2009 Legislature

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
3	Commission; amending s. 206.606, F.S.; transferring
4	authority from the Department of Revenue to the Fish and
5	Wildlife Conservation Commission to allocate funds from
6	the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for specified
7	purposes; amending s. 253.002, F.S.; authorizing the Board
8	of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to
9	delegate certain authority relating to aquatic and
10	noninvasive plants to the Department of Agriculture and
11	Consumer Services and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
12	Commission; amending s. 253.04, F.S.; providing for the
13	preservation and regeneration of seagrasses; providing
14	definitions; providing penalties; amending s. 319.32,
15	F.S.; increasing the certificate of title fee for certain
16	vehicles; amending s. 320.08056, F.S.; increasing the
17	annual use fee for certain specialty license plates;
18	amending s. 327.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the
19	term "live-aboard vessel"; amending s. 327.35, F.S.;
20	revising penalties for boating under the influence of
21	alcohol; revising the blood-alcohol level or breath-
22	alcohol level at which certain penalties apply; amending
23	s. 327.36, F.S.; revising a prohibition against accepting
24	a plea to a lesser included offense from a person who is
25	charged with certain offenses involving the operation of a
26	vessel; revising the blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
27	level at which the prohibition applies; amending s.
28	327.395, F.S.; revising the age limitation for the
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#### 2009 Legislature

29 operation of specified vessels; revising provisions relating to boating safety identification cards; providing 30 31 exemptions and penalties; providing a short title; 32 amending s. 327.40, F.S.; revising provisions for placement of navigation, safety, and informational markers 33 34 of waterways; providing for uniform waterway markers; 35 amending s. 327.41, F.S., relating to placement of markers 36 by a county, municipality, or other governmental entity; 37 revising terminology; providing for a county, 38 municipality, or other governmental entity that has been granted or has adopted or established a boating-restricted 39 area to apply for permission to place regulatory markers; 40 amending s. 327.42, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting 41 42 mooring to or damaging markers or buoys; amending s. 43 327.46, F.S.; revising provisions for establishment by the 44 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of boatingrestricted areas; providing for counties and 45 municipalities to establish boating-restricted areas with 46 47 approval of the commission; directing the commission to 48 adopt rules; revising a prohibition against operating a 49 vessel in a prohibited manner in a boating-restricted 50 area; amending s. 327.60, F.S.; revising provisions 51 limiting local regulations relating to vessels operated 52 upon the waters of this state; prohibiting specified 53 county or municipality ordinances or regulations; amending 54 s. 327.65, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; creating s. 55 327.66, F.S.; prohibiting possessing or operating a vessel 56 equipped with certain fuel containers or related

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#### 2009 Legislature

57 equipment; prohibiting transporting fuel in a vessel except in compliance with certain federal regulations; 58 59 providing penalties; declaring fuel transported in 60 violation of such prohibitions to be a public nuisance and directing the enforcing agency to abate the nuisance; 61 62 providing for disposal of the containers and fuel; 63 declaring conveyances, vessels, vehicles, and equipment 64 used in such violation to be contraband; providing for seizure of the contraband; defining the term "conviction" 65 66 for specified purposes; providing for the costs to remove fuel, containers, vessels, and equipment to be paid by the 67 owner; providing that a person who fails to pay such cost 68 69 shall not be issued a certificate of registration for a 70 vessel or motor vehicle; providing an exemption; amending 71 s. 327.70, F.S.; authorizing municipal police officers and 72 specified law enforcement officers to enforce the 73 provisions of chs. 327 and 328; providing for enforcement 74 of noncriminal violations by citation mailed to the owner 75 of a vessel; specifying responsibility for citations 76 issued to livery vessels; amending s. 327.73, F.S.; 77 revising provisions for citation of a noncriminal 78 infraction to provide for violations relating to boating-79 restricted areas and speed limits; revising provisions 80 relating to establishment of such limits by counties and 81 municipalities; providing civil penalties for seagrass 82 scarring; amending s. 327.731, F.S.; conforming a cross-83 reference; amending s. 328.03, F.S.; requiring vessels 84 used or stored on the waters of this state to be titled by

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#### 2009 Legislature

85 this state pursuant to specified provisions; providing 86 exceptions; amending s. 328.07, F.S.; requiring certain 87 vessels used or stored on the waters of this state to have 88 affixed a hull identification number; amending ss. 328.46, 89 328.48, and 328.56, F.S.; requiring vessels operated, 90 used, or stored on the waters of this state to be 91 registered and display the registration number; providing 92 exceptions; amending s. 328.58, F.S., relating to 93 reciprocity of nonresident or alien vessels; requiring the 94 owner of a vessel with a valid registration from another state, a vessel with a valid registration from the United 95 States Coast Guard in another state, or a federally 96 documented vessel from another state to record the 97 98 registration number with the Department of Highway Safety 99 and Motor Vehicles when using or storing the vessel on the 100 waters of this state in excess of the 90-day reciprocity 101 period; amending s. 328.60, F.S.; providing an exception 102 to registration requirements for military personnel using 103 or storing on the waters of this state a vessel with a 104 valid registration from another state, a vessel with a 105 valid registration from the United States Coast Guard in 106 another state, or a federally documented vessel from 107 another state; amending s. 328.65, F.S.; revising 108 legislative intent with respect to registration and 109 numbering of vessels; amending s. 328.66, F.S.; 110 authorizing a county to impose an annual registration fee on vessels used on the waters of this state within its 111 jurisdiction; amending s. 328.72, F.S.; providing 112

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113 noncriminal penalties for use or storage of a previously 114 registered vessel after the expiration of the registration 115 period; amending ss. 369.20, 369.22, and 369.25, F.S.; 116 authorizing the commission to enforce specified provisions 117 relating to aquatic weeds and plants; granting certain 118 activities a mixing zone for turbidity; amending s. 119 379.304, F.S.; revising cross-references for permitting 120 and violation provisions relating to the exhibition or 121 sale of wildlife; amending s. 379.338, F.S.; providing for 122 confiscation and disposition of illegally taken wildlife, 123 freshwater fish, or saltwater fish; providing for disposition of the proceeds from sales; providing for an 124 125 agency that assists in the enforcement action to receive a portion or all of any forfeited property; creating s. 126 127 379.3381, F.S.; providing for photographs of wildlife, freshwater fish, and saltwater fish to be used as evidence 128 129 in a prosecution in lieu of the wildlife, freshwater fish, 130 or saltwater fish; amending s. 379.354, F.S.; authorizing 131 the commission to use proceeds of specified hunting, 132 fishing, and recreational licenses for certain purposes; 133 increasing the fee amounts for waterfowl, wild turkey, 134 snook, spiny lobster, management area, special use, and 135 recreational user permits; providing for a management area 136 permit and fee for outdoor recreational activities other 137 than hunting and fishing; providing for a deer permit and 138 fee; requiring the commission to prepare an annual report 139 and submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature; providing report requirements; amending s. 379.3671, F.S.; 140

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#### 2009 Legislature

141 revising provisions for abandonment and reversion of lobster trap certificates under specified conditions; 142 143 amending s. 379.3751, F.S.; specifying activities relating 144 to the taking and possession of alligators that require a 145 license and payment of the applicable fee; deleting 146 provisions relating to the issuance, form, and content of 147 such licenses; amending s. 379.3761, F.S.; providing 148 penalties for violations relating to the exhibition or 149 sale of wildlife; amending s. 379.3762, F.S.; revising a 150 cross-reference with respect to the penalties imposed for 151 violations relating to the personal possession of 152 wildlife; amending s. 379.401, F.S.; revising 153 applicability of violation provisions relating to 154 alligators and crocodiles; conforming references to wildlife; amending s. 379.4015, F.S.; specifying 155 156 applicability of captive wildlife penalty provisions 157 relating to the exhibition or sale of wildlife; creating 158 s. 379.501, F.S.; providing penalties for violations relating to aquatic weeds and plants; providing 159 legislative intent for civil penalties and criminal fines 160 161 imposed by a court; creating s. 379.502, F.S.; providing 162 judicial and administrative procedures and remedies to 163 enforce penalty provisions for violations relating to 164 aquatic weeds and plants; providing for mediation; 165 providing for recovery of costs and attorney's fees; 166 requiring proceeds from related penalties to be credited 167 to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund; creating s. 168 379.503, F.S.; authorizing the commission to seek

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2009 Legislature

169 injunctive relief; providing that judicial and 170 administrative remedies are alternative and mutually 171 exclusive; creating s. 379.504, F.S.; providing civil 172 penalties for violations relating to aquatic weeds and 173 plants; authorizing a court to impose a civil penalty for 174 each offense not to exceed a specified amount; providing 175 for joint and several liability; providing for a 176 methodology for assessing certain damages; amending s. 177 403.088, F.S.; requiring the commission to approve an 178 aquatic weeds and algae control program; directing the 179 commission, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, to establish a pilot program to 180 181 explore options for regulating the anchoring or mooring of 182 non-live-aboard vessels outside the marked boundaries of 183 public mooring fields; providing geographic locations for 184 the pilot program; providing goals and procedures; 185 providing duties of the commission; requiring a report to 186 the Governor and the Legislature; providing for expiration 187 of the pilot program and any ordinance enacted thereunder; 188 providing for construction; providing for a type two 189 transfer of the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management within 190 the Department of Environmental Protection to the Fish and 191 Wildlife Conservation Commission; ratifying actions taken 192 pursuant to ch. 2008-150, Laws of Florida, and an 193 interagency agreement executed pursuant thereto; 194 transferring the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund within 195 the Department of Environmental Protection to the Fish and 196 Wildlife Conservation Commission; providing a continuing

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197 appropriation to the commission for the costs associated 198 with the shoreline fishing license exemption; reenacting 199 s. 379.209(2)(a), F.S., relating to funds credited to the 200 Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund, to incorporate an amendment 201 made to s. 319.32, F.S., in a reference thereto; 202 reenacting s. 379.3581(7), F.S., relating to hunting 203 safety, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 379.353, 204 F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 379.2213, 205 379.3501, and 379.3712, F.S., relating to management area 206 permit revenues, expiration of licenses and permits, and 207 commercial hunting preserve licenses, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 379.354, F.S., in 208 209 references thereto; creating s. 403.9335, F.S.; creating 210 the "Florida Coral Reef Protection Act"; providing 211 definitions; providing legislative intent; requiring 212 responsible parties to notify the Department of 213 Environmental Protection if their vessel runs aground or 214 damages a coral reef; requiring the responsible party to 215 remove the vessel; requiring the responsible party to 216 cooperate with the department to assess the damage and 217 restore the coral reef; authorizing the department to 218 recover damages from the responsible party; authorizing 219 the department to use a certain method to calculate 220 compensation for damage of coral reefs; authorizing the 221 department to assess civil penalties; authorizing the 222 department to enter into delegation agreements; providing 223 that moneys collected from damages and civil penalties for injury to coral reefs be deposited in the Ecosystem 224

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225	Management and Restoration Trust Fund within the
226	Department of Environmental Protection; providing
227	requirements; authorizing the department to adopt rules;
228	amending s. 403.1651, F.S.; authorizing the department to
229	enter into settlement agreements that require responsible
230	parties to pay another government entity or nonprofit
231	organization to fund projects consistent with the
232	conservation or protection of coral reefs; repealing s.
233	253.04(3), F.S., relating to civil penalties for damage to
234	coral reefs; repealing s. 380.0558, F.S., relating to
235	coral reef restoration; repealing s. 327.22, F.S.;
236	relating to regulation of vessels by municipalities or
237	counties; repealing ss. 379.2211 and 379.2212, F.S.,
238	relating to Florida waterfowl permit revenues and Florida
239	wild turkey permit revenues, respectively; repealing s.
240	379.366(7), F.S., to abrogate the expiration of provisions
241	imposing blue crab effort management program fees and
242	penalties; providing effective dates.
243	
244	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
245	
246	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
247	206.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
248	206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds
249	(1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and
250	206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust
251	Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges imposed
252	by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, and the
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#### 2009 Legislature

administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting, administering, enforcing, and distributing the tax, which administrative costs may not exceed 2 percent of collections, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:

258 \$6.30 million shall be transferred to the Fish and (a) 259 Wildlife Conservation Commission in each fiscal year and 260 deposited in the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund to be used 261 for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of 262 aquatic weeds, research into nonchemical controls, and 263 enforcement activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1993-1994, The 264 commission department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such 265 funds to the eradication of melaleuca.

