of the United States, to 1554 1555 designate the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission as a joint 1556 regulating authority for the joint regulation of specific 1557 fisheries affecting only such states as shall be compact, and at their joint expense. The representatives of such states shall 1558 1559 constitute a separate section of the Gulf States Marine 1560 Fisheries Commission for the exercise of the additional powers 1561 so granted but the creation of such section shall not be deemed to deprive the states so compacting of any of their privileges 1562 1563 or powers in the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission as 1564 constituted under the other articles of this compact. 1565 1566 ARTICLE XI 1567

1568 Continued absence of representation or of any 1569 representative on the commission from any state party hereto 1570 shall be brought to the attention of the governor thereof.

ARTICLE XII

1574The operating expenses of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries1575Commission shall be borne by the states party hereto. Such1576initial appropriations as are set forth below shall be made1577available yearly until modified as hereinafter provided:1578Florida......\$3,500

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTAT	TIVES
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1579	Alabama1,0
1580	Mississippi1,0
1581	Louisiana5,0
1582	Texas
1583	Total\$13,0

1585 The proration and total cost per annum of \$13,000, above-1586 mentioned, is estimated only, for initial operations, and may be 1587 changed when found necessary by the commission and approved by the legislatures of the respective states. Each state party 1588 1589 hereto agrees to provide in the manner most acceptable to it, 1590 the travel costs and necessary expenses of its commissioners and 1591 other representatives to and from meetings of the commission or 1592 its duly constituted sections or committees.

ARTICLE XIII

1596 This compact shall continue in force and remain binding 1597 upon each compacting state until renounced by act of the 1598 legislature of such state, in such form as it may choose; 1599 provided that such renunciation shall not become effective until 1600 6 months after the effective date of the action taken by the 1601 legislature. Notice of such renunciation shall be given to the 1602 other states party hereto by the secretary of state of the 1603 compacting state so renouncing upon passage of the act.

1604 (2) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION; TERM OF OFFICE.--In pursuance 1605 of article III of said compact, there shall be three members 1606 (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Gulf States Marine Page 58 of 419

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1607 Fisheries Commission (hereafter called commission) from the State of Florida. The first commissioner from the State of 1608 Florida shall be the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife 1609 1610 Conservation Commission, ex officio, and the term of any such ex 1611 officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said office of Executive Director of the Fish and 1612 1613 Wildlife Conservation Commission, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be his or her successor as executive 1614 1615 director. The second commissioner from the State of Florida shall be a legislator appointed on a rotating basis by the 1616 1617 President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, beginning with the appointment of a member of 1618 1619 the House of Representatives, and the term of any such 1620 commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said legislative office. The Governor (subject to 1621 1622 confirmation by the Senate) shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the 1623 marine fisheries problem. The term of said commissioner shall be 1624 1625 3 years and the commissioner shall hold office until a successor 1626 shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the 1627 office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (subject to confirmation 1628 by the Senate) for the unexpired term. The Executive Director of 1629 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as ex officio 1630 1631 commissioner, may delegate, from time to time, to any deputy or 1632 other subordinate in his or her department or office, the power to be present and participate, including voting, as his or her 1633 representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or 1634 Page 59 of 419

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other proceeding of the commission. The terms of each of the initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner, provided the said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with article II of the compact; otherwise they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said article II.

1642Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor1643upon charges and after a hearing.

1644 COMMISSION; POWERS. -- There is hereby granted to the (3) 1645 commission and the commissioners thereof all the powers provided for in the said compact and all the powers necessary or 1646 1647 incidental to the carrying out of said compact in every 1648 particular. All officers of the State of Florida are hereby 1649 authorized and directed to do all things falling within their 1650 respective provinces and jurisdiction necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said compact in every particular; it being 1651 hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Florida to 1652 1653 perform and carry out the said compact and to accomplish the 1654 purposes thereof. All officers, bureaus, departments and persons 1655 of and in the state government or administration of the State of 1656 Florida are hereby authorized and directed at convenient times and upon request of the said commission to furnish the said 1657 1658 commission with information and data possessed by them or any of them and to aid said commission by loan of personnel or other 1659 1660 means lying within their legal rights respectively.

1661 (4) POWERS OF COMMISSION SUPPLEMENTAL.--Any powers herein 1662 granted to the commissioner shall be regarded as in aid of and Page 60 of 419

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1663 supplemental to and in no case a limitation upon any of the 1664 powers vested in said commission by other laws of the State of 1665 Florida or by the laws of the States of Alabama, Mississippi, 1666 Louisiana, Texas and Florida or by the Congress or the terms of 1667 said compact.

ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT BY COMMISSION; EXAMINATION. -- The 1668 (5) 1669 commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and 1670 disbursements and shall report to the Governor and the 1671 Legislature of the State of Florida on or before the 10th day of 1672 December in each year, setting forth in detail the transactions 1673 conducted by it during the 12 months preceding December 1 of that year and shall make recommendations for any legislative 1674 action deemed by it advisable, including amendments to the 1675 1676 statutes of the State of Florida which may be necessary to carry 1677 out the intent and purposes of the compact between the signatory 1678 states.

1679 The Department of Financial Services is authorized and 1680 empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of 1681 the commission, including its receipts, disbursements and such 1682 other items referring to its financial standing as such 1683 department deems proper and to report the results of such 1684 examination to the governor of such state.

1685 Section 38. Section 372.831, Florida Statutes, is 1686 renumbered as section 379.2255, Florida Statutes, and amended to 1687 read:

1688379.2255372.831Wildlife Violator Compact Act.--The1689Wildlife Violator Compact is created and entered into with all

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ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2 2008 Legislature 1690 other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows: 1691 1692 1693 ARTICLE I 1694 Findings and Purpose 1695 1696 (1)The participating states find that: 1697 (a) Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the 1698 respective states for the benefit of all residents and visitors. 1699 The protection of the wildlife resources of a state is (b) 1700 materially affected by the degree of compliance with state 1701 statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, and administrative 1702 rules relating to the management of such resources. 1703 The preservation, protection, management, and (C) 1704 restoration of wildlife contributes immeasurably to the 1705 aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of such natural 1706 resources. 1707 (d) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to 1708 political boundaries; therefore, every person should be required to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management, 1709 1710 and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and 1711 regulations of the participating states as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, 1712 1713 trap, or possess wildlife. Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the 1714 (e) 1715 management of wildlife resources and may endanger the safety of 1716 persons and property.

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1717 (f) The mobility of many wildlife law violators
1718 necessitates the maintenance of channels of communication among
1719 the various states.

(g) In most instances, a person who is cited for a
wildlife violation in a state other than his or her home state
is:

1723 1. Required to post collateral or a bond to secure 1724 appearance for a trial at a later date;

1725 2. Taken into custody until the collateral or bond is1726 posted; or

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3. Taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.

(h) The purpose of the enforcement practices set forth in
paragraph (g) is to ensure compliance with the terms of a
wildlife citation by the cited person who, if permitted to
continue on his or her way after receiving the citation, could
return to his or her home state and disregard his or her duty
under the terms of the citation.

(i) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife
citation in his or her home state is permitted to accept the
citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and
immediately continue on his or her way after agreeing or being
instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.

(j) The practices described in paragraph (g) cause unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the person who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay a fine, and thus is compelled to remain in custody until some alternative arrangement is made.

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1744(k) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (g)1745consume an undue amount of time of law enforcement agencies.

1746

(2) It is the policy of the participating states to:

(a) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws,
ordinances, regulations, and administrative rules relating to
the management of wildlife resources in their respective states.

(b) Recognize a suspension of the wildlife license
privileges of any person whose license privileges have been
suspended by a participating state and treat such suspension as
if it had occurred in each respective state.

(c) Allow a violator, except as provided in subsection (2)
of Article III, to accept a wildlife citation and, without
delay, proceed on his or her way, whether or not the violator is
a resident of the state in which the citation was issued, if the
violator's home state is party to this compact.

(d) Report to the appropriate participating state, as
provided in the compact manual, any conviction recorded against
any person whose home state was not the issuing state.

(e) Allow the home state to recognize and treat
convictions recorded against its residents, which convictions
occurred in a participating state, as though they had occurred
in the home state.

(f) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating states for enforcing compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation issued in one participating state to a resident of another participating state.

1770 (g) Maximize the effective use of law enforcement1771 personnel and information.

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1772 Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of (h) 1773 wildlife violations. 1774 The purpose of this compact is to: (3)(a) 1775 Provide a means through which participating states may 1776 join in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies 1777 enumerated in subsection (2) in a uniform and orderly manner. 1778 (b) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of 1779 wildlife violators operating within participating states in 1780 recognition of the violator's right to due process and the 1781 sovereign status of a participating state. 1782 1783 ARTICLE II 1784 Definitions 1785 As used in this compact, the term: 1786 "Citation" means any summons, complaint, summons and 1787 (1)1788 complaint, ticket, penalty assessment, or other official 1789 document issued to a person by a wildlife officer or other peace officer for a wildlife violation which contains an order 1790 1791 requiring the person to respond. 1792 (2)"Collateral" means any cash or other security 1793 deposited to secure an appearance for trial in connection with 1794 the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a 1795 citation for a wildlife violation. "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act 1796 (3)of answering a citation through an appearance in a court or 1797 tribunal, or through the payment of fines, costs, and 1798 surcharges, if any. 1799

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"Conviction" means a conviction that results in 1800 (4)1801 suspension or revocation of a license, including any court 1802 conviction, for any offense related to the preservation, 1803 protection, management, or restoration of wildlife which is 1804 prohibited by state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule. The term also includes the forfeiture of 1805 1806 any bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, the 1807 payment of a penalty assessment, a plea of nolo contendere, or 1808 1809 the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by the court.

1810 (5) "Court" means a court of law, including magistrate's1811 court and the justice of the peace court.

1812 (6) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a1813 person.

1814 (7) "Issuing state" means the participating state that1815 issues a wildlife citation to the violator.

"License" means any license, permit, or other public 1816 (8) document that conveys to the person to whom it was issued the 1817 1818 privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or 1819 1820 administrative rule of a participating state; any privilege to 1821 obtain such license, permit, or other public document; or any statutory exemption from the requirement to obtain such license, 1822 1823 permit, or other public document. However, when applied to a license, permit, or privilege issued or granted by the State of 1824 Florida, only a license or permit issued under s. 379.354 1825 372.57, or a privilege granted under s. 379.353 372.562, shall 1826 be considered a license. 1827

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(9) "Licensing authority" means the department or division
within each participating state which is authorized by law to
issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or
possess wildlife.

1832 (10) "Participating state" means any state that enacts1833 legislation to become a member of this wildlife compact.

(11) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a
person made at the time of issuance of the wildlife citation
that such person will comply with the terms of the citation.

(12) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of
the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
Puerto Rico, the Provinces of Canada, and other countries.

(13) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all license privileges, including the privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by any license.

1844 (14) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and1845 options expressly stated upon the citation.

1846 (15)"Wildlife" means all species of animals, including, but not limited to, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, 1847 1848 mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined as "wildlife" and 1849 are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a participating 1850 state. Species included in the definition of "wildlife" vary 1851 1852 from state to state and the determination of whether a species 1853 is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on local law. 1854

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1855 (16) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation,
1856 ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the
1857 management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.

1858 (17) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by
1859 a participating state to issue a citation for a wildlife
1860 violation.

1861 (18) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a 1862 statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule 1863 developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources 1864 and the uses thereof.

ARTICLE III

Procedures for Issuing State

1869 When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a (1)1870 wildlife officer shall issue a citation to any person whose primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner 1871 1872 as though the person were a resident of the issuing state and shall not require such person to post collateral to secure 1873 appearance, subject to the exceptions noted in subsection (2), 1874 1875 if the officer receives the recognizance of such person that he 1876 will comply with the terms of the citation.

1877 (2) Personal recognizance is acceptable if not prohibited
1878 by local law; by policy, procedure, or regulation of the issuing
1879 agency; or by the compact manual and if the violator provides
1880 adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer.

1881 (3) Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with 1882 the terms of a wildlife citation, the appropriate official shall Page 68 of 419

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1883 report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing 1884 authority of the participating state in which the wildlife 1885 citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with 1886 procedures specified by the issuing state and must contain 1887 information as specified in the compact manual as minimum 1888 requirements for effective processing by the home state.

1889 (4) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or
1890 noncompliance pursuant to subsection (3), the licensing
1891 authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing
1892 authority of the home state of the violator the information in
1893 the form and content prescribed in the compact manual.

ARTICLE IV

Procedure for Home State

1898 (1)Upon receipt of a report from the licensing authority of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to 1899 1900 comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of 1901 the home state shall notify the violator and shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home state's suspension 1902 1903 procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges 1904 until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the 1905 wildlife citation has been furnished by the issuing state to the 1906 home state licensing authority. Due-process safequards shall be accorded. 1907

1908 (2) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the
1909 licensing authority of the issuing state, the licensing
1910 authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its
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records and shall treat such conviction as though it occurred in

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1912 the home state for purposes of the suspension of license 1913 privileges. 1914 (3) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions taken and shall make reports to 1915 1916 issuing states as provided in the compact manual. 1917 ARTICLE V 1918 1919 Reciprocal Recognition of Suspension 1920 1921 (1)Each participating state may recognize the suspension of license privileges of any person by any other participating 1922 state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had 1923 1924 occurred in that state and would have been the basis for 1925 suspension of license privileges in that state. 1926 (2) Each participating state shall communicate suspension information to other participating states in the form and 1927 content contained in the compact manual. 1928 1929 ARTICLE VI 1930 1931 Applicability of Other Laws 1932 Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, this 1933 1934 compact does not affect the right of any participating state to apply any of its laws relating to license privileges to any 1935 1936 person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement 1937 or other cooperative arrangement between a participating state

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1938 and a nonparticipating state concerning the enforcement of 1939 wildlife laws. 1940 1941

ARTICLE VII

Compact Administrator Procedures

1944 (1)For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution 1945 1946 of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a 1947 board of compact administrators is established. The board shall 1948 be composed of one representative from each of the participating states to be known as the compact administrator. The compact 1949 1950 administrator shall be appointed by the head of the licensing 1951 authority of each participating state and shall serve and be 1952 subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state he 1953 or she represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his or her duties and the performance of his or her 1954 1955 functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate is not 1956 entitled to serve unless written notification of his or her 1957 identity has been given to the board.

1958 Each member of the board of compact administrators (2)1959 shall be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the 1960 total number of the board's votes are cast in favor thereof. 1961 Action by the board shall be only at a meeting at which a 1962 1963 majority of the participating states are represented.

The board shall elect annually from its membership a 1964 (3)1965 chairman and vice chairman.

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(4) The board shall adopt bylaws not inconsistent with the
provisions of this compact or the laws of a participating state
for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to
amend and rescind its bylaws.

(5) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any governmental agency, and may receive, use, and dispose of the same.

1976 (6) The board may contract with, or accept services or
1977 personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency,
1978 individual, firm, corporation, or private nonprofit organization
1979 or institution.

(7) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and
develop uniform forms and documents for administering the
provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted
pursuant to board action shall be contained in a compact manual.

ARTICLE VIII

Entry into Compact and Withdrawal

1988 (1) This compact shall become effective at such time as it
1989 is adopted in substantially similar form by two or more states.
1990 (2)

(a) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of
ratification executed by the authorized officials of the
applying state and submitted to the chairman of the board.
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(b) The resolution shall substantially be in the form and content as provided in the compact manual and must include the following:

1997 1. A citation of the authority from which the state is 1998 empowered to become a party to this compact;

1999 2. An agreement of compliance with the terms and2000 provisions of this compact; and

2001 3. An agreement that compact entry is with all states 2002 participating in the compact and with all additional states 2003 legally becoming a party to the compact.

(c) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state, but may not be less than 60 days after notice has been given by the chairman of the board of the compact administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each participating state that the resolution from the applying state has been received.

(3) A participating state may withdraw from participation
in this compact by official written notice to each participating
state, but withdrawal shall not become effective until 90 days
after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice must be
directed to the compact administrator of each member state. The
withdrawal of any state does not affect the validity of this
compact as to the remaining participating states.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments to the Compact

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(1) This compact may be amended from time to time.
Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman
of the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by
one or more participating states.

2025 (2) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by
2026 all participating states and shall become effective 30 days
2027 after the date of the last endorsement.

ARTICLE X

Construction and Severability

2032 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact are 2033 2034 severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of 2035 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of 2036 any participating state or of the United States, or if the 2037 applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or 2038 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of 2039 this compact shall not be affected thereby. If this compact is held contrary to the constitution of any participating state, 2040 2041 the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 2042 remaining states and in full force and effect as to the 2043 participating state affected as to all severable matters. 2044

ARTICLE XI

Title

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2048 This compact shall be known as the "Wildlife Violator 2049 Compact."

2050 Section 39. Section 372.8311, Florida Statutes, is 2051 renumbered as section 379.2256, Florida Statutes, and amended to 2052 read:

2053 <u>379.2256</u> 372.8311 Compact licensing and enforcement 2054 authority; administrative review.--

2055 (1)LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY .-- For purposes of 2056 this act and the interstate Wildlife Violator Compact, the Fish 2057 and Wildlife Conservation Commission is the licensing authority for the State of Florida and shall enforce the interstate 2058 2059 Wildlife Violator Compact and shall do all things within the 2060 commission's jurisdiction which are necessary to effectuate the 2061 purposes and the intent of the compact. The commission may execute a resolution of ratification to formalize the State of 2062 2063 Florida's entry into the compact. Upon adoption of the Wildlife Violator Compact, the commission may adopt rules to administer 2064 2065 the provisions of the compact.

2066 (2) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.--Any action committed or
2067 omitted by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under
2068 or in the enforcement of the Wildlife Violator Compact created
2069 in s. <u>379.2255</u> 372.831 is subject to review under chapter 120.

2070Section 40.Section 372.74, Florida Statutes, is2071renumbered as section 379.2257, Florida Statutes, to read:

2072 <u>379.2257</u> 372.74 Cooperative agreements with U. S. Forest 2073 Service; penalty.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 2074 is authorized and empowered:

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2075 (1)To enter into cooperative agreements with the United 2076 States Forest Service for the development of game, bird, fish, 2077 reptile, or fur-bearing animal management and demonstration projects on and in the Osceola National Forest in Columbia and 2078 2079 Baker Counties, and in the Ocala National Forest in Marion, 2080 Lake, and Putnam Counties and in the Apalachicola National 2081 Forest in Liberty County. Provided, however, that no such 2082 cooperative agreements shall become effective in any county 2083 concerned until confirmed by the board of county commissioners 2084 of such county expressed through appropriate resolution.

2085 (2)In cooperation with the United States Forest Service, 2086 to make, adopt, promulgate, amend, and repeal rules and regulations, consistent with law, for the further or better 2087 2088 control of hunting, fishing, and control of wildlife in the 2089 above National Forests or parts thereof; to shorten seasons and 2090 reduce bag limits, or shorten or close seasons on any species of game, bird, fish, reptile, or fur-bearing animal within the 2091 2092 limits prescribed by the Florida law, in the above enumerated 2093 National Forests or parts thereof, when it shall find after investigation that such action is necessary to assure the 2094 2095 maintenance of an adequate supply of wildlife.

2096 To fix a charge not to exceed \$5, for persons 18 years (3) 2097 of age and over, and not to exceed \$2 for persons under the age 2098 of 18 years, over and above the license fee for hunting now required by law. This additional fee is to apply only on areas 2099 2100 covered by above cooperative agreements. The proceeds from this additional license fee shall be used in the development, 2101 propagation of wildlife, and protection of the areas covered by 2102 Page 76 of 419

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

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the cooperative agreements as the commission and the United States Forest Service may deem proper. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the commission to change any penalty prescribed by law or to change the amount of general license fees or the general authority conferred by licenses prescribed by law.

2109 (4)In addition to the requirements of chapter 120, notice of the making, adoption, and promulgation of the above rules and 2110 2111 regulations shall be given by posting said notices, or copies of 2112 the rules and regulations, in the offices of the county judges 2113 and in the post offices within the area to be affected and within 10 miles thereof. In addition to the posting of said 2114 2115 notices, as aforesaid, copies of said notices or of said rules 2116 and regulations shall also be published in newspapers published 2117 at the county seats of Baker, Columbia, Marion, Lake, Putnam, 2118 and Liberty Counties, or so many thereof as have newspapers, once not more than 35 nor less than 28 days and once not more 2119 than 21 nor less than 14 days prior to the opening of the state 2120 2121 hunting season in said areas. Any person violating any rules or regulations promulgated by the commission to cover these areas 2122 2123 under cooperative agreements between the Fish and Wildlife 2124 Conservation Commission and the United States Forest Service, none of which shall be in conflict with the laws of Florida, 2125 2126 shall be quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, 2127 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2128 Section 41. Section 372.77, Florida Statutes, is 2129 renumbered as section 379.2258, Florida Statutes, to read:

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2130 <u>379.2258</u> 372.77 Assent to provisions of Act of Congress of 2131 September 2, 1937.--

The state hereby assents to the provisions of the Act 2132 (1)2133 of Congress entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in Wildlife Restoration Projects, and for 2134 other purposes," approved September 2, 1937 (Pub. L. No. 415, 2135 2136 75th Congress), and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to 2137 2138 perform such acts as may be necessary to the conduct and 2139 establishment of cooperative wildlife restoration projects, as 2140 defined in said Act of Congress, in compliance with said act and rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of 2141 2142 Agriculture thereunder.

(2) From and after the passage of this section it shall be unlawful to divert any funds accruing to the state from license fees paid by hunters for any purpose other than the administration of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of the state.

2148 Section 42. Section 372.7701, Florida Statutes, is 2149 renumbered as section 379.2259, Florida Statutes, and amended to 2150 read:

2151 379.2259 372.7701 Assent to federal acts.--The state hereby assents to the provisions of the 2152 (1)2153 Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act of August 9, 1950, as amended. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall 2154 perform such activities as are necessary to conduct wildlife and 2155 sportfish restoration projects, as defined in such Act of 2156 Congress and in compliance with the act and rules adopted 2157 Page 78 of 419

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2158 thereunder by the United States Department of the Interior.
2159 Furthermore, the commission shall develop and implement programs
2160 to manage, protect, restore, and conserve marine mammals and the
2161 marine fishery and shall develop and implement similar programs
2162 for wild animal life and freshwater aquatic life.

(2) Revenues from fees paid by hunters and sport fishers may not be diverted to purposes other than the administration of fish and wildlife programs by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Administration of the state fish and wildlife programs includes only those functions of fish and wildlife management as are the responsibility of and under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(3) This section shall be construed in harmony with s.
379.2258 372.77.

2172 Section 43. Section 370.21, Florida Statutes, is 2173 renumbered as section 379.226, Florida Statutes, and amended to 2174 read:

2175 <u>379.226</u> 370.21 Florida Territorial Waters Act; alien-owned 2176 commercial fishing vessels; prohibited acts; enforcement.--

2177 (1) This act may be known and cited as the "Florida2178 Territorial Waters Act."

(2) It is the purpose of this act to exercise and exert
full sovereignty and control of the territorial waters of the
state.

(3) No license shall be issued by the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission under s. <u>379.361</u> 370.06, to any vessel
owned in whole or in part by any alien power, which subscribes
to the doctrine of international communism, or any subject or

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national thereof, who subscribes to the doctrine of 2186 2187 international communism, or any individual who subscribes to the 2188 doctrine of international communism, or who shall have signed a 2189 treaty of trade, friendship and alliance or a nonaggression pact with any communist power. The commission shall grant or withhold 2190 said licenses where other alien vessels are involved on the 2191 2192 basis of reciprocity and retorsion, unless the nation concerned shall be designated as a friendly ally or neutral by a formal 2193 2194 suggestion transmitted to the Governor of Florida by the 2195 Secretary of State of the United States. Upon the receipt of 2196 such suggestion licenses shall be granted under s. 379.361 370.06, without regard to reciprocity and retorsion, to vessels 2197 of such nations. 2198

(4) It is unlawful for any unlicensed alien vessel to take
by any means whatsoever, attempt to take, or having so taken to
possess, any natural resource of the state's territorial waters,
as such waters are described by Art. II of the State
Constitution.

2204 (5) It is the duty of all harbormasters of the state to prevent the use of any port facility in a manner which they 2205 2206 reasonably suspect may assist in the violation of this act. 2207 Harbormasters shall endeavor by all reasonable means, which may 2208 include the inspection of nautical logs, to ascertain from masters of newly arrived vessels of all types other than 2209 2210 warships of the United States, the presence of alien commercial 2211 fishing vessels within the territorial waters of the state, and shall transmit such information promptly to the Fish and 2212 Wildlife Conservation Commission and such law enforcement 2213 Page 80 of 419

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2214 agencies of the state as the situation may indicate.
2215 Harbormasters shall request assistance from the United States
2216 Coast Guard in appropriate cases to prevent unauthorized
2217 departure from any port facility.

(6) All licensed harbor pilots are required to promptly
transmit any knowledge coming to their attention regarding
possible violations of this act to the harbormaster of the port
or the appropriate law enforcement officials.

2222 (7)All law enforcement agencies of the state, including but not limited to sheriffs and officers of the Fish and 2223 2224 Wildlife Conservation Commission, are empowered and directed to arrest the masters and crews of vessels who are reasonably 2225 believed to be in violation of this law, and to seize and detain 2226 2227 such vessels, their equipment and catch. Such arresting officers 2228 shall take the offending crews or property before the court 2229 having jurisdiction of such offenses. All such agencies are directed to request assistance from the United States Coast 2230 Guard in the enforcement of this act when having knowledge of 2231 2232 vessels operating in violation or probable violation of this act within their jurisdictions when such agencies are without means 2233 2234 to effectuate arrest and restraint of vessels and their crews.

(8) The fine or imprisonment of persons and confiscation proceedings against vessels, gear and catch prescribed for violations of this chapter, shall be imposed for violation of this act; provided that nothing herein shall authorize the repurchase of property for a nominal sum by the owner upon proof of lack of complicity in the violation or undertaking.

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(9) No crew member or master seeking bona fide politicalasylum shall be fined or imprisoned hereunder.

(10) Harbormasters and law enforcement agencies are authorized to request assistance from the Civil Air Patrol in the surveillance of suspect vessels. Aircraft of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or other state or county agencies which are conveniently located and not otherwise occupied may be similarly utilized.

2249 Section 44. Section 370.06092, Florida Statutes, is 2250 renumbered as section 379.2271, Florida Statutes, to read:

2251

379.2271 370.06092 Harmful-Algal-Bloom Task Force.--

2252 There is established a Harmful-Algal-Bloom Task Force (1)for the purpose of determining research, monitoring, control, 2253 2254 and mitigation strategies for red tide and other harmful algal blooms in Florida waters. The Fish and Wildlife Research 2255 2256 Institute shall appoint to the task force scientists, engineers, 2257 economists, members of citizen groups, and members of government. The task force shall determine research and 2258 2259 monitoring priorities and control and mitigation strategies and make recommendations to the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute 2260 2261 for using funds as provided in this act.

2262

(2) The Harmful-Algal-Bloom Task Force shall:

(a) Review the status and adequacy of information for
monitoring physical, chemical, biological, economic, and public
health factors affecting harmful algal blooms in Florida;

(b) Develop research and monitoring priorities for harmful
algal blooms in Florida, including detection, prediction,
mitigation, and control;

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(c) Develop recommendations that can be implemented by state and local governments to develop a response plan and to predict, mitigate, and control the effects of harmful algal blooms; and

(d) Make recommendations to the Fish and Wildlife Research
Institute for research, detection, monitoring, prediction,
mitigation, and control of harmful algal blooms in Florida.

2276 Section 45. Section 370.06093, Florida Statutes, is 2277 renumbered as section 379.2272, Florida Statutes, to read:

2278 <u>379.2272</u> 370.06093 Harmful-algal-bloom program; 2279 implementation; goals; funding.--

2280 The Fish and Wildlife Research Institute shall (1) (a) 2281 implement a program designed to increase the knowledge of 2282 factors that control harmful algal blooms, including red tide, 2283 and to gain knowledge to be used for the early detection of 2284 factors precipitating harmful algal blooms for accurate prediction of the extent and seriousness of harmful algal blooms 2285 and for undertaking successful efforts to control and mitigate 2286 2287 the effects of harmful algal blooms.

(b) The Legislature intends that this program enhance and address areas that are not adequately covered in the cooperative federal-state program known as Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms (ECOHAB-Florida), which includes the University of South Florida, the Mote Marine Laboratory, and the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute.

(c) The goal of this program is to enable resource managers to assess the potential for public health damage and economic damage from a given bloom and to undertake control and Page 83 of 419

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2297 mitigation efforts through the development and application of an 2298 integrated detection and prediction network for monitoring and 2299 responding to the development and movement of harmful algal 2300 blooms in Florida marine and estuarine waters.

2301 (2)A financial disbursement program is created within the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute to implement the provisions 2302 2303 of this act. Under the program, the institute shall provide 2304 funding and technical assistance to government agencies, 2305 research universities, coastal local governments, and 2306 organizations with scientific and technical expertise for the 2307 purposes of harmful-algal-bloom research, economic impact study, monitoring, detection, control, and mitigation. The program may 2308 2309 be funded from state, federal, and private contributions.

2310Section 46.Section 372.97, Florida Statutes, is2311renumbered as section 379.2281, Florida Statutes, to read:

2312 379.2281 372.97 Jim Woodruff Dam; reciprocity agreements. -- The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of 2313 the state is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement of the 2314 2315 reciprocity with the game and fish commissioners or the appropriate officials or departments of the State of Georgia and 2316 2317 the State of Alabama relative to the taking of game and freshwater fish from the waters of the lake created by the Jim 2318 2319 Woodruff Dam by permitting reciprocal license privileges.

2320Section 47.Section 372.971, Florida Statutes, is2321renumbered as section 379.2282, Florida Statutes, to read:

2322 <u>379.2282</u> 372.971 St. Marys River; reciprocity 2323 agreements.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of 2324 the state is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement of Page 84 of 419

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2325 reciprocity with the game and fish commissioner or the 2326 appropriate officials or departments of the State of Georgia 2327 relative to the taking of game and freshwater fish from the 2328 waters of the St. Marys River by permitting reciprocal agreement 2329 license privileges.

2330 Section 48. Section 372.072, Florida Statutes, is 2331 renumbered as 379.2291, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.2291 372.072 Endangered and Threatened Species Act.--

2333 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the 2334 "Florida Endangered and Threatened Species Act."

(2) 2335 DECLARATION OF POLICY. -- The Legislature recognizes that the State of Florida harbors a wide diversity of fish and 2336 wildlife and that it is the policy of this state to conserve and 2337 2338 wisely manage these resources, with particular attention to 2339 those species defined by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 2340 Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the United States Department of Interior, or successor agencies, as 2341 being endangered or threatened. As Florida has more endangered 2342 2343 and threatened species than any other continental state, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide for research and 2344 2345 management to conserve and protect these species as a natural 2346 resource.

2347

2332

(3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:

(a) "Fish and wildlife" means any member of the animal
kingdom, including, but not limited to, any mammal, fish, bird,
amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod, or other
invertebrate.

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(b) "Endangered species" means any species of fish and wildlife naturally occurring in Florida, whose prospects of survival are in jeopardy due to modification or loss of habitat; overutilization for commercial, sporting, scientific, or educational purposes; disease; predation; inadequacy of regulatory mechanisms; or other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

(c) "Threatened species" means any species of fish and wildlife naturally occurring in Florida which may not be in immediate danger of extinction, but which exists in such small populations as to become endangered if it is subjected to increased stress as a result of further modification of its environment.

2365

(4) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION. --

(a) The commission shall be responsible for research and
management of freshwater and upland species and for research and
management of marine species.

(b) Recognizing that citizen awareness is a key element in the success of this plan, the commission and the Department of Education are encouraged to work together to develop a public education program with emphasis on, but not limited to, both public and private schools.

(c) The commission, in consultation with the Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Community
Affairs, or the Department of Transportation, may establish
reduced speed zones along roads, streets, and highways to
protect endangered species or threatened species.

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2379 ANNUAL REPORT. -- The director of the commission shall, (5)2380 at least 30 days prior to each annual session of the 2381 Legislature, transmit to the Governor and Cabinet, the President 2382 of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the appropriate Senate and House committees, a 2383 revised and updated plan for management and conservation of 2384 2385 endangered and threatened species, including criteria for research and management priorities; a description of the 2386 2387 educational program; statewide policies pertaining to protection 2388 of endangered and threatened species; additional legislation 2389 which may be required; and the recommended level of funding for the following year, along with a progress report and budget 2390 2391 request.

2392 (6) MEASURABLE BIOLOGICAL GOALS. -- Measurable biological 2393 goals that define manatee recovery developed by the commission, 2394 working in conjunction with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be used by the commission in its development of 2395 management plans or work plans. In addition to other criteria, 2396 2397 these measurable biological goals shall be used by the commission when evaluating existing and proposed protection 2398 2399 rules, and in determining progress in achieving manatee recovery. Not later than July 1, 2005, the commission shall 2400 develop rules to define how measurable biological goals will be 2401 2402 used by the commission when evaluating the need for additional 2403 manatee protection rules.

2404 Section 49. Section 372.073, Florida Statutes, is 2405 renumbered as section 379.2292, Florida Statutes, and amended to 2406 read:

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2407 <u>379.2292</u> 372.073 Endangered and Threatened Species Reward 2408 Program.--

There is established within the Fish and Wildlife 2409 (1)2410 Conservation Commission the Endangered and Threatened Species 2411 Reward Program, to be funded from the Nongame Wildlife Trust 2412 Fund. The commission may post rewards to persons responsible for 2413 providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons illegally killing or wounding or wrongfully possessing 2414 2415 any of the endangered and threatened species listed on the 2416 official Florida list of such species maintained by the 2417 commission or the arrest and conviction of persons who violate s. 379.4115 s. 372.667 or s. 372.671. Additional funds may be 2418 provided by donations from interested individuals and 2419 2420 organizations. The reward program is to be administered by the commission. The commission shall establish a schedule of 2421 2422 rewards.

(2) The commission may expend funds only for the followingpurposes:

(a) The payment of rewards to persons, other than law
enforcement officers, commission personnel, and members of their
immediate families, for information as specified in subsection
(1); or

(b) The promotion of public recognition and awareness ofthe Endangered and Threatened Species Reward Program.

2431 Section 50. Section 372.771, Florida Statutes, is 2432 renumbered as section 379.23, Florida Statutes, to read:

2433 <u>379.23</u> 372.771 Federal conservation of fish and wildlife; 2434 limited jurisdiction.--

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2435 Consent of the State of Florida is hereby given, to (1)2436 the United States for acquisition of lands, waters, or lands and 2437 waters or interests therein, for the purpose of managing, protecting and propagating fish and wildlife and for other 2438 2439 conservation uses in the state, providing prior notice has been given by the Federal Government to the Board of Trustees of the 2440 2441 Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the board of county commissioners of the county where the lands proposed for 2442 2443 purchase are located, of such proposed action stating the 2444 specific use to be made of and the specific location and 2445 description of such lands desired by the Federal Government for any such conservation use, and that such plans for acquisition 2446 2447 and use of said lands be approved by the Board of Trustees of 2448 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the board of county 2449 commissioners of the county where the lands proposed for 2450 purchase are located; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to give the consent of the State of 2451 Florida to the acquisition by the United States of lands, 2452 2453 waters, or lands and waters, or interests therein, through exercise of the power of eminent domain; provided further that 2454 2455 the provisions of this act shall not apply to lands owned by the 2456 several counties or by public corporations.

(2) The United States may exercise concurrent jurisdiction over lands so acquired and carry out the intent and purpose of the authority except that the existing laws of Florida relating to the Department of Environmental Protection or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall prevail relating to any area under their supervision.

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2463 Section 51. Section 372.265, Florida Statutes, is 2464 renumbered as section 379.231, Florida Statutes, and amended to 2465 read:

2466

2479

379.231 372.265 Regulation of foreign animals.--

(1) It is unlawful to import for sale or use, or to release within this state, any species of the animal kingdom not indigenous to Florida without having obtained a permit to do so from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(2) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
authorized to issue or deny such a permit upon the completion of
studies of the species made by it to determine any detrimental
effect the species might have on the ecology of the state.

2475 (3) A person in violation of this section commits a Level
2476 Three violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83.

2477Section 52.Section 370.03, Florida Statutes, is2478renumbered as section 379.232, Florida Statutes, to read:

<u>379.232</u> 370.03 Water bottoms.--

OWNERSHIP. -- All beds and bottoms of navigable rivers, 2480 (1)2481 bayous, lagoons, lakes, bays, sounds, inlets, oceans, gulfs and other bodies of water within the jurisdiction of Florida shall 2482 2483 be the property of the state except such as may be held under 2484 some grant or alienation heretofore made. No grant, sale or conveyance of any water bottom, except conditional leases and 2485 dispositions hereinafter provided for, shall hereafter be made 2486 2487 by the state, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 2488 Trust Fund, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or any other official or political corporation. Persons who have 2489 received, or may hereafter receive permits to do business in 2490 Page 90 of 419

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2491 this state, with their factories, shucking plants and shipping 2492 depots located in this state, may enjoy the right of fishing for oysters and clams from the natural reefs and bedding oysters and 2493 2494 clams on leased bedding grounds, and shall have the right to employ such boats, vessels, or labor and assistants as they may 2495 need. Provided that no oysters shall be transported unshucked 2496 2497 and in the shells, out of the state, except for use in what is commonly known as the "half-shell trade." When the oyster meats 2498 2499 have been separated from the shells it shall be permissible to 2500 ship the meats out of the state for further processing and for 2501 canning or packing. It shall be unlawful to transport oysters out of the state, unshucked and in the shells, for processing or 2502 2503 packing.

2504 CONTROL. -- The Department of Environmental Protection (2)2505 has exclusive power and control over all water bottoms, not held 2506 under some grant or alienation heretofore made, including such 2507 as may revert to the state by cancellation or otherwise, and may 2508 lease the same to any person irrespective of residence or 2509 citizenship, upon such terms, conditions and restrictions as said division may elect to impose, without limitation as to area 2510 2511 to any one person, for the purpose of granting exclusive right 2512 to plant oysters or clams thereon and for the purpose of fishing, taking, catching, bedding and raising oysters, clams 2513 and other shellfish. No such lessee shall re-lease, sublease, 2514 sell or transfer any such water bottom or property; provided, 2515 2516 that nothing herein contained shall be construed as giving said 2517 department authority to lease sponge beds.

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(3) FEES FOR BOTTOM LEASES, ETC.--The department shall charge and receive a fee of \$2 for each lease granted, and in all other cases, not specifically provided by this chapter, the same fees as are allowed clerks of the circuit court for like services. All fees shall be paid by the party served.

2523 CONFIRMATION OF FORMER GRANTS; PROVISO. -- All grants (4)2524 prior to June 1, 1913, made in pursuance of heretofore existing laws, where the person receiving such grant, the person's heirs 2525 2526 or assigns, have bona fide complied with the requirements of 2527 said law, are hereby confirmed; provided, that if any material 2528 or natural oyster or clam reefs or beds on such granted premises 2529 are 100 square yards in area and contained natural oysters and 2530 clams (coon oysters not included) in sufficient quantity to have 2531 been resorted to by the general public for the purpose of 2532 gathering oysters or clams to sell for a livelihood, at the time 2533 they were planted by such grantee, his or her heirs or assigns, 2534 such reefs or beds are declared to be the property of the state; 2535 and when such beds or reefs exist within the territory 2536 heretofore granted as above set forth, or that may hereafter be leased, such grantee or lessee shall mark the boundaries of such 2537 2538 oyster and clam reefs or beds as may be designated by the 2539 department as natural oyster or clam reefs or beds, clearly 2540 defining the boundaries of the same, and shall post notice or 2541 other device, as shall be required by the department, giving notice to the public that such oyster or clam beds or reefs are 2542 the property of the state, which said notice shall be maintained 2543 from September 1 to June 1 of each and every year, on each 2544 2545 oyster bed or reef and on each clam bed for such period of each Page 92 of 419

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2546 year as the board may direct, at the expense of the grantee or 2547 lessee. The department shall investigate all grants heretofore 2548 made, and where, in its opinion, the lessee or grantee has not 2549 bona fide complied with the law under which he or she received 2550 his or her grant or lease, and the department is authorized and 2551 required to institute legal proceedings to vacate the same, in 2552 order to use such lands for the benefit of the public, subject to the same dispositions as other bottoms. 2553

2554 Section 53. Section 372.995, Florida Statutes, is 2555 renumbered as section 379.233, Florida Statutes, to read:

2556

379.233 372.995 Release of balloons.--

(1) The Legislature finds that the release into the atmosphere of large numbers of balloons inflated with lighterthan-air gases poses a danger and nuisance to the environment, particularly to wildlife and marine animals.

(2) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to intentionally release, organize the release, or intentionally cause to be released within a 24-hour period 10 or more balloons inflated with a gas that is lighter than air except for:

(a) Balloons released by a person on behalf of a
governmental agency or pursuant to a governmental contract for
scientific or meteorological purposes;

2568

- (b) Hot air balloons that are recovered after launching;
- (c) Balloons released indoors; or

(d) Balloons that are either biodegradable or photodegradable, as determined by rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and which are closed by a hand-tied knot in the stem of the balloon without string, ribbon, or other Page 93 of 419

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attachments. In the event that any balloons are released pursuant to the exemption established in this paragraph, the party responsible for the release shall make available to any law enforcement officer evidence of the biodegradability or photodegradability of said balloons in the form of a certificate executed by the manufacturer. Failure to provide said evidence shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this act.

(3) Any person who violates subsection (2) is guilty of anoncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine of \$250.

(4) Any person may petition the circuit court to enjoin
the release of 10 or more balloons if that person is a citizen
of the county in which the balloons are to be released.

2586 Section 54. Subsection (7) of section 370.021, Florida 2587 Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.2341, Florida Statutes, 2588 and amended to read:

2589

379.2341 Publications by the commission.--

2590 (7) The commission is given authority, from time to time 2591 in its discretion, to cause the statutory laws under its 2592 jurisdiction, together with any rules promulgated by it, to be published in pamphlet form for free distribution in this state. 2593 2594 The commission is authorized to make charges for technical and 2595 educational publications and mimeographed material of use for 2596 educational or reference purposes. Such charges shall be made at 2597 the discretion of the commission. Such charges may be sufficient to cover cost of preparation, printing, publishing, and 2598 2599 distribution. All moneys received for publications shall be deposited into the fund from which the cost of the publication 2600 was paid. The commission is further authorized to enter into 2601 Page 94 of 419

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agreements with persons, firms, corporations, governmental agencies, and other institutions whereby publications may be exchanged reciprocally in lieu of payments for said publications.

2606 Section 55. Section 372.0222, Florida Statutes, is 2607 renumbered as section 379.2342, Florida Statutes, to read:

2608 <u>379.2342</u> 372.0222 Private publication agreements; 2609 advertising; costs of production.--

(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may
enter into agreements to secure the private publication of
public information brochures, pamphlets, audiotapes, videotapes,
and related materials for distribution without charge to the
public and, in furtherance thereof, is authorized to:

2615 Enter into agreements with private vendors for the (a) 2616 publication or production of such public information materials, 2617 whereby the costs of publication or production will be borne in whole or in part by the vendor or the vendor shall provide 2618 additional compensation in return for the right of the vendor to 2619 2620 select, sell, and place advertising which publicizes products or services related to and harmonious with the subject matter of 2621 2622 the publication.

(b) Retain the right, by agreement, to approve all
elements of any advertising placed in such public information
materials, including the form and content thereof.

(2) (a) Beginning January 1, 2005, the commission, with the advice and assistance of the Florida Wildlife Magazine Advisory Council, shall publish the Florida Wildlife Magazine. The magazine shall be published at least on a quarterly basis in Page 95 of 419

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hard-copy format and shall be available to the public by subscription and retail distribution. The primary focus of the magazine shall be to promote the heritage of hunting and fishing in Florida. The magazine shall also disseminate information regarding other outdoor recreational opportunities available to Floridians and visitors.

2636 (b) In order to offset the cost of publication and 2637 distribution of the magazine, the commission, with the advice 2638 and assistance of the Florida Wildlife Magazine Advisory 2639 Council, is authorized to sell advertising for placement in the 2640 magazine. The commission shall have the right to approve all elements of any advertising placed in the magazine, including 2641 2642 the form and content thereof. The magazine shall include a 2643 statement providing that the inclusion of advertising in the 2644 magazine does not constitute an endorsement by the state or the 2645 commission of the products or services so advertised. The commission may charge an annual magazine subscription fee of up 2646 2647 to \$25, a 2-year magazine subscription fee of up to \$45, and a 2648 3-year magazine subscription fee of up to \$60. The commission may charge a retail per copy fee of up to \$7. The provisions of 2649 2650 chapter 287 do not apply to the sale of advertising for 2651 placement in the magazine. All revenues generated by the 2652 magazine shall be credited to the State Game Trust Fund.

(c) The Florida Wildlife Magazine Advisory Council is created within the commission to advise and make recommendations to the commission regarding development, publication, and sale of the Florida Wildlife Magazine. In order to accomplish this

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the magazine.

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2657 purpose, the council shall provide recommendations to the 2658 commission regarding:

2659 1. The content of articles included in each edition of the2660 magazine.

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2663

Advertising proposed for each edition of the magazine.
 Strategies to improve distribution and circulation of

2664 4. Cost-reduction measures regarding publication of the2665 magazine.

2666 (d) The Florida Wildlife Magazine Advisory Council shall 2667 consist of seven members appointed by the commission, and initial appointments shall be made no later than August 1, 2004. 2668 2669 When making initial appointments to the council and filling vacancies, the commission shall appoint members to represent the 2670 following interests: hunting; saltwater fishing; freshwater 2671 2672 fishing; recreational boating; recreational use of off-road vehicles; hiking, biking, bird watching, or similar passive 2673 activities; general business interests; and magazine publishing. 2674

(e) Two of the initial appointees shall serve 2-year
terms, two of the initial appointees shall serve 3-year terms,
and three of the initial appointees shall serve 4-year terms.
Subsequent to the expiration of the initial terms, advisory
council appointees shall serve 4-year terms.

2680 (f) The members of the advisory council shall elect a 2681 chair annually.

2682 (g) The council shall meet at least quarterly at the call 2683 of its chair, at the request of a majority of its membership, or

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2684at the request of the commission. A majority of the council2685shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(h) The commission shall provide the council with clerical, expert, technical, or other services. All expenses of the council shall be paid from appropriations made by the Legislature to the commission. All vouchers shall be approved by the executive director before submission to the Chief Financial Officer for payment.

(i) Members of the council shall serve without
compensation but shall receive per diem and reimbursement for
travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

2695 (j) Advisory council members may be reappointed. Advisory 2696 council members shall serve at the pleasure of the commission.

2697 (3) Any public information materials produced pursuant to
2698 this section and containing advertising of any kind shall
2699 include a statement providing that the inclusion of advertising
2700 in such material does not constitute an endorsement by the state
2701 or commission of the products or services so advertised.

(4) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may
enter into agreements with private vendors for vendor
advertisement for the purpose of offsetting expenses relating to
license issuance, and, in furtherance thereof, is authorized to:

(a) Retain the right, by agreement, to approve allelements of such advertising, including the form or content.

(b) Require that any advertising of any kind contracted
pursuant to this section shall include a statement providing
that the advertising does not constitute an endorsement by the

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2711 state or commission of the products or services to be so 2712 advertised.

The commission shall collect, edit, publish, and print 2713 (5) 2714 pamphlets, papers, manuscripts, documents, books, monographs, and other materials relating to fish and wildlife conservation 2715 and may establish and impose a reasonable charge for such 2716 2717 materials to cover costs of production and distribution in whole or part and may contract for the marketing, sale, and 2718 2719 distribution of such publications and materials; except that no 2720 charge shall be imposed for materials designed to provide the 2721 public with essential information concerning fish and wildlife 2722 regulations and matters of public safety.

(6) The commission shall provide services and information designed to inform Floridians and visitors about Florida's unique and diverse fish, game, and wildlife, and make it available by means of commonly used media. For the accomplishment of those purposes, the commission may make expenditures to:

2729 (a) Encourage and cooperate with public and private organizations or groups to publicize to residents and visitors 2730 2731 the diversity of fish, game, and wildlife, and related recreation opportunities of the state, including the 2732 2733 establishment of and expenditure for a program of cooperative advertising or sponsorships, or partnerships with the public and 2734 private organizations and groups in accordance with rules 2735 2736 adopted by the commission under chapter 120.

2737 (b) Charge and collect a reasonable fee for researching or 2738 compiling information or other services which, in its judgment, Page 99 of 419

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2739 should not be free to those requesting the information, 2740 research, handling, material, publication, or other services. 2741 Any amounts of money received by the commission from such 2742 sources shall be restored to the appropriations of the 2743 commission, and any unexpended funds shall be deposited into the 2744 State Game Trust Fund and made available to the commission for 2745 use in performing its duties, powers, and purposes.

Charge and collect registration fees at conferences, 2746 (C) 2747 seminars, and other meetings conducted in furtherance of the 2748 duties, powers, and purposes of the commission. Any funds 2749 collected under this paragraph which remain unexpended after the expenses of the conference, seminar, or meeting have been paid 2750 2751 shall be deposited into the State Game Trust Fund and made 2752 available to the commission for use in performing its duties, 2753 powers, and purposes.

(d) Purchase and distribute promotional items to increase
public awareness regarding boating safety and other programs
that promote public safety or resource conservation.

2757 (7)Notwithstanding the provisions of part I of chapter 287, the commission may adopt rules for the purpose of entering 2758 2759 into contracts that are primarily for promotional and 2760 advertising services and promotional events which may include 2761 the authority to negotiate costs with offerors of such services 2762 and commodities who have been determined to be qualified on the 2763 basis of technical merit, creative ability, and professional 2764 competency.

2765 Section 56. Section 370.1103, Florida Statutes, is 2766 renumbered as section 379.2351, Florida Statutes, to read: Page 100 of 419

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2767 <u>379.2351</u> 370.1103 Land-based commercial and recreational 2768 fishing activities; legislative findings and purpose; 2769 definitions; legal protection; local ordinances; prohibited 2770 activity.--

(1)LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. -- The Legislature 2771 finds that commercial and recreational fishing constitute 2772 2773 activities of statewide importance and that the continuation of 2774 commercial and recreational fishing will benefit the health and 2775 welfare of the people of this state. The Legislature further 2776 finds that commercial and recreational fishing operations 2777 conducted in developing and urbanizing areas are potentially 2778 subject to curtailment as a result of local government zoning and nuisance ordinances which may unreasonably force the closure 2779 2780 of productive commercial and recreational fishing operations. It 2781 is the purpose of this act to prevent the curtailment or 2782 abolishment of commercial and recreational fishing operations solely because the area in which they are located has changed in 2783 2784 character or the operations are displeasing to neighboring 2785 residents.

DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this act, "commercial fishing 2786 (2)2787 operation" means any type of activity conducted on land, 2788 requiring the location or storage of commercial fishing 2789 equipment such as fishing vessels, fishing gear, docks, piers, loading areas, landing areas, and cold storage facilities, 2790 including any activity necessary to prepare finfish or shellfish 2791 for refrigeration. This definition does not include operations 2792 with the sole or primary function of processing seafood. 2793

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2794 (3) LEGAL PROTECTION OF COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL
2795 FISHING OPERATIONS.--No commercial or recreational fishing
2796 operation shall be declared a public or private nuisance solely
2797 because of a change in ownership or a change in the character of
2798 the property in or around the locality of the operation.

LOCAL ORDINANCE. -- No local governing authority shall 2799 (4)2800 adopt any ordinance that declares any commercial or recreational fishing operation to be a nuisance solely because it is a 2801 2802 commercial or recreational fishing operation, or any zoning 2803 ordinance that unreasonably forces the closure of any commercial 2804 or recreational fishing operation. Nothing in this act shall prevent a local government from regulating commercial and 2805 recreational fishing operations, including by requiring the use 2806 2807 of methods, structures, or appliances where such use will 2808 prevent, ameliorate, or remove conditions which create or may 2809 create a nuisance or, pursuant to the applicable local zoning code, by declaring a commercial or recreational fishing 2810 operation to be a nonconforming use. 2811

(5) WHEN EXPANSION OF OPERATION NOT PERMITTED.--This act
shall not be construed to permit an existing commercial or
recreational fishing operation to change to a larger operation
with regard to emitting more noise or odor, where such change
violates local ordinances or regulations or creates a nuisance.

2817Section 57.Section 370.27, Florida Statutes, is2818renumbered as section 379.2352, Florida Statutes, to read:

2819 <u>379.2352</u> 370.27 State employment; priority consideration 2820 for qualified displaced employees of the saltwater fishing 2821 industry.--All state agencies must give priority consideration Page 102 of 419

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to any job applicant who is able to document the loss of fulltime employment in the commercial saltwater fishing industry as a result of the adoption of the constitutional amendment limiting the use of nets to harvest marine species, provided the applicant meets the minimum requirements for the position sought.

- 2828 Section 58. Section 370.28, Florida Statutes, is 2829 renumbered as section 379.2353, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 2830 <u>379.2353</u> 370.28 Enterprise zone designation; communities 2831 adversely impacted by net limitations.--

(1) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development
is directed to identify communities suffering adverse impacts
from the adoption of the constitutional amendment limiting the
use of nets to harvest marine species.

2836 Such communities having a population of fewer than (2) (a) 2837 7,500 persons and such communities in rural and coastal counties with a county population of fewer than 25,000 may apply to the 2838 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development by August 15, 2839 2840 1996, for the designation of an area as an enterprise zone. The community must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055, 2841 2842 except that, for a community having a total population of 7,500 2843 persons or more but fewer than 20,000 persons, the selected area 2844 may not exceed 5 square miles. Notwithstanding the provisions of 2845 s. 290.0065, limiting the total number of enterprise zones 2846 designated and the number of enterprise zones within a 2847 population category, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate an enterprise zone in eight of the 2848 identified communities. The governing body having jurisdiction 2849 Page 103 of 419

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2850 over such area shall create an enterprise zone development 2851 agency pursuant to s. 290.0056 and submit a strategic plan 2852 pursuant to s. 290.0057. Enterprise zones designated pursuant to 2853 this section shall be effective January 1, 1997. Any enterprise 2854 zone designated under this paragraph having an effective date on or before January 1, 2005, shall continue to exist until 2855 2856 December 31, 2005, but shall cease to exist on December 31, 2857 2005. Any enterprise zone redesignated on or after January 1, 2858 2006, must do so in accordance with the Florida Enterprise Zone 2859 Act.

2860 Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the (b) contrary, communities in coastal counties with a county 2861 population greater than 20,000, which can demonstrate that the 2862 2863 community has historically been a fishing community and has 2864 therefore had a direct adverse impact from the adoption of the 2865 constitutional amendment limiting the use of nets, shall also be eligible to apply for designation of an area as an enterprise 2866 zone. The community must comply with the requirements of s. 2867 2868 290.0055, except s. 290.0055(3). Such communities shall apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development by August 2869 2870 15, 1996. The office may designate one enterprise zone under 2871 this paragraph, which shall be effective January 1, 1997, and which shall be in addition to the eight zones authorized under 2872 2873 paragraph (a). Any enterprise zone designated under this 2874 paragraph having an effective date on or before January 1, 2005, 2875 shall continue to exist until December 31, 2005, but shall cease 2876 to exist on that date. Any enterprise zone redesignated on or after January 1, 2006, must do so in accordance with the Florida 2877 Page 104 of 419

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2878 Enterprise Zone Act. The governing body having jurisdiction over 2879 such area shall create an enterprise zone development agency 2880 pursuant to s. 290.0056 and submit a strategic plan pursuant to 2881 s. 290.0057.

2882 (3) For the purpose of nominating and designating areas
2883 pursuant to subsection (2), the requirements set out in s.
2884 290.0058(2) shall not apply.

(4) Notwithstanding the time limitations contained in
chapters 212 and 220, a business eligible to receive tax credits
under this section from January 1, 1997, to June 1, 1998, must
submit an application for the tax credits by December 1, 1998.
All other requirements of the enterprise zone program apply to
such a business.

2891 Section 59. Subsection (9) of section 370.021, Florida 2892 Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.236, Florida Statutes, 2893 and amended to read:

2894379.236Retention, destruction, and reproduction of2895commission records.--

2896 (9) Records and documents of the commission created in 2897 compliance with and in the implementation of this chapter or 2898 former chapters 370, 371, or 372 chapter 371 shall be retained 2899 by the commission as specified in record retention schedules 2900 established under the general provisions of chapters 119 and 2901 257. Such records retained by the Department of Environmental Protection on July 1, 1999, shall be transferred to the 2902 commission. Further, the commission is authorized to: 2903

2904 <u>(1)</u> (a) Destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records and 2905 documents in conformity with the approved retention schedules. Page 105 of 419

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2906 (2) (b) Photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce such 2907 records and documents on film, as authorized and directed by the 2908 approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be exposed 2909 in exact conformity with the original records and documents 2910 retained in compliance with the provisions of this section. 2911 Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or print of 2912 any records, made in compliance with the provisions of this section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals 2913 2914 thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the 2915 purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or 2916 authenticated reproductions of such photographs or 2917 microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs. The impression of the 2918 2919 seal of the commission on a certificate made pursuant to the 2920 provisions hereof and signed by the executive director of the 2921 commission shall entitle the same to be received in evidence in all courts and in all proceedings in this state and shall be 2922 prima facie evidence of all factual matters set forth in the 2923 2924 certificate. A certificate may relate to one or more records, as set forth in the certificate, or in a schedule continued on an 2925 2926 attachment to the certificate.

2927 <u>(3)</u> (c) Furnish certified copies of such records for a fee 2928 of \$1 which shall be deposited in the Marine Resources 2929 Conservation Trust Fund.

2930 Section 60. Subsection (10) of section 370.021, Florida 2931 Statutes, renumbered as section 379.237, Florida Statutes, and 2932 amended to read:

2933

379.237 Courts of equity may enjoin.--

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2934 (10) COURTS OF EQUITY MAY ENJOIN. Courts of equity in 2935 this state have jurisdiction to enforce the conservation laws of 2936 this state by injunction.

2937Section 61.Section 372.85, Florida Statutes, is2938renumbered as section 379.29, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.29 372.85 Contaminating fresh waters.--

2940 (1)It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to cause any dyestuff, coal tar, oil, sawdust, 2941 poison, or deleterious substances to be thrown, run, or drained 2942 2943 into any of the fresh running waters of this state in quantities 2944 sufficient to injure, stupefy, or kill fish which may inhabit the same at or below the point where any such substances are 2945 2946 discharged, or caused to flow or be thrown into such waters; 2947 provided, that it shall not be a violation of this section for 2948 any person, firm, or corporation engaged in any mining industry 2949 to cause any water handled or used in any branch of such industry to be discharged on the surface of land where such 2950 industry or branch thereof is being carried on under such 2951 2952 precautionary measures as shall be approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. 2953

(2) Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the
provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of
the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
775.083 for the first offense, and for the second or subsequent
offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

 2960
 Section 62. Part II of chapter 379, Florida Statutes,

 2961
 consisting of sections 379.2401, 379.2402, 379.2411, 379.2412,

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2962 379.2413, 379.2421, 379.2422, 379.2423, 379.2424, 379.2425, 379.2431, 379.2432, 379.2433, 379.244, 379.245, 379.246, 2963 379.247, 379.248, 379.249, 379.25, 379.2511, 379.2512, 379.2521, 2964 2965 379.2522, 379.2523, 379.2524, and 379.2525, is created to read: 2966 PART II 2967 MARINE LIFE 2968 2969 Section 63. Section 370.025, Florida Statutes, is 2970 renumbered as section 379.2401, Florida Statutes, to read: 2971 379.2401 370.025 Marine fisheries; policy and standards.--2972 (1)The Legislature hereby declares the policy of the 2973 state to be management and preservation of its renewable marine fishery resources, based upon the best available information, 2974 2975 emphasizing protection and enhancement of the marine and 2976 estuarine environment in such a manner as to provide for optimum 2977 sustained benefits and use to all the people of this state for 2978 present and future generations.

(2) The commission is instructed to make recommendations annually to the Governor and the Legislature regarding marine fisheries research priorities and funding. All administrative and enforcement responsibilities which are unaffected by the specific provisions of this act are the responsibility of the commission.

2985 (3) All rules relating to saltwater fisheries adopted by2986 the commission shall be consistent with the following standards:

(a) The paramount concern of conservation and management
measures shall be the continuing health and abundance of the
marine fisheries resources of this state.

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(b) Conservation and management measures shall be based
upon the best information available, including biological,
sociological, economic, and other information deemed relevant by
the commission.

(c) Conservation and management measures shall permit reasonable means and quantities of annual harvest, consistent with maximum practicable sustainable stock abundance on a continuing basis.

(d) When possible and practicable, stocks of fish shall bemanaged as a biological unit.

3000 (e) Conservation and management measures shall assure3001 proper quality control of marine resources that enter commerce.

3002 (f) State marine fishery management plans shall be
3003 developed to implement management of important marine fishery
3004 resources.

3005 (g) Conservation and management decisions shall be fair 3006 and equitable to all the people of this state and carried out in 3007 such a manner that no individual, corporation, or entity 3008 acquires an excessive share of such privileges.

3009 (h) Federal fishery management plans and fishery
3010 management plans of other states or interstate commissions
3011 should be considered when developing state marine fishery
3012 management plans. Inconsistencies should be avoided unless it is
3013 determined that it is in the best interest of the fisheries or
3014 residents of this state to be inconsistent.

3015 Section 64. Section 370.0607, Florida Statutes, is 3016 renumbered as section 379.2402, Florida Statutes, to read:

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3017 <u>379.2402</u> 370.0607 Marine information system.--The Fish and 3018 Wildlife Conservation Commission shall establish by rule a 3019 marine information system in conjunction with the licensing 3020 program to gather marine fisheries data.

3021 Section 65. Section 370.101, Florida Statutes, is 3022 renumbered as section 379.2411, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3023 read:

3024

379.2411 370.101 Saltwater fish; regulations.--

3025 (1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
3026 authorized to establish weight equivalencies when minimum
3027 lengths of saltwater fish are established by law, in those cases
3028 where the fish are artificially cultivated.

3029 (2) A special activity license may be issued by the
3030 commission pursuant to s. <u>379.361</u> 370.06 for catching and
3031 possession of fish protected by law after it has first
3032 established that such protected specimens are to be used as
3033 stock for artificial cultivation.

3034 (3) A permit may not be issued pursuant to subsection (2)
3035 until the commission determines that the artificial cultivation
3036 activity complies with the provisions of ss. 253.67-253.75 and
3037 any other specific provisions contained within this chapter
3038 regarding leases, licenses, or permits for maricultural
3039 activities of each saltwater fish, so that the public interest
3040 in such fish stocks is fully protected.

3041 Section 66. Section 370.102, Florida Statutes, is 3042 renumbered as section 379.2412, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3043 read:

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3044 <u>379.2412</u> 370.102 State preemption of power to 3045 regulate.--The power to regulate the taking or possession of 3046 saltwater fish, as defined in s. <u>379.101</u> 370.01, is expressly 3047 reserved to the state. This section does not prohibit a local 3048 government from prohibiting, for reasons of protecting the 3049 public health, safety, or welfare, saltwater fishing from real 3050 property owned by that local government.

3051 Section 67. Section 370.11, Florida Statutes, is 3052 renumbered as section 379.2413, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3053 read:

3054 <u>379.2413 Catching food fish for the purposes of making oil</u> 3055 370.11 Fish; regulation.--

3056 (1) CATCHING FOOD FISH FOR PURPOSES OF MAKING OIL 3057 PROHIBITED. No person shall take any food fish from the waters 3058 under the jurisdiction of the state, for the purpose of making 3059 oil, fertilizer or compost therefrom. Purse seines may be used, 3060 for the taking of nonfood fish for the purpose of making oil, 3061 fertilizer or compost.

3062 (2) REGULATION; FISH; TARPON, ETC. -- No person may sell, 3063 offer for sale, barter, exchange for merchandise, transport for 3064 sale, either within or without the state, offer to purchase or 3065 purchase any species of fish known as tarpon (Tarpon atlanticus) 3066 provided, however, any one person may carry out of the state as 3067 personal baggage or transport within or out of the state not 3068 more than two tarpon if they are not being transported for sale. The possession of more than two tarpon by any one person is 3069 unlawful; provided, however, any person may catch an unlimited 3070 3071 number of tarpon if they are immediately returned uninjured to Page 111 of 419

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3072 the water and released where the same are caught. No common 3073 carrier in the state shall knowingly receive for transportation 3074 or transport, within or without the state, from any one person 3075 for shipment more than two tarpon, except as hereinafter provided. It is expressly provided that any lawful established 3076 3077 taxidermist, in the conduct of taxidermy, may be permitted to 3078 move or transport any reasonable number of tarpon at any time 3079 and in any manner he or she may desire, as specimens for 3080 mounting; provided, however, satisfactory individual ownership 3081 of the fish so moved or transported can be established by such 3082 taxidermist at any time upon demand. Common carriers shall accept for shipment tarpon from a taxidermist when statement of 3083 3084 individual ownership involved accompanies bill of lading or 3085 other papers controlling the shipment. The Fish and Wildlife 3086 Conservation Commission may, in its discretion, upon application 3087 issue permits for the taking and transporting of tarpon for 3088 scientific purposes.

3089 Section 68. Section 370.08, Florida Statutes, is 3090 renumbered as section 379.2421, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3091 read:

379.2421 370.08 Fishers and equipment; regulation.--

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF SEINES AND NETS .-- No person may 3093 (1)have in his or her custody or possession in any county of this 3094 state any fishing seine or net, the use of which for fishing 3095 purposes in such county is prohibited by law. Such possession 3096 shall be evidence of a violation of this subsection by both the 3097 owner thereof and the person using or possessing said net. The 3098 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to shrimp nets, to 3099 Page 112 of 419

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3100 pound nets or purse nets when used in taking menhaden fish, to 3101 seines used exclusively for taking herring, or to legal beach 3102 seines used in the open gulf or Atlantic Ocean if the possession 3103 of such nets is not prohibited in the county where found.

3104

(2) STOP NETTING DEFINED; PROHIBITION. --

(a) It is unlawful for any person to obstruct any river, creek, canal, pass, bayou or other waterway in this state by placing or setting therein any screen, net, seine, rack, wire or other device, or to use, set, or place any net or seine or similar device of any kind, either singularly or in rotation or one behind another in any manner whatsoever so as to prevent the free passage of fish.

It is unlawful for any person, while fishing or 3112 (b) attempting to fish for shrimp or saltwater fish, to attach or 3113 otherwise secure a frame net, trawl net, trap net, or similar 3114 3115 device to any state road bridge or associated structure situated over any saltwater body or to use more than one such net or 3116 device while fishing from such bridge or structure. For the 3117 3118 purposes of this paragraph, a "frame net" is any net similar to a hoop net, the mouth of which is held open by a frame, with a 3119 trailing mesh net, of any size. Cast nets, dip nets, and similar 3120 devices are specifically excluded from the operation of this 3121 3122 paragraph.

(3) USE OF PURSE SEINES, GILL NETS, POUND NETS, ETC.--No person may take food fish within or without the waters of this state with a purse seine, purse gill net, or other net using rings or other devices on the lead line thereof, through which a purse line is drawn, or pound net, or have any food fish so Page 113 of 419

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3128 taken in his or her possession for sale or shipment. The 3129 provisions of this section shall not apply to shrimp nets or to 3130 pound nets or purse seines when used for the taking of tuna or 3131 menhaden fish only.

(4) RETURN OF FISH TO WATER.--All persons taking food fish from any of the waters of this state by use of seines, nets, or other fishing devices and not using any of such fish because of size or other reasons shall immediately release and return such fish alive to the water from which taken and no such fish may be placed or deposited on any bank, shore, beach or other place out of the water.

(5) THROWING EXPLOSIVES OR USE OF FIREARMS IN WATER FOR 3139 3140 PURPOSE OF KILLING FOOD FISH PROHIBITED .-- No person may throw or 3141 cause to be thrown, into any of the waters of this state, any 3142 dynamite, lime, other explosives or discharge any firearms 3143 whatsoever for the purpose of killing food fish therein. The landing ashore or possession on the water by any person of any 3144 food fish that has been damaged by explosives or the landing of 3145 3146 headless jewfish or grouper, if the grouper is taken for 3147 commercial use, is prima facie evidence of violation of this 3148 section.

3149 <u>(5)</u> (6) SEINES, POCKET BUNTS.--In any counties where seines 3150 are not prohibited on the open gulf or Atlantic Ocean, such 3151 seines may have a pocket bunt on the middle of the seine of a 3152 mesh size less than that provided by law.

3153 <u>(6)</u> (7) ILLEGAL USE OF POISONS, DRUGS, OR CHEMICALS.-3154 (a) It is unlawful for any person to place poisons, drugs,
3155 or other chemicals in the marine waters of this state unless
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3156 that person has first obtained a special activity license for 3157 such use pursuant to s. 370.06 from the Fish and Wildlife 3158 Conservation Commission.

3159 (b) Upon application on forms furnished by the commission, 3160 the commission may issue a license to use poisons, drugs, or 3161 other chemicals in the marine waters of this state for the 3162 purpose of capturing live marine species. The application and 3163 license shall specify the area in which collecting will be done; 3164 the drugs, chemicals, or poisons to be used; and the maximum 3165 amounts and concentrations at each sampling.

3166 (7) (8) PENALTIES.--A commercial harvester who violates 3167 this section shall be punished under s. <u>379.407</u> 370.021. Any 3168 other person who violates this section commits a Level Two 3169 violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

3170 Section 69. Section 370.093, Florida Statutes, is 3171 renumbered as section 379.2422, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3172 read:

3173

379.2422 370.093 Illegal use of nets.--

(1) It is unlawful to take or harvest, or to attempt to take or harvest, any marine life in Florida waters with any net that is not consistent with the provisions of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution.

(2) (a) Beginning July 1, 1998, it is also unlawful to take or harvest, or to attempt to take or harvest, any marine life in Florida waters with any net, as defined in subsection (3) and any attachments to such net, that combined are larger than 500 square feet and have not been expressly authorized for such use by rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The Page 115 of 419

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3184 use of currently legal shrimp trawls and purse seines outside 3185 nearshore and inshore Florida waters shall continue to be legal 3186 until the commission implements rules regulating those types of 3187 gear.

(b) The use of gill or entangling nets of any size is 3188 prohibited, as such nets are defined in s. 16, Art. X of the 3189 3190 State Constitution. Any net constructed wholly or partially of monofilament or multistrand monofilament material, other than a 3191 3192 hand thrown cast net, or a handheld landing or dip net, shall be 3193 considered to be an entangling net within the prohibition of s. 3194 16, Art. X of the State Constitution unless specifically authorized by rule of the commission. Multistrand monofilament 3195 material shall not be defined to include nets constructed of 3196 3197 braided or twisted nylon, cotton, linen twine, or polypropylene twine. 3198

3199 (c) This subsection shall not be construed to apply to
3200 aquaculture activities licenses issued pursuant to s. <u>379.2523</u>
3201 370.26.

(3) As used in s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution and this subsection, the term "net" or "netting" must be broadly construed to include all manner or combination of mesh or webbing or any other solid or semisolid fabric or other material used to comprise a device that is used to take or harvest marine life.

3208 (4) Upon the arrest of any person for violation of this
3209 subsection, the arresting officer shall seize the nets illegally
3210 used. Upon conviction of the offender, the arresting authority
3211 shall destroy the nets.

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3212 (5) Any person who violates this section shall be punished
3213 as provided in s. 379.407(3) 370.021(3).

3214 (6) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
3215 granted authority to adopt rules pursuant to s. <u>379.2401</u> 370.025
3216 implementing this section and the prohibitions and restrictions
3217 of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution.

3218 Section 70. Section 370.092, Florida Statutes, is 3219 renumbered as section 379.2423, Florida Statutes, and amended to 3220 read:

3221 <u>379.2423</u> 370.092 Carriage of proscribed nets across 3222 Florida waters.--

3223 This section applies to all vessels containing or (1)otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or 3224 3225 other entangling net and to all vessels containing or otherwise 3226 transporting in or on Florida waters any net containing more 3227 than 500 square feet of mesh area the use of which is restricted or prohibited by s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution. This 3228 3229 section does not apply to vessels containing or otherwise 3230 transporting in or on Florida waters dry nets which are rolled, folded, or otherwise properly stowed in sealed containers so as 3231 3232 to make their immediate use as fishing implements impracticable.

3233 Every vessel containing or otherwise transporting in (2) or on Florida waters any gill net or other entangling net and 3234 every vessel containing or otherwise transporting in or on 3235 nearshore and inshore Florida waters any net containing more 3236 than 500 square feet of mesh area shall proceed as directly, 3237 continuously, and expeditiously as possible from the place where 3238 the vessel is regularly docked, moored, or otherwise stored to 3239 Page 117 of 419

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3240 waters where the use of said nets is lawful and from waters 3241 where the use of said nets is lawful back to the place where the 3242 vessel is regularly docked, moored, or otherwise stored or back 3243 to the licensed wholesale dealer where the catch is to be sold. 3244 Exceptions shall be provided for docked vessels, for vessels which utilize nets in a licensed aquaculture operation, and for 3245 3246 vessels containing trawl nets as long as the trawl's doors or 3247 frame are not deployed in the water. Otherwise, hovering, 3248 drifting, and other similar activities inconsistent with the 3249 direct, continuous, and expeditious transit of such vessels 3250 shall be evidence of the unlawful use of such nets. The presence of fish in such a net is not evidence of the unlawful use of the 3251 3252 net if the vessel is otherwise in compliance with this section.

3253 Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), unless (3) 3254 authorized by rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 3255 Commission, it is a major violation under this section, punishable as provided in s. $379.407(3) \frac{370.021(3)}{}$, for any 3256 person, firm, or corporation to possess any gill or entangling 3257 net, or any seine net larger than 500 square feet in mesh area, 3258 on any airboat or on any other vessel less than 22 feet in 3259 3260 length and on any vessel less than 25 feet if primary power of 3261 the vessel is mounted forward of the vessel center point. Gill or entangling nets shall be as defined in s. 16, Art. X of the 3262 3263 State Constitution, s. $379.2422(2)(b) \frac{370.093(2)(b)}{2}$, or in a rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 3264 3265 implementing s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution. Vessel length shall be determined in accordance with current United 3266 States Coast Guard regulations specified in the Code of Federal 3267 Page 118 of 419

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

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3268 Regulations or as titled by the State of Florida. The Marine 3269 Fisheries Commission is directed to initiate by July 1, 1998, 3270 rulemaking to adjust by rule the use of gear on vessels longer 3271 than 22 feet where the primary power of the vessel is mounted 3272 forward of the vessel center point in order to prevent the illegal use of gill and entangling nets in state waters and to 3273 3274 provide reasonable opportunities for the use of legal net gear in adjacent federal waters. 3275

3276 (4) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
3277 adopt rules to prohibit the possession and sale of mullet taken
3278 in illegal gill or entangling nets. Violations of such rules
3279 shall be punishable as provided in s. 379.407(3) 370.021(3).

3280 (5) The commission has authority to adopt rules pursuant
3281 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this
3282 section.

3283 Section 71. Subsection (1) of section 370.143, Florida 3284 Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.2424, Florida Statutes, 3285 and amended to read:

3286 <u>379.2424 Retrieval of spiny lobster, stone crab, blue</u>
3287 <u>crab, and black sea bass traps during closed season; commission</u>
3288 authority.--

3289 (1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 3290 authorized to implement a trap retrieval program for retrieval 3291 of spiny lobster, stone crab, blue crab, and black sea bass 3292 traps remaining in the water during the closed season for each 3293 species. The commission is authorized to contract with outside 3294 agents for the program operation.

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3295 Section 72. Section 370.172, Florida Statutes, is 3296 renumbered as section 379.2425, Florida Statutes, to read:

3297 <u>379.2425</u> 370.172 Spearfishing; definition; limitations; 3298 penalty.--

(1) For the purposes of this section, "spearfishing" means the taking of any saltwater fish through the instrumentality of a spear, gig, or lance operated by a person swimming at or below the surface of the water.

(2) (a) Spearfishing is prohibited within the boundaries of the John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, the waters of Collier County, and the area in Monroe County known as Upper Keys, which includes all salt waters under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission beginning at the county line between Dade and Monroe Counties and running south, including all of the keys down to and including Long Key.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the possession in the water of a spear, gig, or lance by a person swimming at or below the surface of the water in a prohibited area is prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this subsection regarding spearfishing.

3315 The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall (3) have the power to establish restricted areas when it is 3316 determined that safety hazards exist or when needs are 3317 determined by biological findings. Restricted areas shall be 3318 established only after an investigation has been conducted and 3319 3320 upon application by the governing body of the county or municipality in which the restricted areas are to be located and 3321 one publication in a local newspaper of general circulation in 3322 Page 120 of 419

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3323 said county or municipality in addition to any other notice 3324 required by law. Prior to promulgation of regulations, the local 3325 governing body of the area affected shall agree to post and 3326 maintain notices in the area affected.

3327 Section 73. Section 370.12, Florida Statutes, is
3328 renumbered as section 379.2431, Florida Statutes, and amended to
3329 read:

3330 379.2431 370.12 Marine animals; regulation.--

(1) PROTECTION OF MARINE TURTLES.--

3332 (a) This subsection may be cited as the "Marine Turtle3333 Protection Act."

(b) The Legislature intends, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, to ensure that the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has the appropriate authority and resources to implement its responsibilities under the recovery plans of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the following species of marine turtle:

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1. Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta).

2. Atlantic green turtle (Chelonia mydas).

3342 3. Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea).

3343 4. Atlantic hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata).

5. Atlantic ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi).

3345 (c) As used in this subsection, the following phrases have3346 the following meanings:

3347 1. A "properly accredited person" is:

3348 a. Students of colleges or universities whose studies with
3349 saltwater animals are under the direction of their teacher or
3350 professor; or

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3351 b. Scientific or technical faculty of public or private3352 colleges or universities; or

3353 c. Scientific or technical employees of private research3354 institutions and consulting firms; or

3355 d. Scientific or technical employees of city, county,3356 state, or federal research or regulatory agencies; or

e. Members in good standing or recognized and properly
chartered conservation organizations, the Audubon Society, or
the Sierra Club; or

3360 f. Persons affiliated with aquarium facilities or museums, 3361 or contracted as an agent therefor, which are open to the public 3362 with or without an admission fee; or

3363 g. Persons without specific affiliations listed above, but 3364 who are recognized by the commission for their contributions to 3365 marine conservation such as scientific or technical 3366 publications, or through a history of cooperation with the 3367 commission in conservation programs such as turtle nesting 3368 surveys, or through advanced educational programs such as high 3369 school marine science centers.

3370 2. "Take" means an act that actually kills or injures 3371 marine turtles, and includes significant habitat modification or 3372 degradation that kills or injures marine turtles by 3373 significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, such as 3374 breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

3375 (d) Except as authorized in this paragraph, or unless 3376 otherwise provided by the Federal Endangered Species Act or its 3377 implementing regulations, a person, firm, or corporation may 3378 not:

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3379 1. Knowingly possess the eggs of any marine turtle species
 3380 described in this subsection.

3381 2. Knowingly take, disturb, mutilate, destroy, cause to be 3382 destroyed, transfer, sell, offer to sell, molest, or harass any 3383 marine turtles or the eggs or nest of any marine turtles 3384 described in this subsection.

3385 3. The commission may issue a special permit or loan agreement to any person, firm, or corporation, to enable the 3386 3387 holder to possess a marine turtle or parts thereof, including 3388 nests, eggs, or hatchlings, for scientific, education, or 3389 exhibition purposes, or for conservation activities such as the relocation of nests, eggs, or marine turtles away from 3390 construction sites. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the 3391 3392 commission may issue such special permit or loan agreement to 3393 any properly accredited person as defined in paragraph (c) for 3394 the purposes of marine turtle conservation.

3395 4. The commission shall have the authority to adopt rules 3396 pursuant to chapter 120 to prescribe terms, conditions, and 3397 restrictions for marine turtle conservation, and to permit the 3398 possession of marine turtles or parts thereof.

(e)1. Any person, firm, or corporation that commits any act prohibited in paragraph (d) involving any egg of any marine turtle species described in this subsection shall pay a penalty of \$100 per egg in addition to other penalties provided in this paragraph.

3404 2. Any person, firm, or corporation that illegally3405 possesses 11 or fewer of any eggs of any marine turtle species

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3406 described in this subsection commits a first degree misdemeanor, 3407 punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083.

3408 3. For a second or subsequent violation of subparagraph 3409 2., any person, firm, or corporation that illegally possesses 11 3410 or fewer of any eggs of any marine turtle species described in 3411 this subsection commits a third degree felony, punishable as 3412 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3413 4. Any person, firm, or corporation that illegally
3414 possesses more than 11 of any eggs of any marine turtle species
3415 described in this subsection commits a third degree felony,
3416 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3417 5. Any person, firm, or corporation that illegally takes,
3418 disturbs, mutilates, destroys, causes to be destroyed,
3419 transfers, sells, offers to sell, molests, or harasses any
3420 marine turtle species, or the eggs or nest of any marine turtle
3421 species as described in this subsection, commits a third degree
3422 felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
3423 775.084.

3424 6. Notwithstanding s. 777.04, any person, firm, or
3425 corporation that solicits or conspires with another person,
3426 firm, or corporation, to commit an act prohibited by this
3427 subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
3428 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3429 7. The proceeds from the penalties assessed pursuant to
3430 this paragraph shall be deposited into the Marine Resources
3431 Conservation Trust Fund.

3432 (f) Any application for a Department of Environmental 3433 Protection permit or other type of approval for an activity that Page 124 of 419

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3434 affects marine turtles or their nests or habitat shall be 3435 subject to conditions and requirements for marine turtle 3436 protection as part of the permitting or approval process.

3437 The Department of Environmental Protection may (q) condition the nature, timing, and sequence of construction of 3438 permitted activities to provide protection to nesting marine 3439 3440 turtles and hatchlings and their habitat pursuant to the provisions of s. 161.053(5). When the department is considering 3441 3442 a permit for a beach restoration, beach renourishment, or inlet sand transfer project and the applicant has had an active marine 3443 turtle nest relocation program or the applicant has agreed to 3444 and has the ability to administer a program, the department must 3445 not restrict the timing of the project. Where appropriate, the 3446 3447 department, in accordance with the applicable rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall require as a 3448 3449 condition of the permit that the applicant relocate and monitor all turtle nests that would be affected by the beach 3450 restoration, beach renourishment, or sand transfer activities. 3451 3452 Such relocation and monitoring activities shall be conducted in a manner that ensures successful hatching. This limitation on 3453 3454 the department's authority applies only on the Atlantic coast of 3455 Florida.

(h) The department shall recommend denial of a permit application if the activity would result in a "take" as defined in this subsection, unless, as provided for in the federal Endangered Species Act and its implementing regulations, such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.

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3462 The department shall give special consideration to (i) 3463 beach preservation and beach nourishment projects that restore habitat of endangered marine turtle species. Nest relocation 3464 3465 shall be considered for all such projects in urbanized areas. 3466 When an applicant for a beach restoration, beach renourishment, 3467 or inlet sand transfer project has had an active marine turtle 3468 nest relocation program or the applicant has agreed to have and has the ability to administer a program, the department in 3469 3470 issuing a permit for a project must not restrict the timing of 3471 the project. Where appropriate, the department, in accordance 3472 with the applicable rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 3473 Commission, shall require as a condition of the permit that the 3474 applicant relocate and monitor all turtle nests that would be 3475 affected by the beach restoration, beach renourishment, or sand 3476 transfer activities. Such relocation and monitoring activities 3477 shall be conducted in a manner that ensures successful hatching. This limitation on the department's authority applies only on 3478 3479 the Atlantic coast of Florida.

3480

(2) PROTECTION OF MANATEES OR SEA COWS.--

3481 (a) This subsection shall be known and may be cited as the3482 "Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act."

3483 (b) The State of Florida is hereby declared to be a refuge 3484 and sanctuary for the manatee, the "Florida state marine 3485 mammal." The protections extended to and authorized on behalf of 3486 the manatee by this act are independent of, and therefore are 3487 not contingent upon, its status as a state or federal listed 3488 species.

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3489 Whenever the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (C) 3490 is satisfied that the interest of science will be subserved, and 3491 that the application for a permit to possess a manatee or sea cow (Trichechus manatus) is for a scientific or propagational 3492 purpose and should be granted, and after concurrence by the 3493 United States Department of the Interior, the commission may 3494 3495 grant to any person making such application a special permit to possess a manatee or sea cow, which permit shall specify the 3496 3497 exact number which shall be maintained in captivity.

3498 Except as may be authorized by the terms of a valid (d) 3499 state permit issued pursuant to paragraph (c) or by the terms of 3500 a valid federal permit, it is unlawful for any person at any 3501 time, by any means, or in any manner intentionally or 3502 negligently to annoy, molest, harass, or disturb or attempt to 3503 molest, harass, or disturb any manatee; injure or harm or 3504 attempt to injure or harm any manatee; capture or collect or attempt to capture or collect any manatee; pursue, hunt, wound, 3505 3506 or kill or attempt to pursue, hunt, wound, or kill any manatee; 3507 or possess, literally or constructively, any manatee or any part 3508 of any manatee.

3509 Any gun, net, trap, spear, harpoon, boat of any kind, (e) 3510 aircraft, automobile of any kind, other motorized vehicle, chemical, explosive, electrical equipment, scuba or other 3511 subaquatic gear, or other instrument, device, or apparatus of 3512 any kind or description used in violation of any provision of 3513 paragraph (d) may be forfeited upon conviction. The foregoing 3514 provisions relating to seizure and forfeiture of vehicles, 3515 3516 vessels, equipment, or supplies do not apply when such vehicles, Page 127 of 419

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vessels, equipment, or supplies are owned by, or titled in the name of, innocent parties; and such provisions shall not vitiate any valid lien, retain title contract, or chattel mortgage on such vehicles, vessels, equipment, or supplies if such lien, retain title contract, or chattel mortgage is property of public record at the time of the seizure.

(f)1. Except for emergency rules adopted under s. 120.54, all proposed rules of the commission for which a notice of intended agency action is filed proposing to govern the speed and operation of motorboats for purposes of manatee protection shall be submitted to the counties in which the proposed rules will take effect for review by local rule review committees.

2. No less than 60 days prior to filing a notice of rule development in the Florida Administrative Weekly, as provided in s. 120.54(3)(a), the commission shall notify the counties for which a rule to regulate the speed and operation of motorboats for the protection of manatees is proposed. A county so notified shall establish a rule review committee or several counties may combine rule review committees.

3536 3. The county commission of each county in which a rule to 3537 regulate the speed and operation of motorboats for the protection of manatees is proposed shall designate a rule review 3538 3539 committee. The designated voting membership of the rule review committee must be comprised of waterway users, such as fishers, 3540 boaters, water skiers, other waterway users, as compared to the 3541 number of manatee and other environmental advocates. A county 3542 commission may designate an existing advisory group as the rule 3543 3544 review committee. With regard to each committee, fifty percent Page 128 of 419

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3545 of the voting members shall be manatee advocates and other 3546 environmental advocates, and fifty percent of the voting members 3547 shall be waterway users.

3548 4. The county shall invite other state, federal, county,
3549 municipal, or local agency representatives to participate as
3550 nonvoting members of the local rule review committee.

3551 5. The county shall provide logistical and administrative
3552 staff support to the local rule review committee and may request
3553 technical assistance from commission staff.

3554 6. Each local rule review committee shall elect a chair3555 and recording secretary from among its voting members.

3556 7. Commission staff shall submit the proposed rule and
3557 supporting data used to develop the rule to the local rule
3558 review committees.

3559 8. The local rule review committees shall have 60 days 3560 from the date of receipt of the proposed rule to submit a written report to commission members and staff. The local rule 3561 review committees may use supporting data supplied by the 3562 3563 commission, as well as public testimony which may be collected by the committee, to develop the written report. The report may 3564 3565 contain recommended changes to proposed manatee protection zones 3566 or speed zones, including a recommendation that no rule be 3567 adopted, if that is the decision of the committee.

9. Prior to filing a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Florida Administrative Weekly as provided in s. 120.54(3)(a), the commission staff shall provide a written response to the local rule review committee reports to the appropriate counties, to the commission members, and to the public upon request.

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3573 10. In conducting a review of the proposed manatee 3574 protection rule, the local rule review committees may address 3575 such factors as whether the best available scientific 3576 information supports the proposed rule, whether seasonal zones 3577 are warranted, and such other factors as may be necessary to 3578 balance manatee protection and public access to and use of the 3579 waters being regulated under the proposed rule.

3580 11. The written reports submitted by the local rule review 3581 committees shall contain a majority opinion. If the majority 3582 opinion is not unanimous, a minority opinion shall also be 3583 included.

3584 12. The members of the commission shall fully consider any 3585 timely submitted written report submitted by a local rule review 3586 committee prior to authorizing commission staff to move forward 3587 with proposed rulemaking and shall fully consider any timely 3588 submitted subsequent reports of the committee prior to adoption of a final rule. The written reports of the local rule review 3589 3590 committees and the written responses of the commission staff 3591 shall be part of the rulemaking record and may be submitted as evidence regarding the committee's recommendations in any 3592 3593 proceeding relating to a rule proposed or adopted pursuant to 3594 this subsection.

3595 13. The commission is relieved of any obligations 3596 regarding the local rule review committee process created in 3597 this paragraph if a timely noticed county commission fails to 3598 timely designate the required rule review committee.

(g) In order to protect manatees or sea cows from harmful collisions with motorboats or from harassment, the Fish and Page 130 of 419

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3601 Wildlife Conservation Commission is authorized, in addition to 3602 all other authority, to provide a permitting agency with 3603 comments regarding the expansion of existing, or the 3604 construction of new, marine facilities and mooring or docking 3605 slips, by the addition or construction of five or more powerboat 3606 slips. The commission shall adopt rules under chapter 120 3607 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic only where manatee sightings are frequent and the best available 3608 3609 scientific information, as well as other available, relevant, 3610 and reliable information, which may include but is not limited 3611 to, manatee surveys, observations, available studies of food sources, and water depths, supports the conclusions that 3612 3613 manatees inhabit these areas on a regular basis:

3614 1. In Lee County: the entire Orange River, including the
3615 Tice Florida Power and Light Corporation discharge canal and
3616 adjoining waters of the Caloosahatchee River within 1 mile of
3617 the confluence of the Orange and Caloosahatchee Rivers.

3618 2. In Brevard County: those portions of the Indian River
3619 within three-fourths of a mile of the Orlando Utilities
3620 Commission Delespine power plant effluent and the Florida Power
3621 and Light Frontenac power plant effluents.

3622 3. In Indian River County: the discharge canals of the
3623 Vero Beach Municipal Power Plant and connecting waters within
3624 11/4 miles thereof.

3625 4. In St. Lucie County: the discharge of the Henry D. King
3626 Municipal Electric Station and connecting waters within 1 mile
3627 thereof.

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3628 5. In Palm Beach County: the discharges of the Florida
3629 Power and Light Riviera Beach power plant and connecting waters
3630 within 11/2 miles thereof.

3631 In Broward County: the discharge canal of the Florida 6. Power and Light Port Everglades power plant and connecting 3632 waters within 11/2 miles thereof and the discharge canal of the 3633 3634 Florida Power and Light Fort Lauderdale power plant and connecting waters within 2 miles thereof. For purposes of 3635 3636 ensuring the physical safety of boaters in a sometimes turbulent 3637 area, the area from the easternmost edge of the authorized 3638 navigation project of the intracoastal waterway east through the Port Everglades Inlet is excluded from this regulatory zone. 3639

3640 7. In Citrus County: headwaters of the Crystal River,3641 commonly referred to as King's Bay, and the Homosassa River.

3642 8. In Volusia County: Blue Springs Run and connecting
3643 waters of the St. Johns River within 1 mile of the confluence of
3644 Blue Springs and the St. Johns River; and Thompson Creek,
3645 Strickland Creek, Dodson Creek, and the Tomoka River.

3646 9. In Hillsborough County: that portion of the Alafia
3647 River from the main shipping channel in Tampa Bay to U.S.
3648 Highway 41.

3649 10. In Sarasota County: the Venice Inlet and connecting 3650 waters within 1 mile thereof, including Lyons Bay, Donna Bay, 3651 Roberts Bay, and Hatchett Creek, excluding the waters of the 3652 intracoastal waterway and the right-of-way bordering the 3653 centerline of the intracoastal waterway.

3654 11. In Collier County: within the Port of Islands, within 3655 section 9, township 52 south, range 28 east, and certain Page 132 of 419

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3656 unsurveyed lands, all east-west canals and the north-south 3657 canals to the southerly extent of the intersecting east-west 3658 canals which lie southerly of the centerline of U.S. Highway 41.

3659 In Manatee County: that portion of the Manatee River 12. 3660 east of the west line of section 17, range 19 east, township 34 south; the Braden River south of the north line and east of the 3661 3662 west line of section 29, range 18 east, township 34 south; Terra Ceia Bay and River, east of the west line of sections 26 and 35 3663 3664 of range 17 east, township 33 south, and east of the west line 3665 of section 2, range 17 east, township 34 south; and Bishop 3666 Harbor east of the west line of section 13, range 17 east, 3667 township 33 south.

3668 13. In Miami-Dade County: those portions of Black Creek
3669 lying south and east of the water control dam, including all
3670 boat basins and connecting canals within 1 mile of the dam.

3671 (h) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 regulating the operation and 3672 3673 speed of motorboat traffic only where manatee sightings are 3674 frequent and the best available scientific information, as well as other available, relevant, and reliable information, which 3675 3676 may include but is not limited to, manatee surveys, 3677 observations, available studies of food sources, and water depths, supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit these 3678 3679 areas on a regular basis within that portion of the Indian River between the St. Lucie Inlet in Martin County and the Jupiter 3680 Inlet in Palm Beach County and within the Loxahatchee River in 3681 Palm Beach and Martin Counties, including the north and 3682 southwest forks thereof. 3683

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3684 The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter (i) 3685 120 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic only 3686 where manatee sightings are frequent and the best available 3687 scientific information, as well as other available, relevant, 3688 and reliable information, which may include but is not limited to, manatee surveys, observations, available studies of food 3689 3690 sources, and water depths, supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit these areas on a regular basis within the Withlacoochee 3691 River and its tributaries in Citrus and Levy Counties. The 3692 3693 specific areas to be regulated include the Withlacoochee River 3694 and the U.S. 19 bridge westward to a line between U.S. Coast 3695 Guard markers number 33 and number 34 at the mouth of the river, 3696 including all side channels and coves along that portion of the 3697 river; Bennets' Creek from its beginning to its confluence with 3698 the Withlacoochee River; Bird's Creek from its beginning to its 3699 confluence with the Withlacoochee River; and the two dredged 3700 canal systems on the north side of the Withlacoochee River 3701 southwest of Yankeetown.

3702 If any new power plant is constructed or other source (j) 3703 of warm water discharge is discovered within the state which 3704 attracts a concentration of manatees or sea cows, the commission 3705 is directed to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 regulating 3706 the operation and speed of motorboat traffic within the area of 3707 such discharge. Such rules shall designate a zone which is sufficient in size, and which shall remain in effect for a 3708 3709 sufficient period of time, to protect the manatees or sea cows.

3710 (k) It is the intent of the Legislature to allow the Fish 3711 and Wildlife Conservation Commission to post and regulate boat Page 134 of 419

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3712 speeds only where the best available scientific information, as 3713 well as other available, relevant, and reliable information, 3714 which may include but is not limited to, manatee surveys, 3715 observations, available studies of food sources, and water 3716 depth, supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit these areas on a periodic basis. It is not the intent of the Legislature to 3717 3718 permit the commission to post and regulate boat speeds generally throughout the waters of the state, thereby unduly interfering 3719 3720 with the rights of fishers, boaters, and water skiers using the 3721 areas for recreational and commercial purposes. The Legislature 3722 further intends that the commission may identify and designate 3723 limited lanes or corridors providing for reasonable motorboat speeds within waters of the state whenever such lanes and 3724 3725 corridors are consistent with manatee protection.

(1) The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter
120 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic all
year around within Turkey Creek and its tributaries and within
Manatee Cove in Brevard County. The specific areas to be
regulated consist of:

A body of water which starts at Melbourne-Tillman 3731 1. 3732 Drainage District structure MS-1, section 35, township 28 south, 3733 range 37 east, running east to include all natural waters and 3734 tributaries of Turkey Creek, section 26, township 28 south, range 37 east, to the confluence of Turkey Creek and the Indian 3735 3736 River, section 24, township 28 south, range 37 east, including 3737 all lagoon waters of the Indian River bordered on the west by Palm Bay Point, the north by Castaway Point, the east by the 3738 four immediate spoil islands, and the south by Cape Malabar, 3739 Page 135 of 419

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3740 thence northward along the shoreline of the Indian River to Palm3741 Bay Point.

2. A triangle-shaped body of water forming a cove 3742 3743 (commonly referred to as Manatee Cove) on the east side of the Banana River, with northern boundaries beginning and running 3744 parallel to the east-west cement bulkhead located 870 feet south 3745 3746 of SR 520 Relief Bridge in Cocoa Beach and with western 3747 boundaries running in line with the City of Cocoa Beach channel 3748 markers 121 and 127 and all waters east of these boundaries in 3749 section 34, township 24 south, range 37 east; the center 3750 coordinates of this cove are 28°20'14" north, 80°35'17" west.

(m) The commission shall promulgate regulations pursuant
to chapter 120 relating to the operation and speed of motor boat
traffic in port waters with due regard to the safety
requirements of such traffic and the navigational hazards
related to the movement of commercial vessels.

The commission may designate by rule adopted pursuant 3756 (n) 3757 to chapter 120 other portions of state waters where manatees are 3758 frequently sighted and the best available scientific 3759 information, as well as other available, relevant, and reliable 3760 information, which may include but is not limited to, manatee 3761 surveys, observations, available studies of food sources, and 3762 water depths, supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit such waters periodically. Upon designation of such waters, the 3763 commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to regulate 3764 3765 motorboat speed and operation which are necessary to protect manatees from harmful collisions with motorboats and from 3766 harassment. The commission may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 3767 Page 136 of 419

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3768 120 to protect manatee habitat, such as seagrass beds, within 3769 such waters from destruction by boats or other human activity. 3770 Such rules shall not protect noxious aquatic plants subject to 3771 control under s. 369.20.

The commission may designate, by rule adopted pursuant 3772 (0)3773 to chapter 120, limited areas as a safe haven for manatees to 3774 rest, feed, reproduce, give birth, or nurse undisturbed by human 3775 activity. Access by motor boat to private residences, boat 3776 houses, and boat docks through these areas by residents, and 3777 their authorized quests, who must cross one of these areas to 3778 have water access to their property is permitted when the motorboat is operated at idle speed, no wake. 3779

3780 Except in the marked navigation channel of the Florida (p) 3781 Intracoastal Waterway as defined in s. 327.02 and the area 3782 within 100 feet of such channel, a local government may 3783 regulate, by ordinance, motorboat speed and operation on waters within its jurisdiction where the best available scientific 3784 3785 information, as well as other available, relevant, and reliable 3786 information, which may include but is not limited to, manatee surveys, observations, available studies of food sources, and 3787 water depths, supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit 3788 3789 these areas on a regular basis. However, such an ordinance may 3790 not take effect until it has been reviewed and approved by the 3791 commission. If the commission and a local government disagree on 3792 the provisions of an ordinance, a local manatee protection 3793 committee must be formed to review the technical data of the commission and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and 3794

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3795	to resolve conflicts regarding the ordinance. The manatee
3796	protection committee must be comprised of:
3797	1. A representative of the commission;
3798	2. A representative of the county;
3799	3. A representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife
3800	Service;
3801	4. A representative of a local marine-related business;
3802	5. A representative of the Save the Manatee Club;
3803	6. A local fisher;
3804	7. An affected property owner; and
3805	8. A representative of the Florida Marine Patrol.
3806	
3807	If local and state regulations are established for the same
3808	area, the more restrictive regulation shall prevail.
3809	(q) The commission shall evaluate the need for use of
3810	fenders to prevent crushing of manatees between vessels (100' or
3811	larger) and bulkheads or wharves in counties where manatees have
3812	been crushed by such vessels. For areas in counties where
3813	evidence indicates that manatees have been crushed between
3814	vessels and bulkheads or wharves, the commission shall:
3815	1. Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 requiring use of
3816	fenders for construction of future bulkheads or wharves; and
3817	2. Implement a plan and time schedule to require
3818	retrofitting of existing bulkheads or wharves consistent with
3819	port bulkhead or wharf repair or replacement schedules.
3820	
3821	The fenders shall provide sufficient standoff from the bulkhead
3822	or wharf under maximum operational compression to ensure that
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3823 manatees cannot be crushed between the vessel and the bulkhead 3824 or wharf.

Any violation of a restricted area established by this 3825 (r) 3826 subsection, or established by rule pursuant to chapter 120 or 3827 ordinance pursuant to this subsection, shall be considered a violation of the boating laws of this state and shall be charged 3828 3829 on a uniform boating citation as provided in s. 327.74, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (s). Any person who refuses 3830 3831 to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating citation shall, as provided in s. 327.73(3), be guilty of a misdemeanor 3832 3833 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 3834

(s) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, any person violating the provisions of this subsection or any rule or ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection commits a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. <u>379.407(1)(a) or (b)</u> 3839 370.021(1)(a) or (b).

Any person operating a vessel in excess of a posted
 speed limit shall be guilty of a civil infraction, punishable as
 provided in s. 327.73, except as provided in subparagraph 2.

3843 2. This paragraph does not apply to persons violating 3844 restrictions governing "No Entry" zones or "Motorboat 3845 Prohibited" zones, who, if convicted, shall be guilty of a 3846 misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. <u>379.407(1)(a) or (b)</u> 3847 370.021(1)(a) or (b), or, if such violation demonstrates blatant 3848 or willful action, may be found guilty of harassment as 3849 described in paragraph (d).

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3850 3. A person may engage in any activity otherwise 3851 prohibited by this subsection or any rule or ordinance adopted 3852 pursuant to this subsection if the activity is reasonably 3853 necessary in order to prevent the loss of human life or a vessel 3854 in distress due to weather conditions or other reasonably 3855 unforeseen circumstances, or in order to render emergency 3856 assistance to persons or a vessel in distress.

3857 (t)1. In order to protect manatees and manatee habitat, 3858 the counties identified in the Governor and Cabinet's October 3859 1989 Policy Directive shall develop manatee protection plans 3860 consistent with commission criteria based upon "Schedule K" of the directive, and shall submit such protection plans for review 3861 and approval by the commission. Any manatee protection plans not 3862 3863 submitted by July 1, 2004, and any plans not subsequently 3864 approved by the commission shall be addressed pursuant to 3865 subparagraph 2.

No later than January 1, 2005, the Fish and Wildlife 3866 2. Conservation Commission shall designate any county it has 3867 3868 identified as a substantial risk county for manatee mortality as a county that must complete a manatee protection plan by July 1, 3869 3870 2006. The commission is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to s. 3871 120.54 for identifying substantial risk counties and establishing criteria for approval of manatee protection plans 3872 for counties so identified. Manatee protection plans shall 3873 3874 include the following elements at a minimum: education about 3875 manatees and manatee habitat; boater education; an assessment of the need for new or revised manatee protection speed zones; 3876 local law enforcement; and a boat facility siting plan to 3877 Page 140 of 419

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3878 address expansion of existing and the development of new3879 marinas, boat ramps, and other multislip boating facilities.

3880 3. Counties required to adopt manatee protection plans 3881 under this paragraph shall incorporate the boating facility 3882 siting element of those protection plans within their respective 3883 comprehensive plans.

3884 4. Counties that have already adopted approved manatee 3885 protection plans, or that adopt subsequently approved manatee 3886 protection plans by the effective date of this act, are in 3887 compliance with the provisions of this paragraph so long as they 3888 incorporate their approved boat facility siting plan into the 3889 appropriate element of their local comprehensive plan no later 3890 than July 1, 2003.

(u)1. Existing state manatee protection rules shall be given great weight in determining whether additional rules are necessary in a region where the measurable goals developed pursuant to s. <u>379.2291</u> 372.072 have been achieved. However, the commission may amend existing rules or adopt new rules to address risks or circumstances in a particular area or waterbody to protect manatees.

3898 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "region" means one 3899 of the four geographic areas defined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in the Florida Manatee Recovery Plan, 3rd 3901 revision (October 30, 2001).

3902 (3) PROTECTION OF MAMMALIAN DOLPHINS (PORPOISES).--It is
3903 unlawful to catch, attempt to catch, molest, injure, kill, or
3904 annoy, or otherwise interfere with the normal activity and well-

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3905 being of, mammalian dolphins (porpoises), except as may be 3906 authorized by a federal permit.

3907

(4) ANNUAL FUNDING OF PROGRAMS FOR MARINE ANIMALS.--

3908 Each fiscal year the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall (a) 3909 be available to fund an impartial scientific benchmark census of 3910 the manatee population in the state. Weather permitting, the 3911 study shall be conducted annually by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the results shall be made available 3912 3913 to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 3914 Representatives, and the Governor and Cabinet for use in the 3915 evaluation and development of manatee protection measures. In addition, the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall be available for 3916 3917 annual funding of activities of public and private organizations 3918 and those of the commission intended to provide manatee and marine mammal protection and recovery effort; manufacture and 3919 3920 erection of informational and regulatory signs; production, publication, and distribution of educational materials; 3921 participation in manatee and marine mammal research programs, 3922 3923 including carcass salvage and other programs; programs intended 3924 to assist the recovery of the manatee as an endangered species, 3925 assist the recovery of the endangered or threatened marine mammals, and prevent the endangerment of other species of marine 3926 mammals; and other similar programs intended to protect and 3927 3928 enhance the recovery of the manatee and other species of marine 3929 mammals.

3930 (b) By December 1 each year, the Fish and Wildlife
3931 Conservation Commission shall provide the President of the
3932 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a written
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3933 report, enumerating the amounts and purposes for which all 3934 proceeds in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for the previous 3935 fiscal year are expended, in a manner consistent with those 3936 recovery tasks enumerated within the manatee recovery plan as 3937 required by the Endangered Species Act.

3938 (c) When the federal and state governments remove the 3939 manatee from status as an endangered or threatened species, the 3940 annual allocation may be reduced.

(d) Up to 10 percent of the annual use fee deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund from the sale of the manatee license plate authorized in s. 320.08058 may be used to promote and market the license plate issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles after June 30, 2007.

3946 (e) During the 2007 2008 fiscal year, the annual use fee 3947 deposited into the Save the Manatee Trust Fund from the sale of 3948 the manatee license plate authorized in s. 320.08058 may be used 3949 by the commission to buy back any manatee license plates not 3950 issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 3951 This paragraph expires July 1, 2008.

3952 Section 74. Section 370.1201, Florida Statutes, is 3953 renumbered as section, 379.2432, Florida Statutes, to read:

3954 <u>379.2432</u> 370.1201 Manatee protection; intent; conduct of 3955 studies; initiatives and plans.--It is the intent of the 3956 Legislature that the commission request the necessary funding 3957 and staffing through a general revenue budget request to ensure 3958 that manatees receive the maximum protection possible. The 3959 Legislature recognizes that strong manatee protection depends 3960 upon consistently achieving a high degree of compliance with Page 143 of 419

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3961 existing and future rules. The commission shall conduct 3962 standardized studies to determine levels of public compliance 3963 with manatee protection rules, and shall use the results of the 3964 studies, together with other relevant information, to develop 3965 and implement strategic law enforcement initiatives and boater education plans. Drawing upon information obtained from the 3966 3967 compliance studies and the implementation of enforcement initiatives together with boater education plans, the commission 3968 3969 shall identify any impediments in consistently achieving high 3970 levels of compliance, and adjust their enforcement and boater 3971 education efforts accordingly.

3972 Section 75. Section 370.1202, Florida Statutes, is 3973 renumbered as section 379.2433, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.2433 370.1202 Enhanced manatee protection study.--

The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall 3975 (1)3976 implement and administer an enhanced manatee protection study 3977 designed to increase knowledge of the factors that determine the 3978 size and distribution of the manatee population in the waters of 3979 the state. The enhanced study shall be used by the commission in 3980 its mission to provide manatees with the maximum protection 3981 possible, while also allowing maximum recreational use of the 3982 state's waterways. The goal of the enhanced study is to collect 3983 data that will enable resource managers and state and local 3984 policymakers, in consultation with the public, to develop and implement sound science-based policies to improve manatee 3985 3986 habitat, establish manatee protection zones, and maximize the size of safe boating areas for recreational use of state waters 3987 without endangering the manatee population. 3988

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3989 (2)(a) As part of the enhanced manatee protection study, 3990 the Legislature intends that the commission shall contract with 3991 Mote Marine Laboratory to conduct a manatee habitat and 3992 submerged aquatic vegetation assessment that specifically 3993 considers:

3994 1. Manatee populations that congregate in the warm water 3995 discharge sites at power plants in the state and the potential 3996 risks for disease resulting from increased congregation of 3997 manatees at these sites;

3998 2. Development of research, monitoring, and submerged 3999 aquatic vegetation restoration priorities for manatee habitat in 4000 and near the warm water discharge sites at power plants in the 4001 state; and

3. The potential impacts on manatees and manatee habitat if power plants that provide warm water discharge sites where manatees congregate are closed, including how closure will affect the size and health of submerged aquatic vegetation areas.

4007 (b) The Mote Marine Laboratory must submit an interim report on the manatee habitat and submerged aquatic vegetation 4008 4009 assessment to the Governor, the Legislature, and the commission 4010 by September 1, 2006. The interim report must detail the 4011 progress of the assessment. The final report, due to the 4012 Governor, the Legislature, and the commission by January 1, 2007, must detail the results of the assessment and include 4013 4014 recommendations for protection of manatee habitat in warm water 4015 discharge sites at power plants in the state.

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4016 The commission shall ensure that funds allocated to (C) 4017 implement the manatee habitat and submerged aquatic vegetation 4018 assessment are expended in a manner that is consistent with the 4019 requirements of this subsection. The commission may require an 4020 annual audit of the expenditures made by Mote Marine Laboratory. 4021 Copies of any audit requested under this subsection must be 4022 provided to the appropriate substantive and appropriations 4023 committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives as 4024 they become available.