266 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 253.002, Florida 267 Statutes, is amended to read:

268 253.002 Department of Environmental Protection, water 269 management districts, <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>, 270 and Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; duties with 271 respect to state lands.--

272 The Department of Environmental Protection shall (1)273 perform all staff duties and functions related to the 274 acquisition, administration, and disposition of state lands, 275 title to which is or will be vested in the Board of Trustees of 276 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. However, upon the effective 277 date of rules adopted pursuant to s. 373.427, a water management district created under s. 373.069 shall perform the staff duties 278 279 and functions related to the review of any application for 280 authorization to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands

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#### 2009 Legislature

281 necessary for an activity regulated under part IV of chapter 373 282 for which the water management district has permitting 283 responsibility as set forth in an operating agreement adopted 284 pursuant to s. 373.046(4); and the Department of Agriculture and 285 Consumer Services shall perform the staff duties and functions 286 related to the review of applications and compliance with 287 conditions for use of board of trustees-owned submerged lands 288 under authorizations or leases issued pursuant to ss. 253.67-289 253.75 and 597.010. Unless expressly prohibited by law, the 290 board of trustees may delegate to the department any statutory 291 duty or obligation relating to the acquisition, administration, 292 or disposition of lands, title to which is or will be vested in 293 the board of trustees. The board of trustees may also delegate 294 to any water management district created under s. 373.069 the 295 authority to take final agency action, without any action on 296 behalf of the board, on applications for authorization to use 297 board of trustees-owned submerged lands for any activity 298 regulated under part IV of chapter 373 for which the water 299 management district has permitting responsibility as set forth 300 in an operating agreement adopted pursuant to s. 373.046(4). 301 This water management district responsibility under this 302 subsection shall be subject to the department's general 303 supervisory authority pursuant to s. 373.026(7). The board of 304 trustees may also delegate to the Department of Agriculture and 305 Consumer Services the authority to take final agency action on behalf of the board on applications to use board of trustees-306 owned submerged lands for any activity for which that department 307 308 has responsibility pursuant to ss. 253.67-253.75, 369.25,

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#### 2009 Legislature

309 369.251, and 597.010. However, the board of trustees shall 310 retain the authority to take final agency action on establishing 311 any areas for leasing, new leases, expanding existing lease 312 areas, or changing the type of lease activity in existing 313 leases. Upon issuance of an aquaculture lease or other real 314 property transaction relating to aquaculture, the Department of 315 Agriculture and Consumer Services must send a copy of the 316 document and the accompanying survey to the Department of Environmental Protection. The board of trustees may also 317 delegate to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission the 318 319 authority to take final agency action, without any action on 320 behalf of the board, on applications for authorization to use 321 board of trustees-owned submerged lands for any activity 322 regulated under ss. s. 369.20 and 369.22.

323 Section 3. Effective October 1, 2009, subsections (4) 324 through (7) of section 253.04, Florida Statutes, are renumbered 325 as subsections (5) through (8), respectively, and a new 326 subsection (4) is added to that section to read:

327 253.04 Duty of board to protect, etc., state lands; state 328 may join in any action brought.--

329 (4) (a) The duty to conserve and improve state-owned lands 330 and the products thereof shall include the preservation and 331 regeneration of seagrass, which is deemed essential to the 332 oceans, gulfs, estuaries, and shorelines of the state. A person operating a vessel outside a lawfully marked channel in a 333 334 careless manner that causes seagrass scarring within an aquatic preserve established in ss. 258.39-258.399, with the exception 335 336 of the Lake Jackson, Oklawaha River, Wekiva River, and Rainbow

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2009 Legislature

337	Springs aquatic preserves, commits a noncriminal infraction,
338	punishable as provided in s. 327.73. Each violation is a
339	separate offense. As used in this subsection, the term:
340	1. "Seagrass" means Cuban shoal grass (Halodule wrightii),
341	turtle grass (Thalassia testudinum), manatee grass (Syringodium
342	filiforme), star grass (Halophila engelmannii), paddle grass
343	(Halophila decipiens), Johnson's seagrass (Halophila johnsonii),
344	<u>or widgeon grass (Ruppia maritima).</u>
345	2. "Seagrass scarring" means destruction of seagrass
346	roots, shoots, or stems that results in tracks on the substrate
347	commonly referred to as prop scars or propeller scars caused by
348	the operation of a motorized vessel in waters supporting
349	seagrasses.
350	(b) Any violation under paragraph (a) is a violation of
351	the vessel laws of this state and shall be charged on a uniform
352	boating citation as provided in s. 327.74. Any person who
353	refuses to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating
354	citation commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, as provided
355	in s. 327.73(3), punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
356	775.083.
357	Section 4. Effective September 1, 2009, subsection (3) of
358	section 319.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
359	319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition
360	(3) The department shall charge a fee of $\frac{\$10}{\$4}$ in
361	addition to that charged in subsection (1) for each original
362	certificate of title issued for a vehicle previously registered
363	outside this state.
364	Section 5. Effective September 1, 2009, paragraphs (a) and
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ENROLLED CS/CS/HB 1423, Engrossed 3 2009 Legislature (x) of subsection (4) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, 365 366 are amended to read: 367 320.08056 Specialty license plates.--The following license plate annual use fees shall be 368 (4) 369 collected for the appropriate specialty license plates: Manatee license plate, \$25 <del>\$20</del>. 370 (a) 371 Conserve Wildlife license plate, \$25 <del>\$15</del>. (X) 372 Section 6. Subsection (17) of section 327.02, Florida 373 Statutes, is amended to read: 374 327.02 Definitions of terms used in this chapter and in 375 chapter 328.--As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, unless 376 the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term: (17) "Live-aboard vessel" means: 377 378 Any vessel used solely as a residence and not for (a) 379 navigation; or 380 (b) Any vessel represented as a place of business $_{\mathcal{T}}$  or a 381 professional or other commercial enterprise;  $\tau$  or 382 (c) Any vessel for which a declaration of domicile has 383 been filed pursuant to s. 222.17 a legal residence. 384 385 A commercial fishing boat is expressly excluded from the term "live-aboard vessel." 386 Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 327.35, Florida 387 388 Statutes, is amended to read: 389 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated 390 drivers".--A person is quilty of the offense of boating under the 391 (1)392 influence and is subject to punishment as provided in subsection Page 14 of 89

## 2009 Legislature

393	(2) if the person is operating a vessel within this state and:
394	(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic
395	beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or
396	any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the
397	extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired;
398	(b) The person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 or more
399	grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood; or
400	(c) The person has a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or more
401	grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
402	(4) Any person who is convicted of a violation of
403	subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-
404	alcohol level of $0.15$ $0.20$ or higher, or any person who is
405	convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time
406	of the offense was accompanied in the vessel by a person under
407	the age of 18 years, shall be punished:
408	(a) By a fine of:
409	1. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a first
410	conviction.
411	2. Not less than \$2,000 or more than \$4,000 for a second
412	conviction.
413	3. Not less than \$4,000 for a third or subsequent
414	conviction.
415	(b) By imprisonment for:
416	1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction.
417	2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction.
418	
419	For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense is
420	required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has
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#### CS/CS/HB 1423, Engrossed 3

2009 Legislature

421 a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15  $\frac{0.20}{0.20}$  or 422 higher.

423 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 424 327.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

425 327.36 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against 426 accepting plea to lesser included offense. --

427 (2) (a) No trial judge may accept a plea of quilty to a 428 lesser offense from a person who is charged with a violation of 429 s. 327.35, manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 430 vessel, or vessel homicide and who has been given a breath or 431 blood test to determine blood or breath alcohol content, the 432 results of which show a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15 <del>0.16</del> or more. 433

434 Section 9. Effective January 1, 2010, subsections (1), (6), and (7) of section 327.395, Florida Statutes, are amended, 435 436 and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

437

327.395 Boating safety identification cards.--

438 A person born on or after January 1, 1988, 21 years of (1) 439 age or younger may not operate a vessel powered by a motor of 10 440 horsepower or greater unless such person has in his or her 441 possession aboard the vessel photographic identification and a 442 boater safety identification card issued by the commission which 443 shows that he or she has:

444 Completed a commission-approved boater education (a) course that meets the minimum 8-hour instruction requirement 445 446 established by the National Association of State Boating Law 447 Administrators;

448

(b) Passed a course equivalency examination approved by Page 16 of 89

### 2009 Legislature

449 the commission; or

450 (c) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed451 or approved by the commission.

452 (6) A person is exempt from subsection (1) if he or she:
453 (a) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve
454 as master of a vessel.

455

(b) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond.

(c) Is accompanied in the vessel by a person who is exempt from this section or who holds an identification card in compliance with this section, is 18 years of age or older, and is attendant to the operation of the vessel and responsible <u>for</u> the safe operation of the vessel and for any violation that occurs during the operation.

(d) Is a nonresident who has in his or her possession proof that he or she has completed a boater education course or equivalency examination in another state which meets or exceeds the requirements of subsection (1).

466 (e) Is operating a vessel within 90 days after the 467 purchase of that vessel and has available for inspection aboard 468 that vessel a bill of sale meeting the requirements of s. 469 <u>328.46(1).</u> 470 (f)(e) Is exempted by rule of the commission.

471 (7) A person who <u>operates a vessel in violation of</u>
472 <u>subsection (1) commits</u> violates this section is guilty of a
473 noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73.
474 <u>(12) This section may be cited as the "Osmany 'Ozzie'</u>
475 <u>Castellanos Boating Safety Education Act."</u>
476 Section 10. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.40,

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2009 Legislature

477 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

478 327.40 Uniform waterway markers for safety and navigation; 479 informational markers.--

480 (1)Waters of this state Waterways in Florida which need 481 marking for safety or navigation purposes shall be marked only 482 in conformity with under the United States Aids to Navigation 483 System, 33 C.F.R. part 62. Until December 31, 2003, channel 484 markers and obstruction markers conforming to the Uniform State Waterway Marking System, 33 C.F.R. subpart 66.10, may continue 485 486 to be used on waters of this state that are not navigable waters 487 of the United States.

488 (2) (a) Application for marking inland lakes and state 489 waters and any navigable waters under concurrent jurisdiction of 490 the Coast Guard and the division shall be made to the division, 491 accompanied by a map locating the approximate placement of 492 markers, a list of the markers to be placed, a statement of the 493 specification of the markers, a statement of the purpose of 494 marking, and the names of persons responsible for the placement 495 and upkeep of such markers. The division will assist the 496 applicant to secure the proper permission from the Coast Guard 497 where required, make such investigations as needed, and issue a 498 permit. The division shall furnish the applicant with the 499 information concerning the system adopted and the rules existing 500 for placing and maintaining the markers. The division shall keep records of all approvals given and counsel with individuals, 501 counties, municipalities, motorboat clubs, or other groups 502 503 desiring to mark waterways for safety and navigation purposes in 504 Florida.