4025 As part of the enhanced manatee protection study, the (3) 4026 Legislature intends that the commission must conduct a signage 4027 and boat speed assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of 4028 manatee protection signs and sign placement and to assess boat 4029 speeds. The commission shall evaluate existing data on manatee 4030 mortality before and after existing manatee protection zones 4031 were established, boater compliance and comprehension of 4032 regulatory signs and buoys, changes in boating traffic patterns, 4033 and manatee distribution and behavior. The commission shall also 4034 provide recommendations on innovative marker designs that are in compliance with the federal aids to navigation system. The 4035 4036 signage and boat speed assessment must address:

4037 (a) The effectiveness of signs and buoys to warn boaters
4038 of manatee slow-speed zones, with a goal of developing federally
4039 approved standards for marking manatee protection zones;

4040 (b) A determination of where buoys may be used in place of4041 pilings for boating safety purposes; and

4042 (c) An evaluation of higher speed travel corridors in 4043 manatee zones to determine the most effective speed to balance Page 146 of 419

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4044 safe boating, recreational use, vessel operating4045 characteristics, and manatee protection.

4047 The commission shall complete its signage and boat speed 4048 assessment by January 1, 2007, and must submit a report of its 4049 findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 4050 Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2007. The report must detail the results of the assessment and identify 4051 4052 specific recommendations for developing state and local policies 4053 relating to the appropriate placement of signs, including 4054 innovative markers, in manatee slow-speed zones.

4055 The commission is authorized to develop and implement (4)4056 the use of genetic tagging to improve its ability to assess the 4057 status and health of the manatee population, including the 4058 health and reproductive capacity of manatees, estimating annual 4059 survival rates through mark recapture studies, determining 4060 migration patterns, and determining maternity and paternity. The 4061 development and use of genetic tagging may be done in 4062 cooperation with federal agencies or other entities, such as genetic laboratories at schools within the State University 4063 4064 System.

4065Section 76.Section 370.10, Florida Statutes, is4066renumbered as section 379.244, Florida Statutes, to read:

4067 <u>379.244</u> 370.10 Crustacea, marine animals, fish;
4068 regulations; general provisions.--

4069 (1) OWNERSHIP OF FISH, SPONGES, ETC.--All fish, shellfish,
4070 sponges, oysters, clams, and crustacea found within the rivers,
4071 creeks, canals, lakes, bayous, lagoons, bays, sounds, inlets,
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4072 and other bodies of water within the jurisdiction of the state, 4073 and within the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean within the 4074 jurisdiction of the state, excluding all privately owned 4075 enclosed fish ponds not exceeding 150 acres, are the property of 4076 the state and may be taken and used by its citizens and persons 4077 not citizens, subject to the reservations and restrictions 4078 imposed by these statutes. No water bottoms owned by the state shall ever be sold, transferred, dedicated, or otherwise 4079 4080 conveyed without reserving in the people the absolute right to 4081 fish thereon, except as otherwise provided in these statutes. 4082 (2)TAKING SALTWATER SPECIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL,

4083 AQUACULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATION, AND EXHIBITION PURPOSES. -- Notwithstanding any other provisions of general or 4084 4085 special law to the contrary, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 4086 Commission may authorize, upon such terms, conditions, and 4087 restrictions as it may prescribe by rule, any properly accredited person to harvest or possess indigenous or 4088 4089 nonindigenous saltwater species for experimental, scientific, 4090 education, and exhibition purposes or to harvest or possess reasonable quantities of aquacultural species for brood stock. 4091 4092 Such authorizations may allow collection of specimens without 4093 regard to, and not limited to, size, seasonal closure, 4094 collection method, reproductive state, or bag limit. 4095 Authorizations issued under the provisions of this section may be suspended or revoked by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 4096 4097 Commission if it finds that the person has violated this section, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission rules or 4098 orders, or terms or conditions of the authorization or has 4099 Page 148 of 419

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4100 submitted false or inaccurate information in his or her 4101 application.

4102 Section 77. Section 370.1405, Florida Statutes, is 4103 renumbered as section 379.245, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4104 read:

4105 <u>379.245</u> 370.1405 Spiny lobster reports by dealers during 4106 closed season required.--

Within 3 days after the commencement of the closed 4107 (1)4108 season for the taking of spiny lobster, each and every seafood 4109 dealer, either retail or wholesale, intending to possess whole 4110 spiny lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat during closed season shall submit to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 4111 4112 Commission, on forms provided by the commission, a sworn report 4113 of the quantity, in pounds, of whole spiny lobster, spiny 4114 lobster tails, and spiny lobster meat in the dealer's name or 4115 possession as of the date the season closed. This report shall state the location and number of pounds of whole spiny lobster, 4116 4117 spiny lobster tails, and spiny lobster meat. The commission 4118 shall not accept any reports not delivered or postmarked by midnight of the 3rd calendar day after the commencement of the 4119 4120 closed season, and any stocks of spiny lobster reported therein 4121 are declared a nuisance and may be seized by the commission.

(2) Failure to submit a report as described in subsection
(1) or reporting a greater or lesser amount of whole spiny
lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat than is
actually in the dealer's possession or name is a major violation
of this chapter, punishable as provided in s. <u>379.407(1)</u>,
<u>379.414</u> 370.021(1), s. 370.07(6)(b), or both. The commission
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4128 shall seize the entire supply of unreported or falsely reported 4129 whole spiny lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat, 4130 and shall carry the same before the court for disposal. The 4131 dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of 4132 the entire quantity of unreported or falsely reported spiny lobster as determined by the judge. After posting the cash bond, 4133 4134 the dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said products outside the limits of Florida for sale as provided by s. 379.337 4135 4136 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall be declared a nuisance and 4137 disposed of by the commission according to law.

4138 All dealers having reported stocks of spiny lobster (3) may sell or offer to sell such stocks of spiny lobster; however, 4139 4140 such dealers shall submit an additional report on the last day 4141 of each month during the duration of the closed season. Reports 4142 shall be made on forms supplied by the commission. Each dealer 4143 shall state on this report the number of pounds brought forward from the previous report period, the number of pounds sold 4144 during the report period, the number of pounds, if any, acquired 4145 4146 from a licensed wholesale dealer during the report period, and the number of pounds remaining on hand. In every case, the 4147 amount of spiny lobster sold plus the amount reported on hand 4148 4149 shall equal the amount acquired plus the amount reported remaining on hand in the last submitted report. Copies of 4150 records or invoices documenting the number of pounds acquired 4151 4152 during the closed season must be maintained by the wholesale or 4153 retail dealer and shall be kept available for inspection by the commission for a period not less than 3 years from the date of 4154 the recorded transaction. Reports postmarked later than midnight 4155 Page 150 of 419

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4156 on the 3rd calendar day of each month during the duration of the 4157 closed season will not be accepted by the commission. Dealers 4158 for which late supplementary reports are not accepted by the 4159 commission must show just cause why their entire stock of whole 4160 spiny lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat should 4161 not be seized by the commission. Whenever a dealer fails to 4162 timely submit the monthly supplementary report as described in this subsection, the dealer may be subject to the following 4163 4164 civil penalties:

4165 (a) For a first violation, the commission shall assess a4166 civil penalty of \$500.

(b) For a second violation within the same spiny lobster closed season, the commission shall assess a civil penalty of \$1,000.

4170 For a third violation within the same spiny lobster (C) 4171 closed season, the commission shall assess a civil penalty of 4172 \$2,500 and may seize said dealer's entire stock of whole spiny 4173 lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat and carry 4174 the same before the court for disposal. The dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of the entire 4175 4176 remaining quantity of spiny lobster as determined by the judge. 4177 After posting the cash bond, a dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said products outside the limits of Florida for sale 4178 as provided by s. 379.337 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall 4179 4180 be declared a nuisance and disposed of by the commission 4181 according to law.

4182 (4) All seafood dealers shall at all times during the
 4183 closed season make their stocks of whole spiny lobster, spiny
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4184 lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat available for inspection by 4185 the commission.

(5) Each wholesale and retail dealer in whole spiny
lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny lobster meat shall keep
throughout the period of the spiny lobster closed season copies
of the bill of sale or invoice covering each transaction
involving whole spiny lobster, spiny lobster tails, or spiny
lobster meat. Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at
all times for inspection by the commission.

4193 (6) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may
4194 adopt rules incorporating by reference such forms as are
4195 necessary to administer this section.

4196 Section 78. Section 370.151, Florida Statutes, is 4197 renumbered as section 379.246, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4198 read:

4199 <u>379.246</u> 370.151 Tortugas shrimp beds; gifted and loan
4200 property penalties.--

4201 (1) It is the intention of the Legislature that action should be taken to conserve the supply of shrimp in the large 4202 shrimp beds which lie in and around the coast of the Lower Keys 4203 4204 of Florida and in the vicinity of the islands of Dry Tortugas in 4205 the Florida Keys, hereinafter referred to as the "Tortugas 4206 Shrimp Bed, " and which furnish more than 50 percent of the 4207 shrimp in waters adjacent to the coast of Florida. It is further 4208 the sense of this Legislature that the shrimp industry is a 4209 valuable industry to the economy of this state and deserves 4210 adequate protection.

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4211 (1) (2) (a) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 4212 authorized to take title in the name of the state to any vessel 4213 or vessels suitable for use in carrying out the inspection and patrol of the Tortugas Bed which may be offered as a gift to the 4214 4215 state by any person, firm, corporation, or association in the 4216 shrimp industry for the purpose of carrying out the provisions 4217 of this section. In the event such title is taken to such vessel 4218 or vessels, the commission is authorized to operate and keep 4219 said vessel or vessels in proper repair.

4220 (2) (b) The commission is further authorized to accept the 4221 temporary loan of any vessel or vessels, suitable for use in 4222 carrying out the provisions of this section, for periods not exceeding 1 year. However, the state shall not assume any 4223 4224 liability to the owner or owners of said vessels for any damage 4225 done by said vessels to other vessels, persons, or property. In 4226 the operation of said loaned vessels, upkeep and repair shall 4227 consist only of minor repairs and routine maintenance. The owner 4228 or owners shall carry full marine insurance coverage on said 4229 loaned vessel or vessels for the duration of the period during 4230 which said vessels are operated by the state.

4231 (3) The owner or master of any vessel not equipped with
4232 live shrimp bait tanks dragging shrimp nets in the above defined
4233 area without a live bait shrimping license for this area is
4234 guilty of a violation of this section. A third or any subsequent
4235 violation by any person under this subsection within a 3 year
4236 period shall be a felony of the third degree, punishable as
4237 provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083.

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Section 79. Section 370.153, Florida Statutes, is 4239 renumbered as section 379.247, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4240 read: 4241 379.247 370.153 Regulation of shrimp fishing; Clay, Duval, 4242 Nassau, Putnam, Flagler, and St. Johns Counties .--4243 DEFINITIONS. -- When used in this section, unless the (1)4244 context clearly requires otherwise: 4245 "Inland waters" means all creeks, rivers, bayous, (a) 4246 bays, inlets, and canals. 4247 "Sample" means one or more shrimp taken from an (b) 4248 accurately defined part of the area defined. 4249 "Series" means 10 or more samples taken within a (C) 4250 period of not more than 1 week, each sample being taken at a 4251 different station within the pattern. "Pattern" means 10 or more stations. 4252 (d) 4253 (e) "Station" means a single location on the water of the 4254 areas defined. 4255 (f) "Licensed live bait shrimp producer" means any 4256 individual licensed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to employ the use of any trawl for the taking of live 4257 4258 bait shrimp within the inland waters of Nassau, Duval, St. 4259 Johns, Putnam, Flagler, or Clay Counties. 4260 "Licensed dead shrimp producer" means any individual (q) licensed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to 4261 employ the use of any trawl for the taking of shrimp within the 4262 inland waters of Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler, or 4263 4264 Clay Counties. Page 154 of 419

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4265 (2) SHRIMPING PROHIBITED.--It is unlawful to employ the
4266 use of any trawl or other net, except a common cast net,
4267 designed for or capable of taking shrimp, within the inland
4268 waters of Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler, or Clay
4269 Counties, except as hereinafter provided.

4270

(3) LIVE BAIT SHRIMP PRODUCTION. --

4271 (a) A live bait shrimp production license shall be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission upon the 4272 4273 receipt of an application by a person intending to use a boat, 4274 not to exceed 35 feet in length in Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, 4275 Flagler, and Clay Counties and not to exceed 45 feet in length 4276 in Nassau County, for live shrimp production within the inland waters of Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler, or Clay 4277 Counties and the payment of a fee of \$250. The annual fee of 4278 4279 \$250 shall be collected by the commission for the issuance of 4280 the license during a 60-day period beginning June 1 of each 4281 year. The design of the application and permit shall be 4282 determined by the commission. The proceeds of the fee imposed by 4283 this paragraph shall be used by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the purposes of enforcement of 4284 4285 marine resource laws.

(b) The Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission, or his or her designated
representative, may by order close certain areas to live bait
shrimp production when sampling procedures justify the closing
based upon sound conservation practices. The revocation of any
order to close has the effect of opening the area.

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4292 (c)1. Each licensed live bait shrimp producer who stores
4293 his or her catch for sale or sells his or her catch shall
4294 either:

a. Maintain onshore facilities which have been annually
checked and approved by the local commission office to assure
the facilities' ability to maintain the catch alive when the
live bait shrimp producer produces for his or her own facility;
or

4300 b. Sell his or her catch only to persons who have onshore 4301 facilities that have been annually checked and approved by the 4302 local commission office to assure the facilities' ability to maintain the catch alive, when the producer sells his or her 4303 catch to an onshore facility. The producer shall provide the 4304 4305 commission with the wholesale number of the facility to which 4306 the shrimp have been sold and shall submit this number on a form 4307 designed and approved by the commission.

All persons who maintain onshore facilities as
described in this paragraph, whether the facilities are
maintained by the licensed live bait shrimp producer or by
another party who purchases shrimp from live bait shrimp
producers, shall keep records of their transactions in
conformance with the provisions of s. <u>379.362(6)</u> 370.07(6).

(d) All commercial trawling in Clay, Duval, and St. Johns
Counties shall be restricted to the inland waters of the St.
Johns River proper in the area north of the Acosta Bridge in
Jacksonville and at least 100 yards from the nearest shoreline.

 4318 (e) A live shrimp producer must also be a licensed
 4319 wholesale dealer. Such person shall not sell live bait shrimp Page 156 of 419

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4320 unless he or she produces a live bait shrimp production license4321 at the time of sale.

4322 (f) The commission shall rename the Live Bait Shrimp
4323 Production License as the Commercial Live Shrimp Production
4324 License.

4325 (4) DEAD SHRIMP PRODUCTION.--Any person may operate as a4326 commercial dead shrimp producer provided that:

A dead shrimp production permit is procured from the 4327 (a) 4328 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission upon the receipt by 4329 the commission of a properly filled out and approved application 4330 by a person intending to use a boat, not to exceed 35 feet in length in Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, and Clay Counties, and not 4331 4332 to exceed 45 feet in length in Nassau County, for dead shrimp 4333 production within the inland waters of Nassau County and the inland waters of the St. Johns River of Duval, Putnam, St. 4334 4335 Johns, Flagler, or Clay Counties, which permit shall cost \$250 and shall be required for each vessel used for dead shrimp 4336 4337 production. The design of the application and permit shall be 4338 determined by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The proceeds of the fees imposed by this paragraph shall be 4339 4340 deposited into the account of the Marine Resources Conservation 4341 Trust Fund to be used by the commission for the purpose of enforcement of marine resource laws. 4342

(b) All commercial trawling in the St. Johns River proper
shall be restricted to the area north of the Acosta Bridge in
Jacksonville and at least 100 yards from the nearest shoreline.

4346 (c) All commercial shrimping activities shall be allowed4347 during daylight hours from Tuesday through Friday each week.

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4348 No person holding a dead shrimp production permit (d) 4349 issued pursuant to this subsection shall simultaneously hold a 4350 permit for noncommercial trawling under the provisions of subsection (5). The number of permits issued by the commission 4351 4352 for commercial trawling or dead shrimp production in any one 4353 year shall be limited to those active in the base year, 1976, 4354 and renewed annually since 1976. All permits for dead shrimp production issued pursuant to this section shall be inheritable 4355 4356 or transferable to an immediate family member and annually 4357 renewable by the holder thereof. Such inheritance or transfer 4358 shall be valid upon being registered with the commission. Each 4359 permit not renewed shall expire and shall not be renewed under any circumstances. 4360

(e) It is illegal for any person to sell dead shrimp
caught in the inland waters of Nassau, Duval, Clay, Putnam, and
St. Johns Counties, unless the seller is in possession of a dead
shrimp production license issued pursuant to this subsection.

(f) It is illegal for any person to purchase shrimp for consumption or bait from any seller (with respect to shrimp caught in the inland waters of Nassau, Duval, Clay, Putnam, and St. Johns Counties (St. Johns River)) who does not produce his or her dead shrimp production license prior to the sale of the shrimp.

(g) In addition to any other penalties provided for in
this section, any person who violates the provisions of this
subsection shall have his or her license revoked by the
commission.

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4375 (h) The commission shall rename the Dead Shrimp Production4376 License as the Commercial Food Shrimp Production License.

4377 (5) NONCOMMERCIAL TRAWLING.--If noncommercial trawling is
4378 authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, any
4379 person may trawl for shrimp in the St. Johns River for his or
4380 her own use as food under the following conditions:

(a) Each person who desires to trawl for shrimp for use as
food shall obtain a noncommercial trawling permit from the local
office of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission upon
filling out an application on a form prescribed by the
commission and upon paying a fee for the permit, which shall
cost \$50.

4387 (b) All trawling shall be restricted to the confines of
4388 the St. Johns River proper in the area north of the Acosta
4389 Bridge in Jacksonville and at least 100 yards from the nearest
4390 shoreline.

(c) No shrimp caught by a person licensed under theprovisions of this subsection may be sold or offered for sale.

4393

(6) SAMPLING PROCEDURE. --

(a) The Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission shall have samples taken at established
stations within patterns at frequent intervals.

(b) No area may be closed to live bait shrimp production unless a series of samples has been taken and it has been determined that the shrimp are undersized or that continued shrimping in this area would have an adverse effect on conservation. Standards for size may be established by rule of the commission.

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(c) No area may be opened to dead shrimp production unless a series of samples has been taken and it has been determined that the shrimp are of legal size. Legal-sized shrimp shall be defined as not more than 47 shrimp with heads on, or 70 shrimp with heads off, per pound.

4408 (7) LICENSE POSSESSION.--The operator of a boat employing
4409 the use of any trawl for shrimp production must be in possession
4410 of a current shrimp production license issued to him or her
4411 pursuant to the provisions of this section.

4412

(8) USE OF TRAWL; LIMITATION. --

(a) The use of a trawl by either a live bait shrimp
producer or dead shrimp producer shall be limited to the
daylight hours, and the taking of dead shrimp shall not take
place on Saturdays, Sundays, or legal state holidays.

(b) The use of a trawl by either a live bait shrimp
producer or dead shrimp producer within 100 yards of any
shoreline is prohibited. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission, by rule or order, may define the area or areas where
this subsection shall apply.

4422 (c)1. It is unlawful to employ the use of any trawl
4423 designed for, or capable of, taking shrimp within 1/4 mile of
4424 any natural or manmade inlet in Duval County or St. Johns
4425 County.

4426 2. It is unlawful for anyone to trawl in the Trout River4427 west of the bridge on U.S. 17 in Duval County.

(9) CREDITS.--Fees paid pursuant to paragraphs (3)(a) and
(4)(a) of this section shall be credited against the saltwater
products license fee.

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4431 Section 80. Section 370.17, Florida Statutes, is 4432 renumbered as section 379.248, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4433 read:

4434

379.248 370.17 Sponges; regulation.--

(1) NONRESIDENT LICENSE; SPONGE FISHING.--Any nonresident
of the state, who desires to engage in the business or
occupation of sponge fishing, either for that person or any
other person, shall, before entering into said business or
occupation, procure a nonresident saltwater products license
issued in the name of an individual or to a valid boat
registration pursuant to s. 379.361 370.06.

4442 (2) USE AND SIZE OF HOOKS.--Any person engaged in
4443 gathering sponges by use of a hook shall use a hook 5 inches
4444 wide for the purpose of removing sponges from the bottom, and no
4445 hook of other dimensions may be used.

4446

(3) TAKING, POSSESSING COMMERCIAL; SIZE.--

(a) No person may take, by any means or method, from the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, the straits of this state or the other waters within the territorial limits of this state, any commercial sponges, measuring, when wet, less than 5 inches in their maximum diameter.

(b) To make effective the foregoing subsection it is further provided that no person may land, cure, deliver, offer for sale, sell, or have in his or her possession, within the territorial limits of this state, or upon any boat, vessel, or vehicle, other than those operated interstate by common carriers, within the territorial limits of this state, any

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4458 commercial sponges measuring, when wet, less than 5 inches in 4459 their maximum diameter.

(c) The presence of commercial sponges within the territorial limits of this state, or upon any boat, vessel, or vehicle, other than those operated interstate by common carriers, within the territorial limits of this state, measuring, when wet, less than 5 inches in their maximum diameter, shall be evidence that the person having such sponges in his or her possession has violated this section.

(4) 4467 POWERS OF THE COMMISSION. -- The commission is 4468 authorized and empowered to make, promulgate, and put into effect all rules and regulations which the commission may 4469 consider and decide to be necessary to accomplish the purpose of 4470 this chapter for the taking and cultivation of sponges, 4471 4472 including the power and authority to determine and fix, in its 4473 discretion, the seasons and period of time within which public 4474 state grounds may be closed to the taking, possessing, buying, 4475 selling, or transporting of sponges from the sponge cultivation 4476 districts herein provided for and to regulate and prescribe the means and methods to be employed in the harvesting thereof; 4477 4478 however, notice of all rules, regulations, and orders, and all 4479 revisions and amendments thereto, prescribing closed seasons or prescribing the means and methods of harvesting sponges adopted 4480 by the commission shall be published in a newspaper of general 4481 circulation in the conservation district affected within 10 days 4482 4483 from the adoption thereof, in addition to any notice required by 4484 chapter 120.

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4485 COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE (5)4486 SERVICE. -- The commission shall cooperate with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, under existing federal laws, rules 4487 4488 and regulations, and is authorized to accept donations, grants 4489 and matching funds from said federal government under such 4490 conditions as are reasonable and proper, for the purposes of 4491 carrying out this chapter, and the commission is further authorized to accept any and all donations including funds and 4492 loan of vessels. 4493

(6) PENALTY.--Any person violating any of the foregoing
provisions shall, for the second offense, be guilty of a felony
of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084, and by the confiscation of all boats,
tackle and equipment used in the commission of such violation.

4499Section 81. Section 370.25, Florida Statutes, is4500renumbered as section 379.249, Florida Statutes, to read:

4501 <u>379.249</u> 370.25 Artificial reef program; grants and 4502 financial and technical assistance to local governments.--

4503 (1)An artificial reef program is created within the commission to enhance saltwater opportunities and to promote 4504 4505 proper management of fisheries resources associated with 4506 artificial reefs for the public interest. Under the program, the 4507 commission may provide grants and financial and technical assistance to coastal local governments, state universities, and 4508 nonprofit corporations qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the 4509 4510 Internal Revenue Code for the siting and development of artificial reefs as well as for monitoring and evaluating such 4511 4512 reefs and their recreational, economic, and biological

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4513 effectiveness. The commission is authorized to accept title, on 4514 behalf of the state, to vessels for use in the artificial reef 4515 program as offshore artificial reefs. The program may be funded 4516 from state, federal, and private contributions.

4517 (2) The commission may adopt by rule procedures for
4518 submitting an application for financial assistance and criteria
4519 for allocating available funds.

(3) The commission may adopt by rule criteria for siting,
constructing, managing, and evaluating the effectiveness of
artificial reefs placed in state or adjacent federal waters and
criteria implementing the transfer of vessel titles to the state
for use as an offshore artificial reef.

(4) The commission may adopt by rule criteria for
determining the eligibility of nonprofit corporations qualified
under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply for and
receive funds available for artificial reef development or
evaluation. The criteria must include, but are not limited to,
the following:

(a) The corporation must show proof that it is a nonprofit
corporation qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
Code.

(b) The corporation must state in its articles of
incorporation or bylaws that one of its objectives is the
development or monitoring of artificial reefs.

4537 (5) The commission's artificial reef program shall track
4538 all artificial-reef-development activities statewide, and
4539 maintain a computer database of these activities for the public

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4540 interest and to facilitate long-range planning and coordination4541 within the commission and among local governments.

4542

(6) It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Place artificial-reef-construction materials in state
waters outside zones permitted under the terms and conditions
defined in any artificial-reef permits issued by the United
States Army Corps of Engineers or by the Department of
Environmental Protection.

4548 (b) Store, possess, or transport on or across state waters 4549 any materials reasonably suited for artificial-reef construction 4550 and stored in a manner providing ready access for use and 4551 placement as an artificial reef, unless a valid cargo manifest issued by the commission or a commission-certified inspector is 4552 4553 onboard the transporting vessel. The manifest will serve as 4554 authorization to use a valid permitted site or land-based 4555 staging area, will validate that the type of artificial-reef 4556 construction material being transported is permissible for use 4557 at the permitted site, and will describe and quantify the 4558 artificial-reef material being transported. The manifest will also include the latitude and longitude coordinates of the 4559 4560 proposed deployment location, the valid permit number, and a 4561 copy of the permit conditions for the permitted site. The 4562 manifest must be available for inspection by any authorized law 4563 enforcement officer or commission employee.

4564 (7)(a) An initial violation of subsection (6) is a
4565 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
4566 775.082 or s. 775.083. A subsequent violation of subsection (6)
4567 which is committed within 12 months after a previous violation Page 165 of 419

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4568 of that subsection is a felony of the third degree, punishable 4569 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

If a violation of subsection (6) occurs, a law 4570 (b) 4571 enforcement officer may terminate a vessel's voyage and order 4572 the vessel operator to return immediately to port. Failure or 4573 refusal to comply with an order to return to port constitutes a 4574 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The vessel operator must 4575 4576 immediately dispose of the materials on shore according to 4577 applicable waste disposal laws.

4578 (c) If, at the time of the violation, the vessel that is4579 involved in the violation:

4580 1. Is moored at a land-based facility, the registered4581 owner of the vessel is responsible for the violation.

4582 2. Is underway or anchored, the captain or operator of the
4583 vessel and the registered owner of the vessel are jointly
4584 responsible for the violation.

4585 In addition to the penalties imposed in this (d) 4586 subsection, the commission shall assess civil penalties of up to \$5,000 against any person convicted of violating subsection (6) 4587 4588 and may seek the suspension or revocation of the vessel 4589 registration, existing reef-construction permits, or other state 4590 marine licenses held by the violator. For the purposes of this 4591 section, conviction includes any judicial disposition other than 4592 acquittal or dismissal.

4593 Section 82. Section 370.23, Florida Statutes, is 4594 renumbered as section 379.25, Florida Statutes, to read:

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4595 379.25 370.23 Sale of unlawfully landed product; 4596 jurisdiction.--It is unlawful for any person to bring to port, sell, or offer to sell any saltwater life landed in violation of 4597 4598 the provisions of this chapter. Any person committing such a 4599 violation and docking his or her vessel at any port in the 4600 state, whether or not such product was landed in the territorial 4601 waters of the state, shall be deemed to have submitted himself 4602 or herself to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state for 4603 the purpose of the enforcement of the provisions of this 4604 chapter. 4605 Section 83. Section 370.1601, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.2511, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4606 read: 4607

4608 <u>379.2511</u> 370.1601 Lease of state-owned water bottoms for 4609 growing oysters and clams.--Effective July 1, 1988, persons 4610 wishing to lease state-owned water bottoms for the purpose of 4611 growing oysters and clams shall no longer be required to apply 4612 under the provisions of s. <u>379.2525</u> 370.16; such leases shall be 4613 issued pursuant to the provisions of ss. 253.67-253.75.

4614 Section 84. Section 370.161, Florida Statutes, is 4615 renumbered as section 379.2512, Florida Statutes, to read:

4616 <u>379.2512</u> 370.161 Oyster bottom land grants made pursuant 4617 to ch. 3293.--

4618 (1) All grants previously issued by the several boards of
4619 county commissioners under the authority of chapter 3293, 1881,
4620 Laws of Florida, shall be subject to provisions of s. 597.010,
4621 relating to the marking of such lands, the payment of rents, the
4622 cultivation of such lands and the forfeiture provisions.

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4623 (2) Any grantee of lands referred to in subsection (1)
4624 shall mark such lands and begin cultivation thereof as set forth
4625 in s. 597.010, within 90 days after the effective date of this
4626 act. The rentals prescribed by s. 597.010, shall be payable
4627 immediately upon the effective date of this act and in
4628 accordance with the provisions of said section.

(3) If any grantee shall fail to comply with the
provisions of this act his or her grant shall become null and
void and the lands shall return to the ownership and
jurisdiction of the state.

4633 Section 85. Section 370.027, Florida Statutes, is 4634 renumbered as section 379.2521, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4635 read:

4636 379.2521 370.027 Rulemaking authority with respect to 4637 marine life. -- Marine aquaculture producers shall be regulated by 4638 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The Fish 4639 and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall adopt rules, by March 4640 1, 2000, to regulate the sale of farmed red drum and spotted sea 4641 trout. These rules shall specifically provide for the protection of the wild resource, without restricting a certified 4642 4643 aquaculture producer pursuant to s. 597.004 from being able to 4644 sell farmed fish. To that extent, these rules must only require 4645 that farmed fish be kept separate from wild fish and be fed 4646 commercial feed; that farmed fish be placed in sealed 4647 containers; that these sealed containers must have the name, 4648 address, telephone number and aquaculture certificate number, issued pursuant to s. 597.004, of the farmer clearly and 4649 indelibly placed on the container; and that this information 4650 Page 168 of 419

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4651 must accompany the fish to the ultimate point of sale. Marine 4652 aquaculture products produced by a marine aquaculture producer, certified pursuant to s. 597.004, are exempt from Fish and 4653 4654 Wildlife Conservation Commission resource management rules, with 4655 the exception of such rules governing any fish of the genus 4656 Centropomus (snook). By July 1, 2000, the Fish and Wildlife 4657 Conservation Commission shall develop procedures to allow persons possessing a valid aquaculture certificate of 4658 4659 registration to sell and transport live snook produced in 4660 private ponds or private hatcheries as brood stock, to stock 4661 private ponds, or for aquarium display consistent with the provisions of rules adopted by the Department of Agriculture and 4662 Consumer Services rule 39-23.009, Florida Administrative Code. 4663

4664 Section 86. Section 370.1603, Florida Statutes, is 4665 renumbered as section 379.2522, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4666 read:

4667 <u>379.2522</u> 370.1603 Oysters produced in and outside state; 4668 labeling; tracing; rules.--

(1) No wholesale or retail dealer, as defined in s.
379.362 (1) 370.07(1), shall sell any oysters produced outside
this state unless they are labeled as such, or unless it is
otherwise reasonably made known to the purchaser that the
oysters were not produced in this state.

4674 (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
4675 shall promulgate rules whereby oysters produced in Florida
4676 waters can be traced to the location from which they were
4677 harvested. A wholesale or retail dealer may not sell any oysters

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4678 produced in this state unless they are labeled so that they may 4679 be traced to the point of harvesting.

4680 Section 87. Section 370.26, Florida Statutes, is 4681 renumbered as section 379.2523, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4682 read:

4683379.2523370.26Aquaculture definitions; marine4684aquaculture products, producers, and facilities.--

4685

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Marine aquaculture facility" means a facility built
and operated for the purpose of producing marine aquaculture
products. Marine aquaculture facilities contain culture systems
such as, but not limited to, ponds, tanks, raceways, cages, and
bags used for commercial production, propagation, growout, or
product enhancement of marine products. Marine aquaculture
facilities specifically do not include:

4693 1. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms
4694 exclusively for the purpose of shipping, distribution,
4695 marketing, or wholesale and retail sales;

4696 2. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms for4697 noncommercial, education, exhibition, or scientific purposes;

46983. Facilities in which the activity does not require an4699aquaculture certification pursuant to s. 597.004; or

4700

4. Facilities used by marine aquarium hobbyists.

4701 (b) "Marine aquaculture producer" means a person holding
4702 an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004 to produce
4703 marine aquaculture products.

4704 (c) "Marine aquaculture product" means any product derived 4705 from marine aquatic organisms that are owned and propagated,

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4706 grown, or produced under controlled conditions by a person 4707 holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004. Such 4708 product does not include organisms harvested from the wild for 4709 depuration, wet storage, or relayed for the purpose of 4710 controlled purification. Marine aquaculture products are 4711 considered saltwater products for the purposes of this chapter, 4712 except the holder of an aquaculture certificate is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to 4713 4714 possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products pursuant 4715 to s. 379.361 370.06. To renew an existing restricted species 4716 endorsement, marine aquaculture producers possessing a valid 4717 saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sales of marine aquaculture products 4718 4719 to licensed wholesale dealers. Income from the sales of marine 4720 aquaculture products shall not be eligible for the purpose of 4721 acquiring a new restricted species endorsement. The holder of an aquaculture certificate must purchase and possess a saltwater 4722 4723 products license in order to possess, transport, or sell 4724 saltwater products not specifically provided for in s. 597.004.

The Department of Environmental Protection shall 4725 (2)4726 encourage the development of aquaculture and the production of 4727 aquaculture products. The department shall develop a process 4728 consistent with this section that would consolidate permits, 4729 general permits, and other regulatory requirements to streamline the permitting process and result in effective regulation of 4730 4731 aquaculture activities. This process shall provide for a single application and application fee for marine aquaculture 4732 activities which are regulated by the department. Procedures to 4733 Page 171 of 419

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4734 consolidate permitting actions under this section do not4735 constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52.

4736 Until aquaculture general permits under s. 403.814 can (3) 4737 be expanded and developed, the department shall establish criteria to temporarily permit aquaculture activities that may 4738 4739 be presumed not to result in adverse environmental impacts. The 4740 criteria developed pursuant to this subsection do not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52. Permit application fees 4741 4742 under this subsection shall be no more than that established for 4743 a general permit. The department may delegate to the water 4744 management districts the regulatory authority for aquaculture 4745 facilities subject to the temporary general permitting criteria of this subsection. During the period prior to development of a 4746 general permit under s. 403.814, the department shall establish 4747 4748 a compliance plan based on monitoring results that will assist 4749 in the development of the general permit.

4750 The department shall request that the Aquaculture (4)4751 Review Council identify a working group of industry 4752 representatives who can provide technical assistance in developing aquaculture general permits. The industry 4753 4754 representatives shall come from the segment of the industry to 4755 be affected by the specific general permit to be developed. The 4756 working group shall be included in all phases of developing the 4757 aquaculture general permits.

4758

(5) The department shall:

(a) Coordinate with the Aquaculture Review Council, theAquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council, and the Department

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4761 of Agriculture and Consumer Services when developing criteria4762 for aquaculture general permits.

4763 (b) Permit experimental technologies to collect and
4764 evaluate data necessary to reduce or mitigate environmental
4765 concerns.

4766 (c) Provide technical expertise and promote the transfer
4767 of information that would be beneficial to the development of
4768 aquaculture.

4769 (6) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
4770 encourage the development of aquaculture in the state through
4771 the following:

4772 (a) Providing assistance in developing technologies
4773 applicable to aquaculture activities, evaluating practicable
4774 production alternatives, and providing management agreements to
4775 develop innovative culture practices.

4776 (b) Facilitating aquaculture research on life histories,
4777 stock enhancement, and alternative species, and providing
4778 research results that would assist in the evaluation,
4779 development, and commercial production of candidate species for
4780 aquaculture, including:

4781 Providing eggs, larvae, fry, and fingerlings to 1. 4782 aquaculturists when excess cultured stocks are available from 4783 the commission's facilities and the culture activities are 4784 consistent with the commission's stock enhancement projects. Such stocks may be obtained by reimbursing the commission for 4785 4786 the cost of production on a per-unit basis. Revenues resulting from the sale of stocks shall be deposited into the trust fund 4787 used to support the production of such stocks. 4788

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4789 Conducting research programs to evaluate candidate 2. 4790 species when funding and staff are available.

4791

Encouraging the private production of marine fish and 3. shellfish stocks for the purpose of providing such stocks for 4792 4793 statewide stock enhancement programs. When such stocks become 4794 available, the commission shall reduce or eliminate duplicative 4795 production practices that would result in direct competition 4796 with private commercial producers.

4797 4. Developing a working group, in cooperation with the 4798 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Aquaculture 4799 Review Council, and the Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating 4800 Council, to plan and facilitate the development of private marine fish and nonfish hatcheries and to encourage 4801 4802 private/public partnerships to promote the production of marine 4803 aquaculture products.

4804 (C) Coordinating with public and private research 4805 institutions within the state to advance the aquaculture 4806 production and sale of sturgeon as a food fish.

4807 (7)The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall coordinate with the Aquaculture Review Council and the 4808 4809 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to establish and 4810 implement grant programs to provide funding for projects and 4811 programs that are identified in the state's aquaculture plan, 4812 pending legislative appropriations. The commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish 4813 4814 and implement a grant program to make grants available to qualified nonprofit, educational, and research entities or local 4815 governments to fund infrastructure, planning, practical and 4816 Page 174 of 419

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4817 applied research, development projects, production economic 4818 analysis, and training and stock enhancement projects, and to 4819 make grants available to counties, municipalities, and other 4820 state and local entities for applied aquaculture projects that 4821 are directed to economic development, pending legislative 4822 appropriations.

(8) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
provide assistance to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services in the development of an aquaculture plan for the
state.

4827Section 88.Section 370.31, Florida Statutes, is4828renumbered as section 379.2524, Florida Statutes, to read:

4829 379.2524 370.31 Commercial production of sturgeon.--4830 (1)INTENT.--The Legislature finds and declares that there 4831 is a need to encourage the continuation and advancement of work 4832 being done on aquaculture sturgeon production in keeping with the state's legislative public policy regarding aquaculture 4833 4834 provided in chapter 597. It also finds that it is in the state's 4835 economic interest to promote the commercial production and stock enhancement of sturgeon. It is therefore the intent of the 4836 4837 Legislature to hereby create a Sturgeon Production Working 4838 Group.

(2) CREATION.--The Sturgeon Production Working Group is
created within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services and shall be composed of seven members as follows:

(a) The head of the sturgeon research program or designeefrom the University of Florida, Institute of Food and

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4844 Agricultural Sciences. Such member shall be appointed by the4845 University of Florida's Vice President for Agricultural Affairs.

4846 (b) One representative from the Department of
4847 Environmental Protection to be appointed by the Secretary of
4848 Environmental Protection.

4849 (c) One representative from the Fish and Wildlife
4850 Conservation Commission to be appointed by the executive
4851 director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

4852 (d) One representative from the Department of Agriculture
4853 and Consumer Services to be appointed by the Commissioner of
4854 Agriculture.

4855 (e) Two representatives from the aquaculture industry to4856 be appointed by the Aquaculture Review Council.

4857 (f) One representative from a private nonprofit
4858 organization involved in sturgeon production work, to be
4859 appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

4860 (3) MEETINGS; PROCEDURES; RECORDS.--The working group
4861 shall meet at least twice a year and elect, by a quorum, a chair
4862 and vice chair.

(a) The chair of the working group shall preside at all
meetings and shall call a meeting as often as necessary to carry
out the provisions of this section.

(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
shall keep a complete record of the proceedings of each meeting,
which includes the names of the members present at each meeting
and the actions taken. The records shall be public records
pursuant to chapter 119.

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(c) A quorum shall consist of a majority of the group members. Members of the group shall not receive compensation, but shall be entitled to per diem and travel expenses, including attendance at meetings, as allowed public officers and employees pursuant to s. 112.061.

4876 (4) PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--The purpose of the
4877 Sturgeon Production Working Group is to coordinate the
4878 implementation of a state sturgeon production management plan to
4879 promote the commercial production and stock enhancement of
4880 sturgeon in Florida. In carrying out this purpose, the working
4881 group shall:

(a) Establish a state sturgeon production management plan
to inform public or private interested parties of how to
aquaculturally produce sturgeon for commercial purposes and for
stock enhancement. The sturgeon production management plan
shall:

4887 1. Provide the regulatory policies for the commercial 4888 production of sturgeon meat and roe, including a strategy for 4889 obtaining the required permits, licenses, authorizations, or 4890 certificates.

2. Provide the management practices for culturing sturgeon
and ensure that aquacultural development does not impede the
recovery and conservation of wild sturgeon populations.

4894 3. Establish priorities for research needed to support the
4895 commercial production of sturgeon and the recovery of native
4896 stocks in the state.

(b) Support management strategies to permit the commercial
 production of native and nonnative sturgeon, including the
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4899 distribution of captive-bred Gulf sturgeon to approved certified4900 aquaculture facilities.

(c) Support the development of a cooperative sturgeon conservation program to coordinate conservation, habitat, and resource management programs for native sturgeon, including an evaluation of how stock enhancement can facilitate the conservation and recovery of native sturgeon populations.

(d) Seek federal cooperation to implement the sturgeon
production management plan, including federal designation of
captive-bred sturgeon as distinct population segments to
distinguish cultivated stocks from wild native populations.

4910 (e) Develop enforcement guidelines to ensure continued4911 protection of wild native sturgeon populations.

(f) In furtherance of the purposes and responsibilities ofthe Sturgeon Production Working Group, the state shall:

4914 1. Establish a program to coordinate conservation and4915 aquaculture activities for native sturgeon.

4916

2. Develop a conservation plan for native sturgeon.

4917 3. Initiate the process to petition for delisting captive-4918 bred shortnose sturgeon.

4919 4. Initiate the process to petition for delisting captive-4920 bred Gulf sturgeon.

(g) Establish a sturgeon broodstock committee composed of
fishery scientists, fish farmers, and agency representatives to
manage the taking of wild sturgeon for brood fish and spawning.

4924 (h) Establish the Cooperative Broodstock Development and
4925 Husbandry Board composed of fishery scientists, fish farmers,
4926 and agency representatives to establish standards and criteria
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4927 for the management and maintenance of captive-reared sturgeon,
4928 to collect biological data, and to administer the Cooperative
4929 Broodstock Development and Husbandry Program.

4930 Section 89. Section 370.16, Florida Statutes, is
4931 renumbered as section 379.2525, Florida Statutes, and amended to
4932 read:

4933

<u>379.2525</u> 370.16 Noncultured shellfish harvesting.--

4934

(1) PROTECTION OF SHELLFISH AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS. --

(a) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
assist in protecting shellfish aquaculture products produced on
leased or granted reefs in the hands of lessees or grantees from
the state. Harvesting shellfish is prohibited within a distance
of 25 feet outside lawfully marked lease boundaries or within
setback and access corridors within specifically designated
high-density aquaculture lease areas and aquaculture use zones.

(b) The department, in cooperation with the commission, shall provide the Legislature with recommendations as needed for the development and the proper protection of the rights of the state and private holders therein with respect to the oyster and clam business.

4947 (2) REMOVING OYSTERS, CLAMS, OR MUSSELS FROM NATURAL
4948 REEFS; LICENSES, ETC., PENALTY.--

(a) It is unlawful to use a dredge or any means or
implement other than hand tongs in removing oysters from the
natural or artificial state reefs. This restriction shall apply
to all areas of Apalachicola Bay for all shellfish harvesting,
excluding private grounds leased or granted by the state prior
to July 1, 1989, if the lease or grant specifically authorizes
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4955 the use of implements other than hand tongs for harvesting.
4956 Except in Apalachicola Bay, upon the payment of \$25 annually,
4957 for each vessel or boat using a dredge or machinery in the
4958 gathering of clams or mussels, a special activity license may be
4959 issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission pursuant
4960 to s. <u>379.361</u> 370.06 for such use to such person.

(b) The use of any mechanical harvesting device other than
ordinary hand tongs for taking shellfish for any purpose from
public shellfish beds in Apalachicola Bay shall be unlawful.

4964 (c) The possession of any mechanical harvesting device on
4965 the waters of Apalachicola Bay from 5 p.m. until sunrise shall
4966 be unlawful.

(d) Each vessel used for the transport or deployment of a dredge or scrape shall prominently display the lease or grant number or numbers, in numerals which are at least 12 inches high and 6 inches wide, in such a manner that the lease or grant number or numbers are readily identifiable from both the air and the water.

(e) Oysters may be harvested from natural or public
grounds by common hand tongs or by hand, by scuba diving, free
diving, leaning from vessels, or wading. In the Apalachicola
Bay, this provision shall apply to all shellfish.

4977

4978 The commission shall apply other statutes, rules, or conditions 4979 necessary to protect the environment and natural resources from 4980 improper transport, deployment, and operation of a dredge or 4981 scrape. Any violation of this subsection or of any other 4982 statutes, rules, or conditions referenced in the special

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4983 activity license shall be considered a violation of the license 4984 and shall result in revocation of the license and forfeiture of 4985 the bond submitted to the commission as a prerequisite to the 4986 issuance of this license.

4987 (3) FALSE RETURNS AS TO OYSTERS OR CLAMS HANDLED.--Each packer, canner, corporation, firm, commission person, or dealer 4988 4989 in fish shall, on the first day of each month, make a return under oath to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as 4990 4991 to the number of oysters, clams, and shellfish purchased, 4992 caught, or handled during the preceding month. Whoever is found 4993 quilty of making any false affidavit to any such report is 4994 quilty of perjury and punished as provided by law, and any person who fails to make such report shall be punished by a fine 4995 4996 not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months. 4997

4998 (4)SEIZURE OF VESSELS AND CARGOES VIOLATING OYSTER AND CLAM LAWS, ETC. -- Vessels, with their cargoes, violating the 4999 5000 provisions of the laws relating to oysters and clams may be 5001 seized by anyone duly and lawfully authorized to make arrests under this section or by any sheriff or the sheriff's deputies, 5002 5003 and taken into custody, and when not arrested by the sheriff or 5004 the sheriff's deputies, delivered to the sheriff of the county 5005 in which the seizure is made, and shall be liable to forfeiture, on appropriate proceedings being instituted by the Fish and 5006 Wildlife Conservation Commission, before the courts of that 5007 5008 county. In such case the cargo shall at once be disposed of by the sheriff, for account of whom it may concern. Should the 5009 master or any of the crew of said vessel be found quilty of 5010 Page 181 of 419

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5011 using dredges or other instruments in fishing oysters on natural 5012 reefs contrary to law, or fishing on the natural oyster or clam 5013 reefs out of season, or unlawfully taking oysters or clams 5014 belonging to a lessee, such vessel shall be declared forfeited by the court, and ordered sold and the proceeds of the sale 5015 shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the 5016 5017 credit of the General Revenue Fund; any person quilty of such violations shall not be permitted to have any license provided 5018 5019 for in this chapter within a period of 1 year from the date of 5020 conviction. Pending proceedings such vessel may be released upon 5021 the owner furnishing bond, with good and solvent security in double the value of the vessel, conditioned upon its being 5022 5023 returned in good condition to the sheriff to abide the judgment 5024 of the court.

5025 (5) DREDGING OF DEAD SHELLS PROHIBITED.--The dredging of 5026 dead shell deposits is prohibited in the state.

5027 REOUIREMENTS FOR OYSTER VESSELS .-- All vessels used for (6) the harvesting, gathering, or transporting of noncultured 5028 5029 oysters for commercial use shall be constructed and maintained 5030 to prevent contamination or deterioration of oysters. To this 5031 end, all such vessels shall be provided with false bottoms and 5032 bulkheads fore and aft to prevent oysters from coming in contact 5033 with any bilge water. No dogs or other animals shall be allowed 5034 at any time on vessels used to harvest or transport oysters. A violation of any provision of this subsection shall result in at 5035 least the revocation of the violator's license. 5036

5037 Section 90. Section 370.081, Florida Statutes, is 5038 renumbered as section 379.26, Florida Statutes, and amended to Page 182 of 419

read:

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5040 379.26 370.081 Illegal importation or possession of 5041 nonindigenous marine plants and animals; rules and 5042 regulations. --(1)It is unlawful to import or possess any marine plant 5043 or marine animal, not indigenous to the state, which, due to the 5044 5045 stimulating effect of the waters of the state on procreation, 5046 may endanger or infect the marine resources of the state or pose 5047 a human health hazard, except as provided in this section. 5048 Marine animals not to be imported shall include, but (2)5049 are not limited to, all species of the following: Sea snakes (Family Hydrophiidae), except as provided 5050 (a) in subsection (4); 5051 5052 Weeverfishes (Family Trachinidae); and (b) 5053 (C) Stonefishes (Genus Synanceja). 5054 (3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is authorized to adopt, pursuant to chapter 120, rules and 5055 regulations to include any additional marine plant or marine 5056 animal which may endanger or infect the marine resources of the 5057 5058 state or pose a human health hazard. 5059 A zoological park and aquarium may import sea snakes (4)5060 of the family Hydrophiidae for exhibition purposes only under 5061 the following conditions: Only male sea snakes may be possessed. 5062 (a) 5063 (b) A zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes 5064 shall not be located in a coastal county and shall have no contiguous connection with any waters of the state. 5065 Each zoological park and aquarium possessing sea 5066 (C) Page 183 of 419

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5067 snakes shall provide quarterly reports to the department 5068 regarding the number of each species of sea snakes on the 5069 premises and any changes in inventory resulting from death or 5070 additions by importation.

5071 (d) Sea snakes shall not be released into the waters of 5072 the state.

5073 (e) Each zoological park and aquarium possessing sea 5074 snakes shall post with the commission a \$1 million letter of 5075 credit. The letter of credit shall be in favor of the State of 5076 Florida, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for use by 5077 the commission to remove any sea snake accidentally or intentionally introduced into waters of the state. The letter of 5078 5079 credit shall be written in the form determined by the 5080 commission. The letter of credit shall provide that the 5081 zoological park and aquarium is responsible for the sea snakes 5082 within that facility and shall be in effect at all times that the zoological park and aquarium possesses sea snakes. 5083

5084 (f) A zoological park and aquarium shall not barter, sell, 5085 or trade sea snakes within this state.

(g) A zoological park and aquarium that imports sea snakes may bring the sea snakes into this state only by airplane that may only land at an airport located in a noncoastal county within this state.

(h) A zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall abide by all statutory and regulatory requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission with respect to venomous reptiles.

5094 (5) It is unlawful to release into the waters of the state Page 184 of 419

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5095 any nonindigenous saltwater species whether or not included in 5096 subsection (2) or prohibited by rules and regulations adopted 5097 pursuant to subsection (3) or authorized by subsection (4).

5098 (6) Any person who violates this section commits a Level
5099 Three violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

5100 Section 91. Part III of chapter 379, Florida Statutes, 5101 consisting of section 379.28, is created to read:

PART III

FRESHWATER AQUATIC LIFE

5105 Section 92. Section 372.26, Florida Statutes, is 5106 renumbered as section 379.28, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5107 read:

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379.28 372.26 Imported fish.--

(1) No person shall import into the state or place in any of the fresh waters of the state any freshwater fish of any species without having first obtained a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The commission is authorized to issue or deny such a permit upon the completion of studies of the species made by it to determine any detrimental effect the species might have on the ecology of the state.

5116 (2) A person who violates this section commits a Level
5117 Three violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83.

5118 Section 93. Part IV of chapter 379, Florida Statutes, 5119 consisting of sections 379.3001, 379.3002, 379.3003, 379.3004, 5120 379.3011, 379.3012, 379.3013, 379.3014, 379.3015, 379.3016, 5121 379.3017, 379.302, 379.303, 379.304, 379.305, 379.3061, 5122 379.3062, and 379.3063, is created to read:

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5123	PART IV
5124	WILD ANIMAL LIFE
5125	
5126	Section 94. Section 372.0025, Florida Statutes, is
5127	renumbered as section 379.3001, Florida Statutes, to read:
5128	379.3001 372.0025 No net loss of hunting lands
5129	(1) As used in this section, the term:
5130	(a) "Commission" means the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
5131	Commission.
5132	(b) "Commission-managed lands" means those lands owned by
5133	the commission, those lands owned by the state over which the
5134	commission holds management authority, or those privately owned
5135	lands that are leased or managed by the commission.
5136	(c) "Hunting" means the lawful pursuit, trapping,
5137	shooting, capture, collection, or killing of wildlife or the
5138	lawful attempt to pursue, trap, shoot, capture, collect, or kill
5139	wildlife.
5140	(2) Commission-managed lands shall be open to access and
5141	use for hunting except as limited by the commission for reasons
5142	of public safety, fish or wildlife management, or homeland
5143	security or as otherwise limited by law.
5144	(3) The commission, in exercising its authority under the
5145	State Constitution and statutes, shall exercise its authority,
5146	consistent with subsection (2), in a manner that supports,
5147	promotes, and enhances hunting opportunities to the extent
5148	authorized by state law.
5149	(4) Commission land management decisions and actions,
5150	including decisions made by private owners to close hunting land
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5151 managed by the commission, shall not result in any net loss of 5152 habitat land acreage available for hunting opportunities on 5153 commission-managed lands that exists on the effective date of 5154 this act. The commission shall expeditiously find replacement acreage for hunting to compensate for closures of any existing 5155 hunting land. Replacement lands shall, to the greatest extent 5156 5157 possible, be located within the same administrative region of the commission and shall be consistent with the hunting 5158 5159 discipline that the commission allowed on the closed land.

5160 Any state agency or water management district that (5) 5161 owns or manages lands shall assist and coordinate and cooperate with the commission to allow hunting on such lands if such lands 5162 are determined by the commission to be suitable for hunting. To 5163 5164 ensure no net loss of land acreage available for hunting, state 5165 agencies and water management districts shall cooperate with the 5166 commission to open new, additional hunting lands to replace lost hunting acreage. However, lands officially designated as units 5167 within the state park system may not be considered for 5168 5169 replacement hunting lands and may only be opened for hunting when necessary as a wildlife control or management tool as 5170 5171 determined by the Division of Recreation and Parks in the 5172 Department of Environmental Protection.

5173 (6) By October 1 of each year, the executive director of 5174 the commission shall submit to the Legislature a written report 5175 describing:

5176 (a) The acreage managed by the commission that was closed
5177 to hunting during the previous fiscal year and the reasons for
5178 the closures.

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5179 (b) The acreage managed by the commission that was opened 5180 to hunting to compensate for closures of existing land pursuant 5181 to subsection (4).

5182 (7) By October 1 of each year, any state agency or water 5183 management district that owns or manages lands shall submit a 5184 written report to the commission and the Legislature that 5185 includes:

5186 (a) A list of properties that were open for hunting during5187 the previous fiscal year.

5188 (b) A list of properties that were not open for hunting 5189 during the previous fiscal year.

(c) The acreage for each property and the county where
each property is located, except for right-of-way lands and
parcels under 50 acres.

5193 Section 95. Section 372.023, Florida Statutes, is 5194 renumbered as section 379.3002, Florida Statutes, to read:

5195 <u>379.3002</u> 372.023 J. W. Corbett and Cecil M. Webb Wildlife 5196 Management Areas.--

(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of this state is neither authorized nor empowered to do the following as to the J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area in Palm Beach County or the Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area without the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund that such action is in the best interest of orderly and economical development of said area, viz.:

(a) To trade, barter, lease, or exchange lands therein for
lands of greater acreage contiguous to said wildlife management
areas.

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(b) To grant easements for construction and maintenance of
roads, railroads, canals, ditches, dikes, and utilities,
including but not limited to telephone, telegraph, oil, gas,
electric power, water, and sewers.

5211 (c) To convey or release all rights in and to the
5212 phosphate, minerals, metals, and petroleum that is or may be in,
5213 on or under any lands traded, bartered, leased, or exchanged
5214 pursuant to paragraph (a).

5215 (2)The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 5216 Trust Fund and the State Board of Education and all and every 5217 board, state department or state agency of the state having any title, right and interest in or to the land including oil and 5218 5219 mineral rights in the lands to be traded, bartered, leased or 5220 exchanged within the J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area in 5221 Palm Beach County, is authorized and empowered to convey this 5222 interest of whatsoever nature to the record owner.

(3) Moneys received from the sale of lands within either wildlife management area, less reasonable expenses incident to the sale, shall be used by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to acquire acreage contiguous to the wildlife management area or lands of equal wildlife value. The sale shall be made directly to the state, notwithstanding the procedures of s. 270.08 to the contrary.

5230 Section 96. Section 372.988, Florida Statutes, is 5231 renumbered as section 379.3003, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5232 read:

5233 <u>379.3003</u> 372.988 Required clothing for persons hunting 5234 deer.--It is a Level One violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83 for Page 189 of 419

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5235 any person to hunt deer, or for any person to accompany another 5236 person hunting deer, during the open season for the taking of 5237 deer on public lands unless each person shall wear a total of at 5238 least 500 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange material as an outer garment. Such clothing shall be worn above the 5239 waistline and may include a head covering. The provisions of 5240 5241 this section shall not apply to any person hunting deer with a bow and arrow during seasons restricted to hunting with a bow 5242 5243 and arrow.

5244 Section 97. Section 372.7016, Florida Statutes, is 5245 renumbered as section 379.3004, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5246 read:

5247 <u>379.3004</u> 372.7016 Voluntary Authorized Hunter 5248 Identification Program.--

(1) There is created the "Voluntary Authorized Hunter Identification Program" to assist landowners and law enforcement officials in better controlling trespass and illegal or unauthorized hunting. Landowners wishing to participate in the program shall:

(a) Annually notify the sheriff's office in the county in which the land is situated and the respective area supervisor of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission by letter of their desire to participate in the program, and provide a description of their property which they wish to have in the program by township, range, section, partial section, or other geographical description.

5261 (b) Provide a means of identifying authorized hunters as 5262 provided in subsection (2).

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5263 Any person hunting on private land enrolled in the (2)5264 Voluntary Authorized Hunter Identification Program shall have 5265 readily available on the land at all times when hunting on the 5266 property written authorization from the owner or his or her 5267 authorized representative to be on the land for the purpose of hunting. The written authorization shall be presented on demand 5268 5269 to any law enforcement officer, the owner, or the authorized agent of the owner. 5270

5271 (a) For purposes of this section, the term "hunting" means 5272 to be engaged in or reasonably equipped to engage in the pursuit 5273 or taking by any means of any animal described in s. 379.101 5274 (19) or (20) 372.001(10) or (11), and the term "written authorization" means a card, letter, or other written instrument 5275 5276 which shall include, but need not be limited to, the name of the 5277 person or entity owning the property, the name and signature of 5278 the person granting the authorization, a description by 5279 township, range, section, partial section, or other geographical 5280 description of the land to which the authorization applies, and 5281 a statement of the time period during which the authorization is valid. 5282

(b) Failure by any person hunting on private land enrolled in the program to present written authorization to hunt on said land to any law enforcement officer or the owner or representative thereof within 7 days of demand shall be prima facie evidence of violation of s. 810.09(2)(c), punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, such evidence may be contradicted or rebutted by other evidence.

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5290	Section 98. Section 372.6671, Florida Statutes, is
5291	renumbered as section 379.3011, Florida Statutes, and amended to
5292	read:
5293	379.3011 372.6671 Alligator trapping program;
5294	definitionsUnless otherwise provided by a specific section or
5295	the context otherwise requires, as used in ss. <u>379.3011,</u>
5296	<u>379.3012, 379.3751, and 379.3752</u> 372.6671 372.6674 , the
5297	following definitions shall apply:
5298	(1) "Alligator" means a member of the species of alligator
5299	(Alligator mississippiensis) but does not mean its eggs.
5300	(2) "Alligator hatchling" means a juvenile alligator as
5301	more specifically defined by commission rule.
5302	(3) "Process" or "processing" means the skinning,
5303	butchering, or possession of alligators.
5304	Section 99. Section 372.6672, Florida Statutes, is
5305	renumbered as section 379.3012, Florida Statutes, to read:
5306	379.3012 372.6672 Alligator management and trapping
5307	program implementation; commission authority
5308	(1) In any alligator management and trapping program that
5309	the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall establish,
5310	the commission shall have the authority to adopt all rules
5311	necessary for full and complete implementation of such alligator
5312	management and trapping program, and, in order to ensure its
5313	lawful, safe, and efficient operation in accordance therewith,
5314	may:
5315	(a) Regulate the marketing and sale of alligators, their
5316	hides, eggs, meat, and byproducts, including the development and
5317	maintenance of a state-sanctioned sale.

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(b) Regulate the handling and processing of alligators,
their eggs, hides, meat, and byproducts, for the lawful, safe,
and sanitary handling and processing of same.

(c) Regulate commercial alligator farming facilities and
operations for the captive propagation and rearing of alligators
and their eggs.

(d) Provide hide-grading services by two or more
individuals pursuant to state-sanctioned sales if rules are
first promulgated by the commission governing:

5327 1. All grading-related services to be provided pursuant to 5328 this section;

5329 2. Criteria for qualifications of persons to serve as 5330 hide-graders for grading services to be provided pursuant to 5331 this section; and

53323. The certification process by which hide-graders5333providing services pursuant to this section will be certified.

(e) Provide sales-related services by contract pursuant to
state-sanctioned sales if rules governing such services are
first promulgated by the commission.

5337 (2) All contractors of the commission for the grading,
5338 marketing, and sale of alligators and their hides, eggs, meat,
5339 and byproducts shall not engage in any act constituting a
5340 conflict of interest under part III of chapter 112.

(3) The powers and duties of the commission hereunder
shall not be construed so as to supersede the regulatory
authority or lawful responsibility of the Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Health, or
any local governmental entity regarding the processing or
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5346 handling of food products, but shall be deemed supplemental5347 thereto.

5348 Section 100. Section 372.6678, Florida Statutes, is 5349 renumbered as section 379.3013, Florida Statutes, to read:

5350 379.3013 372.6678 Alligator study requirements.--The commission shall conduct studies of all areas of the state which 5351 5352 it intends to open to alligator collection permits. The study shall include individual wet areas, lakes, and rivers, or 5353 5354 reasonable numbers of wet areas, lakes, and rivers that may be logically grouped. The studies shall determine the safe yield of 5355 5356 alligators for which collection permits may be issued. The studies shall be based upon the best biological information that 5357 5358 indicates the number of alligators which can be removed from the 5359 system without long-term adverse impacts on population levels.

5360 Section 101. Section 372.662, Florida Statutes, is 5361 renumbered as section 379.3014, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5362 read:

5363 379.3014 372.662 Unlawful sale, possession, or transporting of alligators or alligator skins .-- Whenever the 5364 sale, possession, or transporting of alligators or alligator 5365 5366 skins is prohibited by any law of this state, or by the rules, 5367 regulations, or orders of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 5368 Commission adopted pursuant to s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution, the sale, possession, or transporting of 5369 5370 alligators or alligator skins is a Level Three violation under 5371 s. 379.401 372.83.

5372 Section 102. Section 372.664, Florida Statutes, is 5373 renumbered as section 379.3015, Florida Statutes, to read: Page 194 of 419

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5374 379.3015 372.664 Prima facie evidence of intent to violate 5375 laws protecting alligators. -- Except as otherwise provided by rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the 5376 purpose of the limited collection of alligators in designated 5377 areas, the display or use of a light in a place where alligators 5378 might be known to inhabit in a manner capable of disclosing the 5379 5380 presence of alligators, together with the possession of firearms, spear guns, gigs, and harpoons customarily used for 5381 5382 the taking of alligators, during the period between 1 hour after 5383 sunset and 1 hour before sunrise shall be prima facie evidence 5384 of an intent to violate the provisions of law regarding the protection of alligators. 5385

5386Section 103.Section 372.6645, Florida Statutes, is5387renumbered as section 379.3016, Florida Statutes, to read:

5388 <u>379.3016</u> 372.6645 Unlawful to sell alligator products; 5389 penalty.--

5390 (1) It is unlawful for any person to sell any alligator
5391 product manufactured in the form of a stuffed baby alligator or
5392 other baby crocodilia.

5393 (2) No person shall sell any alligator product
5394 manufactured from a species which has been declared to be
5395 endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the
5396 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

5397 (3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a
5398 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
5399 775.082 or s. 775.083.

5400 Section 104. Section 372.665, Florida Statutes, is 5401 renumbered as section 379.3017, Florida Statutes, to read: Page 195 of 419

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5402 <u>379.3017</u> 372.665 Word "alligator" or "gator" not to be 5403 used in certain sales.--It is unlawful for any person to use the 5404 word "gator" or "alligator" in connection with the sale of any 5405 product derived or made from the skins of other crocodilia or in 5406 connection with the sale of other crocodilia. Any person 5407 violating this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a 5408 misdemeanor.

5409 Section 105. Section 372.16, Florida Statutes, is 5410 renumbered as section 379.302, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5411 read:

5412 <u>379.302</u> 372.16 Private game preserves and farms; 5413 regulations; penalties <u>penalty</u>.--

5414 Any person owning land in this state may establish, (1)5415 maintain, and operate within the boundaries thereof, a private 5416 preserve and farm, not exceeding an area of 640 acres, for the 5417 protection, preservation, propagation, rearing, and production of game birds and animals for private and commercial purposes, 5418 provided that no two game preserves shall join each other or be 5419 5420 connected. Before any private game preserve or farm is 5421 established, the owner or operator shall secure a license from 5422 the commission, the fee for which is \$50 per year.

5423 All private game preserves or farms established under (2)the provisions of this section shall be fenced in such manner 5424 5425 that domestic game thereon may not escape and wild game on 5426 surrounding lands may not enter and shall be subject at any time 5427 to inspection by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or its conservation officers. Such private preserve or farm 5428 shall be equipped and operated in such manner as to provide 5429 Page 196 of 419

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5430 sufficient food and humane treatment for the game kept thereon. 5431 Game reared or produced on private game preserves and farms 5432 shall be considered domestic game and private property and may 5433 be sold or disposed of as such and shall be the subject of larceny. Live game may be purchased, sold, shipped, and 5434 transported for propagation and restocking purposes only at any 5435 5436 time. Such game may be sold for food purposes only during the open season provided by law for such game. All game killed must 5437 5438 be killed on the premises of such private game preserve or farm and must be killed by means other than shooting, except during 5439 5440 the open season. All domestic game sold for food purposes must be marked or tagged in a manner prescribed by the Fish and 5441 5442 Wildlife Conservation Commission; and the owner or operator of 5443 such private game preserve or farm shall report to the said 5444 commission, on blanks to be furnished by it, each sale or 5445 shipment of domestic game, such reports showing the quantity and kind of game shipped or sold and to whom sold. Such report shall 5446 be made not later than 5 days following such sale or shipment. 5447 5448 Game reared or produced as aforesaid may be served as such by hotels, restaurants, or other public eating places during the 5449 5450 open season provided by law on such particular species of game, 5451 under such regulations as the commission may prescribe.

5452 (3) It is unlawful for any common carrier to knowingly 5453 transport or receive for transportation any domestic game unless 5454 the package or container containing such shipment has attached 5455 thereto a permit for such shipment and such package or container 5456 shall be marked on the outside showing quantity and kind of game 5457 enclosed.

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Any person violating this section for the first 5458 (4)5459 offense commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 5460 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and for a second or 5461 subsequent offense commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person 5462 5463 convicted of violating this section shall forfeit to the 5464 commission any license issued under s. 379.3711 this section; and no further license shall be issued to such person for a 5465 5466 period of 1 year following such conviction.

5467 Section 106. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 372.922, 5468 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 379.303, Florida 5469 Statutes, and amended to read:

5470 <u>379.303</u> Classification of wildlife; seizure of captive 5471 wildlife.--

5472 <u>(1)</u> (3) The commission shall promulgate rules defining 5473 Class I, Class II, and Class III types of wildlife. The 5474 commission shall also establish rules and requirements necessary 5475 to ensure that permits are granted only to persons qualified to 5476 possess and care properly for wildlife and that permitted 5477 wildlife possessed as personal pets will be maintained in 5478 sanitary surroundings and appropriate neighborhoods.

5479 In instances where wildlife is seized or taken into (2) (4) 5480 custody by the commission, said owner or possessor of such wildlife shall be responsible for payment of all expenses 5481 relative to the capture, transport, boarding, veterinary care, 5482 or other costs associated with or incurred due to seizure or 5483 custody of wildlife. Such expenses shall be paid by said owner 5484 or possessor upon any conviction or finding of quilt of a 5485 Page 198 of 419

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5486 criminal or noncriminal violation, regardless of adjudication or 5487 plea entered, of any provision of chapter 828 or this chapter, 5488 or rule of the commission or if such violation is disposed of 5489 under s. 921.187. Failure to pay such expense may be grounds for 5490 revocation or denial of permits to such individual to possess 5491 wildlife.

5492 Section 107. Subsections (4), (5), (6), (9), and (10) of 5493 section 372.921, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 5494 379.304, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

5495

<u>379.304</u> 372.921 Exhibition or sale of wildlife.--

5496 (1) (1) (4) Permits issued pursuant to this section and places where wildlife is kept or held in captivity shall be subject to 5497 inspection by officers of the commission at all times. The 5498 5499 commission shall have the power to release or confiscate any specimens of any wildlife, specifically birds, mammals, 5500 5501 amphibians, or reptiles, whether indigenous to the state or not, 5502 when it is found that conditions under which they are being 5503 confined are unsanitary, or unsafe to the public in any manner, 5504 or that the species of wildlife are being maltreated, mistreated, or neglected or kept in any manner contrary to the 5505 5506 provisions of chapter 828, any such permit to the contrary 5507 notwithstanding. Before any such wildlife is confiscated or 5508 released under the authority of this section, the owner thereof shall have been advised in writing of the existence of such 5509 unsatisfactory conditions; the owner shall have been given 30 5510 5511 days in which to correct such conditions; the owner shall have failed to correct such conditions; the owner shall have had an 5512 5513 opportunity for a proceeding pursuant to chapter 120; and the Page 199 of 419

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5514 commission shall have ordered such confiscation or release after 5515 careful consideration of all evidence in the particular case in 5516 question. The final order of the commission shall constitute 5517 final agency action.

(2) (5) In instances where wildlife is seized or taken into 5518 5519 custody by the commission, said owner or possessor of such 5520 wildlife shall be responsible for payment of all expenses relative to the capture, transport, boarding, veterinary care, 5521 5522 or other costs associated with or incurred due to seizure or 5523 custody of wildlife. Such expenses shall be paid by said owner 5524 or possessor upon any conviction or finding of quilt of a 5525 criminal or noncriminal violation, regardless of adjudication or plea entered, of any provision of chapter 828 or this chapter, 5526 5527 or rule of the commission or if such violation is disposed of 5528 under s. 921.187. Failure to pay such expense may be grounds for 5529 revocation or denial of permits to such individual to possess 5530 wildlife.

5531 <u>(3)</u>(6) Any animal on exhibit of a type capable of 5532 contracting or transmitting rabies shall be immunized against 5533 rabies.

5534 <u>(4)</u> (9) The commission is authorized to adopt rules 5535 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 5536 provisions of this section.

5537 (5)(10) A violation of this section is punishable as 5538 provided by s. 379.401 372.83.

5539 Section 108. Section 372.92, Florida Statutes, is 5540 renumbered as section 379.305, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5541 read:

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379.305 372.92 Rules and regulations; penalties.-(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may
prescribe such other rules and regulations as it may deem
necessary to prevent the escape of venomous reptiles or reptiles
of concern, either in connection of construction of such cages
or otherwise to carry out the intent of ss. <u>379.372-379.374</u>
372.86 372.88.

(2) A person who knowingly releases a nonnative venomous reptile or reptile of concern to the wild or who through gross negligence allows a nonnative venomous reptile or reptile of concern to escape commits a Level Three violation, punishable as provided in s. <u>379.4015</u> 372.935.

5554Section 109.Section 372.673, Florida Statutes, is5555renumbered as section 379.3061, Florida Statutes, to read:

5556 <u>379.3061</u> 372.673 Florida Panther Technical Advisory 5557 Council.--

(1) The Florida Panther Technical Advisory Council is
established within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission. The council shall be appointed by the Governor and
shall consist of seven members with technical knowledge and
expertise in the research and management of large mammals.

(a) Two members shall represent state or federal agencies responsible for management of endangered species; two members, who must have specific experience in the research and management of large felines or large mammals, shall be appointed from universities, colleges, or associated institutions; and three members, with similar expertise, shall be appointed from the public at large.

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As soon as practicable after July 1, 1983, one member 5570 (b) 5571 representing a state or federal agency and one member appointed 5572 from a university, college, or associated institution shall be 5573 appointed for terms ending August 1, 1985, and the remaining 5574 members shall be appointed for terms ending August 1, 1987. 5575 Thereafter, all appointments shall be for 4-year terms. If a 5576 vacancy occurs, a member shall be appointed for the remainder of 5577 the unexpired term. A member whose term has expired shall 5578 continue sitting on the council with full rights until a 5579 replacement has been appointed.

5580 (c) Council members shall be reimbursed pursuant to s.
5581 112.061 but shall receive no additional compensation or
5582 honorarium.

5583

(2) The purposes of the council are:

(a) To serve in an advisory capacity to the Fish and
Wildlife Conservation Commission on technical matters of
relevance to the Florida panther recovery program, and to
recommend specific actions that should be taken to accomplish
the purposes of this act.

(b) To review and comment on research and management
programs and practices to identify potential harm to the Florida
panther population.

(c) To provide a forum for technical review and discussion
of the status and development of the Florida panther recovery
program.

5595 Section 110. Section 372.5714, Florida Statutes, is 5596 renumbered as section 379.3062, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5597 read:

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5598 379.3062 372.5714 Waterfowl Advisory Council.--5599 (1)There is created a Waterfowl Advisory Council 5600 consisting of three members, one appointed by the Governor, one 5601 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 5602 one appointed by the President of the Senate. Members may be 5603 representative of appropriate state agencies, private 5604 conservation groups, or private citizens and shall possess 5605 knowledge and experience in the area of waterfowl management and 5606 protection. Members shall be appointed for 4-year, staggered 5607 terms and shall be eligible for reappointment. A vacancy shall 5608 be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired 5609 term. (2)5610 The council shall meet at least once a year either in 5611 person or by a telephone conference call, shall elect a chair 5612 annually to preside over its meetings and perform any other 5613 duties directed by the council, and shall maintain minutes of each meeting. All records of council activities shall be kept on 5614 5615 file with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and 5616 shall be made available to any interested person. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall provide such staff 5617

5618 support as is necessary to the council to carry out its duties. 5619 Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but 5620 shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided 5621 in s. 112.061 when carrying out the official business of the 5622 council.

(3) It shall be the duty of the council to advise the
commission regarding the administration of revenues generated by
the sale of the Florida waterfowl permit provided for by s.

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5626 <u>379.2211</u> 372.5712. In particular, the council shall consult with 5627 and advise the commission with respect to the establishment and 5628 operation of projects for the protection and propagation of 5629 migratory waterfowl and the development, restoration, 5630 maintenance, and preservation of wetlands within the state, to 5631 be financed by such revenues as specified in said section.

5632 Section 111. Section 372.992, Florida Statutes, is 5633 renumbered as section 379.3063, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.3063 372.992 Nongame Wildlife Advisory Council.--

5635 (1)There is created the Nongame Wildlife Advisory 5636 Council, which shall consist of the following 11 members 5637 appointed by the Governor: one representative each from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of 5638 5639 Environmental Protection, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Services; the director of the Florida Museum of Natural 5640 5641 History or her or his designee; one representative from a professional wildlife organization; one representative from a 5642 5643 private wildlife institution; one representative from a Florida 5644 university or college who has expertise in nongame biology; one representative of business interests from a private consulting 5645 5646 firm who has expertise in nongame biology; one representative of 5647 a statewide organization of landowner interests; and two members 5648 from conservation organizations. All appointments shall be for 4-year terms. Members shall be eligible for reappointment. 5649

5650 (2) The council shall recommend to the commission
5651 policies, objectives, and specific actions for nongame wildlife
5652 research and management.

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5653 Members of the council shall receive no compensation (3) but shall be entitled to receive per diem and travel expenses as 5654 5655 provided in s. 112.061, while carrying out official business 5656 with the council, from funds provided under s. 379.209 372.991. 5657 Section 112. Part V of chapter 379, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 379.33, 379.3311, 379.3312, 379.3313, 5658 5659 379.332, 379.333, 379.334, 379.335, 379.336, 379.337, 379.338, 379.339, 379.340, 379.341, 379.342, and 379.343, is created to 5660 5661 read: 5662 PART V 5663 LAW ENFORCEMENT 5664 Section 113. Section 370.028, Florida Statutes, is 5665 5666 renumbered as section 379.33, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5667 read: 5668 379.33 370.028 Enforcement of commission rules; penalties for violation of rule.--Rules of the Fish and Wildlife 5669 5670 Conservation Commission shall be enforced by any law enforcement 5671 officer certified pursuant to s. 943.13. Except as provided under s. 379.401 372.83, any person who violates or otherwise 5672 5673 fails to comply with any rule adopted by the commission shall be 5674 punished pursuant to s. 379.407 (1) 370.021(1). 5675 Section 114. Section 372.07, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.3311, Florida Statutes, to read: 5676 5677 379.3311 372.07 Police powers of commission and its 5678 agents. --The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the 5679 (1)executive director and the executive director's assistants 5680 Page 205 of 419

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5681 designated by her or him, and each wildlife officer are 5682 constituted peace officers with the power to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state when committed in the 5683 presence of the officer or when committed on lands under the 5684 5685 supervision and management of the commission. The general laws 5686 applicable to arrests by peace officers of this state shall also 5687 be applicable to said director, assistants, and wildlife 5688 officers. Such persons may enter upon any land or waters of the 5689 state for performance of their lawful duties and may take with 5690 them any necessary equipment, and such entry shall not 5691 constitute a trespass.

5692 Such officers shall have power and authority to (2)5693 enforce throughout the state all laws relating to game, nongame 5694 birds, fish, and fur-bearing animals and all rules and 5695 regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 5696 relating to wild animal life, marine life, and freshwater aquatic life, and in connection with said laws, rules, and 5697 5698 regulations, in the enforcement thereof and in the performance 5699 of their duties thereunder, to:

5700

(a) Go upon all premises, posted or otherwise;

5701 (b) Execute warrants and search warrants for the violation 5702 of said laws;

5703 (c) Serve subpoenas issued for the examination,5704 investigation, and trial of all offenses against said laws;

5705 (d) Carry firearms or other weapons, concealed or 5706 otherwise, in the performance of their duties;

5707 (e) Arrest upon probable cause without warrant any person 5708 found in the act of violating any of the provisions of said laws Page 206 of 419

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5709 or, in pursuit immediately following such violations, to examine 5710 any person, boat, conveyance, vehicle, game bag, game coat, or 5711 other receptacle for wild animal life, marine life, or 5712 freshwater aquatic life, or any camp, tent, cabin, or roster, in the presence of any person stopping at or belonging to such 5713 camp, tent, cabin, or roster, when said officer has reason to 5714 5715 believe, and has exhibited her or his authority and stated to 5716 the suspected person in charge the officer's reason for believing, that any of the aforesaid laws have been violated at 5717 5718 such c

(f) Secure and execute search warrants and in pursuance thereof to enter any building, enclosure, or car and to break open, when found necessary, any apartment, chest, locker, box, trunk, crate, basket, bag, package, or container and examine the contents thereof;

(g) Seize and take possession of all wild animal life,
marine life, or freshwater aquatic life taken or in possession
or under control of, or shipped or about to be shipped by, any
person at any time in any manner contrary to said laws.

5728 (3) It is unlawful for any person to resist an arrest
5729 authorized by this section or in any manner to interfere, either
5730 by abetting, assisting such resistance, or otherwise interfering
5731 with said executive director, assistants, or wildlife officers
5732 while engaged in the performance of the duties imposed upon them
5733 by law or regulation of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
5734 Commission.

5735 (4) Upon final disposition of any alleged offense for 5736 which a citation for any violation of this chapter or the rules Page 207 of 419

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5737 of the commission has been issued, the court shall, within 10 5738 days after the final disposition of the action, certify the 5739 disposition to the commission.

5740 Section 115. Section 372.071, Florida Statutes, is 5741 renumbered as section 379.3312, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5742 read:

5743 379.3312 372.071 Powers of arrest by agents of Department 5744 of Environmental Protection or Fish and Wildlife Conservation 5745 Commission. -- Any certified law enforcement officer of the 5746 Department of Environmental Protection or the Fish and Wildlife 5747 Conservation Commission, upon receiving information, relayed to her or him from any law enforcement officer stationed on the 5748 5749 ground, on the water, or in the air, that a driver, operator, or 5750 occupant of any vehicle, boat, or airboat has violated any 5751 section of chapter 327, chapter 328, chapter 370, or this 5752 chapter, or s. 597.010 or s. 597.020, may arrest the driver, 5753 operator, or occupant for violation of said laws when reasonable 5754 and proper identification of the vehicle, boat, or airboat and 5755 reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the driver, operator, or occupant has committed or is committing any such 5756 5757 offense have been communicated to the arresting officer by the 5758 other officer stationed on the ground, on the water, or in the 5759 air.

5760 Section 116. Subsection(8) of section 370.021, Florida 5761 Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.3313, Florida Statutes, 5762 and amended to read:

5763379.3313 Powers of commission law enforcement officers.--5764(8) POWERS OF OFFICERS.

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5765 (1) (1) (a) Law enforcement officers of the commission are constituted law enforcement officers of this state with full 5766 power to investigate and arrest for any violation of the laws of 5767 this state and the rules of the commission under their 5768 5769 jurisdiction. The general laws applicable to arrests by peace officers of this state shall also be applicable to law 5770 5771 enforcement officers of the commission. Such law enforcement officers may enter upon any land or waters of the state for 5772 5773 performance of their lawful duties and may take with them any 5774 necessary equipment, and such entry will not constitute a 5775 trespass. It is lawful for any boat, motor vehicle, or aircraft 5776 owned or chartered by the commission or its agents or employees to land on and depart from any of the beaches or waters of the 5777 5778 state. Such law enforcement officers have the authority, without 5779 warrant, to board, inspect, and search any boat, fishing 5780 appliance, storage or processing plant, fishhouse, spongehouse, 5781 oysterhouse, or other warehouse, building, or vehicle engaged in 5782 transporting or storing any fish or fishery products. Such 5783 authority to search and inspect without a search warrant is limited to those cases in which such law enforcement officers 5784 5785 have reason to believe that fish or any saltwater products are 5786 taken or kept for sale, barter, transportation, or other 5787 purposes in violation of laws or rules promulgated under this law. Any such law enforcement officer may at any time seize or 5788 take possession of any saltwater products or contraband which 5789 have been unlawfully caught, taken, or processed or which are 5790 unlawfully possessed or transported in violation of any of the 5791 laws of this state or any rule of the commission. Such law 5792 Page 209 of 419

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5793 enforcement officers may arrest any person in the act of 5794 violating any of the provisions of this law, the rules of the 5795 commission, or any of the laws of this state. It is hereby 5796 declared unlawful for any person to resist such arrest or in any 5797 manner interfere, either by abetting or assisting such resistance or otherwise interfering, with any such law 5798 5799 enforcement officer while engaged in the performance of the 5800 duties imposed upon him or her by law or rule of the commission.

5801 (2) (b) The Legislature finds that the checking and 5802 inspection of saltwater products aboard vessels is critical to 5803 good fishery management and conservation and that, because almost all saltwater products are either iced or cooled in 5804 closed areas or containers, the enforcement of seasons, size 5805 5806 limits, and bag limits can only be effective when inspection of 5807 saltwater products so stored is immediate and routine. 5808 Therefore, in addition to the authority granted in subsection (1), a law enforcement officer of the commission who has 5809 5810 probable cause to believe that the vessel has been used for 5811 fishing prior to the inspection shall have full authority to 5812 open and inspect all containers or areas where saltwater 5813 products are normally kept aboard vessels while such vessels are 5814 on the water, such as refrigerated or iced locations, coolers, 5815 fish boxes, and bait wells, but specifically excluding such 5816 containers that are located in sleeping or living areas of the 5817 vessel.

5818 Section 117. Section 372.70, Florida Statutes, is 5819 renumbered as section 379.332, Florida Statutes, to read:

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5820 <u>379.332</u> 372.70 Prosecutions; state attorney to represent 5821 state.--

(1) The prosecuting officers of the several courts of
criminal jurisdiction of this state shall investigate and
prosecute all violations of the laws relating to game,
freshwater fish, nongame birds, and fur-bearing animals which
may be brought to their attention by the commission or its
conservation officers, or which may otherwise come to their
knowledge.

(2) The state attorney shall represent the state in any
forfeiture proceeding under this chapter. The Department of
Legal Affairs shall represent the state in all appeals from
judgments of forfeiture to the Supreme Court. The state may
appeal any judgment denying forfeiture in whole or in part that
may be otherwise adverse to the state.

5835 Section 118. Section 372.701, Florida Statutes, is 5836 renumbered as section 379.333, Florida Statutes, to read:

5837 <u>379.333</u> 372.701 Arrest by officers of the Fish and 5838 Wildlife Conservation Commission; recognizance; cash bond; 5839 citation.--

(1) In all cases of arrest by officers of the Fish and
Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of
Environmental Protection, the person arrested shall be delivered
forthwith by said officer to the sheriff of the county, or shall
obtain from such person arrested a recognizance or, if deemed
necessary, a cash bond or other sufficient security conditioned
for her or his appearance before the proper tribunal of such

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5847 county to answer the charge for which the person has been5848 arrested.

5849 (2) All officers of the commission and the department are
5850 hereby directed to deliver all bonds accepted and approved by
5851 them to the sheriff of the county in which the offense is
5852 alleged to have been committed.

5853 Any person so arrested and released on her or his own (3) 5854 recognizance by an officer and who shall fail to appear or 5855 respond to the proper citation to appear, shall, in addition to 5856 the charge relating to wildlife or freshwater fish, be charged 5857 with that offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be punished as for a misdemeanor. A written 5858 5859 warning to this effect shall be given at the time of arrest of 5860 such person.

5861Section 119.Section 372.76, Florida Statutes, is5862renumbered as section 379.334, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.334 372.76 Search and seizure authorized and 5863 limited.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and its 5864 conservation officers shall have authority when they have 5865 5866 reasonable and probable cause to believe that the provisions of 5867 this chapter have been violated, to board any vessel, boat, or 5868 vehicle or to enter any fishhouse or warehouse or other 5869 building, exclusive of residence, in which game, hides, furbearing animals, fish, or fish nets are kept and to search for 5870 and seize any such game, hides, fur-bearing animals, fish, or 5871 fish nets had or held therein in violation of law. Provided, 5872 5873 however, that no search without warrant shall be made under any of the provisions of this chapter, unless the officer making 5874 Page 212 of 419

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5875 such search has such information from a reliable source as would 5876 lead a prudent and cautious person to believe that some 5877 provision of this chapter is being violated.

5878 Section 120. Section 372.761, Florida Statutes, is 5879 renumbered as section 379.335, Florida Statutes, to read:

5880379.335372.761Issuance of warrant for search of private5881dwelling.--

A search warrant may be issued on application by a 5882 (1)5883 commissioned officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 5884 Commission to search any private dwelling occupied as such when 5885 it is being used for the unlawful sale or purchase of wildlife or freshwater fish being unlawfully kept therein. The term 5886 "private dwelling" shall be construed to include the room or 5887 5888 rooms used and occupied, not transiently but solely as a 5889 residence, in an apartment house, hotel, boardinghouse, or 5890 lodginghouse. No warrant for the search of any private dwelling shall be issued except upon probable cause supported by sworn 5891 5892 affidavit of some creditable witness that she or he has reason 5893 to believe that the said conditions exist, which affidavit shall set forth the facts on which such reason for belief is based. 5894

5895 (2) This section shall not be construed as being in 5896 conflict with, but is supplemental to, chapter 933.

5897Section 121.Section 370.22, Florida Statutes, is5898renumbered as section 379.336, Florida Statutes, to read:

5899379.336370.22Venue for proceedings against citizens and5900residents charged with violations outside state boundaries.--

5901 (1) In any proceeding against a resident or citizen of the 5902 state to enforce the provisions of this chapter with respect to Page 213 of 419

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5903 alleged violations occurring beyond the territorial waters of 5904 the state, the proper venue shall be the county within the state 5905 which is nearest the site of the violation.

5906 (2) For the purpose of this section, any person having 5907 embarked from, or having docked his or her vessel in, a port 5908 within this state who violates any provision of this chapter 5909 with respect to the unlawful landing of saltwater life, whether 5910 or not outside the territorial waters of the state, shall be 5911 considered a citizen of the state for the purpose of subjecting 5912 that person to the police powers of the state.

5913 Section 122. Section 370.061, Florida Statutes, is 5914 renumbered as section 379.337, Florida Statutes, and amended to 5915 read:

5916379.337370.061Confiscation, seizure, and forfeiture of5917property and products.--

5918 (1) SEIZURE, FORFEITURE; PROCEDURE.--Nothing in this
5919 subsection affects the commission's authority to confiscate in
5920 any case illegal saltwater products, illegally taken saltwater
5921 products, or illegal fishing gear in accordance with this
5922 section.

5923 Property used in connection with a violation resulting (a) 5924 in a conviction for the illegal taking, or attempted taking, sale, possession, or transportation of saltwater products is 5925 5926 subject to seizure and forfeiture as part of the commission's 5927 efforts to protect the state's marine life. Saltwater products 5928 and seines, nets, boats, motors, other fishing devices or equipment, and vehicles or other means of transportation used or 5929 attempted to be used in connection with, as an instrumentality 5930 Page 214 of 419

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5931 of, or in aiding and abetting such illegal taking or attempted 5932 taking are hereby declared to be nuisances.

(b) Upon a conviction of a person in whose possession the property was found, the court having jurisdiction over the criminal offense, notwithstanding any jurisdictional limitations on the amount in controversy, may make a finding that the property was used in connection with a saltwater products violation and may order such property forfeited to the commission.

(c) For purposes of this section, a conviction, except with respect to a first time offender under this chapter for whom adjudication is withheld, is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

5944 SEIZURE, FORFEITURE; NOTICE. -- The requirement for a (2)conviction before forfeiture of property establishes to the 5945 5946 exclusion of any reasonable doubt that the property was used in connection with the violation resulting in conviction. Prior to 5947 5948 the issuance of a forfeiture order for any vessel, vehicle, or 5949 other property under subsection (1), the commission shall seize the property and notify the registered owner, if any, that the 5950 5951 property has been seized by the commission. Except as provided 5952 in subsection (6), the procedures of chapter 932 do not apply to 5953 any seizure or forfeiture of property under this section.

(a) Notification of property seized under this section
must be sent by certified mail to a registered owner within 14
days after seizure. If the commission, after diligent inquiry,
cannot ascertain the registered owner, the notice requirement is
satisfied.

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(b) Upon a first conviction for a violation under this chapter, the property seized under this section shall be returned to the registered owner if the commission fails to prove by a preponderance of the evidence before the court having jurisdiction over the criminal offense that the registered owner aided in, abetted in, participated in, gave consent to, knew of, or had reason to know of the violation.

(c) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for a violation under this chapter, the burden shall be on the registered owner to prove by a preponderance of the evidence before the court having jurisdiction over the criminal offense that the registered owner in no way aided in, abetted in, participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the second or subsequent violation which resulted in seizure of the lawful property.

5973 (d) Any request for a hearing from a registered owner 5974 asserting innocence to recover property seized under these 5975 provisions must be sent to the commission's Division of Law 5976 Enforcement within 21 days after the registered owner's receipt 5977 of the notice of seizure. If a request for a hearing is not timely received, the court shall forfeit to the commission the 5978 5979 right to, title to, and interest in the property seized, subject 5980 only to the rights and interests of bona fide lienholders.

(e) If a motor vehicle is seized under this section and is
subject to any existing liens recorded under s. 319.27, all
further proceedings shall be governed by the expressed intent of
the Legislature not to divest any innocent person, firm, or
corporation holding such a recorded lien of any of its
reversionary rights in such motor vehicle or of any of its
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5987 rights as prescribed in s. 319.27, and upon any default by the 5988 violator purchaser, the lienholder may foreclose its lien and 5989 take possession of the motor vehicle involved.

5990 COURT ORDER OF FORFEITURE. -- When any illegal or (3) 5991 illegally used seine, net, trap, or other fishing device or equipment, or illegally taken, possessed, or transported 5992 5993 saltwater products, are found and taken into custody, and the owner thereof is not known to the officer finding the item or 5994 5995 items, such officer shall immediately procure from the county 5996 court judge of the county wherein the item or items were found 5997 an order forfeiting the illegally used or illegally taken saltwater products, seines, nets, traps, boats, motors, or other 5998 5999 fishing devices to the commission.

6000 (4)DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY. -- All property 6001 forfeited under this section may be destroyed, used by the 6002 commission, disposed of by gift to charitable or state 6003 institutions, or sold, with the proceeds derived from the sale 6004 deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to 6005 be used for law enforcement purposes, or into the commission's 6006 Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as 6007 applicable.

6008 (5) CONFISCATION AND SALE OF PERISHABLE SALTWATER 6009 PRODUCTS; PROCEDURE.--

(a) When an arrest is made pursuant to the provisions of
this chapter and illegal, perishable saltwater products or
saltwater products illegally taken or landed are confiscated,
the defendant may post bond or cash deposit in an amount
determined by the judge to be the fair value of such confiscated
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6015 products. The defendant shall have 24 hours to transport the 6016 products outside the limits of Florida for sale or other 6017 disposition. Should no bond or cash deposit be given within the 6018 time fixed by the judge, the judge shall order the sale of the 6019 confiscated saltwater products at the highest price obtainable. 6020 When feasible, at least three bids shall be requested.

6021 (b) Moneys received from the sale of confiscated saltwater products, either by the defendant or by order of the court, 6022 6023 shall be received by the judge and shall be remitted to the 6024 commission to be deposited into a special escrow account in the 6025 State Treasury to be held in trust pending the outcome of the 6026 trial of the defendant. If bond is posted by the defendant, it shall also be remitted to the commission to be held in escrow 6027 6028 pending the outcome of the trial of the defendant.

6029 In the event of acquittal, the proceeds of a sale or (C)6030 the bond or cash deposit required by this subsection shall be 6031 returned to the defendant. In the event of a conviction, the 6032 proceeds of a sale or the bond or cash deposit required by this 6033 subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for law enforcement purposes 6034 or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as 6035 6036 provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. Such deposit into the 6037 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund shall constitute confiscation. 6038

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & (d) & \mbox{For purposes of confiscation under this subsection,} \\ & \mbox{6040} & \mbox{the term "saltwater products" has the meaning set out in s.} \\ & \mbox{6041} & \mbox{379.101(36)} & \mbox{370.01(27)}, \mbox{ except that the term does not include} \\ & \mbox{saltwater products harvested under the authority of a} \end{array}$

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6043 recreational license unless the amount of such harvested 6044 products exceeds three times the applicable recreational bag 6045 limit for trout, snook, or redfish.

6046 (6) MUNICIPAL OR COUNTY ENFORCEMENT; SUPPLEMENTAL
6047 FUNDING.--

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

If a municipal or county law enforcement agency has a 6054 (b) marine enforcement unit, any property delivered to any municipal 6055 6056 or county law enforcement agency as provided in paragraph (a) 6057 may be retained or sold by the municipal or county law 6058 enforcement agency, and the property or proceeds shall be used to enforce the provisions of this chapter and chapters 327 and 6059 6060 328. If a municipal or county law enforcement agency does not 6061 have a marine enforcement unit, such property or proceeds shall be disposed of under the provisions of chapter 932. 6062

(c) Any funds received by a municipal or county law enforcement agency pursuant to this subsection shall be supplemental funds and may not be used as replacement funds by the municipality or county.

Section 123. Section 372.73, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.338, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

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6070 379.338 372.73 Confiscation and disposition of illegally 6071 taken game. -- All game and freshwater fish seized under the authority of this chapter shall, upon conviction of the offender 6072 6073 or sooner if the court so orders, be forfeited and given to some 6074 hospital or charitable institution and receipt therefor sent to 6075 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. All furs or hides 6076 or fur-bearing animals seized under the authority of this chapter shall, upon conviction of the offender, be forfeited and 6077 6078 sent to the commission, which shall sell the same and deposit 6079 the proceeds of such sale to the credit of the State Game Trust 6080 Fund or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund 6081 as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. If any such hides or furs are seized and the offender is unknown, the court shall 6082 6083 order such hides or furs sent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, which shall sell such hides and furs 6084 6085 and deposit the proceeds of such sale to the credit of the State 6086 Game Trust Fund or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement 6087 Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable.

6088 Section 124. Section 372.9901, Florida Statutes, is 6089 renumbered as section 379.339, Florida Statutes, and amended to 6090 read:

6091 <u>379.339</u> 372.9901 Seizure of illegal hunting devices; 6092 disposition; notice; forfeiture.--In order to protect the 6093 state's wildlife resources, any vehicle, vessel, animal, gun, 6094 light, or other hunting device used or attempted to be used in 6095 connection with, as an instrumentality of, or in aiding and 6096 abetting in the commission of an offense prohibited by s. 6097 <u>379.404</u> 372.99 is subject to seizure and forfeiture. The

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6098 provisions of chapter 932 do not apply to any seizure or 6099 forfeiture under this section. For purposes of this section, a 6100 conviction is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

(1) (a) Upon a first conviction of the person in whose possession the property was found, the court having jurisdiction over the criminal offense, notwithstanding any jurisdictional limitations on the amount in controversy, may make a finding that the property was used in connection with a violation of s. <u>379.404</u> 372.99. Upon such finding, the court may order the property forfeited to the commission.

(b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of a person in
whose possession the property was found for a violation of s.
<u>379.404</u> 372.99, the court shall order the forfeiture to the
commission of any property used in connection with that
violation.

(2) The requirement for a conviction before forfeiture establishes, to the exclusion of any reasonable doubt, that the property was used in connection with that violation. Prior to the issuance of a forfeiture order for any vessel, vehicle, or other property under subsection (1), the commission shall seize the property and notify the registered owner, if any, that the property has been seized by the commission.

(3) Notification of property seized under this section
must be sent by certified mail to a registered owner within 14
days after seizure. If the commission, after diligent inquiry,
cannot ascertain the registered owner, the notice requirement is
satisfied.

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(4) (a) For a first conviction of an offense under s.
379.404 372.99, property seized by the commission shall be
returned to the registered owner if the commission fails to
prove by a preponderance of the evidence before the court having
jurisdiction over the criminal offense that the registered owner
aided in, abetted in, participated in, gave consent to, knew of,
or had reason to know of the offense.

(b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for an offense under s. <u>379.404</u> 372.99, the burden shall be on the registered owner to prove by a preponderance of the evidence before the court having jurisdiction over the criminal offense that the registered owner in no way aided in, abetted in, participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the second offense which resulted in seizure of the lawful property.

6139 Any request for a hearing from a registered owner (C)6140 asserting innocence to recover property seized under these provisions must be sent to the commission's Division of Law 6141 6142 Enforcement within 21 days after the registered owner's receipt 6143 of the notice of seizure. If a request for a hearing is not timely received, the court shall forfeit to the commission the 6144 6145 right to, title to, and interest in the property seized, subject 6146 only to the rights and interests of bona fide lienholders.

(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.

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Section 125. Section 372.9904, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.3395, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

6156 <u>379.3395</u> 372.9904 Seizure of illegal transportation 6157 devices; disposition; appraisal; forfeiture.--

Any vehicle, vessel, or other transportation device 6158 (1)6159 used in the commission of the offense prohibited by s. 379.406 372.9903, except a vehicle, vessel, or other transportation 6160 6161 device duly registered as a common carrier and operated in 6162 lawful transaction of business as such carrier, shall be seized 6163 by the arresting officer, who shall promptly make return of the seizure and deliver the property to the director of the Fish and 6164 Wildlife Conservation Commission. The return shall describe the 6165 6166 property seized and recite in detail the facts and circumstances 6167 under which it was seized, together with the reason that the 6168 property was subject to seizure. The return shall also contain the names of all persons known to the officer to be interested 6169 6170 in the property.

(2) The commission, upon receipt of the property, shall promptly fix its value and make return thereof to the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the article was seized; after which, on proper showing of ownership of the property by someone other than the person arrested, the property shall be returned by the court to the said owner.

(3) Upon conviction of the violator, the property, if
owned by the person convicted, shall be forfeited to the state
under the procedure set forth in ss. <u>379.337 and 379.362</u> 370.061
and <u>370.07</u>, when not inconsistent with this section. All amounts
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6181 received from the sale or other disposition of the property 6182 shall be paid into the State Game Trust Fund or into the 6183 commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in 6184 s. 372.107, as applicable. If the property is not sold or 6185 converted, it shall be delivered to the director of the Fish and 6186 Wildlife Conservation Commission.

6187 Section 126. Section 372.99021, Florida Statutes, is 6188 renumbered as section 379.341, Florida Statutes, to read:

6189 <u>379.341</u> 372.99021 Disposition of illegal fishing devices; 6190 exercise of police power.--

In all cases of arrest and conviction for use of 6191 (1)illegal nets or traps or fishing devices, as provided in this 6192 chapter, such illegal net, trap, or fishing device is declared 6193 6194 to be a nuisance and shall be seized and carried before the 6195 court having jurisdiction of such offense and said court shall 6196 order such illegal trap, net, or fishing device forfeited to the commission immediately after trial and conviction of the person 6197 in whose possession they were found. When any illegal net, trap, 6198 6199 or fishing device is found in the fresh waters of the state, and the owner of same shall not be known to the officer finding the 6200 6201 same, such officer shall immediately procure from the county court judge an order forfeiting said illegal net, trap, or 6202 6203 fishing device to the commission. The commission may destroy such illegal net, trap, or fishing device, if in its judgment 6204 6205 said net, trap, or fishing device is not of value in the work of 6206 the department.

6207 (2) When any nets, traps, or fishing devices are found
 6208 being used illegally as provided in this chapter, the same shall
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6209 be seized and forfeited to the commission as provided in this6210 chapter.

(3) This section is necessary for the more efficient and proper enforcement of the statutes and laws of this state prohibiting the illegal use of nets, traps, or fishing devices and is a lawful exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of the public welfare, health, and safety of the people of the state. All the provisions of this section shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.

6218 Section 127. Section 372.9905, Florida Statutes, is 6219 renumbered as section 379.342, Florida Statutes, and amended to 6220 read:

6221 379.342 372.9905 Applicability of ss. 379.339, 379.340, 6222 379.404, and 379.406 372.99, 372.9901, 372.9903, and 6223 372.9904.--The provisions of ss. 379.339, 379.340, 379.404, and 6224 379.406 372.99, 372.9901, 372.9903, and 372.9904 relating to seizure and forfeiture of animals or of vehicles, vessels, or 6225 other transportation devices do not vitiate any valid lien, 6226 6227 retain title contract, or chattel mortgage on such animals or vehicles, vessels, or other transportation devices if such lien, 6228 6229 retain title contract, or chattel mortgage is properly of public 6230 record at the time of the seizure.

6231 Section 128. Section 372.0715, Florida Statutes, is 6232 renumbered as section 379.343, Florida Statutes, to read:

<u>379.343</u> 372.0715 Rewards.--The Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission is authorized to offer rewards in
amounts of up to \$500 to any person furnishing information
leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who has
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inflicted or attempted to inflict bodily injury upon any
wildlife officer engaged in the enforcement of the provisions of
this chapter or the rules and regulations of the Fish and
Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Section 129. Part VI of chapter 379, Florida Statutes,
consisting of sections 379.350, 379.3501, 379.3502, 379.3503,
379.3504, 379.3511, 379.3512, 379.352, 379.353, 379.354,
379.355, 379.356, 379.357, 379.3581, 379.3582, and 379.3582, is
created to read:

PART VI

LICENSES FOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

6249Section 130.Section 372.5711, Florida Statutes, is6250renumbered as section 379.35, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.35 372.5711 Review of fees for licenses and permits;
review of exemptions.--The fees for licenses and permits
established under this chapter, and exemptions thereto, shall be
reviewed by the Legislature during its regular session every 5
years beginning in 2000.

Section 131. Section 372.571, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.3501, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

<u>379.3501</u> 372.571 Expiration of licenses and permits.--Each
license or permit issued under this <u>part</u> chapter must be dated
when issued. Each license or permit issued under this <u>part</u>
chapter remains valid for 12 months after the date of issuance,
except for a lifetime license issued pursuant to s. <u>379.354</u>
372.57 which is valid from the date of issuance until the death
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6265 of the individual to whom the license is issued unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 379.401 372.83 or s. 379.404 6266 6267 372.99, or a 5-year license issued pursuant to s. 379.354 372.57 6268 which is valid for 5 consecutive years from the date of purchase 6269 unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 379.401 372.83 or 6270 s. 379.404 372.99, or a license issued pursuant to s. 6271 379.354(5)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (g) or (8)(f), (g)2., or (h)1. 372.57(5)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (g) or (8)(f), (g)2., or (h)1., 6272 6273 which is valid for the period specified on the license. A 6274 resident lifetime license or a resident 5-year license that has 6275 been purchased by a resident of this state and who subsequently 6276 resides in another state shall be honored for activities 6277 authorized by that license.

Section 132. Section 372.59, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.3502, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

6281 <u>379.3502</u> 372.59 License and permit not transferable.--A 6282 person may not alter or change in any manner, or loan or 6283 transfer to another, <u>unless otherwise provided</u>, any license or 6284 permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, nor 6285 may any other person, other than the person to whom it is 6286 issued, use the same.

Section 133. Section 372.58, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.3503, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

6290 <u>379.3503</u> 372.58 False statement in application for license
 6291 or permit.--Any person who swears or affirms to any false
 6292 statement in any application for license or permit provided by
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6293 this chapter, is guilty of violating this chapter, and shall be 6294 subject to the penalty provided in s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83, and any 6295 false statement contained in any application for such license or 6296 permit renders the license or permit void.

Section 134. Section 372.581, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.3504, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

6300 <u>379.3504</u> 372.581 Entering false information on licenses or 6301 permits.--Whoever knowingly and willfully enters false 6302 information on, or allows or causes false information to be 6303 entered on or shown upon any license or permit issued under the 6304 provisions of this chapter in order to avoid prosecution or to 6305 assist another to avoid prosecution, or for any other wrongful 6306 purpose shall be punished as provided in s. 379.401 372.83.

6307 Section 135. Section 372.574, Florida Statutes, is
6308 renumbered as section 379.3511, Florida Statutes, and amended to
6309 read:

6310379.3511372.574Appointment of subagents for the sale of6311hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and permits.--

(1) Subagents shall serve at the pleasure of the
commission. The commission may establish, by rule, procedures
for the selection and appointment of subagents. The following
are requirements for subagents so appointed:

(a) The commission may require each subagent to post an
appropriate bond as determined by the commission, using an
insurance company acceptable to the commission. In lieu of the
bond, the commission may purchase blanket bonds covering all or

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6320 selected subagents or may allow a subagent to post other6321 security as required by the commission.

(b) A subagent may sell licenses and permits as authorized
by the commission at specific locations within the county and in
states as will best serve the public interest and convenience in
obtaining licenses and permits. The commission may prohibit
subagents from selling certain licenses or permits.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to handle licenses or
permits for a fee or compensation of any kind unless he or she
has been appointed as a subagent.

(d) Any person who willfully violates any of the
provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second
degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(e) A subagent may charge and receive as his or her
compensation 50 cents for each license or permit sold. This
charge is in addition to the sum required by law to be collected
for the sale and issuance of each license or permit.

6337 (f) A subagent shall submit payment for and report the
6338 sale of licenses and permits to the commission as prescribed by
6339 the commission.

(2) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or any
other law enforcement agency may carry out any investigation
necessary to secure information required to carry out and
enforce this section.

(3) All social security numbers that are provided pursuant
to ss. <u>379.352 and 379.354</u> 372.561 and 372.57 and are contained
in records of any subagent appointed under this section are
confidential as provided in those sections.

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6348Section 136.Section 372.551, Florida Statutes, is6349renumbered as section 379.3512, Florida Statutes, to read:

6350 <u>379.3512</u> 372.551 Competitive bidding for certain sale of
6351 licenses and permits and the issuance of authorization
6352 numbers.--The commission is authorized to establish the
6353 following, using competitive bidding procedures:

6354 (1) A process and a vendor fee for the sale of licenses
6355 and permits, and the issuance of authorization numbers, over the
6356 telephone.

6357 (2) A process and a vendor fee for the electronic sale of
6358 licenses and permits and for the electronic issuance of
6359 authorization numbers.

6360 Section 137. Section 372.561, Florida Statutes, is
6361 renumbered as section 379.352, Florida Statutes, and amended to
6362 read:

6363 <u>379.352</u> 372.561 Recreational licenses, permits, and
6364 authorization numbers to take wild animal life, freshwater
6365 aquatic life, and marine life; issuance; costs; reporting.--

(1) This section applies to all recreational licenses and
permits and to any authorization numbers issued by the
commission for the use of such recreational licenses or permits.

6369 (2) The commission shall establish forms for the issuance6370 of recreational licenses and permits.

(3) The commission shall issue a license, permit, or
authorization number to take wild animal life, freshwater
aquatic life, or marine life when an applicant provides proof
that she or he is entitled to such license, permit, or
authorization number. Each applicant for a recreational license, Page 230 of 419

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6376 permit, or authorization number shall provide her or his social 6377 security number on the application form. Disclosure of social 6378 security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be 6379 limited to the purposes of administration of the Title IV-D 6380 program for child support enforcement, use by the commission, 6381 and as otherwise provided by law.

(4) Licenses and permits to take wild animal life,
6383 freshwater aquatic life, or marine life may be sold by the
6384 commission, by any tax collector in the state, or by any
6385 subagent authorized under s. <u>379.3511</u> 372.574.

(5) In addition to any license or permit fee, the sum of
\$1.50 shall be charged for each license or management area
permit, except for replacement licenses, to cover the cost of
issuing such license or permit.

6390 (6) (a) The fee established pursuant to subsection (5)6391 shall be distributed as follows:

6392 1. For each hunting license and freshwater fishing license
6393 sold by a tax collector, including the combination freshwater
6394 fishing and hunting license, the sportsman's license, and the
6395 gold sportsman's license, a tax collector may retain \$1.00.

6396 2. For each management area permit sold by a tax6397 collector, a tax collector may retain \$1.00.

3. For each saltwater fishing tag and saltwater fishing
license sold by a tax collector, including the combination
saltwater fishing and freshwater fishing license and the
combination saltwater fishing, freshwater fishing, and hunting
license, a tax collector may retain \$1.50.