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2009 Legislature

(b)1. No person or municipality, county, or other
governmental entity shall place any <u>uniform waterway marker</u>
safety or navigation markers in, on, or over the waters or
shores of the state without a permit from the division.

509 The placement of information  $\frac{1}{1}$  markers, 2. 510 including, but not limited to, markers indicating end of boat 511 ramp, no swimming, swimming area, lake name, trash receptacle, 512 public health notice, or underwater hazard and canal, 513 regulatory, emergency, and special event markers, by counties, 514 municipalities, or other governmental entities on inland lakes 515 and their associated canals are exempt from permitting under 516 this section. Such markers, excluding swimming area and special event markers, may be no more than 50 feet from the normal 517 518 shoreline.

519 (c) The commission is authorized to adopt rules pursuant 520 to chapter 120 to implement this section.

(3) The placement <u>under this section or s. 327.41</u> of any
<u>uniform waterway marker</u> safety or navigation marker or any
informational marker under subparagraph (2) (b)2. on state
submerged lands <del>under this section</del> does not subject such lands
to the lease requirements of chapter 253.

526 Section 11. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (2) of 527 section 327.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

528

327.41 Uniform waterway regulatory markers.--

(2) Any county or municipality which has been granted a
 boating-restricted restricted area designation, by rule of the
 <u>commission</u> pursuant to s. 327.46(1)(a), for a portion of the
 Florida Intracoastal Waterway within its jurisdiction or which

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#### 2009 Legislature

533 has adopted a boating-restricted restricted area by ordinance 534 pursuant to s. 327.46(1)(b) or (c) <del>s. 327.22, s. 327.60,</del> or s. 535 379.2431(2)(p), or any other governmental entity which has 536 legally established a boating-restricted restricted area, may 537 apply to the commission for permission to place regulatory 538 markers within the boating-restricted restricted area. 539 Section 12. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.42, 540 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 541 327.42 Mooring to or damaging of uniform waterway markers 542 or buoys prohibited. --543 No person shall moor or fasten a vessel to a lawfully (1) placed uniform waterway aid-to-navigation marker or buoy, 544 545 regulatory marker or buoy, or area boundary marker or buoy, 546 placed or erected by any governmental agency, except in case of emergency or with the written consent of the marker's owner. 547 548 (2) No person shall willfully damage, alter, or move a 549 lawfully placed uniform waterway aid-to-navigation marker or 550 buoy, regulatory marker or buoy, or area boundary marker or 551 buoy. 552 Section 13. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.46, 553 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 554 327.46 Boating-restricted Restricted areas.--555 Boating-restricted The commission has the authority to (1)556 establish by rule, pursuant to chapter 120, restricted areas, 557 including, but not limited to, restrictions of vessel speeds and 558 vessel traffic, may be established on the waters of this the state for any purpose deemed necessary to protect for the safety 559 560 of the public if, including, but not limited to, vessel speeds Page 20 of 89

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561	and vessel traffic, where such restrictions are deemed necessary
562	based on boating accidents, visibility, hazardous currents or
563	water levels, vessel traffic congestion, or other navigational
564	hazards.
565	(a) The commission may establish boating-restricted areas
566	by rule pursuant to chapter 120.
567	(b) Municipalities and counties have the authority to
568	establish the following boating-restricted areas by ordinance:
569	1. An ordinance establishing an idle speed, no wake
570	boating-restricted area, if the area is:
571	a. Within 500 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine
572	railway, or other launching or landing facility available for
573	use by the general boating public on waterways more than 300
574	feet in width or within 300 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine
575	railway, or other launching or landing facility available for
576	use by the general boating public on waterways not exceeding 300
577	feet in width.
578	b. Within 500 feet of fuel pumps or dispensers at any
579	marine fueling facility that sells motor fuel to the general
580	boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width or
581	within 300 feet of the fuel pumps or dispensers at any licensed
582	terminal facility that sells motor fuel to the general boating
583	public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in width.
584	c. Inside or within 300 feet of any lock structure.
585	2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake
586	boating-restricted area if the area is:
587	a. Within 300 feet of any bridge fender system.
588	b. Within 300 feet of any bridge span presenting a
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ENROLLED CS/CS/HB 1423, Engrossed 3 2009 Legislature 589 vertical clearance of less than 25 feet or a horizontal 590 clearance of less than 100 feet. 591 c. On a creek, stream, canal, or similar linear waterway 592 if the waterway is less than 75 feet in width from shoreline to 593 shoreline. 594 d. On a lake or pond of less than 10 acres in total 595 surface area. 596 3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if 597 the area is: 598 a. Designated as a public bathing beach or swim area. b. Within 300 feet of a dam, spillway, or flood control 599 600 structure. 601 (c) Municipalities and counties have the authority to 602 establish by ordinance the following other boating-restricted 603 areas: 604 1. An ordinance establishing an idle speed, no wake 605 boating-restricted area, if the area is within 300 feet of a 606 confluence of water bodies presenting a blind corner, a bend in 607 a narrow channel or fairway, or such other area if an 608 intervening obstruction to visibility may obscure other vessels 609 or other users of the waterway. 610 2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake, 611 or numerical speed limit boating-restricted area if the area is: 612 a. Within 300 feet of a confluence of water bodies 613 presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow channel or fairway, or such other area if an intervening obstruction to 614 615 visibility may obscure other vessels or other users of the 616 waterway.

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617	b. Subject to unsafe levels of vessel traffic congestion.
618	c. Subject to hazardous water levels or currents, or
619	containing other navigational hazards.
620	d. An area that accident reports, uniform boating
621	citations, vessel traffic studies, or other creditable data
622	demonstrate to present a significant risk of collision or a
623	significant threat to boating safety.
624	3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if
625	the area is reserved exclusively:
626	a. As a canoe trail or otherwise limited to vessels under
627	oars or under sail.
628	b. For a particular activity and user group separation
629	must be imposed to protect the safety of those participating in
630	such activity.
631	
632	Any of the ordinances adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall
633	not take effect until the commission has reviewed the ordinance
634	and determined by substantial competent evidence that the
635	ordinance is necessary to protect public safety pursuant to this
636	paragraph. Any application for approval of an ordinance shall be
637	reviewed and acted upon within 90 days after receipt of a
638	completed application. Within 30 days after a municipality or
639	county submits an application for approval to the commission,
640	the commission shall advise the municipality or county as to
641	what information, if any, is needed to deem the application
642	complete. An application shall be considered complete upon
643	receipt of all requested information and correction of any error
644	or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or when
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645 the time for such notification has expired. The commission's 646 action on the application shall be subject to review under 647 chapter 120. The commission shall initiate rulemaking no later 648 than January 1, 2010, to provide criteria and procedures for 649 reviewing applications and procedures for providing for public 650 notice and participation pursuant to this paragraph.

651 (2) Each such boating-restricted restricted area shall be 652 developed in consultation and coordination with the governing 653 body of the county or municipality in which the boating-654 restricted restricted area is located and, when the boating-655 restricted area is to be on the navigable waters of the United 656 States where required, with the United States Coast Guard and 657 the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

658 (3) (2) It is unlawful for any person to operate a vessel 659 in a prohibited manner or to carry on any prohibited activity, 660 as defined in this chapter, deemed a safety hazard or 661 interference with navigation as provided above within a boating-662 restricted restricted water area which has been clearly marked 663 by regulatory markers as authorized under this chapter.

664 (4) (4) (3) Restrictions in a boating-restricted area 665 established pursuant to this section shall not apply in the case 666 of an emergency or to a law enforcement, firefighting, or rescue 667 vessel owned or operated by a governmental entity.

668 Section 14. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 669 670

327.60 Local regulations; limitations.--

671 (1)The provisions of this chapter and chapter 328 ss. 327.02, 327.30-327.40, 327.44-327.50, 327.54, 672 327.56,

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673	<del>327.65, 328.40-328.48, 328.52-328.58, 328.62, and 328.64</del> shall
674	govern the operation, equipment, and all other matters relating
675	thereto whenever any vessel shall be operated upon the <u>waters of</u>
676	this state waterways or when any activity regulated hereby shall
677	take place thereon.
678	(2) Nothing in this chapter or chapter 328 these sections
679	shall be construed to prevent the adoption of any ordinance or
680	local <u>regulation</u> <del>law</del> relating to operation <del>and equipment</del> of
681	vessels, except that a county or municipality shall not enact,
682	continue in effect, or enforce any ordinance or local
683	regulation:
684	(a) Establishing a vessel or associated equipment
685	performance or other safety standard, imposing a requirement for
686	associated equipment, or regulating the carrying or use of
687	marine safety articles;
688	(b) Relating to the design, manufacture, installation, or
689	was of one maning constration device on one managed.
	use of any marine sanitation device on any vessel;
690	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal
690 691	
	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal
691	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal Waterway;
691 692	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal Waterway; (d) Discriminating against personal watercraft;
691 692 693	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal <u>Waterway;</u> (d) Discriminating against personal watercraft; (e) Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances
691 692 693 694	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal <u>Waterway;</u> (d) Discriminating against personal watercraft; (e) Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances adopted after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote
691 692 693 694 695	<pre>(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal Waterway; (d) Discriminating against personal watercraft; (e) Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances adopted after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote of the governing body enacting such ordinance;</pre>
691 692 693 694 695 696	(c)       Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal         Waterway;         (d)       Discriminating against personal watercraft;         (e)       Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances         adopted after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote         of the governing body enacting such ordinance;         (f)       Regulating the anchoring of vessels other than live-
691 692 693 694 695 696 697	(c)       Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal         Waterway;       (d)       Discriminating against personal watercraft;         (e)       Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances         adopted after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote         of the governing body enacting such ordinance;         (f)       Regulating the anchoring of vessels other than live-         aboard vessels outside the marked boundaries of mooring fields

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701 That conflicts with any provisions of this chapter or (h) 702 any amendments thereto or rules adopted thereunder. no such 703 ordinance or local law may apply to the Florida Intracoastal 704 Waterway and except that such ordinances or local laws shall be 705 operative only when they are not in conflict with this chapter 706 or any amendments thereto or regulations thereunder. Any 707 ordinance or local law which has been adopted pursuant to this 708 section or to any other state law may not discriminate against 709 personal watercraft as defined in s. 327.02. Effective July 1, 710 2006, any ordinance or local law adopted pursuant to this section or any other state law may not discriminate against 711 712 airboats except by a two-thirds vote of the governing body 713 enacting such ordinance. 714 (3) (2) Nothing contained in the provisions of this section

715 shall be construed to prohibit local governmental authorities 716 from the enactment or enforcement of regulations which prohibit 717 or restrict the mooring or anchoring of floating structures or 718 live-aboard vessels within their jurisdictions or of any vessels 719 within the marked boundaries of mooring fields permitted as 720 provided in s. 327.40. However, local governmental authorities 721 are prohibited from regulating the anchoring outside of such 722 mooring fields of vessels other than live-aboard vessels as 723 defined in s. 327.02 non-live-aboard vessels in navigation.

724Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section725327.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

726

327.65 Muffling devices.--

(2) (a) Any county wishing to impose additional noise
 pollution and exhaust regulations on vessels may, pursuant to s.