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6403 4. For licenses and management area permits sold by
6404 subagents, a tax collector may retain 50 cents for each license
6405 sold in the tax collector's county.

6406 5. Any and all remaining fees shall be deposited in the
6407 State Game Trust Fund and shall be used to support an automated
6408 license system and administration of the license program.

6409 (b) Tax collectors shall remit license and permit revenue 6410 to the commission weekly.

(7) (a) The sum of \$10 shall be charged for each
replacement lifetime license and \$2 for all other replacement
licenses and permits. A tax collector may retain \$1.00 for each
replacement license.

(b) Fees collected from the issuance of replacementlicenses shall be deposited in the State Game Trust Fund.

6417 (8) At each location where hunting, fishing, or trapping 6418 licenses or permits are sold, voter registration applications shall be displayed and made available to the public. Subagents 6419 shall ask each person who applies for a hunting, fishing, or 6420 6421 trapping license or permit if he or she would like a voter registration application and may provide such application to the 6422 6423 license or permit applicant but shall not assist such persons 6424 with voter registration applications or collect complete or incomplete voter registration applications. 6425

(9) Except as provided in subsections (8) and (12), each
person who applies for a hunting, fishing, or trapping license
or permit shall be asked if he or she would like the appropriate
supervisor of elections to provide a voter registration
application to the applicant at a later date. If at the time a
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6431 license is purchased the applicant indicates that he or she 6432 would like to receive a voter registration application, the 6433 commission shall, within 7 days, make the request available to 6434 the appropriate supervisor of elections or voter registration 6435 agency so that an application may be sent to the applicant. 6436 Supervisors of elections shall mail an application to each 6437 person requesting such application within 5 business days after receipt of the request. 6438

(10) The commission may satisfy the requirements of
subsection (9) by providing access to an Internet site with the
voter registration information included thereon.

(11) When acting in its official capacity pursuant to this
section, neither the commission nor a subagent is deemed a
third-party registration organization, as defined in s.
97.021(36), or a voter registration agency, as defined in s.
97.021(40), and is not authorized to solicit, accept, or collect
voter registration applications or provide voter registration
services.

(12) Each person who applies for a hunting, fishing, or
trapping license or permit on the Internet shall be provided a
link to the Department of State's online uniform statewide voter
registration application.

(13) The commission, any tax collector in this state, or
any subagent authorized to sell licenses and permits under s.
379.3511 372.574 may request and collect donations when selling
a recreational license or permit authorized under s. 379.354
372.57. All donations collected under this subsection shall be
deposited into the State Game Trust Fund to be used solely for
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6459 the purpose of enhancing youth hunting and youth freshwater and 6460 saltwater fishing programs. By January 1, the commission shall 6461 provide a complete and detailed annual report on the status of 6462 its youth programs and activities performed under this 6463 subsection to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 6464 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(14) The commission is authorized to adopt rules pursuant
to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this
section.

6468 Section 138. Section 372.562, Florida Statutes, is 6469 renumbered as section 379.353, Florida Statutes, and amended to 6470 read:

6471 <u>379.353</u> 372.562 Recreational licenses and permits; 6472 exemptions from fees and requirements.--

(1) Hunting, freshwater fishing, and saltwater fishing
6474 licenses and permits shall be issued without fee to any resident
6475 who is certified or determined:

(a) To be totally and permanently disabled for purposes of 6476 6477 workers' compensation under chapter 440 as verified by an order of a judge of compensation claims or written confirmation by the 6478 6479 carrier providing workers' compensation benefits, or to be 6480 totally and permanently disabled by the Railroad Retirement Board, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 6481 6482 its predecessor, or by any branch of the United States Armed Forces, or who holds a valid identification card issued under 6483 the provisions of s. 295.17, upon proof of same. Any license 6484 issued under this paragraph after January 1, 1997, expires after 6485

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6486 5 years and must be reissued, upon request, every 5 years 6487 thereafter.

(b) To be disabled by the United States Social Security
Administration, upon proof of same. Any license issued under
this paragraph after October 1, 1999, expires after 2 years and
must be reissued, upon proof of certification of disability,
every 2 years thereafter.

A disability license issued after July 1, 1997, and before July
1, 2000, retains the rights vested thereunder until the license
has expired.

6497 (2) A hunting, freshwater fishing, or saltwater fishing6498 license or permit is not required for:

6499 (a) Any child under 16 years of age, except as otherwise6500 provided in this <u>part</u> chapter.

(b) Any person hunting or freshwater fishing on her or his
homestead property, or on the homestead property of the person's
spouse or minor child; or any minor child hunting or freshwater
fishing on the homestead property of her or his parent.

6505 (c) Any resident who is a member of the United States
6506 Armed Forces and not stationed in this state, when home on leave
6507 for 30 days or less, upon submission of orders.

(d) Any resident freshwater fishing for recreational
purposes only, within her or his county of residence with live
or natural bait, using poles or lines not equipped with a
fishing line retrieval mechanism. This exemption does not apply
to residents fishing in a legally established fish management
area.

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6514 Any person freshwater fishing in a fish pond of 20 (e) 6515 acres or less that is located entirely within the private 6516 property of the fish pond owner. Any person freshwater fishing in a fish pond that is 6517 (f) licensed in accordance with s. 379.356 372.5705. 6518 6519 Any person fishing who has been accepted as a client (q) 6520 for developmental disabilities services by the Department of Children and Family Services, provided the department furnishes 6521 6522 proof thereof. Any resident saltwater fishing from land or from a 6523 (h) structure fixed to the land. 6524 6525 Any person saltwater fishing from a vessel licensed (i) pursuant to s. 379.354(7) 372.57(7). 6526 6527 Any person saltwater fishing from a vessel the (i) 6528 operator of which is licensed pursuant to s. 379.354(7) 6529 372.57(7). 6530 Any person saltwater fishing who holds a valid (k) 6531 saltwater products license issued under s. 379.361(2) 370.06(2). 6532 (1)Any person saltwater fishing for recreational purposes from a pier licensed under s. 379.354 372.57. 6533 6534 (m) Any resident fishing for a saltwater species in fresh 6535 water from land or from a structure fixed to land. 6536 Any resident fishing for mullet in fresh water who has (n) 6537 a valid Florida freshwater fishing license. Any resident 65 years of age or older who has in her 6538 (0) or his possession proof of age and residency. A no-cost license 6539 under this paragraph may be obtained from any tax collector's 6540 6541 office upon proof of age and residency and must be in the Page 236 of 419

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6542 possession of the resident during hunting, freshwater fishing,6543 and saltwater fishing activities.

(p) Any employee of the commission who takes freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or game as part of employment with the commission, or any other person authorized by commission permit to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or game for scientific or educational purposes.

(q) Any resident recreationally freshwater fishing who
holds a valid commercial fishing license issued under s.
379.3625(1)(a) 372.65(1)(a).

Section 139. Section 372.57, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.354, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

6555 <u>379.354</u> 372.57 Recreational licenses, permits, and 6556 authorization numbers; fees established.--

LICENSE, PERMIT, OR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6557 (1)REQUIRED. -- Except as provided in s. 379.353 372.562, no person 6558 6559 shall take game, freshwater or saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals within this state without having first obtained a 6560 license, permit, or authorization number and paid the fees set 6561 6562 forth in this chapter. Such license, permit, or authorization 6563 number shall authorize the person to whom it is issued to take 6564 game, freshwater or saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals, and participate in outdoor recreational activities in accordance 6565 with the laws of the state and rules of the commission. 6566

(2) NONTRANSFERABILITY; INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION.- (a) Licenses, permits, and authorization numbers issued
 under this part chapter are not transferable. Each license and
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6570 permit must bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the 6571 person to whom it is issued and other information as deemed 6572 necessary by the commission. Licenses issued to the owner, 6573 operator, or custodian of a vessel that directly or indirectly 6574 collects fees for taking or attempting to take or possess 6575 saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes must include the 6576 vessel registration number or federal documentation number.

(b) The lifetime licenses and 5-year licenses authorized
in this section shall be embossed with the name, date of birth,
date of issuance, and other pertinent information as deemed
necessary by the commission. A certified copy of the applicant's
birth certificate shall accompany each application for a
lifetime license for a resident 12 years of age or younger.

(c) A positive form of identification is required when
using a free license, a lifetime license, a 5-year license, or
an authorization number issued under this chapter, or when
otherwise required by a license or permit.

6587 PERSONAL POSSESSION REQUIRED. -- Each license, permit, (3) 6588 or authorization number must be in the personal possession of the person to whom it is issued while such person is taking, 6589 6590 attempting to take, or possessing game, freshwater or saltwater 6591 fish, or fur-bearing animals. Any person taking, attempting to 6592 take, or possessing game, freshwater or saltwater fish, or furbearing animals who fails to produce a license, permit, or 6593 6594 authorization number at the request of a commission law enforcement officer commits a violation of the law. 6595

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6596 RESIDENT HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES. -- The licenses (4)6597 and fees for residents participating in hunting and fishing activities in this state are as follows: 6598 6599 (a) Annual freshwater fishing license, \$15.50. 6600 (b) Annual saltwater fishing license, \$15.50. 6601 Annual hunting license to take game, \$15.50. (C) 6602 (d) Annual combination hunting and freshwater fishing 6603 license, \$31. 6604 (e) Annual combination freshwater fishing and saltwater 6605 fishing license, \$31. Annual combination hunting, freshwater fishing, and (f) 6606 6607 saltwater fishing license, \$46.50. Annual license to take fur-bearing animals, \$25. 6608 (q) 6609 However, a resident with a valid hunting license or a no-cost 6610 license who is taking fur-bearing animals for noncommercial 6611 purposes using guns or dogs only, and not traps or other devices, is not required to purchase this license. Also, a 6612 6613 resident 65 years of age or older is not required to purchase this license. 6614 6615 Annual sportsman's license, \$79, except that an annual (h) 6616 sportsman's license for a resident 64 years of age or older is 6617 \$12. A sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is 6618 issued to take game and freshwater fish, subject to the state 6619 and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including rules of the commission, in effect at the time of the taking. Other 6620 authorized activities include activities authorized by a 6621 management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a 6622

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6623 crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl6624 permit, and an archery season permit.

Annual gold sportsman's license, \$98.50. The gold 6625 (i) 6626 sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is issued 6627 to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, and game, subject to 6628 the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including 6629 rules of the commission, in effect at the time of taking. Other authorized activities include activities authorized by a 6630 6631 management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a 6632 crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl 6633 permit, an archery season permit, a snook permit, and a spiny 6634 lobster permit.

Annual military gold sportsman's license, \$18.50. The 6635 (i) 6636 gold sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is issued to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, and game, 6637 6638 subject to the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including rules of the commission, in effect at the time of 6639 6640 taking. Other authorized activities include activities 6641 authorized by a management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a 6642 6643 Florida waterfowl permit, an archery season permit, a snook 6644 permit, and a spiny lobster permit. Any resident who is an 6645 active or retired member of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Armed Forces Reserve, the National Guard, the 6646 United States Coast Guard, or the United States Coast Guard 6647 6648 Reserve is eligible to purchase the military gold sportsman's license upon submission of a current military identification 6649 6650 card.

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ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2 2008 Legislature 6651 NONRESIDENT HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES. -- The (5)6652 licenses and fees for nonresidents participating in hunting and fishing activities in the state are as follows: 6653 (a) 6654 Freshwater fishing license to take freshwater fish for 6655 3 consecutive days, \$15.50. 6656 (b) Freshwater fishing license to take freshwater fish for 6657 7 consecutive days, \$28.50. Saltwater fishing license to take saltwater fish for 3 6658 (C) consecutive days, \$15.50. 6659 Saltwater fishing license to take saltwater fish for 7 6660 (d) 6661 consecutive days, \$28.50. 6662 Annual freshwater fishing license, \$45.50. (e) Annual saltwater fishing license, \$45.50. 6663 (f) 6664 (q) Hunting license to take game for 10 consecutive days, \$45. 6665 6666 (h) Annual hunting license to take game, \$150. (i) Annual license to take fur-bearing animals, \$25. 6667 6668 However, a nonresident with a valid Florida hunting license who 6669 is taking fur-bearing animals for noncommercial purposes using 6670 guns or dogs only, and not traps or other devices, is not 6671 required to purchase this license. 6672 PIER LICENSE. -- A pier license for any pier fixed to (6) 6673 land for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater 6674 fish is \$500 per year. The pier license may be purchased at the option of the owner, operator, or custodian of such pier and 6675 must be available for inspection at all times. 6676 6677 (7) VESSEL LICENSES.--

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(a) No person may operate any vessel wherein a fee is
paid, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking,
attempting to take, or possessing any saltwater fish for
noncommercial purposes unless she or he has obtained a license
for each vessel for that purpose, and has paid the license fee
pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) for such vessel.

(b) A license for any person who operates any vessel
licensed to carry more than 10 customers, wherein a fee is paid,
either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking or
attempting to take saltwater fish, is \$800 per year. The license
must be kept aboard the vessel at all times.

(c)1. A license for any person who operates any vessel licensed to carry no more than 10 customers, or for any person licensed to operate any vessel carrying 6 or fewer customers, wherein a fee is paid, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater fish, is \$400 per year.

2. A license for any person licensed to operate any vessel carrying 6 or fewer customers but who operates a vessel carrying 4 or fewer customers, wherein a fee is paid, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater fish, is \$200 per year. The license must be kept aboard the vessel at all times.

3. A person who operates a vessel required to be licensed pursuant to paragraph (b) or this paragraph may obtain a license in her or his own name, and such license shall be transferable and apply to any vessel operated by the purchaser, provided that the purchaser has paid the appropriate license fee.

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6706 A license for a recreational vessel not for hire and (d) 6707 for which no fee is paid, either directly or indirectly, by guests for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater 6708 6709 fish noncommercially is \$2,000 per year. The license may be 6710 purchased at the option of the vessel owner and must be kept aboard the vessel at all times. A log of species taken and the 6711 6712 date the species were taken shall be maintained and a copy of the log filed with the commission at the time of renewal of the 6713 6714 license.

(e) The owner, operator, or custodian of a vessel the
operator of which has been licensed pursuant to paragraph (a)
must maintain and report such statistical data as required by,
and in a manner set forth in, the rules of the commission.

(8) SPECIFIED HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY
PERMITS.--In addition to any license required under this
chapter, the following permits and fees for specified hunting,
fishing, and recreational uses and activities are required:

(a) An annual Florida waterfowl permit for a resident or
nonresident to take wild ducks or geese within the state or its
coastal waters is \$3.

(b)1. An annual Florida turkey permit for a resident totake wild turkeys within the state is \$5.

6728 2. An annual Florida turkey permit for a nonresident to6729 take wild turkeys within the state is \$100.

(c) An annual snook permit for a resident or nonresident
to take or possess any snook from any waters of the state is \$2.
Revenue generated from the sale of snook permits shall be used
exclusively for programs to benefit the snook population.

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(d) An annual spiny lobster permit for a resident or
nonresident to take or possess any spiny lobster for
recreational purposes from any waters of the state is \$2.
Revenue generated from the sale of spiny lobster permits shall
be used exclusively for programs to benefit the spiny lobster
population.

6740

(e) A \$5 fee is imposed for each of the following permits:

6741 1. An annual archery season permit for a resident or
6742 nonresident to hunt within the state during any archery season
6743 authorized by the commission.

6744 2. An annual crossbow season permit for a resident or
6745 nonresident to hunt within the state during any crossbow season
6746 authorized by the commission.

6747 3. An annual muzzle-loading gun season permit for a
6748 resident or nonresident to hunt within the state during any
6749 muzzle-loading gun season authorized by the commission.

6750 (f) A special use permit for a resident or nonresident to 6751 participate in limited entry hunting or fishing activities as 6752 authorized by commission rule shall not exceed \$100 per day or \$250 per week. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 6753 6754 chapter, there are no exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from 6755 this permit fee. In addition to the permit fee, the commission 6756 may charge each special use permit applicant a nonrefundable 6757 application fee not to exceed \$10.

(g)1. A management area permit for a resident or
nonresident to hunt on, fish on, or otherwise use for outdoor
recreational purposes land owned, leased, or managed by the

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6761 commission, or by the state for the use and benefit of the6762 commission, shall not exceed \$25 per year.

2. Permit fees for short-term use of land that is owned, leased, or managed by the commission may be established by rule of the commission for activities on such lands. Such permits may be in lieu of, or in addition to, the annual management area permit authorized in subparagraph 1.

6768 3. Other than for hunting or fishing, the provisions of
6769 this paragraph shall not apply on any lands not owned by the
6770 commission, unless the commission has obtained the written
6771 consent of the owner or primary custodian of such lands.

6772 A recreational user permit is required to hunt on, (h)1. 6773 fish on, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes land 6774 leased by the commission from private nongovernmental owners, 6775 except for those lands located directly north of the 6776 Apalachicola National Forest, east of the Ochlocknee River until 6777 the point the river meets the dam forming Lake Talquin, and 6778 south of the closest federal highway. The fee for a recreational 6779 user permit shall be based upon the economic compensation desired by the landowner, game population levels, desired hunter 6780 6781 density, and administrative costs. The permit fee shall be set 6782 by commission rule on a per-acre basis. The recreational user 6783 permit fee, less administrative costs of up to \$25 per permit, 6784 shall be remitted to the landowner as provided in the lease 6785 agreement for each area.

6786 2. One minor dependent under 16 years of age may hunt
6787 under the supervision of the permittee and is exempt from the
6788 recreational user permit requirements. The spouse and dependent
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6789 children of a permittee are exempt from the recreational user 6790 permit requirements when engaged in outdoor recreational 6791 activities other than hunting and when accompanied by a 6792 permittee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 6793 no other exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from the 6794 recreational user permit fee are authorized.

6795

(9) RESIDENT 5-YEAR HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES.--

6796 (a) Five-year licenses are available for residents only,6797 as follows:

1. A 5-year freshwater fishing or saltwater fishing license is \$77.50 for each type of license and authorizes the person to whom the license is issued to take or attempt to take or possess freshwater fish or saltwater fish consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking.

2. A 5-year hunting license is \$77.50 and authorizes the person to whom it is issued to take or attempt to take or possess game consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking.

3. The commission is authorized to sell the hunting, fishing, and recreational activity permits authorized in subsection (8) for a 5-year period to match the purchase of 5year fishing and hunting licenses. The fee for each permit issued under this paragraph shall be five times the annual cost established in subsection (8).

6815 (b) Proceeds from the sale of all 5-year licenses and 6816 permits shall be deposited into the Dedicated License Trust Page 246 of 419

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Fund, to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of s.379.203 372.106.

6819 (10) RESIDENT LIFETIME FRESHWATER OR SALTWATER FISHING6820 LICENSES.--

(a) Lifetime freshwater fishing licenses or saltwater
fishing licenses are available for residents only, as follows,
for:

6824 1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$125.
6825 2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of
6826 age, for a fee of \$225.

3. Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$300.

(b) The following activities are authorized by thepurchase of a lifetime freshwater fishing license:

1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, freshwater
fish consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations
and rules of the commission in effect at the time of the taking.

6833 2. All activities authorized by a management area permit,6834 excluding hunting.

(c) The following activities are authorized by thepurchase of a lifetime saltwater fishing license:

1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, saltwater
fish consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations
and rules of the commission in effect at the time of the taking.

6840 2. All activities authorized by a snook permit and a spiny6841 lobster permit.

3. All activities for which an additional license, permit,
or fee is required to take or attempt to take or possess
saltwater fish, which additional license, permit, or fee was
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6845 imposed subsequent to the date of the purchase of the lifetime6846 saltwater fishing license.

6847

(11) RESIDENT LIFETIME HUNTING LICENSES.--

(a) Lifetime hunting licenses are available to residentsonly, as follows, for:

6850 1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$200.
6851 2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of
6852 age, for a fee of \$350.

6853 3. Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$500.

(b) The following activities are authorized by thepurchase of a lifetime hunting license:

1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, game
consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations and
rules of the commission in effect at the time of the taking.

All activities authorized by a muzzle-loading gun
season permit, a crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, an
archery season permit, a Florida waterfowl permit, and a
management area permit, excluding fishing.

6863

(12) RESIDENT LIFETIME SPORTSMAN'S LICENSES.--

(a) Lifetime sportsman's licenses are available toresidents only, as follows, for:

6866 1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$400.
6867 2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of
6868 age, for a fee of \$700.

6869 3. Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$1,000.
6870 (b) The following activities are authorized by the
6871 purchase of a lifetime sportsman's license:

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1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, freshwater
and saltwater fish, and game, consistent with the state and
federal laws and regulations and rules of the commission in
effect at the time of taking.

All activities authorized by a management area permit,
a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a crossbow season permit, a
turkey permit, an archery season permit, a Florida waterfowl
permit, a snook permit, and a spiny lobster permit.

(13) PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF LIFETIME LICENSES.--The
proceeds from the sale of all lifetime licenses authorized in
this section shall be deposited into the Lifetime Fish and
Wildlife Trust Fund, to be distributed as provided in s. <u>379.207</u>
372.105.

6885 (14) RECIPROCAL FEE AGREEMENTS.--The commission is
6886 authorized to reduce the fees for licenses and permits under
6887 this section for residents of those states with which the
6888 commission has entered into reciprocal agreements with respect
6889 to such fees.

6890 (15)FREE FISHING DAYS. -- The commission may designate by rule no more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in each 6891 6892 year as free freshwater fishing days and no more than 2 6893 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in each year as free 6894 saltwater fishing days. Notwithstanding any other provision of 6895 this chapter, any person may take freshwater fish for 6896 noncommercial purposes on a free freshwater fishing day and may 6897 take saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes on a free saltwater fishing day, without obtaining or possessing a license 6898 or permit or paying a license or permit fee as prescribed in 6899 Page 249 of 419

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6900 this section. A person who takes freshwater or saltwater fish on 6901 a free fishing day must comply with all laws, rules, and 6902 regulations governing the holders of a fishing license or permit 6903 and all other conditions and limitations regulating the taking 6904 of freshwater or saltwater fish as are imposed by law or rule.

6905 (16)PROHIBITED LICENSES OR PERMITS. -- A person may not 6906 make, forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a license or permit required under this section, except for those persons authorized 6907 6908 by the commission to make or reproduce such a license or permit. 6909 A person may not knowingly possess a forgery, counterfeit, or 6910 unauthorized reproduction of such a license or permit. A person who violates this subsection commits a Level Four violation 6911 6912 under s. 379.401 372.83.

(17) SUSPENDED OR REVOKED LICENSES.--A person may not take
game, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals
within this state if a license issued to such person as required
under this section or a privilege granted to such person under
s. <u>379.353</u> 372.562 is suspended or revoked. A person who
violates this subsection commits a Level Three violation under
s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83.

6920 Section 140. Section 370.063, Florida Statutes, is
6921 renumbered as section 379.355, Florida Statutes, and amended to
6922 read:

<u>379.355</u> 370.063 Special recreational spiny lobster
license.--There is created a special recreational spiny lobster
license, to be issued to qualified persons as provided by this
section for the recreational harvest of spiny lobster beginning
August 5, 1994.

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(1) The special recreational spiny lobster license shall
be available to any individual spiny lobster trap number holder
who also possesses a saltwater products license during the 19931994 license year. A person issued a special recreational spiny
lobster license may not also possess a trap number.

6933 (2) The special recreational spiny lobster license is 6934 required in order to harvest spiny lobster from state territorial waters in quantities in excess of the regular 6935 6936 recreational bag limit but not in excess of a special bag limit 6937 as established by the Marine Fisheries Commission for these 6938 harvesters before the 1994-1995 license year. Such special bag 6939 limit does not apply during the 2-day sport season established by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. 6940

(3) The holder of a special recreational spiny lobster
license must also possess the recreational spiny lobster permit
required by s. 379.354(8)(d) 372.57(8)(d).

6944 (4) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a special
6945 recreational spiny lobster license, the applicant must agree to
6946 file quarterly reports with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
6947 Commission in such form as the commission requires, detailing
6948 the amount of the licenseholder's spiny lobster harvest in the
6949 previous quarter, including the harvest of other recreational
6950 harvesters aboard the licenseholder's vessel.

(4) (5) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
 issue special recreational spiny lobster licenses. The fee for
 each such license is \$100 per year. Each license issued in any
 license year must be renewed by June 30 of each subsequent year
 by the initial individual holder thereof. Noncompliance with the
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6956 reporting requirement in subsection (4) or with the special 6957 recreational bag limit established under subsection (6) 6958 constitutes grounds for which the commission may refuse to renew 6959 the license for a subsequent license year. The number of such 6960 licenses outstanding in any one license year may not exceed the 6961 number issued for the 1994-1995 license year. A license is not 6962 transferable by any method. Licenses that are not renewed expire and may be reissued by the commission in the subsequent license 6963 6964 year to new applicants otherwise qualified under this section.

6965 (6) To promote conservation of the spiny lobster resource, 6966 consistent with equitable distribution and availability of the 6967 resource, the commission shall establish a spiny lobster 6968 management plan incorporating the special recreational spiny 6969 lobster license, including, but not limited to, the 6970 establishment of a special recreational bag limit for the 6971 holders of such license as required by subsection (2). Such special recreational bag limit must not be less than twice the 6972 6973 higher of the daily recreational bag limits.

6974 (5) (7) The proceeds of the fees collected under this
6975 section must be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation
6976 Trust Fund and used as follows:

6977 (a) Thirty-five percent for research and the development
6978 of reliable recreational catch statistics for the spiny lobster
6979 fishery.

(b) Twenty percent for administration of this section.
(c) Forty-five percent to be used for enforcement of this
section.

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6983 <u>(6)</u> (8) Any person who violates this section commits a 6984 Level One violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

6985 Section 141. Section 372.5705, Florida Statutes, is 6986 renumbered as section 379.356, Florida Statutes, to read:

6987 <u>379.356</u> 372.5705 Fish pond license.--The owner of a fish 6988 pond of more than 20 acres which is located entirely within her 6989 or his property may obtain a license from the commission for 6990 such pond at a fee of \$3 per surface acre, and no fishing 6991 license shall be required of any person fishing in such licensed 6992 pond.

Section 142. Section 372.5704, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.357, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

6996 <u>379.357</u> 372.5704 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 6997 license program for tarpon; fees; penalties.--

6998 (1)The commission shall establish a license program for the purpose of issuing tags to individuals desiring to harvest 6999 7000 tarpon (megalops atlantica) from the waters of the state. The 7001 tags shall be nontransferable, except that the commission may allow for a limited number of tags to be purchased by 7002 7003 professional fishing quides for transfer to individuals, and 7004 issued by the commission in order of receipt of a properly 7005 completed application for a nonrefundable fee of \$50 per tag. 7006 The commission and any tax collector may sell the tags and collect the fees therefor. Tarpon tags are valid from July 1 7007 through June 30. Before August 15 of each year, each tax 7008 collector shall submit to the commission all unissued tags for 7009 7010 the previous fiscal year along with a written audit report, on Page 253 of 419

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forms prescribed or approved by the commission, as to the numbers of the unissued tags. To defray the cost of issuing any tag, the issuing tax collector shall collect and retain as his or her costs, in addition to the tag fee collected, the amount allowed under s. <u>379.352(6)</u> 372.561(6) for the issuance of licenses.

7017 (2) The number of tags to be issued shall be determined by 7018 rule of the commission. The commission shall in no way allow the 7019 issuance of tarpon tags to adversely affect the tarpon 7020 population.

7021 (2)(3) Proceeds from the sale of tarpon tags shall be 7022 deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and 7023 shall be used to gather information directly applicable to 7024 tarpon management.

(3) (4) No individual shall take, kill, or possess any fish 7025 7026 of the species megalops atlantica, commonly known as tarpon, 7027 unless such individual has purchased a tarpon tag and securely attached it through the lower jaw of the fish. Said individual 7028 7029 shall within 5 days after the landing of the fish submit a form to the commission which indicates the length, weight, and 7030 7031 physical condition of the tarpon when caught; the date and 7032 location of where the fish was caught; and any other pertinent 7033 information which may be required by the commission. The 7034 commission may refuse to issue new tags to individuals or quides 7035 who fail to provide the required information.

7036 <u>(4)(5)</u> Any individual including a taxidermist who 7037 possesses a tarpon which does not have a tag securely attached 7038 as required by this section commits a Level Two violation under Page 254 of 419

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7039 s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83. Provided, however, a taxidermist may remove 7040 the tag during the process of mounting a tarpon. The removed tag 7041 shall remain with the fish during any subsequent storage or 7042 shipment.

7043 <u>(5)(6)</u> Purchase of a tarpon tag shall not accord the 7044 purchaser any right to harvest or possess tarpon in 7045 contravention of rules adopted by the commission. No individual 7046 may sell, offer for sale, barter, exchange for merchandise, 7047 transport for sale, either within or without the state, offer to 7048 purchase, or purchase any species of fish known as tarpon.

7049 <u>(6)</u> (7) The commission shall prescribe and provide suitable
7050 forms and tags necessary to carry out the provisions of this
7051 section.

7052 <u>(7) (8)</u> The provisions of this section shall not apply to 7053 anyone who immediately returns a tarpon uninjured to the water 7054 at the place where the fish was caught.

7055 Section 143. Section 372.5717, Florida Statutes, is 7056 renumbered as section 379.3581, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7057 read:

7058 <u>379.3581</u> 372.5717 Hunter safety course; requirements; 7059 penalty.--

7060 (1) This section may be cited as the Senator Joe Carlucci7061 Hunter Safety Act.

(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person born on or after June 1, 1975, may not be issued a license to take wild animal life with the use of a firearm, gun, bow, or crossbow in this state without having first successfully completed a hunter safety course as provided in this section,

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and without having in his or her personal possession a huntersafety certification card, as provided in this section.

7069 (b) A person born on or after June 1, 1975, who has not 7070 successfully completed a hunter safety course may apply to the 7071 commission for a special authorization to hunt under 7072 supervision. The special authorization for supervised hunting 7073 shall be designated on any license or permit required under this chapter for a person to take game or fur-bearing animals and 7074 7075 shall be valid for not more than 1 year. A special authorization 7076 for supervised hunting may not be issued more than once to the 7077 person applying for such authorization. A person issued a 7078 license with a special authorization to hunt under supervision 7079 must hunt under the supervision of, and in the presence of, a 7080 person 21 years or age or older who is licensed to hunt pursuant 7081 to s. 379.354 372.57 or who is exempt from licensing 7082 requirements or eligible for a free license pursuant to s. 7083 379.353 372.562.

(3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
institute and coordinate a statewide hunter safety course that
must be offered in every county and consist of not more than 16
hours of instruction including, but not limited to, instruction
in the competent and safe handling of firearms, conservation,
and hunting ethics.

(4) The commission shall issue a permanent hunter safety certification card to each person who successfully completes the hunter safety course. The commission shall maintain records of hunter safety certification cards issued and shall establish procedures for replacing lost or destroyed cards.

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(5) A hunter safety certification card issued by a
wildlife agency of another state, or any Canadian province,
which shows that the holder of the card has successfully
completed a hunter safety course approved by the commission is
an acceptable substitute for the hunter safety certification
card issued by the commission.

7101 (6) All persons subject to the requirements of subsection 7102 (2) must have in their personal possession proof of compliance 7103 with this section, while taking or attempting to take wildlife with the use of a firearm, gun, bow, or crossbow, and must, 7104 7105 unless the requirement to complete a hunter safety course is 7106 deferred pursuant to this section, display a valid hunter safety certification card in order to purchase a Florida hunting 7107 7108 license. After the issuance of such a license, the license 7109 itself shall serve as proof of compliance with this section. A 7110 holder of a lifetime license whose license does not indicate on 7111 the face of the license that a hunter safety course has been completed must have in his or her personal possession a hunter 7112 7113 safety certification card, as provided by this section, while attempting to take wild animal life with the use of a firearm, 7114 7115 gun, bow, or crossbow.

7116 (7) The hunter safety requirements of this section do not
7117 apply to persons for whom licenses are not required under s.
7118 379.353(2) 372.562(2).

7119 (8) A person who violates this section commits a Level One
7120 violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83.

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Section 144. Section 372.5718, Florida Statutes, is
renumbered as section 379.3582, Florida Statutes, and amended to
read:

7124 379.3582 372.5718 Hunter safety course for juveniles.--The 7125 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall develop a hunter safety course for juveniles who are at least 5 years of age but 7126 7127 less than 16 years of age. The course must include, but is not limited to, instruction in the competent and safe handling of 7128 7129 firearms, conservation, and hunting ethics. The course must be 7130 appropriate for the ages of the students. The course is 7131 voluntary and must be offered in each county in the state at least annually. The course is in addition to, and not in lieu 7132 7133 of, the hunter safety course prescribed in s. 379.3581 372.5717. 7134 Section 145. Part VII of chapter 379, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 379.361, 379.362, 379.363, 379.3635, 7135 7136 379.364, 379.365, 379.366, 379.367, 379.3671, 379.368, 379.369, 379.3711, 379.3712, 379.372, 379.373, 379.374, 379.3751, 7137 379.3752, 379.3761, 379.3762, and 379.377, is created to read: 7138 7139 PART VII

NONRECREATIONAL LICENSES

7142 Section 146. Section 370.06, Florida Statutes, is 7143 renumbered as section 379.361 Florida Statutes, and amended to 7144 read:

7145

7140

7141

379.361 370.06 Licenses.--

(1) LICENSE ON PURSE SEINES.--There is levied, in addition
7147 to any other taxes thereon, an annual license tax of \$25 upon

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each purse seine used in the waters of this state. This licensefee shall be collected in the manner provided in this section.

7150

(2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE. --

7151 (a) Every person, firm, or corporation that sells, offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise any saltwater 7152 products, or which harvests saltwater products with certain gear 7153 7154 or equipment as specified by law, must have a valid saltwater products license, except that the holder of an aquaculture 7155 7156 certificate under s. 597.004 is not required to purchase and 7157 possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, 7158 transport, or sell marine aquaculture products. Each saltwater products license allows the holder to engage in any of the 7159 7160 activities for which the license is required. The license must 7161 be in the possession of the licenseholder or aboard the vessel 7162 and is subject to inspection at any time that harvesting 7163 activities for which a saltwater products license is required are being conducted. 7164

A restricted species endorsement on the saltwater 7165 (b)1. 7166 products license is required to sell to a licensed wholesale 7167 dealer those species which the state, by law or rule, has 7168 designated as "restricted species." This endorsement may be 7169 issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age, or to a 7170 firm certifying that over 25 percent of its income or \$5,000 of its income, whichever is less, is attributable to the sale of 7171 7172 saltwater products pursuant to a saltwater products license 7173 issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. This endorsement may also be issued to a for-profit 7174 corporation if it certifies that at least \$5,000 of its income 7175 Page 259 of 419

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7176 is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a 7177 saltwater products license issued under this paragraph or a 7178 similar license from another state. However, if at least 50 7179 percent of the annual income of a person, firm, or for-profit corporation is derived from charter fishing, the person, firm, 7180 7181 or for-profit corporation must certify that at least \$2,500 of 7182 the income of the person, firm, or corporation is attributable 7183 to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a saltwater 7184 products license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state, in order to be issued the 7185 7186 endorsement. Such income attribution must apply to at least 1 of the last 3 years. For the purpose of this section, "income" 7187 7188 means that income that is attributable to work, employment, 7189 entrepreneurship, pensions, retirement benefits, and social 7190 security benefits.

7191 2. To renew an existing restricted species endorsement, a 7192 marine aquaculture producer possessing a valid saltwater 7193 products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply 7194 income from the sale of marine aquaculture products to licensed 7195 wholesale dealers.

7196 3. The commission is authorized to require verification of 7197 such income for all restricted species endorsements issued 7198 pursuant to this paragraph. Acceptable proof of income earned 7199 from the sale of saltwater products shall be:

a. Copies of trip ticket records generated pursuant to
this subsection (marine fisheries information system),
documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;

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b. Copies of sales records from locales other than Floridadocumenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;

7205 c. A copy of the applicable federal income tax return,
7206 including Form 1099 attachments, verifying income earned from
7207 the sale of saltwater products;

7208 d. Crew share statements verifying income earned from the7209 sale of saltwater products; or

7210 e. A certified public accountant's notarized statement7211 attesting to qualifying source and amount of income.

7213 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who owns 7214 a retail seafood market or restaurant at a fixed location for at 7215 least 3 years, who has had an occupational license for 3 years 7216 prior to January 1, 1990, who harvests saltwater products to supply his or her retail store, and who has had a saltwater 7217 7218 products license for 1 of the past 3 license years prior to 7219 January 1, 1990, may provide proof of his or her verification of 7220 income and sales value at the person's retail seafood market or 7221 restaurant and in his or her saltwater products enterprise by 7222 affidavit and shall thereupon be issued a restricted species 7223 endorsement.

7224 4. Exceptions from income requirements shall be as7225 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 of the last 5 years.

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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.

7232 c. Upon the sale of a used commercial fishing vessel owned 7233 by a person, firm, or corporation possessing or eligible for a 7234 restricted species endorsement, the purchaser of such vessel 7235 shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the 7236 purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a 7237 period of 1 year after purchase of the 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 older who documents that at least \$2,500 of such person's income is attributable to the sale of saltwater products.

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.

9. Any resident who is certified to be totally and permanently disabled by the Railroad Retirement Board, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by any branch of the United States Armed Forces, or who holds a valid identification card issued by the Department of

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7257 Veterans' Affairs pursuant to s. 295.17, upon proof of the same, 7258 or any resident certified to be disabled by the United States 7259 Social Security Administration or a licensed physician, upon 7260 proof of the same, shall be exempted from the income 7261 requirements if he or she also has held a saltwater products 7262 license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years prior to the 7263 date of the disability. A restricted species endorsement issued 7264 under this paragraph may be issued only on an individual 7265 saltwater products license.

7266 At least one saltwater products license bearing a (C) 7267 restricted species endorsement shall be aboard any vessel 7268 harvesting restricted species in excess of any bag limit or when 7269 fishing under a commercial quota or in commercial quantities, 7270 and such vessel shall have a commercial vessel registration. 7271 This subsection does not apply to any person, firm, or 7272 corporation licensed under s. 379.362(1)(a)1. or (b) 7273 370.07(1)(a)1. or (b) for activities pursuant to such licenses.

7274 A saltwater products license may be issued in the name (d) 7275 of an individual or a valid commercial vessel registration 7276 number. However, a firm or corporation may only receive a 7277 license issued to a valid commercial vessel registration number. A saltwater products license may not be transferred by the 7278 7279 licenseholder to another individual, firm, or corporation. A 7280 decal shall be issued with each saltwater products license 7281 issued to a valid commercial vessel registration number. The 7282 saltwater products license decal shall be the same color as the vessel registration decal issued each year pursuant to s. 7283 328.48(5) and shall indicate the period of time such license is 7284 Page 263 of 419

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(e)

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7285 valid. The saltwater products license decal shall be placed 7286 beside the vessel registration decal and, in the case of an 7287 undocumented vessel, shall be placed so that the vessel 7288 registration decal lies between the commercial vessel 7289 registration number and the saltwater products license decal. 7290 Any saltwater products license decal for a previous year shall 7291 be removed from a vessel operating on the waters of the state.

7293 1. For a license issued in the name of an individual which 7294 authorizes only that individual to engage in commercial fishing 7295 activities from the shore or a vessel: a resident must pay \$50; 7296 a nonresident must pay \$200; or an alien must pay \$300.

The annual fee for a saltwater products license is:

7297 2. For a license issued in the name of an individual which 7298 authorizes that named individual to engage in commercial fishing 7299 activities from the shore or a vessel and also authorizes each 7300 person who is fishing with the named individual aboard a vessel 7301 to engage in such activities: a resident must pay \$150; a 7302 nonresident must pay \$600; or an alien must pay \$900.

7303 3. For a license issued to a valid commercial vessel registration number which authorizes each person aboard such 7304 7305 registered vessel to engage in commercial fishing activities: a 7306 resident, or a resident firm or corporation, must pay \$100; a 7307 nonresident, or a nonresident firm or corporation, must pay 7308 \$400; or an alien, or an alien firm or corporation, must pay \$600. For purposes of this subparagraph, a resident firm or 7309 corporation means a firm or corporation formed under the laws of 7310 this state; a nonresident firm or corporation means a firm or 7311 corporation formed under the laws of any state other than 7312 Page 264 of 419

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Florida; and an alien firm or corporation means a firm or
corporation organized under any laws other than laws of the
United States, any United States territory or possession, or any
state of the United States.

(f) Any person who sells saltwater products pursuant to a 7317 saltwater products license may sell only to a licensed wholesale 7318 7319 dealer. A saltwater products license must be presented to the 7320 licensed wholesale dealer each time saltwater products are sold, 7321 and an imprint made thereof. The wholesale dealer shall keep 7322 records of each transaction in such detail as may be required by 7323 rule of the commission not in conflict with s. 379.362(6) $\frac{370.07(6)}{100}$, and shall provide the holder of the saltwater 7324 products license with a copy of the record. It is unlawful for 7325 7326 any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products from any 7327 unlicensed person under the provisions of this section, except 7328 that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale 7329 dealer to buy saltwater products designated as "restricted 7330 7331 species" from any person, firm, or corporation not possessing a restricted species endorsement on his or her saltwater products 7332 7333 license under the provisions of this section, except that a 7334 licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed 7335 wholesale dealer. For purposes of this subsection, any saltwater 7336 products received by a wholesale dealer are presumed to have 7337 been purchased.

(g) The commission shall be the licensing agency, may contract with private persons or entities to implement aspects of the licensing program, and shall establish by rule a marine Page 265 of 419

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7341 fisheries information system in conjunction with the licensing7342 program to gather fisheries data.

(h) Any person who sells, offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise saltwater products must have a method of catch preservation which meets the requirements and standards of the seafood quality control code promulgated by the commission.

(i) A saltwater products license is required to harvest
commercial quantities of saltwater products. Any vessel from
which commercial quantities of saltwater products are harvested
must have a commercial vessel registration. Commercial
quantities of saltwater products shall be defined as:

7353 1. With respect to those species for which no bag limit 7354 has been established, more than 100 pounds per person per day, 7355 provided that the harvesting of two fish or less per person per 7356 day shall not be considered commercial quantities regardless of 7357 aggregate weight; and

7358 2. With respect to those species for which a bag limit has
7359 been established, more than the bag limit allowed by law or
7360 rule.

(j)1. In addition to the saltwater products license, a marine life fishing endorsement is required for the harvest of marine life species as defined by rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. This endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age or older or to a corporation holding a valid restricted species endorsement.

 7367 2.a. Effective July 1, 1998, and until July 1, 2002, a
 7368 marine life endorsement may not be issued under this paragraph, Page 266 of 419

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7369 except that those endorsements that are active during the 1997-7370 1998 fiscal year may be renewed.

b. In 1998 persons or corporations holding a marine life endorsement that was active in the 1997-1998 fiscal year or an immediate family member of that person must request renewal of the marine life endorsement before December 31, 1998.

7375 c. In subsequent years and until July 1, 2002, a marine
7376 life endorsement holder or member of his or her immediate family
7377 must request renewal of the marine life endorsement before
7378 September 30 of each year.

d. If a person or corporation holding an active marine
life fishing endorsement or a member of that person's immediate
family does not request renewal of the endorsement before the
applicable dates specified in this paragraph, the commission
shall deactivate that marine life fishing endorsement.

e. In the event of the death or disability of a person holding an active marine life fishing endorsement, the endorsement may be transferred by the person to a member of his or her immediate family or may be renewed by any person so designated by the executor of the person's estate.

f. Persons or corporations who hold saltwater product licenses with marine life fishing endorsements issued to their vessel registration numbers and who subsequently replace their existing vessels with new vessels may transfer the existing marine life fishing endorsement to the new boat registration numbers.

7395 g. Persons or corporations who hold saltwater product 7396 licenses with marine life fishing endorsements issued to their Page 267 of 419

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7397 name and who subsequently incorporate or unincorporate may
7398 transfer the existing marine life fishing endorsement to the new
7399 corporation or person.

7400 3. The fee for a marine life fishery endorsement on a
7401 saltwater products license shall be \$75. These license fees
7402 shall be collected and deposited in the Marine Resources
7403 Conservation Trust Fund and used for the purchase and
7404 installation of vessel mooring buoys at coral reef sites and for
7405 research related to marine fisheries.

7406 NET LICENSES. -- Except for cast nets and bait seines (3) 7407 which are 100 feet in length or less and which have a mesh that is 3/8 inch or less, all nets used to take finfish, including, 7408 7409 but not limited to, gill nets, trammel nets, and beach seines, 7410 must be licensed or registered. Each net used to take finfish for commercial purposes, or by a nonresident, must be licensed 7411 7412 under a saltwater products license issued pursuant to subsection (2) and must bear the number of such license. 7413

7414

(4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES.--

7415 (a) A special activity license is required for any person to use gear or equipment not authorized in this chapter or rule 7416 7417 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for harvesting saltwater species. In accordance with this chapter, s. 16, Art. 7418 7419 X of the State Constitution, and rules of the commission, the 7420 commission may issue special activity licenses for the use of nonconforming gear or equipment, including, but not limited to, 7421 trawls, seines and entangling nets, traps, and hook and line 7422 gear, to be used in harvesting saltwater species for scientific 7423 and governmental purposes, and, where allowable, for innovative 7424 Page 268 of 419

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fisheries. The commission may prescribe by rule application requirements and terms, conditions, and restrictions to be incorporated into each special activity license. This subsection does not apply to gear or equipment used by certified marine aquaculturists as provided for in s. 597.004 to harvest marine aquaculture products.

7431 (b) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 7432 authorized to issue special activity licenses in accordance with 7433 this section and s. 379.2524 370.31, to permit the importation 7434 and possession of wild anadromous sturgeon. The commission is 7435 also authorized to issue special activity licenses, in accordance with this section and s. 379.2524 370.31, to permit 7436 the importation, possession, and aquaculture of native and 7437 7438 nonnative anadromous sturgeon until best-management practices 7439 are implemented for the cultivation of anadromous sturgeon 7440 pursuant to s. 597.004. The special activity license shall provide for specific management practices to protect indigenous 7441 populations of saltwater species. 7442

7443 (C) The conditions and specific management practices established in this section shall be incorporated into permits 7444 7445 and authorizations issued pursuant to chapter 253, chapter 373, 7446 chapter 403, or this chapter, when incorporating such provisions 7447 is in accordance with the aquaculture permit consolidation procedures. No separate issuance of a special activity license 7448 is required when conditions and specific management practices 7449 are incorporated into permits or authorizations under this 7450 paragraph. Implementation of this section to consolidate 7451

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7452 permitting actions does not constitute rules within the meaning 7453 of s. 120.52.

(d) The commission is authorized to issue special activity licenses in accordance with s. 379.2411 370.101 and this section; aquaculture permit consolidation procedures in s. 7457 379.2523(2) 370.26(2); and rules of the commission to permit the capture and possession of saltwater species protected by law and used as stock for artificial cultivation and propagation.

(e) The commission is authorized to adopt rules to govern the administration of special activities licenses as provided in this chapter and rules of the commission. Such rules may prescribe application requirements and terms, conditions, and restrictions for any such special activity license requested pursuant to this section.

7466

(5) APALACHICOLA BAY OYSTER HARVESTING LICENSE.--

7467 (a) For purposes of this section, the following7468 definitions shall apply:

7469 7470 1. "Person" means an individual.

"Resident" means any person who has:

7471 a. Continuously resided in this state for 6 months
7472 immediately preceding the making of his or her application for
7473 an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license; or

5. Established a domicile in this state and evidenced that5. domicile as provided in s. 222.17.

(b) No person shall harvest oysters from the Apalachicola
Bay without a valid Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license
issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
This requirement shall not apply to anyone harvesting

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noncommercial quantities of oysters in accordance with
 <u>commission rules</u> chapter 46-27, Florida Administrative Code, or
 to any person less than 18 years old.

(c) Any person wishing to obtain an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license shall submit an annual fee for the license during a 45-day period from May 17 to June 30 of each year preceding the license year for which the license is valid. Failure to pay the annual fee within the required time period shall result in a \$500 late fee being imposed before issuance of the license.

(d) 7490 The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall collect an annual fee of \$100 from residents and \$500 from 7491 7492 nonresidents for the issuance of an Apalachicola Bay oyster 7493 harvesting license. The license year shall begin on July 1 of 7494 each year and end on June 30 of the following year. The license 7495 shall be valid only for the licensee. Only bona fide residents 7496 of Florida may obtain a resident license pursuant to this 7497 subsection.

7498 (e) Each person who applies for an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license shall, before receiving the license for the 7499 7500 first time, attend an educational seminar of not more than 16 7501 hours length, developed and conducted jointly by the Department 7502 of Environmental Protection's Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish 7503 7504 and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Department of 7505 Agriculture and Consumer Services' Apalachicola District 7506 Shellfish Environmental Assessment Laboratory. The seminar shall 7507 address, among other things, oyster biology, conservation of the Page 271 of 419

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Apalachicola Bay, sanitary care of oysters, small business management, and water safety. The seminar shall be offered five times per year, and each person attending shall receive a certificate of participation to present when obtaining an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license. The educational seminar is not required for renewal of an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license.

(f) Each person, while harvesting oysters in Apalachicola Bay, shall have in possession a valid Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license, or proof of having applied for a license within the required time period, and shall produce such license or proof of application upon request of any law enforcement officer.

7521 Each person who obtains an Apalachicola Bay oyster (a) 7522 harvesting license shall prominently display the license number 7523 upon any vessel the person owns which is used for the taking of 7524 oysters, in numbers which are at least 10 inches high and 1 inch 7525 wide, so that the permit number is readily identifiable from the 7526 air and water. Only one vessel displaying a given number may be 7527 used at any time. A licensee may harvest oysters from the vessel 7528 of another licensee.

(h) Any person holding an Apalachicola Bay oyster
harvesting license shall receive credit for the license fee
against the saltwater products license fee.

(i) The proceeds from Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting
license fees shall be deposited in the General Inspection Trust
Fund and, less reasonable administrative costs, shall be used or

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7535 distributed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer7536 Services for the following purposes in Apalachicola Bay:

7537

1. Relaying and transplanting live oysters.

7538 2. Shell planting to construct or rehabilitate oyster7539 bars.

3. Education programs for licensed oyster harvesters on
oyster biology, aquaculture, boating and water safety,
sanitation, resource conservation, small business management,
marketing, and other relevant subjects.

75444. Research directed toward the enhancement of oyster7545production in the bay and the water management needs of the bay.

(j) Any person who violates any of the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (d)-(g) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the application of existing penalties.

(k) Any oyster harvesting license issued pursuant to this subsection must be in compliance with the rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regulating gear or equipment, harvest seasons, size and bag limits, and the taking of saltwater species.

7556 LICENSE YEAR.--The license year on all licenses (6) relating to saltwater products dealers, seafood dealers, aliens, 7557 residents, and nonresidents, unless otherwise provided, shall 7558 begin on July 1 of each year and end on June 30 of the next 7559 7560 succeeding year. All licenses shall be so dated. However, if the commission determines that it is in the best interest of the 7561 7562 state to issue a license required under this chapter to an Page 273 of 419

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individual on the birthday of the applicant, the commission may establish by rule a procedure to do so. This section does not apply to licenses and permits when their use is confined to an open season.

(7) LICENSES SUBJECT TO INSPECTION; NONTRANSFERABLE;
EXCEPTION.--Licenses of every kind and nature granted under the
provisions of the fish and game laws of this state are at all
times subject to inspection by the police officers of this state
and the officers of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission. Such licenses are not transferable unless otherwise
provided by law.

7574 COLLECTION OF LICENSES, FEES.--Unless otherwise (8) 7575 provided by law, all license taxes or fees provided for in this 7576 part chapter shall be collected by the commission or its duly 7577 authorized agents or deputies to be deposited by the Chief 7578 Financial Officer in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust 7579 Fund. The commission may by rule establish a reasonable 7580 processing fee for any free license or permit required under 7581 this part chapter. The commission is authorized to accept 7582 payment by credit card for fees, fines, and civil penalties 7583 levied pursuant to this part chapter.

(9) DENIAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OR ISSUANCE.--The commission
shall deny the renewal or issuance of any saltwater products
license, wholesale dealer license, or retail dealer license to
anyone that has unpaid fees, civil assessments, or fines owed to
the commission.

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7589 Section 147. Section 370.07, Florida Statutes, is 7590 renumbered as section 379.362, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7591 read:

7592 <u>379.362</u> 370.07 Wholesale and retail saltwater products 7593 dealers; regulation.--

7594 DEFINITIONS; LICENSES AUTHORIZED. -- Annual license or (1)7595 privilege taxes are hereby levied and imposed upon dealers in 7596 the state in saltwater products. It is unlawful for any person, 7597 firm, or corporation to deal in any such products without first 7598 paying for and procuring the license required by this section. 7599 Application for all licenses shall be made to the Fish and 7600 Wildlife Conservation Commission on blanks to be furnished by it. All licenses shall be issued by the commission upon payment 7601 7602 to it of the license tax. The licenses are defined as:

(a)1. "Wholesale county dealer" is any person, firm, or corporation which sells saltwater products to any person, firm, or corporation except to the consumer and who may buy saltwater products in the county designated on the wholesale license from any person licensed pursuant to s. <u>379.361(2)</u> 370.06(2) or from any licensed wholesale dealer.

7609 2. "Wholesale state dealer" is a person, firm, or 7610 corporation which sells saltwater products to any person, firm, 7611 or corporation except to the consumer and who may buy saltwater 7612 products in any county of the state from any person licensed 7613 pursuant to s. <u>379.361(2)</u> 370.06(2) or from any licensed 7614 wholesale dealer.

7615 3. "Wholesale dealer" is either a county or a state7616 dealer.

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7617 A "retail dealer" is any person, firm, or corporation (b) 7618 which sells saltwater products directly to the consumer, but no 7619 license is required of a dealer in merchandise who deals in or 7620 sells saltwater products consumed on the premises or prepared 7621 for immediate consumption and sold to be taken out of any 7622 restaurant licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of 7623 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 7624 7625 Any person, firm, or corporation which is both a wholesale dealer and a retail dealer shall obtain both a wholesale 7626 dealer's license and a retail dealer's license. If a wholesale 7627 dealer has more than one place of business, the annual license 7628 tax shall be effective for all places of business, provided that 7629 7630 the wholesale dealer supplies to the commission a complete list 7631 of additional places of business upon application for the annual 7632 license tax.

7633

(2) LICENSES; AMOUNT, TRUST FUND. --

7634 (a) A resident wholesale county seafood dealer is required7635 to pay an annual license tax of \$300.

(b) A resident wholesale state dealer is required to payan annual license tax of \$450.

7638 (c) A nonresident wholesale county dealer is required to7639 pay an annual license tax of \$500.

(d) A nonresident wholesale state dealer is required topay an annual license tax of \$1,000.

(e) An alien wholesale county dealer is required to pay anannual license tax of \$1,000.

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(f) An alien wholesale state dealer is required to pay anannual license tax of \$1,500.

(g) A resident retail dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$25; however, if such a dealer has more than one place of business, the dealer shall designate one place of business as a central place of business, shall pay an annual license tax of \$25 for such place of business, and shall pay an annual license tax of \$10 for each other place of business.

(h) A nonresident retail dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$200; however, if such a dealer has more than one place of business, the dealer shall designate one place of business as a central place of business, shall pay an annual license tax of \$200 for such place of business, and shall pay an annual license tax of \$25 for each other place of business.

(i) An alien retail dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$250; however, if such a dealer has more than one place of business, the dealer shall designate one place of business as a central place of business, shall pay an annual license tax of \$250 for such place of business, and shall pay an annual license tax of \$50 for each other place of business.

7664 License or privilege taxes, together with any other (j) 7665 funds derived from the Federal Government or from any other 7666 source, shall be deposited in a Florida Saltwater Products 7667 Promotion Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the sole purpose of 7668 7669 promoting all fish and saltwater products produced in this state, except that 4 percent of the total wholesale and retail 7670 7671 saltwater products dealer's license fees collected shall be Page 277 of 419

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7672 deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund 7673 administered by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 7674 for the purpose of processing wholesale and retail saltwater 7675 products dealer's licenses.

(3) OYSTER MANAGEMENT AND RESTORATION PROGRAMS.--The
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall use or
distribute funds paid into the State Treasury to the credit of
the General Inspection Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15(11),
less reasonable costs of administration, to fund the following
oyster management and restoration programs in Apalachicola Bay
and other oyster harvest areas in the state:

7683

(a) The relaying and transplanting of live oysters.

(b) Shell planting to construct or rehabilitate oysterbars.

(c) Education programs for licensed oyster harvesters on
oyster biology, aquaculture, boating and water safety,
sanitation, resource conservation, small business management,
and other relevant subjects.

(d) Research directed toward the enhancement of oyster
production in the bay and the water management needs of the bay.
(4) TRANSPORTATION OF SALTWATER PRODUCTS.--

(a) A person transporting in this state saltwater products
that were produced in this state, regardless of destination,
shall have in his or her possession invoices, bills of lading,
or other similar instruments showing the number of packages,
boxes, or containers and the number of pounds of each species
and the name, physical address, and the Florida wholesale dealer
number of the dealer of origin.

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A person transporting in this state saltwater products 7700 (b) 7701 that were produced outside this state to be delivered to a 7702 destination in this state shall have in his or her possession 7703 invoices, bills of lading, or other similar instruments showing 7704 the number of packages, boxes, or containers and the number of pounds of each species, the name and physical address of the 7705 7706 dealer of origin, and the name, physical address, and Florida 7707 wholesale dealer number of the Florida dealer to whom the 7708 shipment is to be delivered.

7709 A person transporting in this state saltwater products (C) 7710 that were produced outside this state which are to be delivered 7711 to a destination outside this state shall have in his or her possession invoices, bills of lading, or other similar 7712 7713 instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or containers 7714 and the number of pounds of each species, the name and physical 7715 address of the dealer of origin, and the name and physical 7716 address of the dealer to whom the shipment is to be delivered.

7717 If the saltwater products in transit come from more (d) 7718 than one dealer, distributor, or producer, each lot from each dealer shall be covered by invoices, bills of lading, and other 7719 7720 similar instruments showing the number of boxes or containers 7721 and the number of pounds of each species. Each invoice, bill of 7722 lading, and other similar instrument shall display the wholesale dealer license number and the name and physical address of the 7723 7724 dealer, distributor, or producer of the lot covered by the 7725 instrument.

(e) It is unlawful to sell, deliver, ship, or transport,
 or to possess for the purpose of selling, delivering, shipping,
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or transporting, any saltwater products without all invoices concerning the products having thereon the wholesale dealer license number in the form prescribed under this subsection and the rules of the commission. Any saltwater products found in the possession of any person who is in violation of this paragraph may be seized by the commission and disposed of in the manner provided by law.

(f) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to apply to the sale and delivery to a consumer of saltwater products in an ordinary retail transaction by a licensed retail dealer who has purchased such products from a licensed wholesale dealer, or to the sale and delivery of the catch or products of a saltwater products licensee to a Florida-licensed wholesale dealer.

7742 (q) Wholesale dealers' licenses shall be issued only to 7743 applicants who furnish to the commission satisfactory evidence of law-abiding reputation and who pledge themselves to 7744 7745 faithfully observe all of the laws, rules, and regulations of 7746 this state relating to the conservation of, dealing in, or taking, selling, transporting, or possession of saltwater 7747 products, and to cooperate in the enforcement of all such laws 7748 7749 to every reasonable extent. This pledge may be included in the 7750 application for license.

(h) A wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant facility shall not purchase or sell for public consumption any saltwater products known to be taken illegally, or known to be taken in violation of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its provisions.

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(i) Any person who violates the provisions of this
subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable
as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

7759

(5) LICENSE DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION. --

(a) A license issued to a wholesale or retail dealer is
good only to the person to whom issued and named therein and is
not transferable. The commission may revoke, suspend, or deny
the renewal of the license of any licensee:

1. Upon the conviction of the licensee of any violation of
the laws or regulations designed for the conservation of
saltwater products;

7767 2. Upon conviction of the licensee of knowingly dealing 7768 in, buying, selling, transporting, possessing, or taking any 7769 saltwater product, at any time and from any waters, in violation 7770 of the laws of this state; or

3. Upon satisfactory evidence of any violation of the laws
or any regulations of this state designed for the conservation
of saltwater products or of any of the laws of this state
relating to dealing in, buying, selling, transporting,
possession, or taking of saltwater products.

(b) Upon revocation of such license, no other or further license may be issued to the dealer within 3 years from the date of revocation except upon special order of the commission. After revocation, it is unlawful for such dealer to exercise any of the privileges of a licensed wholesale or retail dealer.

(c) In addition to, or in lieu of, the penalty imposed
pursuant to this subsection, the commission may impose penalties
pursuant to s. 379.407 370.021.

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7784	(6) RECORDS TO BE KEPT ON SALTWATER PRODUCTS
7785	(a) Wholesale dealers shall be required by the commission
7786	to make and preserve a record of the names and addresses of
7787	persons from whom or to whom saltwater products are purchased or
7788	sold, the quantity so purchased or sold from or to each vendor
7789	or purchaser, and the date of each such transaction. Retail
7790	dealers shall be required to make and preserve a record from
7791	whom all saltwater products are purchased. Such record shall be
7792	open to inspection at all times by the commission. A report
7793	covering the sale of saltwater products shall be made monthly or
7794	as often as required by rule to the commission by each wholesale
7795	dealer. All reports required under this subsection are
7796	confidential and shall be exempt from the provisions of s.
7797	119.07(1) except that, pursuant to authority related to
7798	interstate fishery compacts as provided by ss. <u>379.2253(3) and</u>
7799	<u>379.2254(3)</u>
7800	another state if that state is a member of an interstate
7801	fisheries compact, and if that state has signed a Memorandum of
7802	Agreement or a similar instrument agreeing to preserve
7803	confidentiality as established by Florida law.
7804	(b) The commission may revoke, suspend, or deny the
7805	renewal of the license of any dealer for failure to make and
7806	keep required records, for failure to make required reports, for
7807	failure or refusal to permit the examination of required
7808	records, or for falsifying any such record. In addition to, or
7809	in lieu of, the penalties imposed pursuant to this paragraph and
7810	s. 370.021, the commission may impose against any person, firm,
7811	or corporation who is determined to have violated any provision
1	Page 282 of 419

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7812	of this paragraph or any provisions of any commission rules
7813	adopted pursuant to s. 370.0607, the following additional
7814	penalties:
7815	1. For the first violation, a civil penalty of up to
7816	\$1,000;
7817	2. For a second violation committed within 24 months of
7818	any previous violation, a civil penalty of up to \$2,500; and
7819	3. For a third or subsequent violation committed within 36
7820	months of any previous two violations, a civil penalty of up to
7821	\$5,000.
7822	
7823	The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to this
7824	subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources
7825	Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used for administration,
7826	auditing, and law enforcement purposes.
7827	(7) PURCHASE OF SALTWATER PRODUCTS AT TEMPORARY
7828	LOCATIONWholesale dealers purchasing saltwater products
7829	pursuant to s. $379.361(2)$ $370.06(2)$ at any site other than a
7830	site located in a county where the dealer has a permanent
7831	address must notify the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
7832	Commission of the location of the temporary site of business for
7833	each day business is to be conducted at such site.
7834	(8) UNLAWFUL PURCHASE OF SALTWATER PRODUCTSIt is
7835	unlawful for any licensed retail dealer or any restaurant
7836	licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the
7837	Department of Business and Professional Regulation to buy
7838	saltwater products from any person other than a licensed
7839	wholesale or retail dealer. For purposes of this subsection, any
Į	Page 283 of 419

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7840 saltwater products received by a retail dealer or a restaurant7841 are presumed to have been purchased.

7842 Section 148. Section 372.65, Florida Statutes, is
7843 renumbered as section 379.363, Florida Statutes, and amended to
7844 read:

379.363 372.65 Freshwater fish dealer's license.--

7846 No person shall engage in the business of taking for (1)7847 sale or selling any frogs or freshwater fish, including live 7848 bait, of any species or size, or importing any exotic or 7849 nonindigenous fish, until such person has obtained a license and 7850 paid the fee therefor as set forth herein. The license issued shall be in the possession of the person to whom issued while 7851 7852 such person is engaging in the business of taking for sale or 7853 selling freshwater fish or frogs, is not transferable, shall 7854 bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person to whom 7855 it is issued, and shall be affixed to a license identification card issued by the commission. Such license is not valid unless 7856 it bears the name of the person to whom it is issued and is so 7857 7858 affixed. The failure of such person to exhibit such license to 7859 the commission or any of its wildlife officers when such person 7860 is found engaging in such business is a violation of law. The 7861 license fees and activities permitted under particular licenses 7862 are as follows:

(a) The fee for a resident commercial fishing license,
which permits a resident to take freshwater fish or frogs by any
lawful method prescribed by the commission and to sell such fish
or frogs, shall be \$25. The license provided for in this
paragraph shall also allow noncommercial fishing as provided by
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7868law and commission rules, and the license in s. 379.354(4)(a)7869372.57(4)(a) shall not be required.

(b) The fee for a resident freshwater fish dealer's
license, which permits a resident to import, export, or sell
freshwater fish or frogs, including live bait, shall be \$40.

(c) The fee for a nonresident commercial fishing license,
which permits a nonresident to take freshwater fish or frogs as
provided in paragraph (a), shall be \$100.

7876 (d) The fee for a nonresident retail fish dealer's
7877 license, which permits a nonresident to sell freshwater fish or
7878 frogs to a consumer, shall be \$100.

(e) The fee for a nonresident wholesale fish dealer's
license, which permits a nonresident to sell freshwater fish or
frogs within the state, and to buy freshwater fish or frogs for
resale, shall be \$500.

(f) The fee for a nonresident wholesale fish buyer's license, which permits a nonresident who does not sell freshwater fish or frogs in Florida to buy freshwater fish or frogs from resident fish dealers for resale outside the state, shall be \$50.

(g) Any individual or business issued an aquaculture certificate, pursuant to s. 597.004, shall be exempt from the requirements of this <u>part</u> chapter with respect to aquaculture products authorized under such certificate.

(h) There is levied, in addition to any other license fee
thereon, an annual gear license fee of \$50 upon each person
fishing with trawl seines used in the fresh waters of the state.

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7895 There is levied, in addition to any other license fee (i) thereon, an annual gear license fee of \$100 upon each person 7896 fishing with haul seines used in the fresh waters of the state. 7897 7898 Each boat engaged in commercial fishing shall have at (2) 7899 least one licensed commercial fisher on board. 7900 It shall be unlawful for any resident freshwater fish (3) 7901 dealer, or any nonresident wholesale or nonresident retail fish dealer, or any nonresident wholesale fish buyer to buy 7902 7903 freshwater fish or frogs from any unlicensed person. 7904 Section 149. Section 372.651, Florida Statutes, is 7905 renumbered as section 379.3635, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7906 read: 7907 379.3635 372.651 Haul seine and trawl permits; Lake 7908 Okeechobee freshwater lakes in excess of 500 square miles; fees.--7909 The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 7910 (1)authorized to issue permits for each haul seine or trawl used in 7911 7912 Lake Okeechobee freshwater lakes in the state having an area in 7913 excess of 500 square miles. The commission may charge an annual fee for the 7914 (2)7915 issuance of such permits which shall not exceed: 7916 For a resident trawl permit, \$50. (a) 7917 For a resident haul seine permit, \$100. (b) 7918 (C) For a nonresident or alien trawl or haul seine permit, \$500. 7919 Section 372.66, Florida Statutes, is 7920 Section 150. renumbered as section 379.364, Florida Statutes, to read: 7921

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7922 <u>379.364</u> 372.66 License required for fur and hide 7923 dealers.--

(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the
business of a dealer or buyer in alligator skins or green or
dried furs in the state or purchase such skins within the state
until such person has been licensed as herein provided.

(2) Any resident dealer or buyer who solicits business
through the mails, or by advertising, or who travels to buy or
employs or has other agents or buyers, shall be deemed a
resident state dealer and must pay a license fee of \$100 per
annum.

7933 (3) A nonresident dealer or buyer must pay a license fee7934 of \$500 per annum.

7935 All dealers and buyers shall forward to the Fish and (4)7936 Wildlife Conservation Commission each 2 weeks during open season 7937 a report showing number and kind of hides bought and name of trapper from whom bought and the trapper's license number, or if 7938 7939 trapper is exempt from license under any of the provisions of 7940 this chapter, such report shall show the nature of such exemption. A common carrier may not knowingly ship or transport 7941 7942 or receive for transportation any hides or furs unless such 7943 shipments have marked thereon name of shipper and the number of 7944 her or his fur-animal license or fur dealer's license.

7945 Section 151. Section 370.13, Florida Statutes, is 7946 renumbered as section 379.365, Florida Statutes, and amended to 7947 read:

<u>379.365</u> 370.13 Stone crab; regulation.--

7948 7949

(1) FEES AND EQUITABLE RENT.--

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(a) Endorsement fee.--The fee for a stone crab endorsement
for the taking of stone crabs, as required by rule of the Fish
and Wildlife Conservation Commission, is \$125, \$25 of which must
be used solely for trap retrieval under s. <u>379.2424</u> 370.143.

7954

(b) Certificate fees.--

7955 For each trap certificate issued by the commission 1. 7956 under the requirements of the stone crab trap limitation program 7957 established by commission rule, there is an annual fee of 50 7958 cents per certificate. Replacement tags for lost or damaged tags 7959 cost 50 cents each plus the cost of shipping. In the event of a 7960 major natural disaster, such as a hurricane or major storm, that 7961 causes massive trap losses within an area declared by the Governor to be a disaster emergency area, the commission may 7962 temporarily defer or waive replacement tag fees. 7963

2. The fee for transferring trap certificates is \$1 per certificate transferred, except that the fee for eligible crew members is 50 cents per certificate transferred. Eligible crew members shall be determined according to criteria established by rule of the commission. Payment must be made by money order or cashier's check, submitted with the certificate transfer form developed by the commission.

7971 3. In addition to the transfer fee, a surcharge of \$1 per 7972 certificate transferred, or 25 percent of the actual value of 7973 the transferred certificate, whichever is greater, will be 7974 assessed the first time a certificate is transferred outside the 7975 original holder's immediate family.

7976 4. Transfer fees and surcharges only apply to the actual
 7977 number of certificates received by the purchaser. A transfer of
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7978 a certificate is not effective until the commission receives a 7979 notarized copy of the bill of sale as proof of the actual value 7980 of the transferred certificate or certificates, which must also 7981 be submitted with the transfer form and payment.

7982 5. A transfer fee will not be assessed or required when 7983 the transfer is within a family as a result of the death or 7984 disability of the certificate owner. A surcharge will not be 7985 assessed for any transfer within an individual's immediate 7986 family.

(c) Incidental take endorsement.--The cost of an
incidental take endorsement, as established by commission rule,
is \$25.

Equitable rent.--The commission may establish by rule 7990 (d) 7991 an amount of equitable rent per trap certificate that may be 7992 recovered as partial compensation to the state for the enhanced 7993 access to its natural resources. In determining whether to establish such a rent and the amount thereof, the commission may 7994 7995 consider the amount of revenues annually generated by 7996 endorsement fees, trap certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, replacement trap tag fees, trap retrieval fees, 7997 7998 incidental take endorsement fees, and the continued economic 7999 viability of the commercial stone crab industry. A rule 8000 establishing an amount of equitable rent shall become effective 8001 only after approval by the Legislature.

(e) Disposition of fees, surcharges, civil penalties and
fines, and equitable rent.--Endorsement fees, trap certificate
fees, transfer fees, civil penalties and fines, surcharges,
replacement trap tag fees, trap retrieval fees, incidental take
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8006 endorsement fees, and equitable rent, if any, must be deposited 8007 in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund. Up to 50 8008 percent of the revenues generated under this section may be used 8009 for operation and administration of the stone crab trap 8010 limitation program. All remaining revenues so generated must be 8011 used for trap retrieval, management of the stone crab fishery, 8012 public education activities, evaluation of the impact of trap 8013 reductions on the stone crab fishery, and enforcement activities 8014 in support of the stone crab trap limitation program.

8015 (f) Program to be self-supporting.--The stone crab trap 8016 limitation program is intended to be a self-supporting program 8017 funded from proceeds generated under this section.

8018 (g) No vested rights.--The stone crab trap limitation 8019 program does not create any vested rights for endorsement or 8020 certificateholders and may be altered or terminated by the 8021 commission as necessary to protect the stone crab resource, the 8022 participants in the fishery, or the public interest.

8023 (2) PENALTIES.--For purposes of this subsection,
8024 conviction is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal,
8025 regardless of whether the violation was adjudicated under any
8026 state or federal law.

(a) It is unlawful to violate commission rules regulating
stone crab trap certificates and trap tags. No person may use an
expired tag or a stone crab trap tag not issued by the
commission or possess or use a stone crab trap in or on state
waters or adjacent federal waters without having a trap tag
required by the commission firmly attached thereto.

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In addition to any other penalties provided in s.
 379.407 370.021, for any commercial harvester who violates this
 paragraph, the following administrative penalties apply.

a. For a first violation, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000.

b. For a second violation that occurs within 24 months of any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$2,000 and the stone crab endorsement under which the violation was committed may be suspended for 12 calendar months.

c. For a third violation that occurs within 36 months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 and the stone crab endorsement under which the violation was committed may be suspended for 24 calendar months.

d. A fourth violation that occurs within 48 months of any
three previous such violations, shall result in permanent
revocation of all of the violator's saltwater fishing
privileges, including having the commission proceed against the
endorsement holder's saltwater products license in accordance
with s. 379.407 370.021.

2. Any other person who violates the provisions of this
paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83.

Any commercial harvester assessed an administrative penalty under this paragraph shall, within 30 calendar days after notification, pay the administrative penalty to the commission, or request an administrative hearing under ss. 120.569 and

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8061 120.57. The proceeds of all administrative penalties collected
8062 under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Marine Resources
8063 Conservation Trust Fund.

(b) It is unlawful for any commercial harvester to remove the contents of another harvester's stone crab trap or take possession of such without the express written consent of the trap owner available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of another's trap gear or removal of trap contents constitutes theft.

Any commercial harvester convicted of theft of or from 8070 1. 8071 a trap pursuant to this subsection or s. 379.402 370.1107 shall, in addition to the penalties specified in s. 379.407 370.021 and 8072 the provisions of this section, permanently lose all saltwater 8073 fishing privileges, including saltwater products licenses, stone 8074 8075 crab or incidental take endorsements, and all trap certificates 8076 allotted to such commercial harvester by the commission. In such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are nontransferable. 8077

8078 In addition, any commercial harvester convicted of 2. 8079 violating the prohibitions referenced in this paragraph shall 8080 also be assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000. 8081 Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation involving 8082 theft of or from a trap and until adjudicated for such a 8083 violation, or, upon receipt of a judicial disposition other than 8084 dismissal or acquittal on such a violation, the violator is prohibited from transferring any stone crab or spiny lobster 8085 8086 certificates.

80873. Any other person who violates the provisions of this8088paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

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8089 (c)1. It is unlawful to violate commission rules that 8090 prohibit any of the following:

a. The willful molestation of any stone crab trap, line,
or buoy that is the property of any licenseholder, without the
permission of that licenseholder.

b. The bartering, trading, or sale, or conspiring or
aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to
supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags
or certificates unless the action is duly authorized by the
commission as provided by commission rules.

8099 c. The making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or 8100 reproducing of stone crab trap tags.

8101 d. Possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone 8102 crab trap tags.

8103 e. Engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs
8104 during the time either of the endorsements is under suspension
8105 or revocation.

8106 2. Any commercial harvester who violates this paragraph
8107 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
8108 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

8109 3. Any other person who violates this paragraph commits a
8110 Level Four violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83.

8111

8112 In addition, any commercial harvester convicted of violating 8113 this paragraph shall also be assessed an administrative penalty 8114 of up to \$5,000, and the incidental take endorsement and/or the 8115 stone crab endorsement under which the violation was committed 8116 may be suspended for up to 24 calendar months. Immediately upon Page 293 of 419

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8117 receiving a citation involving a violation of this paragraph and 8118 until adjudicated for such a violation, or if convicted of such 8119 a violation, the person, firm, or corporation committing the 8120 violation is prohibited from transferring any stone crab 8121 certificates or endorsements.

For any commercial harvester convicted of fraudulently 8122 (d) 8123 reporting the actual value of transferred stone crab 8124 certificates, the commission may automatically suspend or 8125 permanently revoke the seller's or the purchaser's stone crab 8126 endorsements. If the endorsement is permanently revoked, the 8127 commission shall also permanently deactivate the endorsement holder's stone crab certificate accounts. Whether an endorsement 8128 8129 is suspended or revoked, the commission may also levy a fine 8130 against the holder of the endorsement of up to twice the 8131 appropriate surcharge to be paid based on the fair market value 8132 of the transferred certificates.

(e) During any period of suspension or revocation of an
endorsement holder's endorsement, he or she shall remove all
traps subject to that endorsement from the water within 15 days
after notice provided by the commission. Failure to do so will
extend the period of suspension or revocation for an additional
6 calendar months.

8139 (f) An endorsement will not be renewed until all fees and8140 administrative penalties imposed under this section are paid.

8141 (3) DEPREDATION PERMITS.--The Fish and Wildlife
8142 Conservation Commission shall issue a depredation permit upon
8143 request to any marine aquaculture producer, as defined in s.
8144 <u>379.2523</u> 370.26, engaged in the culture of shellfish, which

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8145 shall entitle the aquaculture producer to possess and use up to 8146 75 stone crab traps and up to 75 blue crab traps for the sole 8147 purpose of taking destructive or nuisance stone crabs or blue 8148 crabs within 1 mile of the producer's aquaculture shellfish 8149 beds. Stone crabs or blue crabs taken under this subsection may 8150 not be sold, bartered, exchanged, or offered for sale, barter, 8151 or exchange.

8152 (4) For the 2006-2007 fiscal year only, the trap tag fees
8153 required by this section shall be waived by the commission. This
8154 subsection expires July 1, 2007.

8155 Section 152. Section 370.135, Florida Statutes, is 8156 renumbered as section 379.366, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8157 read:

8158

379.366 370.135 Blue crab; regulation.--

8159 No commercial harvester shall transport on the water, (1)8160 fish with or cause to be fished with, set, or place any trap designed for taking blue crabs unless such commercial harvester 8161 holds a valid saltwater products license and restricted species 8162 8163 endorsement issued under s. 379.361 370.06 and a blue crab endorsement issued under this section. Each trap shall have the 8164 8165 harvester's blue crab endorsement number permanently affixed to it. Each buoy attached to such a trap shall also have the 8166 8167 harvester's blue crab endorsement number permanently attached to 8168 the buoy. The blue crab endorsement number shall be affixed in 8169 legible figures at least 2 inches high on each buoy used. The 8170 saltwater products license must be on board the boat, and both 8171 the license and the crabs shall be subject to inspection at all

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8172 times. This subsection shall not apply to an individual fishing8173 with no more than five traps.

8174 (2) No person shall harvest blue crabs with more than five
8175 traps, harvest blue crabs in commercial quantities, or sell blue
8176 crabs unless such person holds a valid saltwater products
8177 license with a restricted species endorsement issued under s.
8178 <u>379.361</u> 370.06 and a blue crab endorsement issued under this
8179 section.

(a) In the event of the death or disability of a person
holding an active blue crab endorsement, the endorsement may be
transferred by the person to a member of his or her immediate
family or may be renewed by any person so designated by the
executor of the person's estate.

(b) A commercial harvester who holds a saltwater products license and a blue crab endorsement that is issued to the commercial harvester's vessel registration number and who replaces an existing vessel with a new vessel may transfer the existing blue crab endorsement to the saltwater products license of the new vessel.

8191

(3) (a) Endorsement fees.--

1. The fee for a hard-shell blue crab endorsement for the taking of hard-shell blue crabs, as authorized by rule of the commission, is \$125, \$25 of which must be used solely for the trap retrieval program authorized under s. <u>379.2424</u> 370.143 and in commission rules.

8197 2. The fee for a soft-shell blue crab endorsement for the 8198 taking of soft-shell blue crabs, as authorized by rule of the 8199 commission, is \$250, \$25 of which must be used solely for the Page 296 of 419

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8200 trap retrieval program authorized under s. <u>379.2424</u> 370.143 and 8201 in commission rules.

3. The fee for a nontransferable hard-shell blue crab endorsement for the taking of hard-shell blue crabs, as authorized by rule of the commission, is \$125, \$25 of which must be used solely for the trap retrieval program authorized under s. 379.2424 370.143 and in commission rules.

4. The fee for an incidental take blue crab endorsement for the taking of blue crabs as bycatch in shrimp trawls and stone crab traps is \$25, as authorized in commission rules.

8210 (b) Trap tag fees. -- The annual fee for each trap tag 8211 issued by the commission under the requirements of the blue crab effort management program established by rule of the commission 8212 8213 is 50 cents per tag. The fee for replacement tags for lost or 8214 damaged tags is 50 cents per tag plus the cost of shipping. In 8215 the event of a major natural disaster, such as a hurricane or major storm, that causes massive trap losses within an area 8216 8217 declared by the Governor to be a disaster emergency area, the 8218 commission may temporarily defer or waive replacement tag fees.

Equitable rent.--The commission may establish by rule 8219 (C) 8220 an amount of equitable rent that may be recovered as partial 8221 compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its natural resources. In determining whether to establish such a rent and 8222 8223 the amount thereof, the commission may consider the amount of revenues annually generated by endorsement fees, trap tag fees, 8224 replacement trap tag fees, trap retrieval fees, and the 8225 continued economic viability of the commercial blue crab 8226

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industry. A rule establishing an amount of equitable rent shallbecome effective only upon approval by act of the Legislature.

8229 Disposition of moneys generated from fees and (d) 8230 administrative penalties .-- Moneys generated from the sale of 8231 blue crab endorsements, trap tags, and replacement trap tags or 8232 from the assessment of administrative penalties by the 8233 commission under this section shall be deposited into the Marine 8234 Resources Conservation Trust Fund. Up to 50 percent of the 8235 moneys generated from the sale of endorsements and trap tags and 8236 the assessment of administrative penalties may be used for the 8237 operation and administration of the blue crab effort management program. The remaining moneys generated from the sale of 8238 endorsements and trap tags and the assessment of administrative 8239 penalties may be used for trap retrieval; management of the blue 8240 8241 crab fishery; and public education activities, research, and 8242 enforcement activities in support of the blue crab effort 8243 management program.

(e) Waiver of fees.--For the 2007-2008 license year, the
commission shall waive all fees under this subsection for all
persons who qualify by September 30, 2007, to participate in the
blue crab effort management program established by commission
rule.

(4) (a) Untagged trap penalties.--By July 1, 2008, the
commission shall adopt by rule the administrative penalties
authorized by this subsection. In addition to any other
penalties provided in s. <u>379.407</u> 370.021 for any blue crab
endorsement holder who violates commission rules requiring the

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8254 placement of trap tags for traps used for the directed harvest8255 of blue crabs, the following administrative penalties apply:

1. For a first violation, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000.

2. For a second violation that occurs within 24 months after any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$2,000, and the blue crab endorsement holder's blue crab fishing privileges may be suspended for 12 calendar months.

3. For a third violation that occurs within 36 months after any two previous such violations, the commission shall assess an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000, and the blue crab endorsement holder's blue crab fishing privileges may be suspended for 24 calendar months.

4. A fourth violation that occurs within 48 months after any three previous such violations shall result in permanent revocation of all of the violator's saltwater fishing privileges, including having the commission proceed against the endorsement holder's saltwater products license in accordance with s. 379.407 370.021.

Any blue crab endorsement holder assessed an administrative penalty under this paragraph shall, within 30 calendar days after notification, pay the administrative penalty to the commission or request an administrative hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(b) Trap theft; prohibitions and penalties.--It is unlawful for any person to remove or take possession of the Page 299 of 419

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8282 contents of another harvester's blue crab trap without the 8283 express written consent of the trap owner, which must be 8284 available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of 8285 another harvester's blue crab trap gear or removal of trap 8286 contents constitutes theft.

8287 Any commercial harvester receiving a judicial 1. 8288 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of theft of or from a trap as prohibited by this paragraph shall, 8289 8290 in addition to the penalties specified in s. 379.407 370.021 and 8291 this section, permanently lose all saltwater fishing privileges, 8292 including any saltwater products licenses, blue crab 8293 endorsements, and blue crab trap tags allotted to him or her by the commission. In such cases, endorsements are nontransferable. 8294

8295 2. In addition, any commercial harvester receiving a 8296 judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal for 8297 violating this paragraph shall also be assessed an 8298 administrative penalty of up to \$5,000. Immediately upon receipt 8299 of a citation for a violation involving theft of or from a trap 8300 and until adjudicated for such a violation, or upon receipt of a judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal for such 8301 8302 a violation, the commercial harvester committing the violation 8303 is prohibited from transferring any blue crab endorsements.

3. A commercial harvester who violates this paragraph
shall be punished under s. <u>379.407</u> 370.021. Any other person who
violates this paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s.
379.401 372.83.

8308

(c) Criminal activities prohibited.--

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ENROLLED

HB 7091, Engrossed 2

2008 Legislature

8309 It is unlawful for any commercial harvester or any 1. 8310 other person to:

Willfully molest any blue crab trap, line, or buoy that 8311 a. 8312 is the property of any licenseholder without the permission of 8313 that licenseholder.

Barter, trade, lease, or sell a blue crab trap tag or 8314 b. 8315 conspire or aid in such barter, trade, lease, or sale unless duly authorized by commission rules. 8316

8317 с. Supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away a blue crab trap tag unless duly authorized by commission rules. 8318

8319 Make, alter, forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a blue d. 8320 crab trap taq.

Possess an altered, forged, counterfeit, or imitation 8321 e. 8322 blue crab trap taq.

8323 f. Possess a number of original trap tags or replacement 8324 trap tags, the sum of which exceeds by 1 percent the number of traps allowed by commission rules. 8325

8326 Engage in the commercial harvest of blue crabs while q. 8327 the blue crab endorsements of the licenseholder are under 8328 suspension or revocation.

8329 Immediately upon receiving a citation involving a 2. 8330 violation of this paragraph and until adjudicated for such a 8331 violation, a commercial harvester is prohibited from transferring any blue crab endorsement. 8332

A commercial harvester convicted of violating this 8333 3. 8334 paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, shall also be 8335 assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000, and is 8336 Page 301 of 419

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immediately prohibited from transferring any blue crab
endorsement. All blue crab endorsements issued to a commercial
harvester convicted of violating this paragraph may be suspended
for up to 24 calendar months.

83414. Any other person convicted of violating this paragraph8342commits a Level Four violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

8343 (d) Endorsement transfers; fraudulent reports; penalties.--For a commercial harvester convicted of fraudulently 8344 8345 reporting the actual value of transferred blue crab 8346 endorsements, the commission may automatically suspend or 8347 permanently revoke the seller's or the purchaser's blue crab endorsements. If the endorsement is permanently revoked, the 8348 8349 commission shall also permanently deactivate the endorsement 8350 holder's blue crab trap tag accounts.

(e) Prohibitions during endorsement suspension and
revocation.--During any period of suspension or after revocation
of a blue crab endorsement holder's endorsements, he or she
shall, within 15 days after notice provided by the commission,
remove from the water all traps subject to that endorsement.
Failure to do so shall extend the period of suspension for an
additional 6 calendar months.

8358 (5) For purposes of this section, a conviction is any8359 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

(6) A blue crab endorsement may not be renewed until all
fees and administrative penalties imposed under this section are
paid.

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8363 (7) Subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall expire on
8364 July 1, 2009, unless reenacted by the Legislature during the
8365 2009 Regular Session.

8366 Section 153. Section 370.14, Florida Statutes, is 8367 renumbered as section 379.367, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8368 read:

8369

<u>379.367</u> 370.14 Spiny lobster; regulation.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to maintain the
spiny lobster industry for the economy of the state and to
conserve the stocks supplying this industry. The provisions of
this act regulating the taking of spiny lobster are for the
purposes of ensuring and maintaining the highest possible
production of spiny lobster.

8376 (2)(a)1. Each commercial harvester taking or attempting to 8377 take spiny lobster with a trap in commercial quantities or for 8378 commercial purposes shall obtain and exhibit a spiny lobster 8379 endorsement number, as required by the Fish and Wildlife 8380 Conservation Commission. The annual fee for a spiny lobster 8381 endorsement is \$125. This endorsement may be issued by the commission upon the receipt of application by the commercial 8382 8383 harvester when accompanied by the payment of the fee. The design 8384 of the applications and of the trap tag shall be determined by 8385 the commission. Any trap or device used in taking or attempting to take spiny lobster, other than a trap with the endorsement 8386 number, shall be seized and destroyed by the commission. The 8387 proceeds of the fees imposed by this paragraph shall be 8388 deposited and used as provided in paragraph (b). The commission 8389 may adopt rules to carry out the intent of this section. 8390

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2. Each commercial harvester taking or attempting to take spiny lobster in commercial quantities or for commercial purposes by any method, other than with a trap having a spiny lobster endorsement number issued by the commission, must pay an annual fee of \$100.

(b) Twenty-five dollars of the \$125 fee for a spiny
lobster endorsement required under subparagraph (a)1. must be
used only for trap retrieval as provided in s. <u>379.2424</u> 370.143.
The remainder of the fees collected under paragraph (a) shall be
deposited as follows:

8401 1. Fifty percent of the fees collected shall be deposited
8402 in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for use in
8403 enforcing the provisions of paragraph (a) through aerial and
8404 other surveillance and trap retrieval.

8405 2. Fifty percent of the fees collected shall be deposited 8406 as provided in s. <u>379.3671(5)</u> 370.142(5).

(3) The spiny lobster endorsement must be on board the
boat, and both the endorsement and the harvested spiny lobster
shall be subject to inspection at all times. Only one
endorsement shall be issued for each boat. The spiny lobster
endorsement number must be prominently displayed above the
topmost portion of the boat so as to be easily and readily
identified.

8414 (4) (a) It is unlawful for any person willfully to molest
8415 any spiny lobster traps, lines, or buoys belonging to another
8416 without permission of the licenseholder.

8417 (b) A commercial harvester who violates this subsection 8418 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in Page 304 of 419

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s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any other person who violates this
subsection commits a Level Four violation under s. <u>379.401</u>
<u>372.83</u>.

(5) Any spiny lobster licenseholder, upon selling licensed 8422 spiny lobster traps, shall furnish the commission notice of such 8423 8424 sale of all or part of his or her interest within 15 days 8425 thereof. Any holder of said license shall also notify the commission within 15 days if his or her address no longer 8426 8427 conforms to the address appearing on the license and shall, as a 8428 part of such notification, furnish the commission with his or her new address. 8429

8430 (6)(a) By a special permit granted by the commission, a
8431 Florida-licensed seafood dealer may lawfully import, process,
8432 and package spiny lobster or uncooked tails of the species
8433 Panulirus argus during the closed season. However, spiny lobster
8434 landed under special permit shall not be sold in the state.

(b) The licensed seafood dealer importing any such spiny
lobster under the permit shall, 12 hours prior to the time the
seagoing vessel or airplane delivering such imported spiny
lobster enters the state, notify the commission as to the
seagoing vessel's name or the airplane's registration number and
its captain, location, and point of destination.

(c) At the time the spiny lobster cargo is delivered to the permitholder's place of business, the spiny lobster cargo shall be weighed and shall be available for inspection by the commission. A signed receipt of such quantity in pounds shall be forwarded to the commission within 48 hours after shipment weigh-in completion. If requested by the commission, the weigh-Page 305 of 419

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8447 in process will be delayed up to 4 hours to allow for a8448 commission representative to be present during the process.

8449 Within 48 hours after shipment weigh-in completion, (d) 8450 the permitholder shall submit to the commission, on forms 8451 provided by the commission, a sworn report of the quantity in 8452 pounds of the spiny lobster received, which report shall include 8453 the location of said spiny lobster and a sworn statement that said spiny lobster were taken at least 50 miles from Florida's 8454 8455 shoreline. The landing of spiny lobster or spiny lobster tails 8456 from which the eqgs, swimmerettes, or pleopods have been 8457 removed; the falsification of information as to area from which spiny lobster were obtained; or the failure to file the report 8458 called for in this section shall be grounds to revoke the 8459 8460 permit.

(e) Each permitholder shall keep throughout the period of
the closed season copies of the bill of sale or invoices
covering each transaction involving spiny lobster imported under
this permit. Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at
all times for inspection by the commission.

8466 (7)(a) A Florida-licensed seafood dealer may obtain a 8467 special permit to import, process, and package uncooked tails of 8468 spiny lobster upon the payment of the sum of \$100 to the 8469 commission.

(b) A special permit must be obtained by any airplane or
seagoing vessel other than a common carrier used to transport
spiny lobster or spiny lobster tails for purchase by licensed
seafood dealers for purposes as provided herein upon the payment
of \$50.

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8475 (c) All special permits issued under this subsection are8476 nontransferable.

No common carrier or employee of said carrier may 8477 (8) 8478 carry, knowingly receive for carriage, or permit the carriage of 8479 any spiny lobster of the species Panulirus argus, regardless of 8480 where taken, during the closed season, except of the species 8481 Panulirus argus lawfully imported from a foreign country for reshipment outside of the territorial limits of the state under 8482 8483 United States Customs bond or in accordance with paragraph 8484 (7)(a).

8485 Section 154. Section 370.142, Florida Statutes, is 8486 renumbered as section 379.3671, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8487 read:

8488

379.3671 370.142 Spiny lobster trap certificate program.--

8489 (1)INTENT.--Due to rapid growth, the spiny lobster 8490 fishery is experiencing increased congestion and conflict on the water, excessive mortality of undersized lobsters, a declining 8491 yield per trap, and public concern over petroleum and debris 8492 8493 pollution from existing traps. In an effort to solve these and related problems, the Legislature intends to develop pursuant to 8494 8495 the provisions of this section a spiny lobster trap certificate 8496 program, the principal goal of which is to stabilize the fishery 8497 by reducing the total number of traps, which should increase the yield per trap and therefore maintain or increase overall catch 8498 levels. The Legislature seeks to preserve as much flexibility in 8499 the program as possible for the fishery's various constituents 8500 and ensure that any reduction in total trap numbers will be 8501

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8502 proportioned equally on a percentage basis among all users of 8503 traps in the fishery.

(2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES;
PENALTIES.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
establish a trap certificate program for the spiny lobster
fishery of this state and shall be responsible for its
administration and enforcement as follows:

(a) Transferable trap certificates.--Each holder of a
saltwater products license who uses traps for taking or
attempting to take spiny lobsters shall be required to have a
certificate on record for each trap possessed or used therefor,
except as otherwise provided in this section.

8514 Trap certificates are transferable on a market basis 1. 8515 and may be transferred from one licenseholder to another for a 8516 fair market value agreed upon between the transferor and 8517 transferee. Each such transfer shall, within 72 hours thereof, 8518 be recorded on a notarized form provided for that purpose by the 8519 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and hand delivered or 8520 sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the commission for recordkeeping purposes. In order to cover the 8521 8522 added administrative costs of the program and to recover an 8523 equitable natural resource rent for the people of the state, a 8524 transfer fee of \$2 per certificate transferred shall be assessed 8525 against the purchasing licenseholder and sent by money order or cashier's check with the certificate transfer form. Also, in 8526 8527 addition to the transfer fee, a surcharge of \$5 per certificate transferred or 25 percent of the actual market value, whichever 8528 is greater, given to the transferor shall be assessed the first 8529 Page 308 of 419

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8530 time a certificate is transferred outside the original 8531 transferor's immediate family. No transfer of a certificate shall be effective until the commission receives the notarized 8532 transfer form and the transfer fee, including any surcharge, is 8533 8534 paid. The commission may establish by rule an amount of 8535 equitable rent per trap certificate that shall be recovered as 8536 partial compensation to the state for the enhanced access to its natural resources. A rule establishing an amount of equitable 8537 8538 rent shall become effective only after approval by the 8539 Legislature. In determining whether to establish such a rent 8540 and, if so, the amount thereof, the commission shall consider 8541 the amount of revenues annually generated by certificate fees, transfer fees, surcharges, trap license fees, and sales taxes, 8542 8543 the demonstrated fair market value of transferred certificates, 8544 and the continued economic viability of the commercial lobster 8545 industry. All proceeds of equitable rent recovered shall be 8546 deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and 8547 used by the commission for research, management, and protection 8548 of the spiny lobster fishery and habitat. A transfer fee may not be assessed or required when the transfer is within a family as 8549 8550 a result of the death or disability of the certificate owner. A 8551 surcharge will not be assessed for any transfer within an 8552 individual's immediate family.

2. No person, firm, corporation, or other business entity may control, directly or indirectly, more than 1.5 percent of the total available certificates in any license year.

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3. The commission shall maintain records of all
certificates and their transfers and shall annually provide each
licenseholder with a statement of certificates held.

4. The number of trap tags issued annually to each licenseholder shall not exceed the number of certificates held by the licenseholder at the time of issuance, and such tags and a statement of certificates held shall be issued simultaneously.

85635. It is unlawful for any person to lease spiny lobster8564trap tags or certificates.

8565 Trap tags. -- Each trap used to take or attempt to take (b) 8566 spiny lobsters in state waters or adjacent federal waters shall, 8567 in addition to the spiny lobster endorsement number required by 8568 s. $379.367(2) \frac{370.14(2)}{2}$, have affixed thereto an annual trap tag 8569 issued by the commission. Each such tag shall be made of durable plastic or similar material and shall, based on the number of 8570 8571 certificates held, have stamped thereon the owner's license 8572 number. To facilitate enforcement and recordkeeping, such tags 8573 shall be issued each year in a color different from that of each of the previous 3 years. The annual certificate fee shall be \$1 8574 per certificate. Replacement tags for lost or damaged tags may 8575 8576 be obtained as provided by rule of the commission. In the event 8577 of a major natural disaster, such as a hurricane or major storm, 8578 that causes massive trap losses within an area declared by the 8579 Governor to be a disaster emergency area, the commission may temporarily defer or waive replacement tag fees. 8580

8581

(c) Prohibitions; penalties. --

8582 1. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use a spiny 8583 lobster trap in or on state waters or adjacent federal waters Page 310 of 419

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without having affixed thereto the trap tag required by this section. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use any other gear or device designed to attract and enclose or otherwise aid in the taking of spiny lobster by trapping that is not a trap as defined by commission rule.

8589 2. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use spiny
8590 lobster trap tags without having the necessary number of
8591 certificates on record as required by this section.

3. It is unlawful for any person to willfully molest, take possession of, or remove the contents of another harvester's spiny lobster trap without the express written consent of the trap owner available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of another's trap gear or removal of trap contents constitutes theft.

8598 A commercial harvester who violates this subparagraph a. 8599 shall be punished under ss. 379.367 and 379.407 370.021 and 8600 370.14. Any commercial harvester receiving a judicial 8601 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of 8602 theft of or from a trap pursuant to this subparagraph or s. 379.402 370.1107 shall, in addition to the penalties specified 8603 8604 in ss. 379.367 and 379.407 370.021 and 370.14 and the provisions 8605 of this section, permanently lose all his or her saltwater 8606 fishing privileges, including his or her saltwater products license, spiny lobster endorsement, and all trap certificates 8607 allotted to him or her through this program. In such cases, trap 8608 certificates and endorsements are nontransferable. 8609

8610 b. Any commercial harvester receiving a judicial 8611 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of Page 311 of 419

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8612 willful molestation of a trap, in addition to the penalties 8613 specified in ss. <u>379.367 and 379.407</u> 370.021 and 370.14, shall 8614 lose all saltwater fishing privileges for a period of 24 8615 calendar months.

c. In addition, any commercial harvester charged with
violating this subparagraph and receiving a judicial disposition
other than dismissal or acquittal for violating this
subparagraph or s. <u>379.402</u> 370.1107 shall also be assessed an
administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.

8621

Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation involving theft of or from a trap, or molestation of a trap, and until adjudicated for such a violation or, upon receipt of a judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal of such a violation, the commercial harvester committing the violation is prohibited from transferring any spiny lobster trap certificates and endorsements.

8629 4. In addition to any other penalties provided in s.
8630 <u>379.407</u> 370.021, a commercial harvester who violates the
8631 provisions of this section or commission rules relating to spiny
8632 lobster traps shall be punished as follows:

a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph
a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph
a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph
a. If the first violation shall assess an additional
administrative penalty of up to \$1,000. For all other first
violations, the commission shall assess an additional
administrative penalty of up to \$500.

b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1. or
 subparagraph 2. which occurs within 24 months of any previous
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8640 such violation, the commission shall assess an additional 8641 administrative penalty of up to \$2,000 and the spiny lobster 8642 endorsement issued under s. <u>379.367(2) or (6)</u> 370.14(2) or (6) 8643 may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year.

8644 For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1., с. 8645 subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. which occurs within 36 8646 months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall assess an additional administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 and 8647 8648 may suspend the spiny lobster endorsement issued under s. 8649 379.367(2) or (6) 370.14(2) or (6) for a period of up to 24 8650 months or may revoke the spiny lobster endorsement and, if revoking the spiny lobster endorsement, may also proceed against 8651 the licenseholder's saltwater products license in accordance 8652 8653 with the provisions of s. $379.407(2)(h) \frac{370.021(2)(h)}{2}$.

8654 d. Any person assessed an additional administrative
8655 penalty pursuant to this section shall within 30 calendar days
8656 after notification:

8657

(I) Pay the administrative penalty to the commission; or

8658 (II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the 8659 provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

8660 e. The commission shall suspend the spiny lobster
8661 endorsement issued under s. <u>379.367(2) or (6)</u> 370.14(2) or (6)
8662 for any person failing to comply with the provisions of sub8663 subparagraph d.

5.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge,
counterfeit, or reproduce a spiny lobster trap tag or
certificate.

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b. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in his
or her possession a forged, counterfeit, or imitation spiny
lobster trap tag or certificate.

8670 c. It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell, 8671 supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny 8672 lobster trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter, trade, 8673 sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny lobster 8674 trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly authorized by 8675 the commission as provided in this chapter or in the rules of 8676 the commission.

8677 6.a. Any commercial harvester who violates the provisions of subparagraph 5., or any commercial harvester who engages in 8678 8679 the commercial harvest, trapping, or possession of spiny lobster 8680 without a spiny lobster endorsement as required by s. 379.367(2) 8681 or (6) 370.14(2) or (6) or during any period while such spiny 8682 lobster endorsement is under suspension or revocation, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 8683 8684 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

b. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsubparagraph a., the commission shall levy a fine of up to twice
the amount of the appropriate surcharge to be paid on the fair
market value of the transferred certificates, as provided in
subparagraph (a)1., on any commercial harvester who violates the
provisions of sub-subparagraph 5.c.

8691 c. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to sub-8692 subparagraph a., any commercial harvester receiving any judicial 8693 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal for a violation of 8694 subparagraph 5. shall be assessed an administrative penalty of

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8695 up to \$5,000, and the spiny lobster endorsement under which the 8696 violation was committed may be suspended for up to 24 calendar 8697 months. Immediately upon issuance of a citation involving a 8698 violation of subparagraph 5. and until adjudication of such a 8699 violation, and after receipt of any judicial disposition other 8700 than acquittal or dismissal for such a violation, the commercial 8701 harvester holding the spiny lobster endorsement listed on the citation is prohibited from transferring any spiny lobster trap 8702 certificates. 8703

d. Any other person who violates the provisions of
subparagraph 5. commits a Level Four violation under s. <u>379.401</u>
372.83.

Any certificates for which the annual certificate fee 8707 7. 8708 is not paid for a period of 3 years shall be considered 8709 abandoned and shall revert to the commission. During any period 8710 of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission shall become permanently unavailable and be considered in that 8711 8712 amount to be reduced during the next license-year period. 8713 Otherwise, any certificates that revert to the commission are to be reallotted in such manner as provided by the commission. 8714

8715 8. The proceeds of all administrative penalties collected 8716 pursuant to subparagraph 4. and all fines collected pursuant to 8717 sub-subparagraph 6.b. shall be deposited into the Marine 8718 Resources Conservation Trust Fund.

8719 9. All traps shall be removed from the water during any8720 period of suspension or revocation.

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8721 10. Except as otherwise provided, any person who violates
8722 this paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. <u>379.401</u>
8723 <u>372.83</u>.

(d) No vested rights.--The trap certificate program shall
not create vested rights in licenseholders whatsoever and may be
altered or terminated as necessary to protect the spiny lobster
resource, the participants in the fishery, or the public
interest.

8729 (3) TRAP REDUCTION. -- The objective of the overall trap 8730 certificate program is to reduce the number of traps used in the 8731 spiny lobster fishery to the lowest number that will maintain or 8732 increase overall catch levels, promote economic efficiency in 8733 the fishery, and conserve natural resources. Therefore, the 8734 Marine Fisheries Commission shall set an overall trap reduction 8735 goal based on maintaining or maximizing a sustained harvest from 8736 the spiny lobster fishery. To reach that goal, the Marine Fisheries Commission shall, by July 1, 1992, set an annual trap 8737 reduction schedule, not to exceed 10 percent per year, 8738 8739 applicable to all certificateholders until the overall trap reduction goal is reached. All certificateholders shall have 8740 8741 their certificate holdings reduced by the same percentage of 8742 certificates each year according to the trap reduction schedule. 8743 Until July 1, 1999, the Department of Environmental Protection shall issue the number of trap tags authorized by the Marine 8744 Fisheries Commission, as requested, and a revised statement of 8745 certificates held. Beginning July 1, 1999, the Fish and Wildlife 8746 Conservation Commission shall annually issue the number of trap 8747 tags authorized by the commission's schedule, as requested, and 8748 Page 316 of 419

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8749 a revised statement of certificates held. Certificateholders may 8750 maintain or increase their total number of certificates held by 8751 purchasing available certificates from within the authorized 8752 total. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall provide for an annual evaluation of the trap reduction process 8753 and shall suspend the annual percentage reductions for any 8754 8755 period deemed necessary by the commission in order to assess the impact of the trap reduction schedule on the fishery. The Fish 8756 8757 and Wildlife Conservation Commission may then, by rule, resume, 8758 terminate, or reverse the schedule as it deems necessary to 8759 protect the spiny lobster resource and the participants in the 8760 fishery.

(4) TRAP CERTIFICATE TECHNICAL ADVISORY AND APPEALS
BOARD.--There is hereby established the Trap Certificate
Technical Advisory and Appeals Board. Such board shall consider
and advise the commission on disputes and other problems arising
from the implementation of the spiny lobster trap certificate
program. The board may also provide information to the
commission on the operation of the trap certificate program.

(a) The board shall consist of the executive director of
the commission or designee and nine other members appointed by
the executive director, according to the following criteria:

1. All appointed members shall be certificateholders, but two shall be holders of fewer than 100 certificates, two shall be holders of at least 100 but no more than 750 certificates, three shall be holders of more than 750 but not more than 2,000 certificates, and two shall be holders of more than 2,000 certificates.

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8777 2. At least one member each shall come from Broward, Dade,
8778 and Palm Beach Counties; and five members shall come from the
8779 various regions of the Florida Keys.

8780 3. At least one appointed member shall be a person of8781 Hispanic origin capable of speaking English and Spanish.

(b) The term of each appointed member shall be for 4 9783 years, and any vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the 9784 unexpired term with a person of the qualifications necessary to 9785 maintain the requirements of paragraph (a). There shall be no 9786 limitation on successive appointments to the board.

8787 (C) The executive director of the commission or designee 8788 shall serve as a member and shall call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall annually elect a chair and 8789 8790 a vice chair. There shall be no limitation on successive terms 8791 that may be served by a chair or vice chair. The board shall 8792 meet at the call of its chair, at the request of a majority of 8793 its membership, at the request of the commission, or at such 8794 times as may be prescribed by its rules. A majority of the board 8795 shall constitute a quorum, and official action of the board shall require a majority vote of the total membership of the 8796 8797 board present at the meeting.

(d) The procedural rules adopted by the board shallconform to the requirements of chapter 120.

(e) Members of the board shall be reimbursed for per diemand travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

(f) Upon reaching a decision on any dispute or problem brought before it, including any decision involving the allotment of certificates under paragraph (g), the board shall Page 318 of 419

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submit such decision to the executive director of the commission for final approval. The executive director of the commission may alter or disapprove any decision of the board, with notice thereof given in writing to the board and to each party in the dispute explaining the reasons for the disapproval. The action of the executive director of the commission constitutes final agency action.

8812 (q) In addition to those certificates allotted pursuant to 8813 the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)1., up to 125,000 8814 certificates may be allotted by the board to settle disputes or 8815 other problems arising from implementation of the trap certificate program during the 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 license 8816 8817 years. Any certificates not allotted by March 31, 1994, shall become permanently unavailable and shall be considered as part 8818 8819 of the 1994-1995 reduction schedule. All appeals for additional 8820 certificates or other disputes must be filed with the board before October 1, 1993. 8821

(h) Any trap certificates issued by the Department of
Environmental Protection and, effective July 1, 1999, the
commission as a result of the appeals process must be added to
the existing number of trap certificates for the purposes of
determining the total number of certificates from which the
subsequent season's trap reduction is calculated.

(i) On and after July 1, 1994, the board shall no longer
consider and advise the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission on disputes and other problems arising from
implementation of the trap certificate program nor allot any
certificates with respect thereto.

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8833 DISPOSITION OF FEES AND SURCHARGES. -- Transfer fees and (5)8834 surcharges, annual trap certificate fees, and recreational tag 8835 fees collected pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) shall be 8836 deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and 8837 used for administration of the trap certificate program, research and monitoring of the spiny lobster fishery, and 8838 8839 enforcement and public education activities in support of the purposes of this section and shall also be for the use of the 8840 8841 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in evaluating the 8842 impact of the trap reduction schedule on the spiny lobster 8843 fishery; however, at least 15 percent of the fees and surcharges 8844 collected shall be provided to the commission for such 8845 evaluation.

8846 (6) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.--The Fish and Wildlife
8847 Conservation Commission may adopt rules to implement the
8848 provisions of this section.

8849 (7) For the 2006 2007 fiscal year only, the trap tag fees
 8850 required by this section shall be waived by the commission. This
 8851 subsection expires July 1, 2007.