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729	327.60 <u>(2)</u> (1), adopt by county ordinance the following
730	regulations:
731	1. No person shall operate or give permission for the
732	operation of any vessel on the waters of any county or on a
733	specified portion of the waters of any county, including the
734	Florida Intracoastal Waterway, which has adopted the provisions
735	of this section in such a manner as to exceed the following
736	sound levels at a distance of 50 feet from the vessel: for all
737	vessels, a maximum sound level of 90 dB A.
738	2. Any person who refuses to submit to a sound level test
739	when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer is guilty
740	of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in
741	s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
742	Section 16. Section 327.66, Florida Statutes, is created
743	to read:
-	
744	327.66 Carriage of gasoline on vessels
	327.66 Carriage of gasoline on vessels (1)(a) A person shall not:
744	
744 745	(1)(a) A person shall not:
744 745 746	(1)(a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped
744 745 746 747	(1)(a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such
744 745 746 747 748	(1)(a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such
744 745 746 747 748 749	(1) (a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such containers in a vessel, if such containers do not conform to
744 745 746 747 748 749 750	(1) (a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such containers in a vessel, if such containers do not conform to federal regulations or have not been approved by the United
744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751	(1) (a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such containers in a vessel, if such containers do not conform to federal regulations or have not been approved by the United States Coast Guard by inspection or special permit.
744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752	(1) (a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such containers in a vessel, if such containers do not conform to federal regulations or have not been approved by the United States Coast Guard by inspection or special permit. 2. Transport any gasoline in an approved portable
744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753	(1) (a) A person shall not: 1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such containers in a vessel, if such containers do not conform to federal regulations or have not been approved by the United States Coast Guard by inspection or special permit. 2. Transport any gasoline in an approved portable container when the container is in a compartment that is not

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757	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits a
758	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
759	775.082 or s. 775.083.
760	(2)(a) Gasoline possessed or transported in violation of
761	this section and all containers holding such gasoline are
762	declared to be a public nuisance. A law enforcement agency
763	discovering gasoline possessed or transported in violation of
764	paragraph (1)(a) shall abate the nuisance by removing the
765	gasoline and containers from the vessel and from the waters of
766	this state. A law enforcement agency that removes gasoline or
767	containers pursuant to this subsection may elect to:
768	1. Retain the property for the agency's own use;
769	2. Transfer the property to another unit of state or local
770	government;
771	3. Donate the property to a charitable organization; or
772	4. Sell the property at public sale pursuant to s.
773	705.103.
774	(b) A law enforcement agency that seizes gasoline or
775	containers pursuant to this subsection shall remove and reclaim,
776	recycle, or otherwise dispose of the gasoline as soon as
777	practicable in a safe and proper manner.
778	(3) All conveyances, vessels, vehicles, and other
779	equipment described in paragraph (1)(a) or used in the
780	commission of a violation of paragraph (1)(a), other than
781	gasoline or containers removed as provided in subsection (2),
782	are declared to be contraband.
783	(a) Upon conviction of a person arrested for a violation
784	of paragraph (1)(a), the judge shall issue an order adjudging
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785	and ordering that all conveyances, vessels, vehicles, and other
786	equipment used in the violation shall be forfeited to the
787	arresting agency. The requirement for a conviction before
788	forfeiture of property establishes to the exclusion of any
789	reasonable doubt that the property was used in connection with
790	the violation resulting in the conviction, and the procedures of
791	chapter 932 do not apply to any forfeiture of property under
792	this subsection following a conviction.
793	(b) In the absence of an arrest or conviction, any such
794	conveyance, vessel, vehicle, or other equipment used in
795	violation of paragraph (1)(a) shall be subject to seizure and
796	forfeiture as provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act.
797	(c) As used in this subsection, the term "conviction"
798	means a finding of guilt or the acceptance of a plea of guilty
799	or nolo contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is
800	withheld or whether imposition of sentence is withheld,
801	deferred, or suspended.
802	(4) All costs incurred by the law enforcement agency in
803	the removal of any gasoline, gasoline container, other
804	equipment, or vessel as provided in this section shall be
805	recoverable against the owner thereof. Any person who neglects
806	or refuses to pay such amount shall not be issued a certificate
807	of registration for such vessel or for any other vessel or motor
808	vehicle until the costs have been paid.
809	(5) Foreign flagged vessels entering United States waters
810	and waters of this state in compliance with 19 U.S.C. s. 1433
811	are exempt from this section.
812	Section 17. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.70,
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834

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813	Florida	Statutes,	is	amended	to	read:
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814 327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328.--815 This chapter and chapter 328 shall be enforced by the (1)Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife 816 817 Conservation Commission and its officers, the sheriffs of the 818 various counties and their deputies, municipal police officers, 819 and any other authorized law enforcement officer as defined in 820 s. 943.10, all of whom may order the removal of vessels deemed 821 to be an interference or a hazard to public safety, enforce the 822 provisions of this chapter and chapter 328, or cause any 823 inspections to be made of all vessels in accordance with this 824 chapter and chapter 328. 825 (2) (a) Noncriminal violations of the following statutes may be enforced by a uniform boating citation mailed to the 826 827 registered owner of an unattended vessel anchored, aground, or 828 moored on the waters of this state:

829 <u>1. Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.</u>
830 <u>2. Section 327.44, relating to interference with</u>
831 navigation.

832 <u>3. Section 327.50(2), relating to required lights and</u>
833 <u>shapes.</u>

- 4. Section 327.53, relating to marine sanitation.
- 5. Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal.
- 6. Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number.
- (b) Citations issued to livery vessels under this
- 838 subsection shall be the responsibility of the lessee of the
- 839 vessel if the livery has included a warning of this
- 840 responsibility as a part of the rental agreement and has

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841	provided to the agency issuing the citation the name, address,
842	and date of birth of the lessee when requested by that agency.
843	The livery is not responsible for the payment of citations if
844	the livery provides the required warning and lessee information.
845	(3)(2) Such officers shall have the power and duty to
846	issue such orders and to make such investigations, reports, and
847	arrests in connection with any violation of the provisions of
848	this chapter and chapter 328 as are necessary to effectuate the
849	intent and purpose of this chapter and chapter 328.
850	(4) (3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or
851	any other law enforcement agency may make any investigation
852	necessary to secure information required to carry out and
853	enforce the provisions of this chapter and chapter 328.
854	Section 18. Effective October 1, 2009, paragraph (k) of
855	subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, is amended,
856	and paragraph (x) is added to that subsection, to read:
857	327.73 Noncriminal infractions
858	(1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel
859	laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
860	(k) Violations relating to <u>boating-restricted</u> <del>restricted</del>
861	areas and speed limits:
862	1. Established by the commission or by local governmental
863	authorities pursuant to s. 327.46.
864	2. Established by local governmental authorities pursuant
865	to s. 327.22 or s. 327.60.
866	2.3. Speed limits established pursuant to s. 379.2431(2).
867	(x) Section 253.04(4)(a), relating to carelessly causing
868	seagrass scarring, for which the civil penalty upon conviction
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869	<u>is:</u>
870	1. For a first offense, \$50.
871	2. For a second offense occurring within 12 months after a
872	prior conviction, \$250.
873	3. For a third offense occurring within 36 months after a
874	prior conviction, \$500.
875	4. For a fourth or subsequent offense occurring within 72
876	months after a prior conviction, \$1,000.
877	
878	Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be
879	deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be
880	cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear
881	before the county court. The civil penalty for any such
882	infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section.
883	Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to
884	a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge
885	relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, be
886	charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation
887	and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
888	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A
889	written warning to this effect shall be provided at the time
890	such uniform boating citation is issued.
891	Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 327.731, Florida
892	Statutes, is amended to read:
893	327.731 Mandatory education for violators
894	(1) Every person convicted of a criminal violation of this
895	chapter, every person convicted of a noncriminal infraction
896	under this chapter if the infraction resulted in a reportable
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C	CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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897 boating accident, and every person convicted of two noncriminal 898 infractions as defined in s. 327.73(1)(h) - (k), (m), (o), (p), 899 and (s)-(x) + (w), said infractions occurring within a 12-month 900 period, must: 901 Enroll in, attend, and successfully complete, at his (a) 902 or her own expense, a boating safety course that meets minimum 903 standards established by the commission by rule; however, the 904 commission may provide by rule pursuant to chapter 120 for waivers of the attendance requirement for violators residing in 905 906 areas where classroom presentation of the course is not 907 available; 908 File with the commission within 90 days proof of (b) successful completion of the course; 909 910 Refrain from operating a vessel until he or she has (C) 911 filed the proof of successful completion of the course with the 912 commission. 913 914 Any person who has successfully completed an approved boating 915 course shall be exempt from these provisions upon showing proof to the commission as specified in paragraph (b). 916 Section 20. Effective October 1, 2009, subsections (1) and 917 918 (2) of section 328.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 919 328.03 Certificate of title required.--920 Each vessel that is operated, used, or stored on the (1)waters of this state must be titled by this state pursuant to 921 922 this chapter, unless it is: 923 (a) A vessel operated, used, or stored exclusively on 924 private lakes and ponds;-Page 33 of 89

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925	(b)	A vessel owned by the United States Government $\underline{;}$ $\overline{\cdot}$	
926	(C)	A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in	
927	length <u>;</u> .		

928

(d) A federally documented vessel<u>;</u>.

929 (e) A vessel already covered by a registration number in 930 full force and effect which was awarded to it pursuant to a 931 federally approved numbering system of another state or by the 932 United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally 933 approved numbering system, if the vessel is not located in this 934 state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days;-

935 (f) A vessel from a country other than the United States 936 temporarily <u>used</u>, operated, or stored on <del>using</del> the waters of 937 this state for a period that is not in excess of 90 days;-

(g) An amphibious vessel for which a vehicle title is
issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; -

940 (h) A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, or
 941 sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer; or-

942 (i) A vessel owned and operated by the state or a943 political subdivision thereof.

944 (2) A person shall not operate, use, or store a vessel for
945 which a certificate of title is required unless the owner has
946 received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
947 Vehicles a valid certificate of title for such vessel. However,
948 such vessel may be operated, used, or stored for a period of up
949 to 180 days <u>after from</u> the date of application for a certificate
950 of title while the application is pending.

951 Section 21. Effective October 1, 2009, subsections (1) and 952 (2) of section 328.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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953	328.07 Hull identification number required
954	(1) No person shall operate <u>, use, or store</u> on the waters
955	of this state a vessel the construction of which began after
956	October 31, 1972, for which the department has issued a
957	certificate of title or which is required by law to be
958	registered, unless the vessel displays the assigned hull
959	identification number affixed by the manufacturer as required by
960	the United States Coast Guard or by the department for a
961	homemade vessel or other vessel for which a hull identification
962	number is not required by the United States Coast Guard. The
963	hull identification number must be carved, burned, stamped,
964	embossed, or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side
965	of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outermost
966	starboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or
967	other steering mechanism, above the waterline of the vessel in
968	such a way that alteration, removal, or replacement would be
969	obvious and evident. The characters of the hull identification
970	number must be no less than 12 in number and no less than one-
971	fourth inch in height.
972	(2) No person shall operate <u>, use, or store</u> on the waters
973	of this state a vessel the construction of which was completed

973 of this state a vessel the construction of which was completed 974 before November 1, 1972, for which the department has issued a 975 certificate of title or which is required by law to be 976 registered, unless the vessel displays a hull identification 977 number. The hull identification number shall be clearly 978 imprinted in the transom or on the hull by stamping, impressing, 979 or marking with pressure. In lieu of imprinting, the hull 980 identification number may be displayed on a plate in a permanent

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981	manner. A vessel for which the manufacturer has provided no hull
982	identification number or a homemade vessel shall be assigned a
983	hull identification number by the department which shall be
984	affixed to the vessel pursuant to this section.
985	Section 22. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.46,
986	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
987	328.46 Operation of registered vessels
988	(1) Every vessel that is required to be registered and
989	that is <u>being operated, used, or stored on</u> <del>using</del> the waters of
990	this state shall be registered and numbered within 30 days after
991	purchase by the owner except as specifically exempt. During this
992	30-day period, the operator is required to have aboard the
993	vessel and available for inspection a bill of sale. The bill of
994	sale for the vessel shall serve as the temporary certificate of
995	number that is required by federal law and must contain the
996	following information:
997	(a) Make of the vessel.
998	(b) Length of the vessel.
999	(c) Type of propulsion.
1000	(d) Hull identification number.
1001	(e) A statement declaring Florida to be the state where
1002	the vessel is principally used.
1003	(f) Name of the purchaser.
1004	(g) Address of the purchaser, including ZIP code.
1005	(h) Signature of the purchaser.
1006	(i) Name of the seller.
1007	(j) Signature of the seller.
1008	(k) Date of the sale of the vessel. The date of sale shall
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1009 also serve as the date of issuance of the temporary certificate
1010 of number.

1011 (1) Notice to the purchaser and operator that the 1012 temporary authority to use the vessel on the waters of this 1013 state is invalid after 30 days following the date of sale of the 1014 vessel.

1015 (2) No person shall operate, use, or store or give 1016 permission for the operation, use, or storage of any such vessel 1017 on such waters unless:

1018 (a) Such vessel is registered within 30 days after
1019 purchase by the owner and numbered with the identifying number
1020 set forth in the certificate of registration, displayed:

1021 1. In accordance with s. 328.48(4), except, if the vessel 1022 is an airboat, the registration number may be displayed on each 1023 side of the rudder; or

1024 2. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. s. 173.27, or with a 1025 federally approved numbering system of another state; and

(b) The certificate of registration or temporary
certificate of number awarded to such vessel is in full force
and effect.

1029 Section 23. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (2) of 1030 section 328.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1031 328.48 Vessel registration, application, certificate, 1032 number, decal, duplicate certificate.--

1033 (2) <u>Each vessel operated</u>, <u>All vessels</u> used<u>, or stored</u> on 1034 the waters of <u>this</u> the state must be registered <u>as a</u>, <u>either</u> 1035 commercial <u>vessel</u> or recreational <u>vessel</u> as defined in <u>s. 327.02</u> 1036 this chapter, <u>unless it is</u> <u>except as follows</u>:

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1037 (a) A vessel <u>operated</u>, used, and stored exclusively on 1038 private lakes and ponds<u>;</u>.

1039

(b) A vessel owned by the United States Government $\underline{;}$   $\cdot$ 

1040 (c) A vessel used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat; or-

1041 (d) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in 1042 length, or a and any non-motor-powered canoe, kayak, racing 1043 shell, or rowing scull, regardless of length.

Section 24. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.56,Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1046 328.56 Vessel registration number.--Each vessel that is 1047 <u>operated</u>, used<u>, or stored</u> on the waters of <u>this</u> the state must 1048 display a commercial or recreational Florida registration 1049 number, unless it is:

1050 (1) A vessel <u>operated</u>, used, and stored exclusively on 1051 private lakes and ponds;-

1052 1053 (2) A vessel owned by the United States Government: -

(3) A vessel used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat:.

1054 (4) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in 1055 length, or a and any non-motor-powered canoe, kayak, racing 1056 shell, or rowing scull, regardless of length;.

1057

(5) A federally documented vessel<u>;</u>.

1058 (6) A vessel already covered by a registration number in
1059 full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to a
1060 federally approved numbering system of another state or by the
1061 United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally
1062 approved numbering system, if the vessel has not been within
1063 this state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days;1064 (7) A vessel operating under a valid temporary certificate

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1065 of number; -(8) A vessel from a country other than the United States 1066 1067 temporarily using the waters of this state; or. 1068 (9) An undocumented vessel used exclusively for racing. 1069 Section 25. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.58, 1070 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1071 328.58 Reciprocity of nonresident or alien vessels. -- The 1072 owner of any vessel already covered by a registration number in 1073 full force and effect which has been awarded by: 1074 By Another state pursuant to a federally approved (1)1075 numbering system of another state; 1076 By The United States Coast Guard in a state without a (2) 1077 federally approved numbering system; or 1078 By The United States Coast Guard for a federally (3) 1079 documented vessel with a valid registration in full force and 1080 effect from another state, 1081 1082 shall record the number with the Department of Highway Safety 1083 and Motor Vehicles prior to operating, using, or storing the 1084 vessel on the waters of this state in excess of the 90-day 1085 reciprocity period provided for in this chapter. Such 1086 recordation shall be pursuant to the procedure required for the 1087 award of an original registration number, except that no 1088 additional or substitute registration number shall be issued if 1089 the vessel owner maintains the previously awarded registration number in full force and effect. 1090 Section 26. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.60, 1091 1092 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1093 328.60 Military personnel; registration; penalties.--Any 1094 military personnel on active duty in this state operating, 1095 using, or storing a vessel on the waters of this state that has 1096 a registration number in full force and effect which has been 1097 awarded to it pursuant to a federally approved numbering system 1098 of another state or by the United States Coast Guard in a state 1099 without a federally approved numbering system, or a federally 1100 documented vessel with a valid registration in full force and 1101 effect from another state shall not be required to register his 1102 or her vessel in this state while such certificate of 1103 registration remains valid; but, at the expiration of such registration certificate, all registration and titling shall be 1104 1105 issued by this state. In the case of a federally documented 1106 vessel, the issuance of a title is not required by this chapter.

Section 27. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1109 328.65 Legislative intent with respect to registration and 1110 numbering of vessels. -- It is the legislative intent that vessels 1111 be registered and numbered uniformly throughout the state. The purpose of ss. 327.58, 327.70, 327.72, 328.66, 328.68, and 1112 1113 328.72 is to make registration and numbering procedures similar 1114 to those of automobiles and airplanes and to provide for a 1115 vessel registration fee and certificate so as to determine the ownership of vessels which are operated, used, or stored operate 1116 on the waters of this state and to aid in the advancement of 1117 1118 maritime safety.

1119 Section 28. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (1) of 1120 section 328.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1121 328.66 County and municipality optional registration 1122 fee.--

Any county may impose an annual registration fee on 1123 (1)1124 vessels registered, operated, used, or stored on the waters of 1125 this state in the water within its jurisdiction. This fee shall 1126 be 50 percent of the applicable state registration fee. However, 1127 the first \$1 of every registration imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to the state for deposit in the Save the 1128 1129 Manatee Trust Fund created within the Fish and Wildlife 1130 Conservation Commission, and shall be used only for the purposes 1131 specified in s. 379.2431(4). All other moneys received from such 1132 fee shall be expended for the patrol, regulation, and maintenance of the lakes, rivers, and waters and for other 1133 1134 boating-related activities of such municipality or county. A 1135 municipality that was imposing a registration fee before April 1136 1, 1984, may continue to levy such fee, notwithstanding the 1137 provisions of this section.

1138 Section 29. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (13) of 1139 section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1140 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 1141 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.--

(13) EXPIRED REGISTRATION.--The operation, use, or storage on the waters of this state of a previously registered vessel after the expiration of the registration period is a noncriminal violation, as defined in s. 327.73. This subsection does not apply to vessels lawfully stored at a dock or in a marina.

1147 Section 30. Subsections (13) and (14) are added to section 1148 369.20, Florida Statutes, to read:

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ENROLLED CS/CS/HB 1423, Engrossed 3 2009 Legislature 1149 369.20 Florida Aquatic Weed Control Act .--1150 (13) The commission has the power to enforce this section 1151 in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in ss. 1152 379.501-379.504. 1153 (14) Activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant 1154 to s. 403.813(1)(r) are granted a mixing zone for turbidity for 1155 a distance not to exceed 150 meters downstream in flowing 1156 streams or 150 meters in radius in other water bodies as measured from the cutterhead, return flow discharge, or other 1157 1158 points of generation of turbidity. 1159 Section 31. Subsections (13) and (14) are added to section 1160 369.22, Florida Statutes, to read: 1161 369.22 Aquatic plant management.--1162 (13) The commission has the power to enforce this section in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in ss. 1163 1164 379.501-379.504. 1165 (14) Activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant 1166 to s. 403.813(1)(r) are granted a mixing zone for turbidity for 1167 a distance not to exceed 150 meters downstream in flowing streams or 150 meters in radius in other water bodies as 1168 1169 measured from the cutterhead, return flow discharge, or other 1170 points of generation of turbidity. 1171 Section 32. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 1172 369.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1173 369.25 Aquatic plants; definitions; permits; powers of 1174 department; penalties.--The department has the following powers: 1175 (3) 1176 To enforce this section and s. 369.251 this chapter in (j) Page 42 of 89

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1177 the same manner and to the same extent as provided in s. 1178 581.211.

Section 33. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 379.304, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1181

379.304 Exhibition or sale of wildlife.--

1182 Permits issued pursuant to s. 379.3761 this section (1)1183 and places where wildlife is kept or held in captivity shall be 1184 subject to inspection by officers of the commission at all 1185 times. The commission shall have the power to release or 1186 confiscate any specimens of any wildlife, specifically birds, 1187 mammals, amphibians, or reptiles, whether indigenous to the state or not, when it is found that conditions under which they 1188 1189 are being confined are unsanitary, or unsafe to the public in 1190 any manner, or that the species of wildlife are being 1191 maltreated, mistreated, or neglected or kept in any manner 1192 contrary to the provisions of chapter 828, any such permit to 1193 the contrary notwithstanding. Before any such wildlife is 1194 confiscated or released under the authority of this section, the 1195 owner thereof shall have been advised in writing of the 1196 existence of such unsatisfactory conditions; the owner shall 1197 have been given 30 days in which to correct such conditions; the 1198 owner shall have failed to correct such conditions; the owner 1199 shall have had an opportunity for a proceeding pursuant to 1200 chapter 120; and the commission shall have ordered such confiscation or release after careful consideration of all 1201 evidence in the particular case in question. The final order of 1202 1203 the commission shall constitute final agency action. 1204 A violation of this section is punishable as provided (5)

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1205 by s. 379.4015 <del>379.401</del>.

1206 Section 34. Section 379.338, Florida Statutes, is amended 1207 to read: 1208 379.338 Confiscation and disposition of illegally taken 1209 wildlife, freshwater fish, and saltwater fish game.--1210 All wildlife, game and freshwater fish, and saltwater (1) 1211 fish seized under the authority of this chapter, any other 1212 chapter, or rules of the commission shall, upon conviction of 1213 the offender or sooner in accordance with a court order if the 1214 court so orders, be forfeited to the investigating law 1215 enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency may elect to 1216 retain the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish for the 1217 agency's official use; transfer it to another unit of state or 1218 local government for official use; donate it to a charitable organization; sell it at a public sale pursuant to s. 705.103; 1219 1220 or destroy the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish if 1221 none of the other options is practicable or if the wildlife, 1222 freshwater fish, or saltwater fish is unwholesome or otherwise 1223 not of appreciable value. All illegally possessed live wildlife, 1224 freshwater fish, and saltwater fish that are properly documented 1225 as evidence as provided in s. 379.3381 may be returned to the 1226 habitat unharmed. Any unclaimed wildlife, freshwater fish, or 1227 saltwater fish shall be retained by the investigating law 1228 enforcement agency and disposed of in accordance with this 1229 subsection and given to some hospital or charitable institution 1230 and receipt therefor sent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 1231 Commission. 1232 (2) All furs or hides or fur-bearing animals seized under