Section 155. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
370.143, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 379.368,
Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

8855 <u>379.368</u> 370.143 <u>Fees for the</u> retrieval of spiny lobster, 8856 stone crab, blue crab, and black sea bass traps during closed 8857 season; commission authority; fees.--

8858 (1) (2) Pursuant to s. 379.2424, the commission shall 8859 assess trap owners, and collect, a retrieval fee of \$10 per trap 8860 retrieved shall be assessed trap owners. However, for each Page 320 of 419

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8861 person holding a spiny lobster endorsement, a stone crab 8862 endorsement, or a blue crab endorsement issued under rule of the commission, the retrieval fee shall be waived for the first five 8863 8864 traps retrieved. Traps recovered under this program shall become 8865 the property of the commission or its contract agent, as 8866 determined by the commission, and shall be either destroyed or 8867 resold to the original owner. Revenue from retrieval fees shall 8868 be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and 8869 used solely for operation of the trap retrieval program.

8870 (2)(3) Payment of all assessed retrieval fees shall be 8871 required prior to renewal of the trap owner's saltwater products 8872 license. Retrieval fees assessed under this program shall stand 8873 in lieu of other penalties imposed for such trap violations.

8874 <u>(3)</u>(4) In the event of a major natural disaster, such as a 8875 hurricane or major storm, that causes massive trap losses within 8876 an area declared by the Governor to be a disaster emergency 8877 area, the commission shall waive trap retrieval fees.

8878 Section 156. Section 370.1535, Florida Statutes, is 8879 renumbered as section 379.369, Florida Statutes, and amended to 8880 read:

<u>379.369</u> 370.1535 <u>Fees for Regulation of shrimp fishing in</u>
 Tampa Bay; licensing requirements.--

8883 (1) No person shall operate as a dead shrimp producer in 8884 any waters of Tampa Bay unless such person has procured from the 8885 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission a dead shrimp 8886 production permit.

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8887	(2) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
8888	authorized to issue a dead shrimp production permit to persons
8889	qualified pursuant to the following criteria:
8890	(a) The person has submitted an application designed by
8891	the commission for such permit.
8892	(b) One permit is required for each vessel used for dead
8893	shrimp production in the waters of Tampa Bay. A permit shall
8894	only be issued to an individual who is the principal owner of
8895	the vessel or of the business entity owning the vessel and
8896	utilizing the permit. No more than three permits shall be issued
8897	to any individual.
8898	(c) Each application for a permit <u>to shrimp fish in the</u>
8899	waters of Tampa Bay shall be accompanied by a fee of \$250 for
8900	each resident of the state and \$1,000 for each nonresident of
8901	the state. The proceeds of the fees collected pursuant to this
8902	paragraph shall be deposited into the Marine Resources
8903	Conservation Trust Fund to be used by the commission for the
8904	purpose of enforcement of marine resource laws.
8905	(d) No person shall be issued a permit or be allowed to
8906	renew a permit if such person is registered for noncommercial
8907	trawling pursuant to s. 370.15(4).
8908	(e) Each applicant shall make application prior to June
8909	30, 1992, and shall hold any other license or registration
8910	required to operate a commercial fishing vessel in Tampa Bay on
8911	the date of application.
8912	(3) Each permit issued in the base year of 1992 shall be
8913	renewable by June 30 in each subsequent year upon application
8914	meeting the requirements for issuance for an initial permit
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8915 pursuant to subsection (2). The number of permits outstanding in 8916 any one year shall not exceed the number issued for 1992. No 8917 permit shall be transferable by any method, including devise or 8918 inheritance, and a permit shall be renewable only by the initial 8919 holder thereof. All permits not renewed for any reason shall 8920 expire and shall not be renewable under any circumstances.

8921 (4) No person harvesting dead shrimp from Tampa Bay shall 8922 sell such shrimp to any person unless such seller is in 8923 possession of a dead shrimp production permit issued pursuant to 8924 this section. Except for purchases from other wholesale dealers, no wholesale dealer, as defined in s. 370.07(1)(a)3., shall 8925 8926 purchase dead shrimp harvested in Tampa Bay, unless the seller 8927 produces his or her dead shrimp production permit prior to the 8928 sale of the shrimp.

8929 (5) The operator of any vessel used in Tampa Bay for dead
8930 shrimp production shall possess while in or on the waters of the
8931 bay and produce upon the request of any duly authorized law
8932 enforcement officer a current dead shrimp production permit
8933 issued for the vessel pursuant to this section.

8934 (6) Each person harvesting shrimp in Tampa Bay pursuant to
 8935 the permit required by this section shall comply with all rules
 8936 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regulating such
 8937 harvest.

8938 (7) For purpose of this section, "Tampa Bay" means all the 8939 waters of the bay east and north of the Sunshine Skyway Bridge 8940 (U.S. 19 and Interstate 275).

8941 Section 157. Section 379.3711, Florida Statutes, is 8942 created to read:

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8944farmsThe licensee fee for establishing, maintaining, and operating a private preserve and farm pursuant to s. 379.302 is \$50 per year. The fee is payable to the commission and shall be deposited in the State Game Trust Fund.8946Section 158. Section 372.661, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.3712, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:8951379.3712 372.661 Private hunting preserve license fees; exception8952(1) Any person who operates a private hunting preserve commercially or otherwise shall be required to pay a license fee of \$70 for each such preserve; provided, however, that during the open season established for wild game of any species a private individual may take artificially propagated game of such species without being required to pay the license fee required by this section; provided further that if any such individual shall charge a fee for taking such game she or he shall be required to pay the license fee required by this section and to comply with the rules of the commission relative to the operation of private hunting preserves.8956(2) A commercial hunting preserves from the license and permit requirements of s. 379.354(4)(c), (d), (f), (h), (i) and (j) 372.57(4)(c), (d), (f), (h), (i), and (i2) while hunting on the licensed preserve property, shall be \$500. Such commercial B600 B710	8943	379.3711 License fee for private game preserves and
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	8969	(8)(a), (b), and (e); (9)(a)2.; (11); and (12) while hunting on
Page 324 of 419	8970	the licensed preserve property, shall be \$500. Such commercial
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hunting preserve license shall be available only to those private hunting preserves licensed pursuant to this section which are operated exclusively for commercial purposes, which are open to the public, and for which a uniform fee is charged to patrons for hunting privileges.

8976Section 159.Section 372.86, Florida Statutes, is8977renumbered as section 379.372, Florida Statutes, to read:

8978 <u>379.372</u> 372.86 Capturing, keeping, possessing, 8979 transporting, or exhibiting venomous reptiles or reptiles of 8980 concern; license required.--

8981 (1) No person, firm, or corporation shall capture, keep,
8982 possess, or exhibit any poisonous or venomous reptile or reptile
8983 of concern without first having obtained a special permit or
8984 license therefor from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
8985 Commission as provided in this section.

8986 (2) By December 31, 2007, the commission shall establish a
8987 list of reptiles of concern, including venomous, nonvenomous,
8988 native, nonnative, or other reptiles, which require additional
8989 regulation for capture, possession, transportation, or
8990 exhibition due to their nature, habits, status, or potential to
8991 negatively impact the environment, ecology, or humans.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or
corporation, whether licensed hereunder or not, to capture,
keep, possess, or exhibit any venomous reptile or reptile of
concern in any manner not approved as safe, secure, and proper
by the commission. Venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern held
in captivity are subject to inspection by the commission. The
commission shall determine whether the reptiles are securely,

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8999 safely, and properly penned. In the event that the reptiles are 9000 not safely penned, the commission shall report the situation in 9001 writing to the person, firm, or corporation owning the reptiles. 9002 Failure of the person, firm, or corporation to correct the 9003 situation within 30 days after such written notice shall be 9004 grounds for revocation of the license or permit of the person, 9005 firm, or corporation.

9006 (4) Venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern shall be
9007 transported in a safe, secure, and proper manner. The commission
9008 shall establish by rule the requirements for the transportation
9009 of venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.

9010 Section 160. Section 372.87, Florida Statutes, is 9011 renumbered as 379.373, Florida Statutes, to read:

379.373 372.87 License fee; renewal, revocation.--

9013 (1) (a) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is 9014 authorized and empowered to issue a license or permit for the capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting of venomous 9015 9016 reptiles, upon payment of an annual fee of \$100 and upon 9017 assurance that all of the provisions of ss. 379.372-379.305 and ss. 379.372-379.374 372.86 372.92 and such other reasonable 9018 9019 rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe will be 9020 fully complied with in all respects.

(b) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
authorized and empowered to issue a license or permit for the
capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting of reptiles of
concern upon payment of an annual fee not to exceed \$100 and
upon assurance that all of the provisions of ss. <u>379.305</u>,
<u>379.372</u>, <u>379.373</u>, and <u>379.374</u> 372.86 372.92 and such other

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reasonable rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe 9027 9028 will be fully complied with in all respects. The annual fee for 9029 issuance or renewal of a license or permit under this paragraph 9030 for reptiles of concern is initially set at \$100. However, the 9031 commission may reduce that annual fee by rule if the commission 9032 determines that there is general compliance with ss. 379.305, 9033 379.372, 379.373, and 379.374 372.86 372.92 and that such compliance allows for a reduction in fees to cover the costs of 9034 9035 administering and enforcing the reptiles of concern program. The 9036 commission may issue a license or permit to an applicant who 9037 holds a current and valid license or permit for venomous 9038 reptiles under paragraph (a) and meets all requirements for the capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting of reptiles of 9039 9040 concern, but shall not require payment of an additional annual 9041 fee.

9042 (2)Such permits or licenses may be revoked by the commission upon violation of any of the provisions of ss. 9043 9044 379.305, 379.372, 379.373, and 379.374 372.86 372.92 or upon 9045 violation of any of the rules and regulations prescribed by the commission relating to the capturing, keeping, possessing, and 9046 9047 exhibiting of any venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern. Such 9048 permits or licenses shall be for an annual period to be 9049 prescribed by the commission and shall be renewable upon the 9050 payment of said fee and shall be subject to the same conditions, limitations, and restrictions as set forth in this section. All 9051 9052 moneys received pursuant to this section shall be deposited into 9053 the State Game Trust Fund to be used to implement, administer,

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9054 enforce, and educate the public regarding ss. <u>379.305, 379.372,</u> 9055 379.373, and 379.374 372.86-372.92.

9056Section 161.Section 372.88, Florida Statutes, is9057renumbered as section 379.374, Florida Statutes, to read:

9058

379.374 372.88 Bond required, amount.--

9059 No person, party, firm, or corporation shall exhibit (1)9060 to the public either with or without charge or admission fee any 9061 venomous reptile without having first posted a good and 9062 sufficient bond in writing in the penal sum of \$10,000 payable to the commission, conditioned that such exhibitor will 9063 9064 indemnify and save harmless all persons from injury or damage 9065 from such venomous reptiles so exhibited and shall fully comply with all laws of the state and all rules and regulations of the 9066 9067 commission governing the capturing, keeping, possessing, or 9068 exhibiting of venomous reptiles; provided, however, that the 9069 aggregate liability of the surety for all such injuries or 9070 damages shall, in no event, exceed the penal sum of the bond. 9071 The surety for the bond must be a surety company authorized to 9072 do business under the laws of the state or in lieu of such a surety, cash in the sum of \$10,000 may be posted with the 9073 9074 commission to ensure compliance with the conditions of the bond.

9075 No person, party, firm, or corporation shall exhibit (2)9076 to the public either with or without charge or admission fee, 9077 any Class I wildlife, as defined in s. 379.303 372.922 and commission rule chapter 68A 6, Florida Administrative Code, 9078 without having first guaranteed financial responsibility, in the 9079 sum of \$10,000, for any liability which may be incurred in the 9080 9081 exhibition to the public of Class I wildlife. The commission Page 328 of 419

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shall adopt, by rule, the methods of payment that satisfy the 9082 9083 financial responsibility, which may include cash, the 9084 establishment of a trust fund, an irrevocable letter of credit, 9085 casualty insurance, a corporate guarantee, or any combination 9086 thereof, in the sum of \$10,000 which shall be posted with the 9087 commission. In lieu of the \$10,000 financial responsibility 9088 quarantee required in this subsection, the exhibiter has the 9089 option to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance, 9090 with minimum limits of \$2 million per occurrence and \$2 million 9091 annual aggregate, as shall protect the exhibiter from claims for 9092 damage for personal injury, including accidental death, as well as claims for property damage which may arise. Proof of such 9093 insurance shall be submitted to the commission. 9094

9095Section 162.Section 372.6673, Florida Statutes, is9096renumbered as section 379.3751, Florida Statutes, to read:

9097 <u>379.3751</u> 372.6673 Taking and possession of alligators; 9098 trapping licenses; fees.--

9099 No person shall take or possess any alligator or (1)(a) 9100 the eggs thereof without having first obtained from the commission a trapping license and paid the fee provided in this 9101 9102 section. Such license shall be dated when issued and remain 9103 valid for 12 months after the date of issuance and shall 9104 authorize the person to whom it is issued to take or possess alligators and their eggs, and to sell, possess, and process 9105 alligators and their hides and meat, in accordance with law and 9106 commission rules. Such license shall not be transferable and 9107 shall not be valid unless it bears on its face in indelible ink 9108 the name of the person to whom it is issued. Such license shall 9109 Page 329 of 419

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

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9110 be in the personal possession of the licensee while such person 9111 is taking alligators or their eggs or is selling, possessing, or 9112 processing alligators or their eggs, hides, or meat. The failure of the licensee to exhibit such license to the commission or its 9113 wildlife officers, when such person is found taking alligators 9114 9115 or their eggs or is found selling, possessing, or processing 9116 alligators or their eggs, hides, or meat, shall be a violation 9117 of law.

9118 (b) In order to assure the optimal utilization of the 9119 estimated available alligator resource and to ensure adequate 9120 control of the alligator management and harvest program, the 9121 commission may by rule limit the number of participants engaged 9122 in the taking of alligators or their eggs from the wild.

9123 No person who has been convicted of any violation of (C) 9124 s. s. 379.3015 or s.379.409 372.663 or s. 372.664 or the rules 9125 of the commission relating to the illegal taking of crocodilian species shall be eliqible for issuance of a license for a period 9126 9127 of 5 years subsequent to such conviction. In the event such 9128 violation involves the unauthorized taking of an endangered crocodilian species, no license shall be issued for 10 years 9129 9130 subsequent to the conviction.

9131 (2) The license and issuance fee, and the activity9132 authorized thereby, shall be as follows:

9133 (a) The annual fee for issuance of a resident alligator 9134 trapping license, which permits a resident of the state to take 9135 alligators occurring in the wild other than alligator 9136 hatchlings, to possess and process alligators taken under 9137 authority of such alligator trapping license or otherwise Page 330 of 419

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9138 legally acquired, and to possess, process, and sell their hides 9139 and meat, shall be \$250.

(b) The annual fee for issuance of a nonresident alligator trapping license, which permits a person other than a resident of the state to take alligators occurring in the wild other than alligator hatchlings, to possess and process alligators taken under authority of such alligator trapping license, and to possess, process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be \$1,000.

(C) 9147 The annual fee for issuance of an alligator trapping agent's license, which permits a person to act as an agent of 9148 any person who has been issued a resident or nonresident 9149 alligator trapping license as provided in paragraph (a) or 9150 paragraph (b) and to take alligators occurring in the wild other 9151 9152 than alligator hatchlings, and to possess and process alligators 9153 taken under authority of such agency relationship, shall be \$50. Such alligator trapping agent's license shall be issued only in 9154 9155 conjunction with an alligator trapping license and shall bear on 9156 its face in indelible ink the name and license number of the alligator trapping licenseholder for whom the holder of this 9157 9158 license is acting as an agent.

9159 The annual fee for issuance of an alligator farming (d) license, which permits a person to operate a facility for 9160 captive propagation of alligators, to possess alligators for 9161 captive propagation, to take alligator hatchlings and alligator 9162 eggs occurring in the wild, to rear such alligators, alligator 9163 hatchlings, and alligator eggs in captivity, to process 9164 alligators taken or possessed under authority of such alligator 9165 Page 331 of 419

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9166 farming license or otherwise legally acquired, and to sell their 9167 hides and meat, shall be \$250.

The annual fee for issuance of an alligator farming 9168 (e) 9169 agent's license, which permits a person to act as an agent of 9170 any person who has been issued an alligator farming license as 9171 provided in paragraph (d) and to take alligator hatchlings and 9172 alligator eggs occurring in the wild, and to possess and process alligators taken under authority of such agency relationship, 9173 9174 shall be \$50. Such license shall be issued only in conjunction 9175 with an alligator farming license, and shall bear on its face in 9176 indelible ink the name and license number of the alligator 9177 farming licenseholder for whom the holder of this license is 9178 acting as an agent.

9179 (f) The annual fee for issuance of an alligator 9180 processor's license, which permits a person to buy and process 9181 alligators lawfully taken by alligator trapping licenseholders 9182 and taken or possessed by alligator farming licenseholders and 9183 to sell alligator meat, hides, and other parts, shall be \$250.

9184 (3) For the purpose of this section, "process" shall mean 9185 the possession and skinning or butchering of an alligator by 9186 someone other than the holder of the alligator trapping license, 9187 alligator trapping agent's license, alligator farming license, 9188 or alligator farming agent's license who has authorized the 9189 taking and possession of such alligator.

9190 (4) No person shall take any alligator egg occurring in
9191 the wild or possess any such egg unless such person has
9192 obtained, or is a licensed agent of another person who has
9193 obtained, an alligator egg collection permit. The alligator egg
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9194 collection permit shall be required in addition to the alligator 9195 farming license provided in paragraph (2)(d). The commission is 9196 authorized to assess a fee for issuance of the alligator eqq 9197 collection permit of up to \$5 per egg authorized to be taken or possessed pursuant to such permit. Irrespective of whether a fee 9198 9199 is assessed, \$1 per egg collected and retained, excluding eggs 9200 collected on private wetland management areas, shall be 9201 transferred from the alligator management program to the General 9202 Inspection Trust Fund, to be administered by the Department of 9203 Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of providing 9204 marketing and education services with respect to alligator products produced in this state, notwithstanding other 9205 9206 provisions in this chapter.

9207 (5) The commission shall adopt criteria by rule to
9208 establish appropriate qualifications for alligator collectors
9209 who may receive permits pursuant to this section.

9210 Section 163. Section 372.6674, Florida Statutes, is 9211 renumbered as section 379.3752, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9212 read:

9213 <u>379.3752</u> 372.6674 Required tagging of alligators and 9214 hides; fees; revenues.--The tags provided in this section shall 9215 be required in addition to any license required under s. 9216 <u>379.3751</u> 372.6673.

9217 (1) No person shall take any alligator occurring in the
9218 wild or possess any such alligator unless such alligator is
9219 subsequently tagged in the manner required by commission rule.
9220 For the tag required for an alligator hatchling, the commission
9221 is authorized to assess a fee of not more than \$15 for each

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alligator hatchling tag issued. The commission shall expend one-third of the revenue generated from the issuance of thealligator hatchling tag for alligator husbandry research.

9225 The commission may require that an alligator hide (2)9226 validation tag (CITES tag) be affixed to the hide of any 9227 alligator taken from the wild and that such hide be possessed, 9228 purchased, sold, offered for sale, or transported in accordance 9229 with commission rule. The commission is authorized to assess a 9230 fee of up to \$30 for each alligator hide validation tag issued. 9231 Irrespective of whether a fee is assessed, \$5 per validated 9232 hide, excluding those validated from public hunt programs and 9233 alligator farms, shall be transferred from the alligator 9234 management program to the General Inspection Trust Fund, to be 9235 administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 9236 Services for the purpose of providing marketing and education 9237 services with respect to alligator products produced in this state, notwithstanding other provisions in this chapter. 9238

9239 (3) The number of tags available for alligators taken
9240 pursuant to a collection permit shall be limited to the number
9241 of tags determined by the commission to equal the safe yield of
9242 alligators as determined pursuant to s. <u>379.3013</u> 372.6678.

9243 Section 164. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (7) and (8) of 9244 section 372.921, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 9245 379.3761, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

9246 <u>379.3761</u> Exhibition or sale of wildlife; fees; 9247 <u>classifications.--</u>

9248 (1) In order to provide humane treatment and sanitary 9249 surroundings for wild animals kept in captivity, no person, Page 334 of 419

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9250 firm, corporation, or association shall have, or be in 9251 possession of, in captivity for the purpose of public display with or without charge or for public sale any wildlife, 9252 9253 specifically birds, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles, whether 9254 indigenous to Florida or not, without having first secured a 9255 permit from the commission authorizing such person, firm, or 9256 corporation to have in its possession in captivity the species and number of wildlife specified within such permit; however, 9257 9258 this section does not apply to any wildlife not protected by law and the rules of the commission. 9259

9260 (2) The fees to be paid for the issuance of permits 9261 required by subsection (1) shall be as follows:

9262 (a) For not more than 25 Class I or Class II individual
9263 specimens in the aggregate of all species, the sum of \$150 per
9264 annum.

9265 (b) For over 25 Class I or Class II individual specimens 9266 in the aggregate of all species, the sum of \$250 per annum.

9267 (c) For any number of Class III individual specimens in 9268 the aggregate of all species, the sum of \$50 per annum.

9270 The fees prescribed by this subsection shall be submitted to the 9271 commission with the application for permit required by 9272 subsection (1) and shall be deposited in the State Game Trust 9273 Fund.

9274 (3) An applicant for a permit shall be required to include
9275 in her or his application a statement showing the place, number,
9276 and species of wildlife to be held in captivity by the applicant
9277 and shall be required upon request by the Fish and Wildlife

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9278 Conservation Commission to show when, where, and in what manner 9279 she or he came into possession of any wildlife acquired subsequent to the effective date of this act. The source of 9280 9281 acquisition of such wildlife shall not be divulged by the 9282 commission except in connection with a violation of this section 9283 or a regulation of the commission in which information as to 9284 source of wildlife is required as evidence in the prosecution of such violation. 9285

9286 <u>(4)</u> (7) The provisions of this section relative to 9287 licensing do not apply to any municipal, county, state, or other 9288 publicly owned wildlife exhibit. The provisions of this section 9289 do not apply to any traveling zoo, circus, or exhibit licensed 9290 as provided by chapter 205.

9291 (5) (8) This section shall not apply to the possession, 9292 control, care, and maintenance of ostriches, emus, rheas, and 9293 bison domesticated and confined for commercial farming purposes, 9294 except those kept and maintained on hunting preserves or game 9295 farms or primarily for exhibition purposes in zoos, carnivals, 9296 circuses, and other such establishments where such species are 9297 kept primarily for display to the public.

9298 Section 165. Subsections (1),(2),(5),(6), and (7) of 9299 section 372.922, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 9300 379.3762, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

9301 9302 <u>379.3762</u> 372.922 Personal possession of wildlife.--

9302 (1) It is unlawful for any person or persons to possess
9303 any wildlife as defined in this act, whether indigenous to
9304 Florida or not, until she or he has obtained a permit as

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9305 provided by this section from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 9306 Commission.

9307 (2) The classifications of types of wildlife and fees to
9308 be paid for permits for the personal possession of wildlife
9309 shall be as follows:

9310 (a) Class I--Wildlife which, because of its nature,9311 habits, or status, shall not be possessed as a personal pet.

9312 (b) Class II--Wildlife considered to present a real or9313 potential threat to human safety, the sum of \$140 per annum.

9314 (c) Class III--All other wildlife not included in Class I 9315 or Class II, for which a no-cost permit must be obtained from 9316 the commission.

9317 (3) (5) Any person, firm, corporation, or association 9318 exhibiting or selling wildlife and being duly permitted as 9319 provided by s. 379.304 372.921 shall be exempt from the fee 9320 requirement to receive a permit under this section.

9321 <u>(4)</u>(6) This section shall not apply to the possession, 9322 control, care, and maintenance of ostriches, emus, rheas, and 9323 bison domesticated and confined for commercial farming purposes, 9324 except those kept and maintained on hunting preserves or game 9325 farms or primarily for exhibition purposes in zoos, carnivals, 9326 circuses, and other such establishments where such species are 9327 kept primarily for display to the public.

9328 (5) (7) Persons in violation of this section shall be 9329 punishable as provided in s. 379.401 372.83.

9330 Section 166. Section 372.653, Florida Statutes, is 9331 renumbered as section 379.377, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9332 read:

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9333	379.377 372.653 Tag fees for sale of Lake Okeechobee game
9334	fish Required tagging of fish; lakes in excess of 500 square
9335	miles; tag fee; game fish taken in lakes of 500 square miles or
9336	less <u>The commission is authorized to assess a fee of not more</u>
9337	than 5 cents per tag, payable at the time of delivery of the
9338	tag, for the purpose of allowing the sale of game fish taken
9339	commercially from Lake Okeechobee, as may be allowed by the
9340	commission.
9341	(1)(a) No game fish taken from, or caught in, a lake in
9342	this state the area of which is in excess of 500 square miles
9343	shall be sold for consumption in this state unless it is tagged
9344	in the manner required by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
9345	Commission. Bass or pickerel taken by any method other than hook
9346	and line shall be returned immediately to the water. Trawls and
9347	haul seines shall not be operated within 1 mile of rooted
9348	aquatic vegetation.
9349	(b) In order that such program of tagging be self
9350	sufficient, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
9351	authorized to assess a fee of not more than 5 cents per tag,
9352	payable at the time of delivery of the tag.
9353	(2) No freshwater game fish shall be taken from a lake in
9354	this state the area of which is 500 square miles or less other
9355	than with pole and line; rod and reel; or plug, bob, spinner,
9356	spoon, or other artificial bait or lure.
9357	(3) No freshwater game fish taken from a lake in this
9358	state the area of which is 500 square miles or less shall be
9359	offered for sale or sold.

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9360 Section 167. Part VIII of chapter 379, Florida Statutes, 9361 consisting of sections 379.401, 379.4015, 379.402, 379.403, 9362 379.404, 379.405, 379.406, 379.407, 379.408, 379.409, 379.411, 9363 379.4115, 379.412, 379.413, and 379.414, is created to read: 9364 PART VIII 9365 PENALTIES 9366 Section 168. Section 372.83, Florida Statutes, is 9367 9368 renumbered as section 379.401, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9369 read: 9370 379.401 372.83 Penalties and violations; civil penalties for noncriminal infractions; criminal penalties; suspension and 9371 9372 forfeiture of licenses and permits. --9373 (1) (a) LEVEL ONE VIOLATIONS. -- A person commits a Level One 9374 violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions: Rules or orders of the commission relating to the 9375 1. filing of reports or other documents required to be filed by 9376 9377 persons who hold recreational licenses and permits issued by the 9378 commission. Rules or orders of the commission relating to quota 9379 2. 9380 hunt permits, daily use permits, hunting zone assignments, 9381 camping, alcoholic beverages, vehicles, and check stations 9382 within wildlife management areas or other areas managed by the 9383 commission. 9384 3. Rules or orders of the commission relating to daily use 9385 permits, alcoholic beverages, swimming, possession of firearms, operation of vehicles, and watercraft speed within fish 9386 management areas managed by the commission. 9387

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

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9388 Rules or orders of the commission relating to vessel 4. 9389 size or specifying motor restrictions on specified water bodies. 9390 Section 379.355 370.063, providing for special 5. 9391 recreational spiny lobster licenses. 9392 Section 379.354(1)-(15) 372.57(1)-(15), providing for 6. 9393 recreational licenses to hunt, fish, and trap. 9394 7. Section 379.3581 372.5717, providing hunter safety 9395 course requirements. 9396 8. Section 379.3003 372.988, prohibiting deer hunting 9397 unless required clothing is worn. 9398 A person who commits a Level One violation commits a (b) 9399 noncriminal infraction and shall be cited to appear before the 9400 county court. 9401 The civil penalty for committing a Level One (c)1.9402 violation involving the license and permit requirements of s. 9403 379.354 372.57 is \$50 plus the cost of the license or permit, unless subparagraph 2. applies. 9404 9405 The civil penalty for committing a Level One violation 2. 9406 involving the license and permit requirements of s. 379.354 372.57 is \$100 plus the cost of the license or permit if the 9407 9408 person cited has previously committed the same Level One 9409 violation within the preceding 36 months. The civil penalty for any other Level One violation 9410 (d)1. 9411 is \$50 unless subparagraph 2. applies. The civil penalty for any other Level One violation is 9412 2. \$100 if the person cited has previously committed the same Level 9413 One violation within the preceding 36 months. 9414 Page 340 of 419

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9415 (e) A person cited for a Level One violation shall sign
9416 and accept a citation to appear before the county court. The
9417 issuing officer may indicate on the citation the time and
9418 location of the scheduled hearing and shall indicate the
9419 applicable civil penalty.

9420 A person cited for a Level One violation may pay the (f) 9421 civil penalty by mail or in person within 30 days after receipt of the citation. If the civil penalty is paid, the person shall 9422 be deemed to have admitted committing the Level One violation 9423 9424 and to have waived his or her right to a hearing before the 9425 county court. Such admission may not be used as evidence in any other proceedings except to determine the appropriate fine for 9426 9427 any subsequent violations.

(g) A person who refuses to accept a citation, who fails
(g) A person who refuses to accept a citation, who fails
to pay the civil penalty for a Level One violation, or who fails
to appear before a county court as required commits a
misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082 or s. 775.083.

9433 (h) A person who elects to appear before the county court or who is required to appear before the county court shall be 9434 9435 deemed to have waived the limitations on civil penalties 9436 provided under paragraphs (c) and (d). After a hearing, the 9437 county court shall determine if a Level One violation has been 9438 committed, and if so, may impose a civil penalty of not less than \$50 for a first-time violation, and not more than \$500 for 9439 subsequent violations. A person found guilty of committing a 9440 Level One violation may appeal that finding to the circuit 9441

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9442 court. The commission of a violation must be proved beyond a 9443 reasonable doubt.

A person cited for violating the requirements of s. 9444 (i) 9445 379.354 372.57 relating to personal possession of a license or permit may not be convicted if, prior to or at the time of a 9446 9447 county court hearing, the person produces the required license 9448 or permit for verification by the hearing officer or the court clerk. The license or permit must have been valid at the time 9449 the person was cited. The clerk or hearing officer may assess a 9450 9451 \$5 fee for costs under this paragraph.

9452 (2)(a) LEVEL TWO VIOLATIONS.--A person commits a Level Two 9453 violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:

9454 1. Rules or orders of the commission relating to seasons
9455 or time periods for the taking of wildlife, freshwater fish, or
9456 saltwater fish.

9457 2. Rules or orders of the commission establishing bag,
9458 possession, or size limits or restricting methods of taking
9459 wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.

3. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting access or
otherwise relating to access to wildlife management areas or
other areas managed by the commission.

9463 4. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the 9464 feeding of wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.

94655. Rules or orders of the commission relating to landing9466requirements for freshwater fish or saltwater fish.

9467 6. Rules or orders of the commission relating to
9468 restricted hunting areas, critical wildlife areas, or bird
9469 sanctuaries.

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9470	7. Rules or orders of the commission relating to tagging
9471	requirements for game and fur-bearing animals.
9472	8. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use
9473	of dogs for the taking of game.
9474	9. Rules or orders of the commission which are not
9475	otherwise classified.
9476	10. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the
9477	unlawful use of finfish traps.
9478	<u>11.10. All prohibitions in this</u> chapter 370 which are not
9479	otherwise classified.
9480	<u>12.</u> 11. Section <u>379.33</u> 370.028 , prohibiting the violation
9481	of or noncompliance with commission rules.
9482	<u>13.</u> 12. Section <u>379.407(6)</u> 370.021(6) prohibiting the
9483	sale, purchase, harvest, or attempted harvest of any saltwater
9484	product with intent to sell.
9485	<u>14.</u> 13. Section <u>379.2421</u> 370.08 , prohibiting the
9486	obstruction of waterways with net gear.
9487	14. Section 370.1105, prohibiting the unlawful use of
9488	finfish traps.
9489	15. Section <u>379.413</u> 370.1121 , prohibiting the unlawful
9490	taking of bonefish.
9491	16. Section <u>379.365(2)(a) and (b)</u> 370.13(2)(a) and (b) ,
9492	prohibiting the possession or use of stone crab traps without
9493	trap tags and theft of trap contents or gear.
9494	17. Section <u>379.366 (4)(b)</u> 370.135(4)(b) , prohibiting the
9495	theft of blue crab trap contents or trap gear.

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9496 18. Section <u>379.3671(2)(c)</u> 370.142 (2)(c), prohibiting the
9497 possession or use of spiny lobster traps without trap tags or
9498 certificates and theft of trap contents or trap gear.

9499 19. Section <u>379.357</u> 372.5704, prohibiting the possession 9500 of tarpon without purchasing a tarpon tag.

9501 20. Section <u>379.409</u> 372.667, prohibiting the feeding or
9502 enticement of alligators or crocodiles.

9503 21. Section <u>379.105</u> 372.705, prohibiting the intentional
9504 harassment of hunters, fishers, or trappers.

9505 (b)1. A person who commits a Level Two violation but who 9506 has not been convicted of a Level Two or higher violation within 9507 the past 3 years commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 9508 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

9509 2. Unless the stricter penalties in subparagraph 3. or 9510 subparagraph 4. apply, a person who commits a Level Two 9511 violation within 3 years after a previous conviction for a Level 9512 Two or higher violation commits a misdemeanor of the first 9513 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with 9514 a minimum mandatory fine of \$250.

Unless the stricter penalties in subparagraph 4. apply, 9515 3. 9516 a person who commits a Level Two violation within 5 years after 9517 two previous convictions for a Level Two or higher violation, 9518 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory 9519 9520 fine of \$500 and a suspension of any recreational license or permit issued under s. 379.354 372.57 for 1 year. Such 9521 suspension shall include the suspension of the privilege to 9522 9523 obtain such license or permit and the suspension of the ability Page 344 of 419

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9524 to exercise any privilege granted under any exemption in s. 9525 379.353 372.562.

4. A person who commits a Level Two violation within 10 9526 9527 years after three previous convictions for a Level Two or higher 9528 violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable 9529 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum 9530 mandatory fine of \$750 and a suspension of any recreational 9531 license or permit issued under s. 379.354 372.57 for 3 years. 9532 Such suspension shall include the suspension of the privilege to 9533 obtain such license or permit and the suspension of the ability 9534 to exercise any privilege granted under s. 379.353 372.562. If 9535 the recreational license or permit being suspended was an annual license or permit, any privileges under ss. 379.353 and 379.354 9536 9537 372.562 and 372.57 may not be acquired for a 3-year period 9538 following the date of the violation.

9539 (3)(a) LEVEL THREE VIOLATIONS.--A person commits a Level 9540 Three violation if he or she violates any of the following 9541 provisions:

9542 1. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the sale9543 of saltwater fish.

9544 <u>2. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the</u> 9545 <u>illegal importation or possession of exotic marine plants or</u> 9546 <u>animals.</u>

9547 <u>3.</u> 2. Section <u>379.407(2)</u> 370.021(2), establishing major 9548 violations.

9549 <u>4.</u> 3. Section <u>379.407(4)</u> 370.021(4), prohibiting the 9550 possession of certain finfish in excess of recreational daily 9551 bag limits.

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9552 Section 370.081, prohibiting the illegal importation or 9553 possession of exotic marine plants or animals. 9554 5. Section 379.28 372.26, prohibiting the importation of freshwater fish. 9555 9556 Section 379.231 372.265, prohibiting the importation of 6. 9557 nonindigenous species of the animal kingdom without a permit 9558 issued by the commission. 9559 Section 379.354(17) 372.57(17), prohibiting the taking 7. of game, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish while a required 9560 9561 license is suspended or revoked. 9562 Section 379.3014 372.662, prohibiting the illegal sale 8. 9563 or possession of alligators. Section 379.404(1), (3), and (6) 372.99(1), (3), and 9564 9. 9565 $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$, prohibiting the illegal taking and possession of deer and 9566 wild turkey. 9567 10. Section 379.406 372.9903, prohibiting the possession 9568 and transportation of commercial quantities of freshwater game 9569 fish. 9570 (b)1. A person who commits a Level Three violation but who has not been convicted of a Level Three or higher violation 9571 9572 within the past 10 years commits a misdemeanor of the first 9573 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 9574 A person who commits a Level Three violation within 10 2. 9575 years after a previous conviction for a Level Three or higher violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable 9576 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum 9577 mandatory fine of \$750 and a suspension of any recreational 9578 9579 license or permit issued under s. 379.354 372.57 for the Page 346 of 419

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9580 remainder of the period for which the license or permit was 9581 issued up to 3 years. Such suspension shall include the 9582 suspension of the privilege to obtain such license or permit and the ability to exercise any privilege granted under s. 379.353 9583 9584 372.562. If the recreational license or permit being suspended 9585 was an annual license or permit, any privileges under ss. 9586 379.353 and 379.354 372.562 and 372.57 may not be acquired for a 3-year period following the date of the violation. 9587 9588 3. A person who commits a violation of s. 379.354(17)

9589 372.57(17) shall receive a mandatory fine of \$1,000. Any 9590 privileges under ss. <u>379.353 and 379.354</u> 372.562 and 372.57 may 9591 not be acquired for a 5-year period following the date of the 9592 violation.

9593 (4)(a) LEVEL FOUR VIOLATIONS.--A person commits a Level 9594 Four violation if he or she violates any of the following 9595 provisions:

95961. Section 379.365(2)(c)370.13(2)(c)prohibiting9597criminal activities relating to the taking of stone crabs.

9598 2. Section <u>379.366(4)(c)</u> 370.135(4)(c), prohibiting 9599 criminal activities relating to the taking and harvesting of 9600 blue crabs.

9601 3. Section <u>379.367(4)</u> 370.14(4), prohibiting the willful 9602 molestation of spiny lobster gear.

9603 4. Section <u>379.3671(2)(c)5.</u> <u>370.142(2)(c)5.</u>, prohibiting 9604 the unlawful reproduction, possession, sale, trade, or barter of 9605 spiny lobster trap tags or certificates.

9606 5. Section <u>379.354(16)</u> 372.57(16), prohibiting the making, 9607 forging, counterfeiting, or reproduction of a recreational Page 347 of 419

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9608 license or possession of same without authorization from the 9609 commission.

9610 6. Section <u>379.404(5)</u> 372.99(5), prohibiting the sale of
9611 illegally-taken deer or wild turkey.

9612 7. Section <u>379.405</u> 372.99022, prohibiting the molestation
9613 or theft of freshwater fishing gear.

9614 (b) A person who commits a Level Four violation commits a 9615 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 9616 or s. 775.083.

9617 (5) VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER.--Except as provided in this 9618 chapter:

9619 (a) A person who commits a violation of any provision of
9620 this chapter commits, for the first offense, a misdemeanor of
9621 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
9622 775.083.

9623 (b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent 9624 violation of any provision of this chapter commits a misdemeanor 9625 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 9626 775.083.

9627 (6) SUSPENSION OR FORFEITURE OF LICENSE.--The court may
9628 order the suspension or forfeiture of any license or permit
9629 issued under this chapter to a person who is found guilty of
9630 committing a violation of this chapter.

9631 (7) CONVICTION DEFINED.--As used in this section, the term 9632 "conviction" means any judicial disposition other than acquittal 9633 or dismissal.

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9634 Section 169. Section 372.935, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 379.4015, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9635 9636 read: 9637 379.4015 372.935 Captive wildlife penalties .--9638 LEVEL ONE. -- Unless otherwise provided by law, the (1)9639 following classifications and penalties apply: 9640 (a) A person commits a Level One violation if he or she 9641 violates any of the following provisions: 9642 1. Rules or orders of the commission requiring free 9643 permits or other authorizations to possess captive wildlife. 9644 Rules or orders of the commission relating to the 2. 9645 filing of reports or other documents required of persons who are 9646 licensed to possess captive wildlife. 9647 3. Rules or orders of the commission requiring permits to 9648 possess captive wildlife for which a fee is charged, when the 9649 person being charged was issued the permit and the permit has expired less than 1 year prior to the violation. 9650 9651 (b) Any person cited for committing any offense classified

9651 (b) Any person cited for committing any offense classified
9652 as a Level One violation commits a noncriminal infraction,
9653 punishable as provided in this section.

9654 Any person cited for committing a noncriminal (C) 9655 infraction specified in paragraph (a) shall be cited to appear 9656 before the county court. The civil penalty for any noncriminal 9657 infraction is \$50 if the person cited has not previously been found guilty of a Level One violation and \$250 if the person 9658 9659 cited has previously been found quilty of a Level One violation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Any person 9660 cited for failing to have a required permit or license shall pay 9661 Page 349 of 419

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9662 an additional civil penalty in the amount of the license fee 9663 required.

9664 (d) Any person cited for an infraction under this 9665 subsection may:

9666 1. Post a bond, which shall be equal in amount to the 9667 applicable civil penalty; or

9668 2. Sign and accept a citation indicating a promise to 9669 appear before the county court. The officer may indicate on the 9670 citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and 9671 shall indicate the applicable civil penalty.

9672 (e) Any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under 9673 this subsection may:

9674 1. Pay the civil penalty, either by mail or in person,9675 within 30 days after the date of receiving the citation; or

9676 2. If the person has posted bond, forfeit bond by not9677 appearing at the designated time and location.

9678 (f) If the person cited follows either of the procedures 9679 in subparagraph (e)1. or subparagraph (e)2., he or she shall be 9680 deemed to have admitted the infraction and to have waived his or 9681 her right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the 9682 infraction. Such admission shall not be used as evidence in any 9683 other proceedings except to determine the appropriate fine for 9684 any subsequent violations.

9685 (g) Any person who willfully refuses to post bond or 9686 accept and sign a summons commits a misdemeanor of the second 9687 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any 9688 person who fails to pay the civil penalty specified in this 9689 subsection within 30 days after being cited for a noncriminal Page 350 of 419

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9690 infraction or to appear before the court pursuant to this
9691 subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,
9692 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

9693 Any person electing to appear before the county court (h) 9694 or who is required to appear shall be deemed to have waived the 9695 limitations on the civil penalty specified in paragraph (c). The 9696 court, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been committed. If the commission of an 9697 9698 infraction has been proven, the court may impose a civil penalty 9699 not less than those amounts in paragraph (c) and not to exceed 9700 \$500.

9701 (i) At a hearing under this chapter, the commission of a 9702 charged infraction must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

9703 (j) If a person is found by the hearing official to have 9704 committed an infraction, she or he may appeal that finding to 9705 the circuit court.

9706 (2) LEVEL TWO.--Unless otherwise provided by law, the 9707 following classifications and penalties apply:

9708 (a) A person commits a Level Two violation if he or she 9709 violates any of the following provisions:

9710 1. Unless otherwise stated in subsection (1), rules or 9711 orders of the commission that require a person to pay a fee to 9712 obtain a permit to possess captive wildlife or that require the 9713 maintenance of records relating to captive wildlife.

9714 2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to captive9715 wildlife not specified in subsection (1) or subsection (3).

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9716 3. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing
9717 of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an
9718 escape of wildlife other than Class I wildlife.

9719 4. Section <u>379.372</u> 372.86, relating to capturing, keeping,
9720 possessing, transporting, or exhibiting venomous reptiles or
9721 reptiles of concern.

9722 5. Section <u>379.373</u> 372.87, relating to requiring a license
9723 or permit for the capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting
9724 of venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.

9725 6. Section <u>379.374</u> 372.88, relating to bonding
9726 requirements for public exhibits of venomous reptiles.

9727 7. Section <u>379.305</u> 372.92, relating to commission rules
9728 and regulations to prevent the escape of venomous reptiles or
9729 reptiles of concern.

9730 8. Section <u>379.304</u> 372.921, relating to exhibition or sale 9731 of wildlife.

9732
9. Section <u>379.3762</u> 372.922, relating to personal
9733 possession of wildlife.

(b) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
Two violation and who has not been convicted of a Level Two or
higher violation within the past 3 years commits a misdemeanor
of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
775.083.

9739 (c) Unless otherwise stated in this subsection, a person
9740 who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation
9741 within a 3-year period of any previous conviction of a Level Two
9742 or higher violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,

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9743 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 with a 9744 minimum mandatory fine of \$250.

Unless otherwise stated in this subsection, a person 9745 (d) 9746 who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation 9747 within a 5-year period of any two previous convictions of Level Two or higher violations commits a misdemeanor of the first 9748 9749 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory fine of \$500 and a suspension of all 9750 9751 licenses issued under this chapter related to captive wildlife 9752 for 1 year.

(e) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
Two violation within a 10-year period of any three previous
convictions of Level Two or higher violations commits a
misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory fine of \$750 and
a suspension of all licenses issued under this chapter related
to captive wildlife for 3 years.

9760 (3) LEVEL THREE.--Unless otherwise provided by law, the 9761 following classifications and penalties apply:

9762 (a) A person commits a Level Three violation if he or she9763 violates any of the following provisions:

9764 1. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing
9765 of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an
9766 escape of Class I wildlife.

9767 2. Rules or orders of the commission related to captive 9768 wildlife when the violation results in serious bodily injury to 9769 another person by captive wildlife that consists of a physical 9770 condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious

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9771 personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the 9772 function of any bodily member or organ.

9773 3. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use9774 of gasoline or other chemical or gaseous substances on wildlife.

9775 4. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the9776 release of wildlife for which only conditional possession is9777 allowed.

9778 5. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting knowingly 9779 entering false information on an application for a license or 9780 permit when the license or permit is to possess wildlife in 9781 captivity.

9782 <u>6. Rules or orders of the commission, relating to the</u>
9783 <u>illegal importation and possession of nonindigenous marine</u>
9784 <u>plants and animals.</u>

9785 <u>7. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the</u>
9786 <u>importation, possession, or release of fish and wildlife for</u>
9787 <u>which possession is prohibited.</u>

9788 <u>8.</u> 6. Section <u>379.231</u> 372.265, relating to illegal 9789 importation or introduction of foreign wildlife.

9790 7. Section 370.081, relating to the illegal importation
9791 and possession of nonindigenous marine plants and animals.

97929. 8.Section 379.305372.92relating to release or9793escape of nonnative venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.

9794 9. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the
9795 importation, possession, or release of fish and wildlife for
9796 which possession is prohibited.

9797 (b)1. A person who commits any offense classified as a 9798 Level Three violation and who has not been convicted of a Level Page 354 of 419

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9799 Three or higher violation within the past 10 years commits a 9800 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 9801 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
Three violation within a 10-year period of any previous
conviction of a Level Three or higher violation commits a
misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory fine of \$750 and
permanent revocation of all licenses or permits to possess
captive wildlife issued under this chapter.

9809 (4) LEVEL FOUR.--Unless otherwise provided by law, the 9810 following classifications and penalties apply:

9811 (a) A person commits a Level Four violation if he or she
9812 violates any Level Three provision after the permanent
9813 revocation of a license or permit.

9814 (b) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
9815 Four violation commits a felony of the third degree, punishable
9816 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

9817 (5) SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.--The court may 9818 order the suspension or revocation of any license or permit 9819 issued to a person to possess captive wildlife pursuant to this 9820 chapter if that person commits a criminal offense or a 9821 noncriminal infraction as specified under this section.

9822 (6) CONVICTION DEFINED.--For purposes of this section, the
 9823 term "conviction" means any judicial disposition other than
 9824 acquittal or dismissal.

9825 (7) COMMISSION LIMITATIONS.--Nothing in this section shall 9826 limit the commission from suspending or revoking any license to Page 355 of 419

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9827 possess wildlife in captivity by administrative action in 9828 accordance with chapter 120. For purposes of administrative 9829 action, a conviction of a criminal offense shall mean any 9830 judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

9831 Section 170. Section 370.1107, Florida Statutes, is 9832 renumbered as section 379.402, Florida Statutes, to read:

9833 <u>379.402</u> 370.1107 Definition; possession of certain 9834 licensed traps prohibited; penalties; exceptions; consent.--

9835 (1) As used in this section, the term "licensed saltwater 9836 fisheries trap" means any trap required to be licensed by the 9837 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and authorized by the 9838 commission for the taking of saltwater products.

9839 (2) It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or 9840 association to be in actual or constructive possession of a 9841 licensed saltwater fisheries trap registered with the Fish and 9842 Wildlife Conservation Commission in another person's, firm's, 9843 corporation's, or association's name.

9844 (a) Unlawful possession of less than three licensed
9845 saltwater fisheries traps is a misdemeanor of the first degree,
9846 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

9847 (b) Unlawful possession of three or more licensed
9848 saltwater fisheries traps is a felony of the third degree,
9849 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

9850 (c) Upon receipt of any judicial disposition other than 9851 dismissal or acquittal on a charge of violating this section or 9852 any provision of law or rule making unlawful the possession of 9853 another's saltwater fishing trap, a person shall permanently

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9854 lose all saltwater fishing privileges, including licenses, trap 9855 certificates, and the ability to transfer trap certificates.

9856 (3) It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or 9857 association to possess, attempt to possess, interfere with, 9858 attempt to interfere with, or remove live bait from a live bait 9859 trap or cage of another person, firm, corporation, or 9860 association. Unlawful possession of one or more live bait traps 9861 or cages is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 9862 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

9863 This section shall not apply to the agents or (4)9864 employees of the registered owner of the licensed saltwater 9865 fisheries trap or to a person, firm, corporation, or association who has the written consent from the owner of the licensed 9866 9867 saltwater fisheries trap, to possess such licensed saltwater 9868 fisheries trap, or to agents or employees of the Fish and 9869 Wildlife Conservation Commission who are engaged in the removal 9870 of traps during the closed season.

9871 (5) The registered owner of the licensed saltwater 9872 fisheries trap shall provide the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 9873 Commission with the names of any agents, employees, or any other 9874 person, firm, company, or association to whom the registered 9875 owner has given consent to possess said licensed saltwater 9876 fisheries trap.

9877 Section 171. Section 372.7015, Florida Statutes, is 9878 renumbered as section 379.403, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9879 read:

9880 <u>379.403</u> 372.7015 Illegal killing, taking, possessing, or 9881 selling wildlife or game; fines; disposition of fines.--In Page 357 of 419

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9882 addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who 9883 violates the criminal provisions of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter by illegally killing, taking, 9884 9885 possessing, or selling game or fur-bearing animals as defined in 9886 s. 379.101 (19) or (20) 372.001(10) or (11) in or out of season 9887 while violating chapter 810 shall pay a fine of \$250 for each 9888 such violation, plus court costs and any restitution ordered by 9889 the court. All fines collected under this section shall be 9890 remitted by the clerk of the court to the Department of Revenue 9891 to be deposited into the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 9892 Commission's State Game Trust Fund.

9893 Section 172. Section 372.99, Florida Statutes, is 9894 renumbered as section 379.404, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9895 read:

9896 <u>379.404</u> 372.99 Illegal taking and possession of deer and 9897 wild turkey; evidence; penalty.--

9898 Whoever takes or kills any deer or wild turkey, or (1)possesses a freshly killed deer or wild turkey, during the 9899 9900 closed season prescribed by law or by the rules and regulations 9901 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or whoever 9902 takes or attempts to take any deer or wild turkey by the use of 9903 gun and light in or out of closed season, commits a Level Three 9904 violation under s. 379.401 372.83 and shall forfeit any license 9905 or permit issued to her or him under the provisions of this chapter. No license shall be issued to such person for a period 9906 of 3 years following any such violation on the first offense. 9907 Any person quilty of a second or subsequent violation shall be 9908

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9909 permanently ineligible for issuance of a license or permit 9910 thereafter.

The display or use of a light in a place where deer 9911 (2)9912 might be found and in a manner capable of disclosing the 9913 presence of deer, together with the possession of firearms or 9914 other weapons customarily used for the taking of deer, between 1 9915 hour after sunset and 1 hour before sunrise, shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to violate the provisions of 9916 subsection (1). This subsection does not apply to an owner or 9917 9918 her or his employee when patrolling or inspecting the land of 9919 the owner, provided the employee has satisfactory proof of 9920 employment on her or his person.

Whoever takes or kills any doe deer; fawn or baby 9921 (3) deer; or deer, whether male or female, which does not have one 9922 9923 or more antlers at least 5 inches in length, except as provided 9924 by law or the rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, during the open season prescribed by the rules of 9925 9926 the commission, commits a Level Three violation under s. 379.401 9927 372.83 and may be required to forfeit any license or permit issued to such person for a period of 3 years following any such 9928 9929 violation on the first offense. Any person guilty of a second or 9930 subsequent violation shall be permanently ineligible for 9931 issuance of a license or permit thereafter.

9932 (4) Any person who cultivates agricultural crops may apply 9933 to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for a permit to 9934 take or kill deer on land which that person is currently 9935 cultivating. When said person can show, to the satisfaction of 9936 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, that such taking Page 359 of 419

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9937 or killing of deer is justified because of damage to the 9938 person's crops caused by deer, the Fish and Wildlife 9939 Conservation Commission may issue a limited permit to the 9940 applicant to take or kill deer without being in violation of 9941 subsection (1) or subsection (3).

9942 (5) Whoever possesses for sale or sells deer or wild 9943 turkey taken in violation of this chapter or the rules and 9944 regulations of the commission commits a Level Four violation 9945 under s. 379.401 372.83.

(6) Any person who enters upon private property and shines
lights upon such property, without the express permission of the
owner of the property and with the intent to take deer by
utilizing such shining lights, commits a Level Three violation
under s. 379.401 372.83.

9951 Section 173. Section 372.99022, Florida Statutes, is 9952 renumbered as section 379.405, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9953 read:

9954 <u>379.405</u> 372.99022 Illegal molestation of or theft from 9955 freshwater fishing gear.--

9956 (1)(a) Any person, firm, or corporation that willfully 9957 molests any authorized and lawfully permitted freshwater fishing 9958 gear belonging to another without the express written consent of 9959 the owner commits a Level Four violation under s. <u>379.401</u> 9960 372.83. Any written consent must be available for immediate 9961 inspection.

(b) Any person, firm, or corporation that willfully removes the contents of any authorized and lawfully permitted freshwater fishing gear belonging to another without the express Page 360 of 419

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9965 written consent of the owner commits a Level Four violation 9966 under s. <u>379.401</u> 372.83. Any written consent must be available 9967 for immediate inspection.

9969 A person, firm, or corporation that receives a citation for a 9970 violation of this subsection is prohibited, immediately upon 9971 receipt of such citation and until adjudicated or convicted of a 9972 felony under this subsection, from transferring any 9973 endorsements.

9974 Any person, firm, or corporation convicted pursuant to (2) 9975 subsection (1) of removing the contents of freshwater fishing 9976 gear without the express written consent of the owner shall permanently lose all of his or her freshwater and saltwater 9977 9978 fishing privileges, including his or her recreational and 9979 commercial licenses and endorsements, and shall be assessed an 9980 administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000. The endorsements 9981 of such person, firm, or corporation are not transferable.

9982 (3) For purposes of this section, the term "freshwater 9983 fishing gear" means haul seines, slat baskets, wire traps, hoop 9984 nets, or pound nets, and includes the lines or buoys attached 9985 thereto.

9986 Section 174. Section 372.9903, Florida Statutes, is 9987 renumbered as section 379.406, Florida Statutes, and amended to 9988 read:

9989379.406372.9903Illegal possession or transportation of9990freshwater game fish in commercial quantities; penalty.--

 9991 (1) Whoever possesses, moves, or transports any black
 9992 bass, bream, speckled perch, or other freshwater game fish in Page 361 of 419

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9993 commercial quantities in violation of law or the rules of the 9994 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission commits a Level Three 9995 violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

9996 (2) For the purposes of this section "commercial 9997 quantities" shall be deemed to be a quantity of freshwater game 9998 fish of 150 or more pounds, and the possession, movement, or 9999 transportation of freshwater game fish in excess of such weight 10000 shall constitute prima facie evidence of possession or 10001 transportation for commercial purposes.