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1233	the authority of this chapter shall, upon conviction of the
1234	offender, be forfeited and sent to the commission, which shall
1235	sell the same and deposit the proceeds of such sale to the
1236	<del>credit of the State Game Trust Fund</del> . If any such hides or furs
1237	are seized and the offender is unknown, the court shall order
1238	such hides or furs sent to the <del>Fish and Wildlife Conservation</del>
1239	commission, which shall sell such hides and furs.
1240	(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, and deposit the
1241	proceeds of <u>any</u> such sale <u>under this section shall be deposited</u>
1242	in <del>to the credit of</del> the State Game Trust Fund <u>or the Marine</u>
1243	Resources Conservation Trust Fund.
1244	(4) Any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency
1245	that enforces or assists the commission in enforcing this
1246	chapter, which enforcement results in a forfeiture of property
1247	as provided in this section, is entitled to receive all or a
1248	share of any property based upon its participation in the
1249	enforcement.
1250	Section 35. Section 379.3381, Florida Statutes, is created
1251	to read:
1252	379.3381 Photographic evidence of illegally taken
1253	wildlife, freshwater fish, and saltwater fishIn any
1254	prosecution for a violation of this chapter, any other chapter,
1255	or rules of the commission, a photograph of illegally taken
1256	wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish may be deemed
1257	competent evidence of such property and may be admissible in the
1258	prosecution to the same extent as if such wildlife, freshwater
1259	fish, or saltwater fish were introduced as evidence. Such
1260	photograph shall bear a written description of the wildlife,
1	Page 45 of 89

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1261	freshwater fish, or saltwater fish alleged to have been
1262	illegally taken, the name of the violator, the location where
1263	the alleged illegal taking occurred, the name of the
1264	investigating law enforcement officer, the date the photograph
1265	was taken, and the name of the photographer. Such writing shall
1266	be made under oath by the investigating law enforcement officer,
1267	and the photograph shall be identified by the signature of the
1268	photographer.
1269	Section 36. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraphs (h), (i),
1270	and (j) of subsection (4) and subsections (8), (11), and (12) of
1271	section 379.354, Florida Statutes, are amended, and effective
1272	July 15, 2009, paragraph (k) is added to subsection (4) of that
1273	section, to read:
1274	379.354 Recreational licenses, permits, and authorization
1275	numbers; fees established
1276	(4) RESIDENT HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSESThe licenses
1277	and fees for residents participating in hunting and fishing
1278	activities in this state are as follows:
1279	(h) Annual sportsman's license, \$79, except that an annual
1280	sportsman's license for a resident 64 years of age or older is
1281	\$12. A sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is
1282	issued to take game and freshwater fish, subject to the state
1283	and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including rules of the
1284	commission, in effect at the time of the taking. Other
1285	authorized activities include activities authorized by a
1286	management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a
1287	crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl
1288	permit, <u>a deer permit,</u> and an archery season permit.
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1289 Annual gold sportsman's license, \$98.50. The gold (i) 1290 sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is issued 1291 to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, and game, subject to 1292 the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including 1293 rules of the commission, in effect at the time of taking. Other 1294 authorized activities include activities authorized by a 1295 management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a 1296 crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl 1297 permit, a deer permit, an archery season permit, a snook permit, 1298 and a spiny lobster permit.

1299 Annual military gold sportsman's license, \$18.50. The (j) 1300 gold sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is 1301 issued to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, and game, 1302 subject to the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, 1303 including rules of the commission, in effect at the time of 1304 taking. Other authorized activities include activities 1305 authorized by a management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun 1306 season permit, a crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a 1307 Florida waterfowl permit, a deer permit, an archery season permit, a snook permit, and a spiny lobster permit. Any resident 1308 1309 who is an active or retired member of the United States Armed 1310 Forces, the United States Armed Forces Reserve, the National 1311 Guard, the United States Coast Guard, or the United States Coast 1312 Guard Reserve is eligible to purchase the military gold 1313 sportsman's license upon submission of a current military identification card. 1314

1315 (8) SPECIFIED HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY1316 PERMITS.--In order to ensure that the cultural heritage of

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1	
1317	hunting and sport fishing as recognized in s. 379.104 is passed
1318	on to future Floridians, the commission shall use up to 10
1319	percent of the proceeds from the hunting and sport fishing
1320	permits issued pursuant to this subsection to promote hunting
1321	and sport fishing activities with an emphasis on youth
1322	participation. In addition to any license required under this
1323	chapter, the following permits and fees for specified hunting,
1324	fishing, and <u>other</u> recreational uses and activities are
1325	required:
1326	(a) An annual Florida waterfowl permit for a resident or
1327	nonresident to take wild ducks or geese within the state or its
1328	coastal waters is $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ . Revenue generated from the sale of
1329	waterfowl permits or that pro rata portion of any license that
1330	includes waterfowl hunting privileges provided for in this
1331	paragraph shall be used for conservation, research, and
1332	management of waterfowl; for the development, restoration,
1333	maintenance, and preservation of wetlands within the state; or
1334	to promote the cultural heritage of hunting.
1335	(b)1. An annual Florida turkey permit for a resident to
1336	take wild turkeys within the state is <u>\$10</u> <del>\$5</del> . Revenue generated
1337	from the sale of resident wild turkey permits or that pro rata
1338	portion of any license that includes turkey hunting privileges
1339	provided for in this subparagraph shall be used for the
1340	conservation, research, and management of wild turkeys or to
1341	promote the cultural heritage of hunting.
1342	2. An annual Florida turkey permit for a nonresident to
1343	take wild turkeys within the state is <u>\$125</u> <del>\$100</del> . Revenue
1344	generated from the sale of nonresident wild turkey permits or
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1345	that pro rata portion of any license that includes turkey
1346	hunting privileges provided for in this subparagraph shall be
1347	used for the conservation, research, and management of wild
1348	turkeys or to promote the cultural heritage of hunting.

(c) An annual snook permit for a resident or nonresident
to take or possess any snook from any waters of the state is \$10
\$2. Revenue generated from the sale of snook permits shall be
used exclusively for programs to benefit the snook population.

(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 \$5 \$2.
Revenue generated from the sale of spiny lobster permits shall
be used exclusively for programs to benefit the spiny lobster
population.

1359

(e) A \$5 fee is imposed for each of the following permits:

1360 1. An annual archery season permit for a resident or 1361 nonresident to hunt within the state during any archery season 1362 authorized by the commission.

1363 2. An annual crossbow season permit for a resident or 1364 nonresident to hunt within the state during any crossbow season 1365 authorized by the commission.

1366 3. An annual muzzle-loading gun season permit for a 1367 resident or nonresident to hunt within the state during any 1368 muzzle-loading gun season authorized by the commission.

(f) A special use permit for a resident or nonresident to participate in limited entry hunting or fishing activities as authorized by commission rule shall not exceed <u>\$150</u> <del>\$100</del> per day or \$300 <del>\$250</del> per week. Notwithstanding any other provision of

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1373 this chapter, there are no exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions 1374 from this permit fee. In addition to the permit fee, the 1375 commission may charge each special use permit applicant a 1376 nonrefundable 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 commission, or by the state for the use and benefit of the commission, shall not exceed <u>\$30</u> <del>\$25</del> per year.

1382 2. Permit fees for short-term use of land that is owned, 1383 leased, or managed by the commission may be established by rule 1384 of the commission for activities on such lands. Such permits may 1385 be in lieu of, or in addition to, the annual management area 1386 permit authorized in subparagraph 1. and subparagraph 4.

1387 3. Other than for hunting or fishing, the provisions of 1388 this paragraph shall not apply on any lands not owned by the 1389 commission, unless the commission has obtained the written 1390 consent of the owner or primary custodian of such lands.

A management area permit for a resident or nonresident
 to hike, camp, or otherwise engage in other outdoor recreational
 activities, except hunting or fishing, on management area lands
 shall not exceed \$5 per day or \$30 per year.

(h)1. A recreational user permit is required to hunt on,
fish on, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes land
leased by the commission from private nongovernmental owners,
except for those lands located directly north of the
Apalachicola National Forest, east of the Ochlocknee River until

1400 the point the river meets the dam forming Lake Talquin, and

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1401 south of the closest federal highway. The fee for a recreational 1402 user permit shall be based upon the economic compensation 1403 desired by the landowner, game population levels, desired hunter 1404 density, and administrative costs. The permit fee shall be set 1405 by commission rule on a per-acre basis. The recreational user 1406 permit fee, less administrative costs of up to \$30 <del>\$25</del> per 1407 permit, shall be remitted to the landowner as provided in the 1408 lease agreement for each area.

1409 2. One minor dependent under 16 years of age may hunt 1410 under the supervision of the permittee and is exempt from the 1411 recreational user permit requirements. The spouse and dependent 1412 children of a permittee are exempt from the recreational user 1413 permit requirements when engaged in outdoor recreational 1414 activities other than hunting and when accompanied by a 1415 permittee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 1416 no other exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from the 1417 recreational user permit fee are authorized.

1418 An annual deer permit for a resident or nonresident to (i) 1419 take deer within the state during any season authorized by the 1420 commission is \$5. Revenue generated from the sale of deer 1421 permits shall be used for the conservation, research, and 1422 management of white-tailed deer or to promote the cultural 1423 heritage of hunting. 1424 The commission shall prepare an annual report documenting the 1425 1426 use of funds generated pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) and

1427 shall submit the report to the Governor, the Speaker of the

1428 House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate no

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1429	later than September 1 of each year.
1430	(11) RESIDENT LIFETIME HUNTING LICENSES
1431	(a) Lifetime hunting licenses are available to residents
1432	only, as follows, for:
1433	-
	1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$200.
1434	2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of
1435	age, for a fee of \$350.
1436	3. Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$500.
1437	(b) The following activities are authorized by the
1438	purchase of a lifetime hunting license:
1439	1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, game
1440	consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations and
1441	rules of the commission in effect at the time of the taking.
1442	2. All activities authorized by a muzzle-loading gun
1443	season permit, a crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, an
1444	archery season permit, a Florida waterfowl permit, <u>a deer</u>
1445	permit, and a management area permit, excluding fishing.
1446	(12) RESIDENT LIFETIME SPORTSMAN'S LICENSES
1447	(a) Lifetime sportsman's licenses are available to
1448	residents only, as follows, for:
1449	1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$400.
1450	2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of
1451	age, for a fee of \$700.
1452	3. Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$1,000.
1453	(b) The following activities are authorized by the
1454	purchase of a lifetime sportsman's license:
1455	1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, freshwater
1456	and saltwater fish, and game, consistent with the state and
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1457 federal laws and regulations and rules of the commission in 1458 effect at the time of taking.

1459 2. All activities authorized by a management area permit, 1460 a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a crossbow season permit, a 1461 turkey permit, an archery season permit, a Florida waterfowl 1462 permit, <u>a deer permit</u>, a snook permit, and a spiny lobster 1463 permit.

1464 Section 37. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1465 379.3671, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1466

379.3671 Spiny lobster trap certificate program.--

1467 (2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES;
1468 PENALTIES.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
1469 establish a trap certificate program for the spiny lobster
1470 fishery of this state and shall be responsible for its
1471 administration and enforcement as follows:

1472

(c) Prohibitions; penalties.--

1473 1. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use a spiny 1474 lobster trap in or on state waters or adjacent federal waters 1475 without having affixed thereto the trap tag required by this 1476 section. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use any other 1477 gear or device designed to attract and enclose or otherwise aid 1478 in the taking of spiny lobster by trapping that is not a trap as 1479 defined by commission rule.

1480 2. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use spiny 1481 lobster trap tags without having the necessary number of 1482 certificates on record as required by this section.

14833. It is unlawful for any person to willfully molest, take1484possession of, or remove the contents of another harvester's

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1485 spiny lobster trap without the express written consent of the 1486 trap owner available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized 1487 possession of another's trap gear or removal of trap contents 1488 constitutes theft.