10002 Section 175. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), 10003 (11), and (12) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, are 10004 renumbered as section 379.407, Florida Statutes, and amended to 10005 read:

10006 <u>379.407</u> 370.021 Administration; rules, publications, 10007 records; penalties; injunctions.--

10008 (1) BASE PENALTIES.--Unless otherwise provided by law, any
10009 person, firm, or corporation who violates any provision of this
10010 chapter, or any rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
10011 Commission relating to the conservation of marine resources,
10012 shall be punished:

(a) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment for a period
of not more than 60 days or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor
more than \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) On a second or subsequent conviction within 12 months,
by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not
less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and
imprisonment.

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10021 Upon final disposition of any alleged offense for which a 10022 citation for any violation of this chapter or the rules of the 10023 commission has been issued, the court shall, within 10 days, 10024 certify the disposition to the commission.

10025 (2) MAJOR VIOLATIONS.--In addition to the penalties 10026 provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the court shall assess 10027 additional penalties against any commercial harvester convicted 10028 of major violations as follows:

(a) For a violation involving more than 100 illegal blue
crabs, spiny lobster, or stone crabs, an additional penalty of
\$10 for each illegal blue crab, spiny lobster, stone crab, or
part thereof.

(b)<u>1.</u> For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of shrimp from a nursery or other prohibited area, or any two violations within a 12-month period involving shrimping gear, minimum size (count), or season, an additional penalty of \$10 for each pound of illegal shrimp or part thereof.

100382. For violations involving the taking of food shrimp in10039certain closed areas:

Any person with a saltwater products license issued by 10040 a. 10041 the commission who is convicted of taking food shrimp in Santa Rosa Sound in violation of commission rule designating a closed 10042 10043 area shall have that license and the saltwater products license 10044 of the boat involved in the violation revoked and shall be ineligible to make application for such a license for a period 10045 10046 of 2 years from the date of such conviction. If a person who does not have a saltwater products license is convicted 10047 10048 hereunder, that person and the boat involved in the violation

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10049	shall not be eligible for such a license for 5 years.
10050	b. A third or subsequent violation by any person of the
10051	designated closure to food shrimping in Santa Rosa Sound within
10052	a 3-year period is a felony of the third degree, punishable as
10053	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
10054	c. A second or any subsequent violation by any person for
10055	taking food shrimp in a food shrimp production closed area in a
10056	portion of Monroe County designated by the commission is a
10057	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082
10058	or s. 775.083.
10059	d. A third or any subsequent violation by the owner or
10060	master of any vessel engaged in food shrimp production in the
10061	Tortugas Shrimp Beds closed area designated by the commission
10062	within a 3-year period is a felony of the third degree,
10063	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
10064	e. This subparagraph does not apply to persons shrimping
10065	for live bait shrimp in the designated closed area when such
10066	persons are shrimping with a live bait shrimping license issued
10067	by the commission.
10068	3. The owner or master of any vessel not equipped with
10069	live shrimp bait tanks dragging shrimp nets in the Tortugas
10070	Shrimp Beds without a live bait shrimping license for this area
10071	is subject to the base penalties in subsection (1) for a first
10072	or second violation. A third or subsequent violation by any
10073	person under this subparagraph within a 3-year period is a
10074	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082
10075	or s. 775.083.

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(c) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of
oysters from nonapproved areas or the taking or possession of
unculled oysters, an additional penalty of \$10 for each bushel
of illegal oysters.

(d) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of
clams from nonapproved areas, an additional penalty of \$100 for
each 500 count bag of illegal clams.

(e) For a violation involving the taking, harvesting, or
possession of any of the following species, which are
endangered, threatened, or of special concern:

10086 1. Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum);

2. Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrhynchus);

3. Common snook (Centropomus undecimalis);

4. Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta caretta);

5. Atlantic green turtle (Chelonia mydas mydas);

6. Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea);

10092 7. Atlantic hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata 10093 imbracata);

100948. Atlantic ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi); or

10095 9. West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus latirostris), 10096

10097 an additional penalty of \$100 for each unit of marine life or 10098 part thereof.

(f) For a second or subsequent conviction within 24 months for any violation of the same law or rule involving the taking or harvesting of more than 100 pounds of any finfish, an additional penalty of \$5 for each pound of illegal finfish.

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(g) For any violation involving the taking, harvesting, or possession of more than 1,000 pounds of any illegal finfish, an additional penalty equivalent to the wholesale value of the illegal finfish.

(h) Permits issued to any commercial harvester by the commission to take or harvest saltwater products, or any license issued pursuant to s. <u>379.361</u> 370.06 or s. <u>379.362</u> 370.07 may be suspended or revoked by the commission, pursuant to the provisions and procedures of s. 120.60, for any major violation prescribed in this subsection:

1. Upon a first conviction, for up to 30 calendar days.

101142. Upon a second conviction which occurs within 12 months10115after a prior violation, for up to 90 calendar days.

101163. Upon a third conviction which occurs within 24 months10117after a prior conviction, for up to 180 calendar days.

101184. Upon a fourth conviction which occurs within 36 months10119after a prior conviction, for a period of 6 months to 3 years.

10120 Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation (i) 10121 involving stone crabs, the licenseholder must show just cause why his or her license should not be suspended or revoked. For 10122 10123 the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a 10124 major violation as prescribed for illegal stone crabs; any 10125 single violation involving possession of more than 25 stone crabs during the closed season or possession of 25 or more 10126 whole-bodied or egg-bearing stone crabs; any violation for trap 10127 molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any 10128 combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period 10129

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10130 wherein more than 75 illegal stone crabs in the aggregate are 10131 involved.

Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation 10132 (j) 10133 involving spiny lobster, the licenseholder must show just cause 10134 why his or her license should not be suspended or revoked. For 10135 the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a 10136 major violation as prescribed for illegal spiny lobster; any 10137 single violation involving possession of more than 25 spiny 10138 lobster during the closed season or possession of more than 25 10139 wrung spiny lobster tails or more than 25 egg-bearing or 10140 stripped spiny lobster; any violation for trap molestation, trap 10141 robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 75 10142 10143 illegal spiny lobster in the aggregate are involved.

10144 (k) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation 10145 involving blue crabs, the licenseholder shall show just cause why his or her saltwater products license should not be 10146 10147 suspended or revoked. This paragraph shall not apply to an 10148 individual fishing with no more than five traps. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major 10149 10150 violation as prescribed for illegal blue crabs, any single 10151 violation wherein 50 or more illegal blue crabs are involved; 10152 any violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of violations in any 3-10153 consecutive-year period wherein more than 100 illegal blue crabs 10154 10155 in the aggregate are involved.

10156 (1) Upon the conviction for a major violation involving 10157 finfish, the licenseholder must show just cause why his or her Page 367 of 419

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10158 saltwater products license should not be suspended or revoked. 10159 For the purposes of this paragraph, a major violation is 10160 prescribed for the taking and harvesting of illegal finfish, any 10161 single violation involving the possession of more than 100 10162 pounds of illegal finfish, or any combination of violations in 10163 any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 200 pounds of 10164 illegal finfish in the aggregate are involved.

10165 For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of (m) 10166 any marine life species, as those species are defined by rule of the commission, the harvest of which is prohibited, or the 10167 10168 taking or harvesting of such a species out of season, or with an 10169 illegal gear or chemical, or any violation involving the 10170 possession of 25 or more individual specimens of marine life 10171 species, or any combination of violations in any 3-year period 10172 involving more than 70 such specimens in the aggregate, the suspension or revocation of the licenseholder's marine life 10173 10174 endorsement as provided in paragraph (h).

10176 The penalty provisions of this subsection apply to commercial harvesters and wholesale and retail dealers as defined in s. 10177 10178 379.362 370.07. Any other person who commits a major violation 10179 under this subsection commits a Level Three violation under s. 379.401 372.83. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no 10180 court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of quilt or 10181 imposition of sentence for any major violation prescribed in 10182 this subsection. The proceeds from the penalties assessed 10183 pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine 10184 Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine 10185 Page 368 of 419

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10186 fisheries research or into the commission's Federal Law
10187 Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable.

10188

(3) PENALTIES FOR USE OF ILLEGAL NETS.--

10189 (a) It is a major violation pursuant to this section, 10190 punishable as provided in paragraph (b) for any person, firm, or 10191 corporation to be simultaneously in possession of any species of 10192 mullet in excess of the recreational daily bag limit and any 10193 gill or other entangling net as defined in s. 16(c), Art. X of 10194 the State Constitution. Simultaneous possession under this 10195 provision shall include possession of mullet and gill or other 10196 entangling nets on separate vessels or vehicles where such 10197 vessels or vehicles are operated in coordination with one another including vessels towed behind a main vessel. This 10198 10199 subsection does not prohibit a resident of this state from transporting on land, from Alabama to this state, a commercial 10200 10201 quantity of mullet together with a gill net if:

10202 1. The person possesses a valid commercial fishing license 10203 that is issued by the State of Alabama and that allows the 10204 person to use a gill net to legally harvest mullet in commercial 10205 quantities from Alabama waters.

10206 2. The person possesses a trip ticket issued in Alabama 10207 and filled out to match the quantity of mullet being 10208 transported, and the person is able to present such trip ticket 10209 immediately upon entering this state.

10210 3. The mullet are to be sold to a wholesale saltwater
10211 products dealer located in Escambia County or Santa Rosa County,
10212 which dealer also possesses a valid seafood dealer's license

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10213 issued by the State of Alabama. The dealer's name must be 10214 clearly indicated on the trip ticket.

102154. The mullet being transported are totally removed from10216any net also being transported.

10217 (b)1. A flagrant violation of any rule or statute which 10218 implements s. 16(b), Art. X of the State Constitution shall be 10219 considered a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 10220 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For purposes of this paragraph, a 10221 flagrant violation shall be the illegal possession or use of a 10222 monofilament net or a net with a mesh area larger than 2,000 10223 square feet. A violation means any judicial disposition other 10224 than acquittal or dismissal.

In addition to being subject to the other penalties 10225 2. 10226 provided in this chapter, any violation of s. 16(b), Art. X of the State Constitution, or any statute or rule of the commission 10227 10228 which implements the gear prohibitions and restrictions 10229 specified therein shall be considered a major violation; and any 10230 person, firm, or corporation receiving any judicial disposition 10231 other than acquittal or dismissal of such violation shall be subject to the following additional penalties: 10232

a. For a first major violation within a 7-year period, a civil penalty of \$2,500 and suspension of all saltwater products license privileges for 90 calendar days following final disposition shall be imposed.

b. For a second major violation under this subparagraph charged within 7 years of a previous judicial disposition, which results in a second judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and suspension of all

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10241 saltwater products license privileges for 12 months shall be 10242 imposed.

10243 c. For a third or subsequent major violation under this 10244 subparagraph, charged within a 7-year period, resulting in a 10245 third or subsequent judicial disposition other than acquittal or 10246 dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000, lifetime revocation of the 10247 saltwater products license, and forfeiture of all gear and 10248 equipment used in the violation shall be imposed.

d. For a first flagrant violation under this subparagraph, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and a suspension of all saltwater license privileges for 12 months shall be imposed. For a second or subsequent flagrant violation under this subparagraph, a civil penalty of \$5,000, a lifetime revocation of the saltwater products license, and the forfeiture of all gear and equipment used in the violation shall be imposed.

A court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of quilt or

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imposition of sentence only for any first violation of s. 16, 10259 Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute 10260 implementing its restrictions, determined by a court only after 10261 consideration of competent evidence of mitigating circumstances 10262 to be a nonflagrant or minor violation of those restrictions 10263 upon the use of nets. Any violation of s. 16, Art. X of the 10264 State Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its restrictions, occurring within a 7-year period commencing upon 10265 the conclusion of any judicial proceeding resulting in any 10266 outcome other than acquittal shall be punished as a second, 10267 10268 third, or subsequent violation accordingly.

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10269 During the period of suspension or revocation of (C) 10270 saltwater license privileges under this subsection, the licensee shall not participate in the taking or harvesting, or attempt 10271 the taking or harvesting, of saltwater products from any vessel 10272 10273 within the waters of the state; be aboard any vessel on which a 10274 commercial quantity of saltwater products is possessed through 10275 an activity requiring a license pursuant to this section; or 10276 engage in any other activity requiring a license, permit, or 10277 certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. Any person who is 10278 convicted of violating this paragraph: 10279 Upon a first or second conviction, is guilty of a 1. 10280 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10281 10282

10282 2. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, is guilty of a
10283 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
10284 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

10285 Upon reinstatement of saltwater license privileges (d) 10286 suspended pursuant to a violation of this subsection, a licensee 10287 owning or operating a vessel containing or otherwise transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or other 10288 10289 entangling net, or containing or otherwise transporting in 10290 nearshore and inshore Florida waters any net containing more 10291 than 500 square feet of mesh area shall remain restricted for a 10292 period of 12 months following reinstatement, to operating under the following conditions: 10293

102941. Vessels subject to this reinstatement period shall be10295restricted to the corridors established by commission rule.

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102962. A violation of the reinstatement period provisions10297shall be punishable pursuant to paragraphs (1)(a) and (b).

10298 (4) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR MAJOR VIOLATIONS INVOLVING 10299 CERTAIN FINFISH.--

(a) It is a major violation under this section for any
person to be in possession of any species of trout, snook, or
redfish which is three fish in excess of the recreational or
commercial daily bag limit.

(b) A commercial harvester who violates this subsection
shall be punished as provided under paragraph (3)(b). Any other
person who violates this subsection commits a Level Three
violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

SALTWATER PRODUCTS; UNLICENSED SELLERS; ILLEGALLY 10308 (5) 10309 HARVESTED PRODUCTS. -- In addition to other penalties authorized in this chapter, any violation of s. 379.361 370.06 or s. 10310 10311 379.362 370.07, or rules of the commission implementing s. 379.361 370.06 or s. 379.362 370.07, involving the purchase of 10312 10313 saltwater products by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail 10314 dealer, or restaurant facility for public consumption from an unlicensed person, firm, or corporation, or the purchase or sale 10315 10316 of any saltwater product known to be taken in violation of s. 10317 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, or rule or statute 10318 implementing the provisions thereof, by a commercial wholesale 10319 dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant facility, for public consumption, is a major violation, and the commission may assess 10320 the following penalties: 10321

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10322 For a first violation, the commission may assess a (a) 10323 civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and may suspend the wholesale or retail dealer's license privileges for up to 90 calendar days. 10324 10325 For a second violation occurring within 12 months of a (b) 10326 prior violation, the commission may assess a civil penalty of up 10327 to \$5,000 and may suspend the wholesale or retail dealer's 10328 license privileges for up to 180 calendar days. 10329 For a third or subsequent violation occurring within a (C) 10330 24-month period, the commission shall assess a civil penalty of 10331 \$5,000 and shall suspend the wholesale or retail dealer's license privileges for up to 24 months. 10332 10333 Any proceeds from the civil penalties assessed pursuant to this 10334 10335 subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used as follows: 40 percent 10336 10337 for administration and processing purposes and 60 percent for law enforcement purposes. 10338 10339 PENALTIES FOR UNLICENSED SALE, PURCHASE, OR (6) 10340 HARVEST.--It is a major violation and punishable as provided in this subsection for any unlicensed person, firm, or corporation 10341 10342 who is required to be licensed under this chapter as a 10343 commercial harvester or a wholesale or retail dealer to sell or 10344 purchase any saltwater product or to harvest or attempt to 10345 harvest any saltwater product with intent to sell the saltwater 10346 product.

10347 (a) Any person, firm, or corporation who sells or10348 purchases any saltwater product without having purchased the

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10349 licenses required by this chapter for such sale is subject to 10350 penalties as follows:

103511. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second10352degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such person may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 90 days.

3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such person may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 6 months.

4. A third violation within 1 year after a second violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 shall be permanently revoked.

10370 5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the 10371 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 10372 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 10373 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of 10374 \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 10375 372 shall be permanently revoked.

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10376 Any person whose license privileges under this chapter (b) 10377 have been permanently revoked and who thereafter sells or purchases or who attempts to sell or purchase any saltwater 10378 product commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 10379 10380 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum 10381 term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall also be 10382 assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000. All property involved in 10383 such offense shall be forfeited pursuant to s. 379.337 370.061.

(c) Any commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer whose license privileges under this chapter are under suspension and who during such period of suspension sells or purchases or attempts to sell or purchase any saltwater product shall be assessed the following penalties:

10389 1. A first violation, or a second violation occurring more 10390 than 12 months after a first violation, is a first degree 10391 misdemeanor, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, 10392 and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer may 10393 be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and an additional 10394 suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and 10395 chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 90 days.

2. A second violation occurring within 12 months of a first violation is a third degree felony, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and an additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding

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10403 180 days. All property involved in such offense shall be 10404 forfeited pursuant to s. <u>379.337</u> 370.061.

3. A third violation within 24 months of the second 10405 violation or subsequent violation is a third degree felony, 10406 10407 punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, with a 10408 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such 10409 commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer shall be 10410 assessed a mandatory civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and an 10411 additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 24 months. 10412 10413 All property involved in such offense shall be forfeited 10414 pursuant to s. 379.337 370.061.

(d) Any commercial harvester who harvests or attempts to harvest any saltwater product with intent to sell the saltwater product without having purchased a saltwater products license with the requisite endorsements is subject to penalties as follows:

104201. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second10421degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such commercial harvester may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 90 days.

3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such Page 377 of 419

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10431 commercial harvester may also be assessed a civil penalty of up 10432 to \$5,000 and is subject to a suspension of all license 10433 privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not 10434 exceeding 6 months.

4. A third violation within 1 year after a second violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester shall also be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 shall be permanently revoked.

5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester shall also be assessed a mandatory civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 shall be permanently revoked.

10449 For purposes of this subsection, a violation means any judicial 10450 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

10451 <u>(7)(11)</u> REVOCATION OF LICENSES.--Any person licensed under 10452 this chapter who has been convicted of taking aquaculture 10453 species raised at a certified facility shall have his or her 10454 license revoked for 5 years by the commission pursuant to the 10455 provisions and procedures of s. 120.60.

10456 <u>(8) (12)</u> LICENSES AND ENTITIES SUBJECT TO PENALTIES.--For 10457 purposes of imposing license or permit suspensions or 10458 revocations authorized by this chapter, the license or permit Page 378 of 419

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10459 under which the violation was committed is subject to suspension 10460 or revocation by the commission. For purposes of assessing monetary civil or administrative penalties authorized by this 10461 10462 chapter, the commercial harvester cited and subsequently 10463 receiving a judicial disposition of other than dismissal or 10464 acquittal in a court of law is subject to the monetary penalty 10465 assessment by the commission. However, if the license or 10466 permitholder of record is not the commercial harvester receiving 10467 the citation and judicial disposition, the license or permit may be suspended or revoked only after the license or permitholder 10468 10469 has been notified by the commission that the license or permit 10470 has been cited in a major violation and is now subject to suspension or revocation should the license or permit be cited 10471 10472 for subsequent major violations.

10473Section 176.Section 372.84, Florida Statutes, is10474renumbered as section 379.408, Florida Statutes, to read:

10475 379.408 372.84 Forfeiture or denial of licenses and 10476 permits. -- Any person convicted as aforesaid shall forfeit to the 10477 state any license or permit that may have been issued to her or him under the provisions of this law, or other law of this state 10478 10479 relating to game shall forthwith surrender the same to the 10480 court. If such violation occurs in the open season, relating to 10481 game, no license or permit shall be issued under the provisions of this law to such person at any time during the remainder of 10482 such open season, or if such violation occurs during the closed 10483 10484 season no license shall be issued to such person for the open 10485 season on game next following.

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10486Section 177.Section 372.663, Florida Statutes, is10487renumbered as section 379.409, Florida Statutes, to read:

10488379.409372.663Illegal killing, possessing, or capturing10489of alligators or other crocodilia or eggs; confiscation of10490equipment.--

10491 (1)It is unlawful to intentionally kill, injure, possess, 10492 or capture, or attempt to kill, injure, possess, or capture, an 10493 alligator or other crocodilian, or the eggs of an alligator or 10494 other crocodilian, unless authorized by the rules of the Fish 10495 and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Any person who violates 10496 this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 10497 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, in addition to such other punishment as may be provided by law. 10498 10499 Any equipment, including but not limited to weapons, vehicles, boats, and lines, used by a person in the commission of a 10500 10501 violation of any law, rule, regulation, or order relating to 10502 alligators or other crocodilia or the eggs of alligators or 10503 other crocodilia shall, upon conviction of such person, be 10504 confiscated by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and disposed of according to rules and regulations of the 10505 10506 commission. The arresting officer shall promptly make a return 10507 of the seizure, describing in detail the property seized and the 10508 facts and circumstances under which it was seized, including the 10509 names of all persons known to the officer who have an interest 10510 in the property.

10511 (2) The commission shall promptly fix the value of the
 10512 property and make return to the clerk of the circuit court of
 10513 the county wherein same was seized. Upon proper showing that any
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10514 such property is owned by, or titled in the name of, any 10515 innocent party, such property shall be promptly returned to such 10516 owner.

10517 (3) The provisions of this section shall not vitiate any
10518 valid lien, retain title contract, or chattel mortgage on such
10519 property in effect as of the time of such seizure.

10520Section 178.Section 372.0725, Florida Statutes, is10521renumbered as section 379.411, Florida Statutes, to read:

10522 379.411 372.0725 Killing or wounding of any species 10523 designated as endangered, threatened, or of special concern; 10524 criminal penalties.--It is unlawful for a person to 10525 intentionally kill or wound any fish or wildlife of a species 10526 designated by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as 10527 endangered, threatened, or of special concern, or to 10528 intentionally destroy the eggs or nest of any such fish or 10529 wildlife, except as provided for in the rules of the commission. 10530 Any person who violates this provision with regard to an 10531 endangered or threatened species is quilty of a felony of the 10532 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 10533 or s. 775.084.

10534 Section 179. Section 372.671, Florida Statutes, is 10535 renumbered as section 379.4115, Florida Statutes, and amended to 10536 read:

10537 <u>379.4115</u> 372.671 Florida or wild panther; killing 10538 prohibited; penalty.--

(1) It is unlawful for a person to kill a member of the
 Florida "endangered species," as defined in s. <u>379.2291(3)</u>
 372.072(3), known as the Florida panther (Felis concolor coryi).
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10542 It is unlawful for a person to kill any member of the (2)10543 species of panther (Felis concolor) occurring in the wild. 10544 A person convicted of unlawfully killing a Florida (3) 10545 panther, or unlawfully killing any member of the species of 10546 panther occurring in the wild, is guilty of a felony of the 10547 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 10548 or s. 775.084. 10549 Section 180. Section 370.1121, Florida Statutes, is 10550 renumbered as section 379.413, Florida Statutes, and amended to 10551 read: 10552 379.413 370.1121 Bonefish; penalties regulation .--10553 (1) It is unlawful to take or attempt to take any bonefish 10554 (Albula vulpes) from any of the waters of the state for the 10555 purpose of sale or exchange while fishing with any net, seine, or similar device. 10556 10557 (2) It is unlawful for any wholesale or retail fish dealer 10558 to possess, buy, sell, or store any bonefish or permit any 10559 bonefish to be possessed, sold, or stored on, in, or about the 10560 premises where such wholesale or retail fish business is carried 10561 on or conducted. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or 10562 corporation to buy or sell bonefish in any form. 10563 (3) A commercial harvester or wholesale or retail 10564 saltwater products dealer who violates commission rules pertaining to bonefish this section shall be punished under s. 10565 10566 379.407 370.021. Any other person who violates commission rules 10567 pertaining to bonefish this section commits a Level Two 10568 violation under s. 379.401 372.83.

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10569	Section 181. Section 379.414, Florida Statutes, is created
10570	to read:
10571	379.414 Additional penalties for saltwater products
10572	dealers violating records requirements
10573	(1) The commission may revoke, suspend, or deny the
10574	renewal of the license of any saltwater products dealer for
10575	failure to make and keep records as required by s. 379.362, for
10576	failure to make required reports, for failure or refusal to
10577	permit the examination of required records, or for falsifying
10578	any such record. In addition to other applicable penalties, or
10579	in lieu of, the commission may impose against any person, firm,
10580	or corporation who is determined to have violated any provision
10581	of s. 379.362 or any provisions of any commission rules adopted
10582	pursuant to s. 379.407, the following additional penalties:
10583	(a) For the first violation, a civil penalty of up to
10584	<u>\$1,000;</u>
10585	(b) For a second violation committed within 24 months of
10586	any previous violation, a civil penalty of up to \$2,500; and
10587	(c) For a third or subsequent violation committed within
10588	36 months of any previous two violations, a civil penalty of up
10589	<u>to \$5,000.</u>
10590	(2) The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant
10591	to this section shall be deposited into the Marine Resources
10592	Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used for administration,
10593	auditing, and law enforcement purposes.
10594	Section 182. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
10595	72.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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10596 72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax 10597 matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for 10598 commencing action; parties; deposits.--

10599 (1) (a) A taxpayer may contest the legality of any 10600 assessment or denial of refund of tax, fee, surcharge, permit, 10601 interest, or penalty provided for under s. 125.0104, s. 10602 125.0108, chapter 198, chapter 199, chapter 201, chapter 202, 10603 chapter 203, chapter 206, chapter 207, chapter 210, chapter 211, 10604 chapter 212, chapter 213, chapter 220, chapter 221, s. 10605 379.362(3) 370.07(3), chapter 376, s. 403.717, s. 403.718, s. 10606 403.7185, s. 538.09, s. 538.25, chapter 550, chapter 561, 10607 chapter 562, chapter 563, chapter 564, chapter 565, chapter 624, 10608 or s. 681.117 by filing an action in circuit court; or, 10609 alternatively, the taxpayer may file a petition under the applicable provisions of chapter 120. However, once an action 10610 10611 has been initiated under s. 120.56, s. 120.565, s. 120.569, s. 10612 120.57, or s. 120.80(14)(b), no action relating to the same 10613 subject matter may be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, 10614 and judicial review shall be exclusively limited to appellate 10615 review pursuant to s. 120.68; and once an action has been 10616 initiated in circuit court, no action may be brought under 10617 chapter 120.

10618Section 183.Section 97.05831, Florida Statutes, is10619amended to read:

10620 97.05831 Voter registration applications made available to 10621 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.--As required in 10622 s. 379.352 372.561, each supervisor of elections shall supply

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10623 voter registration applications to the Fish and Wildlife 10624 Conservation Commission and its subagents, as needed.

10625Section 184.Subsection (4) of section 125.01, Florida10626Statutes, is amended to read:

10627

125.01 Powers and duties.--

10628 The legislative and governing body of a county shall (4)10629 not have the power to regulate the taking or possession of 10630 saltwater fish, as defined in s. 379.101 370.01, with respect to the method of taking, size, number, season, or species. However, 10631 10632 this subsection does not prohibit a county from prohibiting, for 10633 reasons of protecting the public health, safety, or welfare, saltwater fishing from real property owned by that county, nor 10634 10635 does it prohibit the imposition of excise taxes by county 10636 ordinance.

10637Section 185.Subsections (1) and (4) of section 142.01,10638Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

10639 142.01 Fine and forfeiture fund; clerk of the circuit 10640 court.--There shall be established by the clerk of the circuit 10641 court in each county of this state a separate fund to be known 10642 as the fine and forfeiture fund for use by the clerk of the 10643 circuit court in performing court-related functions. The fund 10644 shall consist of the following:

10645 (1) Fines and penalties pursuant to ss. 28.2402(2), 10646 34.045(2), 316.193, 327.35, 327.72, <u>379.2203(1)</u> 372.72(1), and 10647 775.083(1).

(4) Proceeds from forfeited bail bonds, unclaimed bonds,
unclaimed moneys, or recognizances pursuant to ss. 321.05(4)(a),
<u>379.2203(1)</u> 372.72(1), and 903.26(3)(a).

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10651	
10652	Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, all fines and
10653	forfeitures arising from operation of the provisions of s.
10654	318.1215 shall be disbursed in accordance with that section.
10655	Section 186. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
10656	161.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
10657	161.053 Coastal construction and excavation; regulation on
10658	county basis
10659	(5) Except in those areas where local zoning and building
10660	codes have been established pursuant to subsection (4), a permit
10661	to alter, excavate, or construct on property seaward of
10662	established coastal construction control lines may be granted by
10663	the department as follows:
10664	(c) The department may condition the nature, timing, and
10665	sequence of construction of permitted activities to provide
10666	protection to nesting sea turtles and hatchlings and their
10667	habitat, pursuant to s. 379.2431 370.12 , and to native salt-
10668	resistant vegetation and endangered plant communities.
10669	Section 187. Subsection (11) of section 201.15, Florida
10670	Statutes, is amended to read:
10671	201.15 Distribution of taxes collectedAll taxes
10672	collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows and
10673	shall be subject to the service charge imposed in s. 215.20(1),
10674	except that such service charge shall not be levied against any
10675	portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds to the extent
10676	that the amount of the service charge is required to pay any
10677	amounts relating to the bonds:

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10678 From the moneys specified in paragraphs (1) (e) and (11)(2) (a) and prior to deposit of any moneys into the General 10679 Revenue Fund, \$30 million shall be paid into the State Treasury 10680 10681 to the credit of the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust 10682 Fund in fiscal year 2000-2001 and each fiscal year thereafter, 10683 to be used for the preservation and repair of the state's 10684 beaches as provided in ss. 161.091-161.212, \$2 million shall be 10685 paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Marine 10686 Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine mammal care as provided in s. 379.208(3) 370.0603(3), and \$300,000 10687 10688 shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the 10689 General Inspection Trust Fund in fiscal year 2006-2007 and each 10690 fiscal year thereafter, to be used to fund oyster management and 10691 restoration programs as provided in s. 379.362(3) 370.07(3).

10692Section 188. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section10693212.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

10694 212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; 10695 "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; 10696 legislative intent as to scope of tax.--

(8)

10697

10698 The presumption that tangible personal property used (b) 10699 in another state, territory of the United States, or the 10700 District of Columbia for 6 months or longer before being 10701 imported into this state was not purchased for use in this state does not apply to any boat for which a saltwater fishing license 10702 fee is required to be paid pursuant to s. $379.354(7) \frac{372.57(7)}{372.57(7)}$, 10703 either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking, 10704 10705 attempting to take, or possessing any saltwater fish for

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noncommercial purposes. Use tax shall apply and be due on such a 10706 10707 boat as provided in this paragraph, and proof of payment of such tax must be presented prior to the first such licensure of the 10708 10709 boat, registration of the boat pursuant to chapter 328, and 10710 titling of the boat pursuant to chapter 328. A boat that is 10711 first licensed within 1 year after purchase shall be subject to 10712 use tax on the full amount of the purchase price; a boat that is first licensed in the second year after purchase shall be 10713 10714 subject to use tax on 90 percent of the purchase price; a boat 10715 that is first licensed in the third year after purchase shall be 10716 subject to use tax on 80 percent of the purchase price; a boat 10717 that is first licensed in the fourth year after purchase shall be subject to use tax on 70 percent of the purchase price; a 10718 10719 boat that is first licensed in the fifth year after purchase shall be subject to use tax on 60 percent of the purchase price; 10720 10721 and a boat that is first licensed in the sixth year after purchase, or later, shall be subject to use tax on 50 percent of 10722 10723 the purchase price. If the purchaser fails to provide the 10724 purchase invoice on such boat, the fair market value of the boat at the time of importation into this state shall be used to 10725 10726 compute the tax.

10727Section 189. Paragraph (h) of subsection (5) of section10728212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

10729 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and 10730 storage tax; specified exemptions.--The sale at retail, the 10731 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the 10732 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following

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10733 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this 10734 chapter.

10735

10736

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.--

(h) Business property used in an enterprise zone.--

10737 Business property purchased for use by businesses 1. 10738 located in an enterprise zone which is subsequently used in an 10739 enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this 10740 chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a 10741 refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized 10742 upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction 10743 of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have 10744 been met.

2. To receive a refund, the business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application which includes:

10749a. The name and address of the business claiming the10750refund.

10751b. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.006510752to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.

10753 c. A specific description of the property for which a
10754 refund is sought, including its serial number or other permanent
10755 identification number.

10756

d. The location of the property.

e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the
property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of
purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from
whom the property was purchased.

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f. Whether the business is a small business as defined by s. 288.703(1).

9763 g. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent 9764 employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a 9765 resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned 9766 pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the 9767 employee resides.

Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, 3. the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.

4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.

10787 5. The amount refunded on purchases of business property 10788 under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the Page 390 of 419

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10789 sales tax paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no 10790 less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are 10791 residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-10792 time employees, the amount refunded on purchases of business 10793 property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent 10794 of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A 10795 refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 10796 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application 10797 for the refund. No refund shall be granted under this paragraph 10798 unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$100 in sales tax paid 10799 on purchases made within a 60-day time period.

10800 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner 10801 and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as 10802 to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification 10803 for exemption under this paragraph.

10804 7. If the department determines that the business property 10805 is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years from the date 10806 of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business 10807 purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the 10808 10809 appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of 10810 purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter. 10811 Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used exclusively in: 10812 10813 a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels, 10814 b. Fishing guide boats, or c. Ecotourism guide boats 10815

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10817 that leave and return to a fixed location within an area 10818 designated under s. <u>379.2353</u> 370.28 are eligible for the 10819 exemption provided under this paragraph if all requirements of 10820 this paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by 10821 a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided 10822 under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the 10823 purchase of a vessel or boat.

8. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.

108309. For the purposes of this exemption, "business property"10831means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s.10832168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, except:

a. Property classified as 3-year property under s.
10834 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

b. Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in subsubparagraph (b)6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph
(b);

10838c. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph10839(g)8.a.; and

10840d. Business property having a sales price of under \$5,00010841per unit.

10842 10. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 10843 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

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10844 Section 190. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) of section 10845 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--10846 10847 This section applies to: (1)10848 Section 379.362(3) 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster (0) 10849 surcharge; 10850 Section 191. Paragraph (u) of subsection (4) of section 215.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10851 10852 215.20 Certain income and certain trust funds to contribute to the General Revenue Fund. --10853 10854 (4) The income of a revenue nature deposited in the 10855 following described trust funds, by whatever name designated, is 10856 that from which the appropriations authorized by subsection (3) 10857 shall be made: Within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission: 10858 (u) The Conservation and Recreation Lands Program Trust 10859 1. 10860 Fund. 10861 2. The Florida Panther Research and Management Trust Fund. 10862 3. The Land Acquisition Trust Fund. The Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund, with the 10863 4. 10864 exception of those fees collected for recreational saltwater 10865 fishing licenses as provided in s. 379.354 372.57. 10866 10867 The enumeration of the foregoing moneys or trust funds shall not prohibit the applicability thereto of s. 215.24 should the 10868 Governor determine that for the reasons mentioned in s. 215.24 10869 the money or trust funds should be exempt herefrom, as it is the 10870 purpose of this law to exempt income from its force and effect 10871 Page 393 of 419

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10872 when, by the operation of this law, federal matching funds or 10873 contributions or private grants to any trust fund would be lost 10874 to the state.

10875 Section 192. Subsection (6) of section 290.004, Florida 10876 Statutes, is amended to read:

10877 290.004 Definitions relating to Florida Enterprise Zone 10878 Act.--As used in ss. 290.001-290.016:

10879 "Rural enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone that (6) 10880 is nominated by a county having a population of 75,000 or fewer, or a county having a population of 100,000 or fewer which is 10881 10882 contiguous to a county having a population of 75,000 or fewer, 10883 or by a municipality in such a county, or by such a county and 10884 one or more municipalities. An enterprise zone designated in 10885 accordance with s. 290.0065(5)(b) or s. 379.2353 370.28 is 10886 considered to be a rural enterprise zone.

Section 193. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph
(b) of subsection (24) and of section 320.08058, Florida
Statutes, are amended to read:

10890

320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

10891

(1) MANATEE LICENSE PLATES.--

(b) The manatee license plate annual use fee must be
deposited into the Save the Manatee Trust Fund, created within
the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and shall be used
only for the purposes specified in s. <u>379.2431(4)</u> 370.12(4).

10896

(24) CONSERVE WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATES.--

10897(b) The proceeds of the Conserve Wildlife license plate10898annual use fee shall be forwarded to the Wildlife Foundation of

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10899 Florida, Inc., a citizen support organization created pursuant 10900 to s. 379.223 372.0215.

10901 1. Notwithstanding s. 320.08062, up to 10 percent of the 10902 proceeds from the annual use fee may be used for marketing the 10903 Conserve Wildlife license plate and administrative costs 10904 directly related to the management and distribution of the 10905 proceeds.

2. The remaining proceeds from the annual use fee shall be used for programs and activities of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission that contribute to the health and wellbeing of Florida black bears and other wildlife diversity.

10910 Section 194. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 10911 327.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

10912327.02Definitions of terms used in this chapter and in10913chapter 328.--As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, unless10914the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:

10915

(5) "Commercial vessel" means:

(a) Any vessel primarily engaged in the taking or landing
of saltwater fish or saltwater products or freshwater fish or
freshwater products, or any vessel licensed pursuant to s.
<u>379.361</u> 370.06 from which commercial quantities of saltwater
products are harvested, from within and without the waters of
this state for sale either to the consumer, retail dealer, or
wholesale dealer.

10923 Section 195. Subsection (2) of section 327.41, Florida 10924 Statutes, is amended to read:

10925

327.41 Uniform waterway regulatory markers.--

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10926	(2) Any county or municipality which has been granted a
10927	restricted area designation, pursuant to s. 327.46, for a
10928	portion of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway within its
10929	jurisdiction or which has adopted a restricted area by ordinance
10930	pursuant to s. 327.22, s. 327.60, or s. <u>379.2431(2)(p)</u>
10931	370.12(2)(p) , or any other governmental entity which has legally
10932	established a restricted area, may apply to the commission for
10933	permission to place regulatory markers within the restricted
10934	area.
10935	Section 196. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section
10936	327.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
10937	327.73 Noncriminal infractions
10938	(1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel
10939	laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
10940	(k) Violations relating to restricted areas and speed
10941	limits:
10942	1. Established by the commission pursuant to s. 327.46.
10943	2. Established by local governmental authorities pursuant
10944	to s. 327.22 or s. 327.60.
10945	3. Speed limits established pursuant to s. $379.2431(2)$
10946	$\frac{370.12(2)}{}$.
10947	
10948	Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be
10949	deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be
10950	cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear
10951	before the county court. The civil penalty for any such
10952	infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section.
10953	Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to
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a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall be provided at the time such uniform boating citation is issued.

10961Section 197.Subsection (1) of section 328.66, Florida10962Statutes, is amended to read:

10963 328.66 County and municipality optional registration 10964 fee.--

10965 Any county may impose an annual registration fee on (1)vessels registered, operated, or stored in the water within its 10966 10967 jurisdiction. This fee shall be 50 percent of the applicable state registration fee. However, the first \$1 of every 10968 10969 registration imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to 10970 the state for deposit in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund created 10971 within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and shall 10972 be used only for the purposes specified in s. 379.2431(4) 370.12(4). All other moneys received from such fee shall be 10973 10974 expended for the patrol, regulation, and maintenance of the 10975 lakes, rivers, and waters and for other boating-related 10976 activities of such municipality or county. A municipality that 10977 was imposing a registration fee before April 1, 1984, may continue to levy such fee, notwithstanding the provisions of 10978 this section. 10979

10980 Section 198. Subsections (11) and (16) of section 328.72, 10981 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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10982 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 10983 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.--(11) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS. -- The application form for 10984 boat registration shall include a provision to allow each 10985 10986 applicant to indicate a desire to pay an additional voluntary 10987 contribution to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund to be used for 10988 the purposes specified in s. $379.2431(4) \frac{370.12(4)}{}$. This 10989 contribution shall be in addition to all other fees and charges. 10990 The amount of the request for a voluntary contribution solicited shall be \$2 or \$5 per registrant. A registrant who provides a 10991 10992 voluntary contribution of \$5 or more shall be given a sticker or 10993 emblem by the tax collector to display, which signifies support 10994 for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund. All voluntary contributions 10995 shall be deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund and shall be used for the purposes specified in s. $379.2431(4) \frac{370.12(4)}{}$. 10996 10997 The form shall also include language permitting a voluntary 10998 contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be 10999 transferred into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. A 11000 statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust fund shall also be included. 11001

(16) MARINE TURTLE STICKER.--The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall offer for sale with vessel registrations a waterproof sticker in the shape of a marine turtle at an additional cost of \$5, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine turtle protection, research, and recovery efforts pursuant to the provisions of s. 379.2431(1) 370.12(1).

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11009 Section 199. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and 11010 subsection (2) of section 328.76, Florida Statutes, are amended 11011 to read:

11012 328.76 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel 11013 registration funds; appropriation and distribution.--

11014 Except as otherwise specified in this subsection and (1)11015 less \$1.4 million for any administrative costs which shall be 11016 deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, in each 11017 fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2001, all funds collected from the registration of vessels through the 11018 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax 11019 11020 collectors of the state, except for those funds designated as the county portion pursuant to s. 328.72(1), shall be deposited 11021 11022 in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement 11023 11024 and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee 11025 protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and 11026 marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected 11027 pursuant to s. 328.72(1) shall be transferred as follows:

(a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1.50 for each
commercial and recreational vessel registered in this state
shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and
Motor Vehicles to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund and shall be
used only for the purposes specified in s. <u>379.2431(4)</u>
370.12(4).

11034 (2) All funds collected pursuant to s. <u>379.361(2)</u> 11035 370.06(2) shall be deposited in the Marine Resources 11036 Conservation Trust Fund. Such funds shall be used to pay the Page 399 of 419

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11037 cost of implementing the saltwater products license program. 11038 Additional proceeds from the licensing revenue shall be 11039 distributed among the following program functions:

11040 (a) No more than 15 percent shall go to marine law 11041 enforcement;

(b) Twenty-five percent shall go to the Florida Saltwater Products Promotion Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, on a monthly basis, for the purpose of providing marketing and extension services including industry information and education; and

(c) The remainder shall go to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for use in marine research and statistics development, including quota management.

11050Section 200.Subsection (5) of section 373.046, Florida11051Statutes, is amended to read:

11052

373.046 Interagency agreements.--

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 403.927, when any operating agreement is developed pursuant to subsection (4), the department shall have regulatory responsibility under part IV of this chapter for aquaculture activities that meet or exceed the thresholds for aquaculture general permits authorized pursuant to ss. 379.2523 370.26 and 403.814.

11059Section 201. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section11060403.41315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11061 403.41315 Comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and 11062 marine debris control and prevention.--

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(2) The comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention program at a minimum must include the following:

11066 (h) The prohibition of balloon releases as authorized 11067 under s. 379.233 372.995.

11068Section 202. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section11069403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11070 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.--11071 (2)A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 11072 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated 11073 11074 with the following types of projects; however, except as 11075 otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this 11076 subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain 11077 permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees 11078 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from 11079 11080 complying with applicable local pollution control programs 11081 authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal governments: 11082

11083 The performance of maintenance dredging of existing (f) 11084 manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and 11085 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been 11086 recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil 11087 material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, 11088 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 11089 material into the waters of the state, provided that no more 11090 Page 401 of 419

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11091 dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 11092 canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 11093 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work 11094 11095 is conducted in compliance with s. 379.2431(2)(d) 370.12(2)(d), 11096 provided that no significant impacts occur to previously 11097 undisturbed natural areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and best management practices for erosion and 11098 11099 sediment control are utilized to prevent bank erosion and 11100 scouring and to prevent turbidity, dredged material, and toxic 11101 or deleterious substances from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging 11102 of previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 11103 11104 recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water 11105 11106 management district, as applicable, at least 30 days prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 11107 specifications or configurations where such exist. This 11108 11109 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way 11110 11111 or drainage easements constructed prior to April 3, 1970, and to 11112 those canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to all 11113 necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to the 11114 removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal or 11115 canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has 11116 been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 11117 Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for 11118 Page 402 of 419

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11119 construction or maintenance dredging of the existing manmade 11120 canal or intake or discharge structure, such maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 5 feet 11121 11122 below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the permittee an 11123 amount equal to the difference between the fair market value and 11124 11125 the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no charge shall be 11126 11127 exacted by the state for material removed during such 11128 maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The removing 11129 party may subsequently sell such material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance dredging 11130 11131 shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the Internal 11132 Improvement Trust Fund.

11133 Section 203. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and paragraph 11134 (a) of subsection (18) of section 597.010, Florida Statutes, are 11135 amended to read:

11136

11137

597.010 Shellfish regulation; leases.--

(5) LEASES IN PERPETUITY; RENT.--

All leases issued previously under the provisions of 11138 (a) 11139 s. 379.2525 370.16 shall be enforced under the authority of this 11140 chapter, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and 11141 shall continue in perpetuity under such restrictions as stated 11142 in the lease agreement. The annual rental fee charged for all leases shall consist of the minimum rate of \$15 per acre, or any 11143 11144 fraction of an acre, per year and shall be adjusted on January 1, 1995, and every 5 years thereafter, based on the 5-year 11145 average change in the Consumer Price Index. Rent shall be paid 11146 Page 403 of 419

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11147 in advance of January 1 of each year or in the case of a new 11148 lease at the time of signing, regardless of who holds the lease.

11149 (18) REMOVING OYSTERS, CLAMS, OR MUSSELS FROM NATURAL
11150 REEFS; LICENSES, ETC.; PENALTY.--

11151 (a) It is unlawful to use a dredge or any means or 11152 implement other than hand tongs in removing oysters from the 11153 natural or artificial state reefs or beds. This restriction 11154 shall apply to all areas of Apalachicola Bay for all shellfish 11155 harvesting, excluding private grounds leased or granted by the state prior to July 1, 1989, if the lease or grant specifically 11156 11157 authorizes the use of implements other than hand tongs for harvesting. Except in Apalachicola Bay, upon the payment of \$25 11158 annually, for each vessel or boat using a dredge or machinery in 11159 11160 the gathering of clams or mussels, a special activity license 11161 may be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 11162 pursuant to subsection (15) or s. 379.361 370.06 for such use to 11163 such person.

11164Section 204. Paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of subsection11165(4) of section 777.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

11166

777.04 Attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy.--

11167 (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 104.091(2), 11168 379.2431(1) 370.12(1), 828.125(2), 849.25(4), 893.135(5), and 11169 921.0022, the offense of criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy is ranked for purposes of 11170 sentencing under chapter 921 and determining incentive gain-time 11171 eligibility under chapter 944 one level below the ranking under 11172 s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense attempted, solicited, 11173 or conspired to. If the criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, 11174

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11175	or criminal conspiracy is of an offense ranked in level 1 or
11176	level 2 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023, such offense is a
11177	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
11178	775.082 or s. 775.083.
11179	(d) Except as otherwise provided in s. 104.091(2), s.
11180	<u>379.2431(1)</u> 370.12(1) , s. 828.125(2), or s. 849.25(4), if the
11181	offense attempted, solicited, or conspired to is a:
11182	1. Felony of the second degree;
11183	2. Burglary that is a felony of the third degree; or
11184	3. Felony of the third degree ranked in level 3, 4, 5, 6,
11185	7, 8, 9, or 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023,
11186	
11187	the offense of criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or
11188	criminal conspiracy is a felony of the third degree, punishable
11189	as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
11190	(e) Except as otherwise provided in s. 104.091(2), s.
11191	<u>379.2431(1)</u>
11192	offense attempted, solicited, or conspired to is a felony of the
11193	third degree, the offense of criminal attempt, criminal
11194	solicitation, or criminal conspiracy is a misdemeanor of the
11195	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
11196	775.083.
11197	Section 205. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section
11198	810.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
11199	810.09 Trespass on property other than structure or
11200	conveyance
11201	(2)
-	

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11202	(h) Any person who in taking or attempting to take any
11203	animal described in s. 379.101(19) or (20) 372.001(10) or (11) ,
11204	or in killing, attempting to kill, or endangering any animal
11205	described in s. 585.01(13) knowingly propels or causes to be
11206	propelled any potentially lethal projectile over or across
11207	private land without authorization commits trespass, a felony of
11208	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
11209	775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of this paragraph, the term
11210	"potentially lethal projectile" includes any projectile launched
11211	from any firearm, bow, crossbow, or similar tensile device. This
11212	section does not apply to any governmental agent or employee
11213	acting within the scope of his or her official duties.
11214	Section 206. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of
11215	section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
11216	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity
11217	ranking chart
11218	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
11219	(b) LEVEL 2
11220	
	Florida Felony Description
	Statute Degree
11221	
	<u>379.2431</u> 3rd Possession of 11 or fewer marine
	(1)(e)3. turtle eggs in violation of the Marine
	370.12(1)(e)3. Turtle Protection Act.
11222	
	<u>379.2431(1)(e)4.</u> 3rd Possession of more than 11 marine
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ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2 2008 Legislature 370.12(1)(e)4.turtle eggs in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act. 11223 Dumps waste litter exceeding 500 lbs. 403.413(5)(c) 3rd in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or any quantity for commercial purposes, or hazardous waste. 11224 Registration of securities and 517.07 3rd furnishing of prospectus required. 11225 590.28(1) 3rd Willful, malicious, or intentional burning. 11226 784.05(3) Storing or leaving a loaded firearm 3rd within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death. 11227 787.04(1) 3rd In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits. 11228 806.13(1)(b)3. 3rd Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service. 11229 810.061(2) Impairing or impeding telephone or 3rd Page 407 of 419

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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
			power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.
11230	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
11231	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$300 or more but less than \$5,000.
11232	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$300, taken from
11233	812.015(7)	3rd	unenclosed curtilage of dwelling. Possession, use, or attempted use of
11234			an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
11235	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of insurance claim.
11233	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over \$300.
11236	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
11237	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain
			Page 408 of 419

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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
			mortgage note, etc., by false
			representation.
11238			
11000	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
11239	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgory, purchago gooda goryigog with
	817.60(6)(a)	310	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
11240			
	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over
			\$100 or more within 6 months.
11241			
	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual
			intercourse with person to whom
11040			related.
11242	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
11243	051.01	JIG	ioigery.
_	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or
			publishes alteration with intent to
			defraud.
11244			
	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or
			promissory notes.
11245	0.2.1 0.0	2]	Descention 10 cm more formed water
	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
11246			STIE, CHOCKS, OF GEALDS.
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ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2 2008 Legislature Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, 831.09 3rd drafts, or promissory notes. 11247 3rd Bringing into the state forged bank 831.11 bills, checks, drafts, or notes. 11248 832.05(3)(a) 3rd Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud. 11249 843.08 Falsely impersonating an officer. 3rd 11250 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2) (c) 1., (2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,(2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugsother than cannabis. 11251 893.147(2) 3rd Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia. 11252 11253 (c) LEVEL 3 11254 Florida Felony Description Statute Degree 11255 Unlawful use of confidential 119.10(2)(b) 3rd information from police reports. 11256 Page 410 of 419

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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
	316.066(6)(b)-	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using
	(d)		confidential crash reports.
11257			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
11258			
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law
			enforcement officer in patrol vehicle
			with siren and lights activated.
11259			
	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
			vehicle with identification number
			plate removed.
11260		_	
	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of
			title to a motor vehicle or mobile
11261			home.
11201	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
	515.55(1)(0)	JIG	vehicle.
11262			veniere.
	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell,
			etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully
			obtained title or registration.
11263			_
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
11264			
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
Į			Dage /11 of /10

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ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2 2008 Legislature fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels. 11265 328.07(4) 3rd Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number. 11266 Taking, disturbing, mutilating, 379.2431(1)(e)5. 3rd 370.12(1)(e)5.destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act. 11267 379.2431(1)(e)6. 3rd Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine 370.12(1)(e)6.Turtle Protection Act. 11268 Fraud related to reimbursement for 376.302(5) 3rd cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund. 11269 400.903(3) 3rd Operating a clinic without a license or filing false license application or other required information. 11270

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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers' compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report.
11271	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.
11272 11273	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
112,3	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
11274	626.902(1)(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
11276	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
11277	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
11277	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or equipment
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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
			used in firefighting.
11279			
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
11280			firefighter in performance of duty.
11200	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
			structure or conveyance armed with
			firearm or dangerous weapon.
11281			
	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less
11282			than \$10,000.
11202	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or
			older; \$300 or more but less than
			\$10,000.
11283		_	
	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or
11284			obtain property.
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida
			Communications Fraud Act), property
			valued at less than \$20,000.
11285			
11206	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
11286	817.234(8)(b)-	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons
	(c)		involved in motor vehicle accidents.
11287			
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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
11288			
	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle insurance application.
11289			
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or presenting a false or fraudulent motor vehicle insurance card.
11290			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
11291			
	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
11292			
	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to
			inflict intense pain, serious physical
			injury, or death.
11293			
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment instrument
			with intent to defraud or possessing a
			counterfeit payment instrument.
11294			
	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
			counterfeiting drivers' licenses or
			identification cards.
11295			
	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public
			Page 415 of 419

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	Α	Н		0	U	S	Е	0	F	F		E	Р	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
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2008 Legislature

	HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
			servant.
11296			
	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or
			horse.
11297			
	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
11298			
	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
11299			
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis
			(or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).
11300			
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or
			(4) drugs within 1,000 feet of
			university.
11301			
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or
			(4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public
			Dage /16 of /10

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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
11302			housing facility.
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
11303	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.
11304	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
11305	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
11306	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
11307	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or
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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE	FL	. 0	R		D	А	Н	0	U	S	Е	0	F	R	Е	Ρ	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	્
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	ENROLLED HB 7091, Engrossed 2		2008 Legislature
11308			related to the practitioner's practice.
	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.
11309			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.
11310			
11311	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
11312			investigation evidence.
	944.47(1)(a)1	3rd	Introduce contraband to correctional
11313	2.		facility.
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.
11314			Page 418 of 419

2008 Legislature

	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
			(secure detention or residential
			commitment facility).
11315			
11316	Section	207. Parag	graph (e) of subsection (6) of section
11317	932.7055, Fl	orida Statut	es, is amended to read:
11318	932.705	5 Dispositi	on of liens and forfeited property
11319	(6) If	the seizing	g agency is a state agency, all remaining
11320	proceeds sha	ll be deposi	ted into the General Revenue Fund.
11321	However, if	the seizing	agency is:
11322	(e) Th	e Fish and W	Iildlife Conservation Commission, the
11323	proceeds acc	rued pursuan	t to the provisions of the Florida
11324	Contraband H	'orfeiture Ac	t shall be deposited into the State Game
11325	Trust Fund a	s provided i	n ss. <u>379.338, 379.339, and 379.3395</u>
11326	372.73, 372 .	9901, and 37	2.9904, into the Marine Resources
11327	Conservation	I Trust Fund	as provided in s. <u>379.337</u> 370.061, or
11328	into the com	mission's Fe	deral Law Enforcement Trust Fund as
11329	provided in	s. 372.107,	as applicable.
11330	Section	208. <u>Secti</u>	ons 370.0821, 370.09, 370.1105, 370.15,
11331	370.154, 370	.155, 372.00	1, 372.0225, 372.107, 372.27, 372.667,
11332	<u>372.98, 372.</u>	981, and 372	.993, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
11333	Section	209. This	act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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