1489 A commercial harvester who violates this subparagraph a. 1490 shall be punished under ss. 379.367 and 379.407. Any commercial 1491 harvester receiving a judicial disposition other than dismissal 1492 or acquittal on a charge of theft of or from a trap pursuant to 1493 this subparagraph or s. 379.402 shall, in addition to the 1494 penalties specified in ss. 379.367 and 379.407 and the 1495 provisions of this section, permanently lose all his or her 1496 saltwater fishing privileges, including his or her saltwater 1497 products license, spiny lobster endorsement, and all trap 1498 certificates allotted to him or her through this program. In 1499 such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are 1500 nontransferable.

b. Any commercial harvester receiving a judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of willful molestation of a trap, in addition to the penalties specified in ss. 379.367 and 379.407, shall lose all saltwater fishing privileges for a period of 24 calendar months.

1506 c. In addition, any commercial harvester charged with 1507 violating this subparagraph and receiving a judicial disposition 1508 other than dismissal or acquittal for violating this 1509 subparagraph or s. 379.402 shall also be assessed an 1510 administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.

1511

1512 Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation involving Page 54 of 89

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1513 theft of or from a trap, or molestation of a trap, and until 1514 adjudicated for such a violation or, upon receipt of a judicial 1515 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal of such a 1516 violation, the commercial harvester committing the violation is 1517 prohibited from transferring any spiny lobster trap certificates 1518 and endorsements.

1519 4. In addition to any other penalties provided in s.
1520 379.407, a commercial harvester who violates the provisions of
1521 this section or commission rules relating to spiny lobster traps
1522 shall be punished as follows:

a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph 1524 1. or subparagraph 2., the commission shall assess an additional administrative penalty of up to \$1,000. For all other first violations, the commission shall assess an additional 1527 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 such violation, the commission shall assess an additional administrative penalty of up to \$2,000 and the spiny lobster endorsement issued under s. 379.367(2) or (6) may be suspended for the remainder of the current license year.

1534 c. For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1., 1535 subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. which occurs within 36 1536 months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall 1537 assess an additional administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 and 1538 may suspend the spiny lobster endorsement issued under s. 1539 379.367(2) or (6) for a period of up to 24 months or may revoke 1540 the spiny lobster endorsement and, if revoking the spiny lobster

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1541 endorsement, may also proceed against the licenseholder's 1542 saltwater products license in accordance with the provisions of 1543 s. 379.407(2)(h).

1544 d. Any person assessed an additional administrative 1545 penalty pursuant to this section shall within 30 calendar days 1546 after notification:

1547 1548 (I) Pay the administrative penalty to the commission; or(II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the

1549 provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

e. The commission shall suspend the spiny lobster
endorsement issued under s. 379.367(2) or (6) for any person
failing to comply with the provisions of sub-subparagraph d.

1553 5.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge,
1554 counterfeit, or reproduce a spiny lobster trap tag or
1555 certificate.

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.

1559 c. It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell, 1560 supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny 1561 lobster trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter, trade, 1562 sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny lobster 1563 trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly authorized by 1564 the commission as provided in this chapter or in the rules of 1565 the commission.

6.a. Any commercial harvester who violates the provisions
of subparagraph 5., or any commercial harvester who engages in
the commercial harvest, trapping, or possession of spiny lobster

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1569 without a spiny lobster endorsement as required by s. 379.367(2)
1570 or (6) or during any period while such spiny lobster endorsement
1571 is under suspension or revocation, commits a felony of the third
1572 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
1573 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.

1580 In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subс. 1581 subparagraph a., any commercial harvester receiving any judicial 1582 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal for a violation of 1583 subparagraph 5. shall be assessed an administrative penalty of 1584 up to \$5,000, and the spiny lobster endorsement under which the 1585 violation was committed may be suspended for up to 24 calendar 1586 months. Immediately upon issuance of a citation involving a 1587 violation of subparagraph 5. and until adjudication of such a violation, and after receipt of any judicial disposition other 1588 1589 than acquittal or dismissal for such a violation, the commercial 1590 harvester holding the spiny lobster endorsement listed on the 1591 citation is prohibited from transferring any spiny lobster trap 1592 certificates.

1593 d. Any other person who violates the provisions of1594 subparagraph 5. commits a Level Four violation under s. 379.401.

1595 7. <u>Prior to the 2010-2011 license year</u>, any certificates 1596 for which the annual certificate fee is not paid for a period of Page 57 of 89

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1597 3 years shall be considered abandoned and shall revert to the commission. Beginning with the 2010-2011 license year, any 1598 certificate for which the annual certificate fee is not paid for 1599 1600 a period of 2 consecutive years shall be considered abandoned 1601 and shall revert to the commission. During any period of trap 1602 reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission shall 1603 become permanently unavailable and be considered in that amount 1604 to be reduced during the next license-year period. Otherwise, 1605 any certificates that revert to the commission are to be 1606 reallotted in such manner as provided by the commission.

1607 8. The proceeds of all administrative penalties collected 1608 pursuant to subparagraph 4. and all fines collected pursuant to 1609 sub-subparagraph 6.b. shall be deposited into the Marine 1610 Resources Conservation Trust Fund.

1611 9. All traps shall be removed from the water during any1612 period of suspension or revocation.

1613 10. Except as otherwise provided, any person who violates 1614 this paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. 379.401.

1615 Section 38. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) 1616 of section 379.3751, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1617 379.3751 Taking and possession of alligators; trapping 1618 licenses; fees.--

1619 (2) The license and issuance fee, and the activity1620 authorized thereby, shall be as follows:

(c) The annual fee for issuance of an alligator trapping agent's license, which permits a person to act as an agent of any person who has been issued a resident or nonresident alligator trapping license as provided in paragraph (a) or

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1625 paragraph (b) and to take alligators occurring in the wild other 1626 than alligator hatchlings, and to possess and process alligators 1627 taken under authority of such agency relationship, and to possess, process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be \$50. 1628 1629 Such alligator trapping agent's license shall be issued only in 1630 conjunction with an alligator trapping license and shall bear 1631 its face in indelible ink the name and license number the 1632 alligator trapping licenscholder for whom the holder of this license is acting as an agent. 1633

The annual fee for issuance of an alligator farming 1634 (d) 1635 license, which permits a person to operate a facility for 1636 captive propagation of alligators, to possess alligators for 1637 captive propagation, to take alligator hatchlings and alligator 1638 eggs occurring in the wild, to rear such alligators, alligator 1639 hatchlings, and alligator eggs in captivity, to process alligators taken or possessed under authority of such alligator 1640 farming license or otherwise legally acquired, and to possess, 1641 1642 process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be \$250.

1643 (e) The annual fee for issuance of an alligator farming agent's license, which permits a person to act as an agent of 1644 1645 any person who has been issued an alligator farming license as 1646 provided in paragraph (d) and to take alligator hatchlings and 1647 alligator eggs occurring in the wild, and to possess and process alligators taken under authority of such agency relationship, 1648 and to possess, process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be 1649 \$50. Such license shall be issued only in conjunction with an 1650 1651 alligator farming license, and shall bear on its face in 1652 indelible ink the name and license number of the alligator Page 59 of 89

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB 1423, Engrossed 3

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1653	farming licenseholder for whom the holder of this license is
1654	acting as an agent.
1655	Section 39. Subsection (6) is added to section 379.3761,
1656	Florida Statutes, to read:
1657	379.3761 Exhibition or sale of wildlife; fees;
1658	classifications
1659	(6) A person who violates this section is punishable as
1660	provided in s. 379.4015.
1661	Section 40. Subsection (5) of section 379.3762, Florida
1662	Statutes, is amended to read:
1663	379.3762 Personal possession of wildlife
1664	(5) <u>A person who violates</u> <del>Persons in violation of</del> this
1665	section <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> punishable as provided in s. <u>379.4015</u>
1666	<del>379.401</del> .
1667	Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
1668	(a) of subsection (4) of section 379.401, Florida Statutes, are
1669	amended to read:
1670	379.401 Penalties and violations; civil penalties for
1671	noncriminal infractions; criminal penalties; suspension and
1672	forfeiture of licenses and permits
1673	(2)(a) LEVEL TWO VIOLATIONSA person commits a Level Two
1674	violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
1675	1. Rules or orders of the commission relating to seasons
1676	or time periods for the taking of wildlife, freshwater fish, or
1677	saltwater fish.
1678	2. Rules or orders of the commission establishing bag,
1679	possession, or size limits or restricting methods of taking
1680	wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.
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1681 Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting access or 3. 1682 otherwise relating to access to wildlife management areas or 1683 other areas managed by the commission. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the 1684 4. 1685 feeding of wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish. 1686 Rules or orders of the commission relating to landing 5. 1687 requirements for freshwater fish or saltwater fish. 1688 Rules or orders of the commission relating to 6. 1689 restricted hunting areas, critical wildlife areas, or bird 1690 sanctuaries. 1691 7. Rules or orders of the commission relating to tagging 1692 requirements for wildlife game and fur-bearing animals. 1693 Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use 8. of dogs for the taking of wildlife game. 1694 1695 9. Rules or orders of the commission which are not otherwise classified. 1696 1697 10. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the 1698 unlawful use of finfish traps. 1699 11. All prohibitions in this chapter which are not 1700 otherwise classified. 1701 12. Section 379.33, prohibiting the violation of or 1702 noncompliance with commission rules. Section 379.407(6), prohibiting the sale, purchase, 1703 13. 1704 harvest, or attempted harvest of any saltwater product with 1705 intent to sell. Section 379.2421, prohibiting the obstruction of 1706 14. 1707 waterways with net gear. 1708 15. Section 379.413, prohibiting the unlawful taking of

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1709 bonefish. 1710 16. Section 379.365(2)(a) and (b), prohibiting the 1711 possession or use of stone crab traps without trap tags and 1712 theft of trap contents or gear. 1713 17. Section 379.366(4)(b), prohibiting the theft of blue 1714 crab trap contents or trap gear. 1715 18. Section 379.3671(2)(c), prohibiting the possession or 1716 use of spiny lobster traps without trap tags or certificates and 1717 theft of trap contents or trap gear. 1718 Section 379.357, prohibiting the possession of tarpon 19. 1719 without purchasing a tarpon tag. 1720 Rules or orders of the commission Section 379.409, 20. 1721 prohibiting the feeding or enticement of alligators or 1722 crocodiles. Section 379.105, prohibiting the intentional 1723 21. 1724 harassment of hunters, fishers, or trappers. 1725 (4) (a) LEVEL FOUR VIOLATIONS. -- A person commits a Level 1726 Four violation if he or she violates any of the following 1727 provisions: Section 379.365(2)(c), prohibiting criminal activities 1728 1. 1729 relating to the taking of stone crabs. 1730 Section 379.366(4)(c), prohibiting criminal activities 2. 1731 relating to the taking and harvesting of blue crabs. 1732 Section 379.367(4), prohibiting the willful molestation 3. 1733 of spiny lobster gear. Section 379.3671(2)(c)5., prohibiting the unlawful 1734 4. 1735 reproduction, possession, sale, trade, or barter of spiny 1736 lobster trap tags or certificates.

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1737	5. Section 379.354(16), prohibiting the making, forging,
1738	counterfeiting, or reproduction of a recreational license or
1739	possession of same without authorization from the commission.
1740	6. Section 379.404(5), prohibiting the sale of illegally-
1741	taken deer or wild turkey.
1742	7. Section 379.405, prohibiting the molestation or theft
1743	of freshwater fishing gear.
1744	8. Section 379.409, prohibiting the unlawful killing,
1745	injuring, possessing, or capturing of alligators or other
1746	crocodilia or their eggs.
1747	Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
1748	379.4015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1749	379.4015 Captive wildlife penalties
1750	(2) LEVEL TWOUnless otherwise provided by law, the
1751	following classifications and penalties apply:
1752	(a) A person commits a Level Two violation if he or she
1753	violates any of the following provisions:
1754	1. Unless otherwise stated in subsection (1), rules or
1755	orders of the commission that require a person to pay a fee to
1756	obtain a permit to possess captive wildlife or that require the
1757	maintenance of records relating to captive wildlife.
1758	2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to captive
1759	wildlife not specified in subsection (1) or subsection (3).
1760	3. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing
1761	of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an
1762	escape of wildlife other than Class I wildlife.
1763	4. Section 379.372, relating to capturing, keeping,
1764	possessing, transporting, or exhibiting venomous reptiles or
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1765	reptiles of concern.
1766	5. Section 379.373, relating to requiring a license or
1767	permit for the capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting of
1768	venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.
1769	6. Section 379.374, relating to bonding requirements for
1770	public exhibits of venomous reptiles.
1771	7. Section 379.305, relating to commission rules and
1772	regulations to prevent the escape of venomous reptiles or
1773	reptiles of concern.
1774	8. Section 379.304, relating to exhibition or sale of
1775	wildlife.
1776	9. Section 379.3761, relating to exhibition or sale of
1777	wildlife.
1778	10. Section 379.3762, relating to personal possession of
1779	wildlife.
1780	Section 43. Section 379.501, Florida Statutes, is created
1781	to read:
1782	379.501 Aquatic weeds and plants; prohibitions;
1783	violations; penalties; intent
1784	(1) A person may not:
1785	(a) Violate this section or any provision of s. 369.20 or
1786	s. 369.22 related to aquatic weeds and plants;
1787	(b) Fail to obtain any permit required by s. 369.20 or s.
1788	369.22 or by commission rule implementing s. 369.20 or s.
1789	369.22, or violate or fail to comply with any rule, regulation,
1790	order, permit, or certification adopted or issued by the
1791	commission pursuant to s. 369.20 or s. 369.22; or
1792	(c) Knowingly make any false statement, representation, or



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1793	certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other
1794	document filed or required to be maintained under s. 369.20 or
1795	s. 369.22, or falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render
1796	inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be
1797	maintained under s. 369.20 or s. 369.22 or by any permit, rule,
1798	regulation, or order issued under s. 369.20 or s. 369.22.
1799	(2) Any person who violates any provision of subsection
1800	(1) is liable to the state for any damage caused to the aquatic
1801	weeds or plants and for civil penalties as provided in s.
1802	379.502.
1803	(3) Any person who willfully commits a violation of
1804	paragraph (1)(a) commits a felony of the third degree,
1805	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
1806	Each day during any portion of which such violation occurs
1807	constitutes a separate offense.
1808	(4) Any person who commits a violation specified in
1809	paragraph (1)(a) due to reckless indifference or gross careless
1810	disregard commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable
1811	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1812	(5) Any person who willfully commits a violation specified
1813	in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) commits a misdemeanor of
1814	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
1815	775.083.
1816	(6) It is the intent of the Legislature that the civil
1817	penalties and criminal fines imposed by a court be of such an
1818	amount as to ensure immediate and continued compliance with this
1819	section.
1820	(7) Penalties assessed pursuant to ss. 379.501-379.504 are
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1821	in addition to any penalties assessed by the Board of Trustees
1822	of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Department of
1823	Environmental Protection, or a water management district
1824	pursuant to chapter 253, chapter 373, or chapter 403.
1825	Section 44. Section 379.502, Florida Statutes, is created
1826	to read:
1827	379.502 Enforcement; procedure; remediesThe commission
1828	has the following judicial and administrative remedies available
1829	to it for violations of s. 379.501:
1830	(1)(a) The commission may institute a civil action in a
1831	court of competent jurisdiction to establish liability and to
1832	recover damages for any injury to the waters or property of the
1833	state, including animal, plant, and aquatic life, caused by any
1834	violation of s. 379.501.
1835	(b) The commission may institute a civil action in a court
1836	of competent jurisdiction to impose and to recover a civil
1837	penalty for each violation in an amount of not more than \$10,000
1838	per offense. However, the court may receive evidence in
1839	mitigation. Each day, during any portion of which such violation
1840	occurs, constitutes a separate offense.
1841	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), the fact that
1842	the commission has failed to exhaust its administrative
1843	remedies, has failed to serve a notice of violation, or has
1844	failed to hold an administrative hearing before initiating a
1845	civil action is not a defense to, or grounds for dismissal of,
1846	the judicial remedies for damages and civil penalties.
1847	(2)(a) The commission may institute an administrative
1848	proceeding to establish liability and to recover damages for any
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1849	injury to the waters or property of the state, including animal,
1850	plant, or aquatic life, caused by any violation of s. 379.501.
1851	The commission may order that the violator pay a specified sum
1852	as damages to the state. Judgment for the amount of damages
1853	determined by the commission may be entered in any court having
1854	jurisdiction thereof and may be enforced as any other judgment.
1855	(b) If the commission has reason to believe that a
1856	violation has occurred, it may institute an administrative
1857	proceeding to order the prevention, abatement, or control of the
1858	conditions creating the violation or other appropriate
1859	corrective action. The commission shall proceed administratively
1860	in all cases in which the commission seeks administrative
1861	penalties that do not exceed \$10,000 per assessment as
1862	calculated in accordance with subsections (3), (4), (5), and
1863	(6). The commission may not impose administrative penalties in
1864	excess of \$10,000 in a notice of violation. The commission may
1865	not have more than one notice of violation seeking
1866	administrative penalties pending against the same party at the
1867	same time unless the violations occurred at a different site or
1868	the violations were discovered by the commission subsequent to
1869	the filing of a previous notice of violation.
1870	(c) An administrative proceeding shall be instituted by
1871	the commission's serving of a written notice of violation upon
1872	the alleged violator by certified mail. If the commission is
1873	unable to effect service by certified mail, the notice of
1874	violation may be hand delivered or personally served in
1875	accordance with chapter 48. The notice shall specify the
1876	provision of the law, rule, regulation, permit, certification,
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1877	or order of the commission alleged to have been violated and the
1878	facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof. An order for
1879	corrective action, penalty assessment, or damages may be
1880	included along with the notice. If the commission is seeking to
1881	impose an administrative penalty for any violation of s. 379.501
1882	by issuing a notice of violation, any corrective action needed
1883	to correct the violation or damages caused by the violation must
1884	be pursued in the notice of violation or they are waived.
1885	However, an order does not become effective until after service
1886	and an administrative hearing, if requested within 20 days after
1887	service. Failure to request an administrative hearing within
1888	this period constitutes a waiver, unless the respondent files a
1889	written notice with the commission within this period opting out
1890	of the administrative process initiated by the commission. Any
1891	respondent choosing to opt out of the administrative process
1892	initiated by the commission must file a written notice with the
1893	commission, within 20 days after service of the notice of
1894	violation, opting out of the administrative process. A
1895	respondent's decision to opt out of the administrative process
1896	does not preclude the commission from initiating a state court
1897	action seeking injunctive relief, damages, and the judicial
1898	imposition of civil penalties.
1899	(d) If a person timely files a petition challenging a
1900	notice of violation, that person will thereafter be referred to
1901	as the respondent. The hearing requested by the respondent shall
1902	be held within 180 days after the commission has referred the
1903	initial petition to the Division of Administrative Hearings
1904	unless the parties agree to a later date. The commission has the
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1905	burden of proving by the preponderance of the evidence that the
1906	respondent is responsible for the violation. An administrative
1907	penalty may not be imposed unless the commission satisfies that
1908	burden. Following the close of the hearing, the administrative
1909	law judge shall issue a final order on all matters, including
1910	the imposition of an administrative penalty. If the commission
1911	seeks to enforce that portion of a final order imposing
1912	administrative penalties pursuant to s. 120.69, the respondent
1913	may not assert as a defense the inappropriateness of the
1914	administrative remedy. The commission retains its final-order
1915	authority in all administrative actions that do not request the
1916	imposition of administrative penalties.
1917	(e) After filing a petition requesting a formal hearing in
1918	response to a notice of violation, a respondent may request that
1919	a private mediator be appointed to mediate the dispute by
1920	contacting the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium within 10
1921	days after receipt of the initial order from the administrative
1922	law judge. The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall pay
1923	all of the costs of the mediator and for up to 8 hours of the
1924	mediator's time per case at \$150 per hour. Upon notice from the
1925	respondent, the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall
1926	provide the respondent with a panel of possible mediators from
1927	the area in which the hearing on the petition would be heard.
1928	The respondent shall select the mediator and notify the Florida
1929	Conflict Resolution Consortium of the selection within 15 days
1930	after receipt of the proposed panel of mediators. The Florida
1931	Conflict Resolution Consortium shall provide all of the
1932	administrative support for the mediation process. The mediation
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1933	must be completed at least 15 days before the final hearing date
1934	set by the administrative law judge.
1935	(f) In any administrative proceeding brought by the
1936	commission, the prevailing party shall recover all costs as
1937	provided in ss. 57.041 and 57.071. The costs must be included in
1938	the final order. The respondent is the prevailing party when an
1939	order is entered awarding no penalties to the commission and the
1940	order has not been reversed on appeal or the time for seeking
1941	judicial review has expired. The respondent is entitled to an
1942	award of attorney's fees if the administrative law judge
1943	determines that the notice of violation issued by the commission
1944	was not substantially justified as defined in s. 57.111(3)(e).
1945	An award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection may
1946	not exceed \$15,000.
1947	(g) This section does not prevent any other legal or
1948	administrative action in accordance with law. This subsection
1949	does not limit the commission's authority set forth in this
1950	section and ss. 379.503 and 379.504 to judicially pursue
1951	injunctive relief. If the commission exercises its authority to
1952	judicially pursue injunctive relief, penalties in any amount up
1953	to the statutory maximum sought by the commission must be
1954	pursued as part of the state court action and not by initiating
1955	a separate administrative proceeding. The commission retains the
1956	authority to judicially pursue penalties in excess of \$10,000
1957	for violations not specifically included in the administrative
1958	penalty schedule, or for multiple or multiday violations alleged
1959	to exceed a total of \$10,000. The commission also retains the
1960	authority provided in this section and ss. 379.503 and 379.504
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1961	to judicially pursue injunctive relief and damages, if a notice
1962	of violation seeking the imposition of administrative penalties
1963	has not been issued. The commission may enter into a settlement
1964	before or after initiating a notice of violation, and the
1965	settlement may include a penalty amount that is different from
1966	the administrative penalty schedule. Any case filed in state
1967	court because it is alleged to exceed a total of \$10,000 in
1968	penalties may be settled in the court action for less than
1969	\$10,000.
1970	(h) The provisions of chapter 120 shall apply to any
1971	administrative action taken by the commission under this section
1972	or any delegated program pursuing administrative penalties in
1973	accordance with this section.
1974	(3) Administrative penalties must be calculated according
1975	to the following schedule:
1976	(a) For violations of s. 379.501(1)(a) or (b), \$3,000.
1977	(b) For failure to conduct required monitoring or testing
1978	in compliance with a permit, \$2,000.
1979	(c) For failure to prepare, submit, maintain, or use
1980	required reports or other required documentation, \$500.
1981	(d) For failure to comply with any other regulatory
1982	statute or rule requirement relating to the administration of
1983	the commission's powers under s. 369.20 or s. 369.22 not
1984	otherwise identified in this section, \$500.
1985	(4) For each additional day during which a violation
1986	occurs, the administrative penalties in subsection (3) may be
1987	assessed per day, per violation.
1988	(5) The history of noncompliance of the violator for any

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENT	T A T I V E S
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#### ENROLLED CS/CS/HB 1423, Engrossed 3 2009 Legislature 1989 previous violation resulting in an executed consent order, but 1990 not including a consent order entered into without a finding of 1991 violation, or resulting in a final order or judgment on or after July 1, 2009, involving the imposition of \$2,000 or more in 1992 1993 penalties, shall be taken into consideration in the following 1994 manner: (a) 1995 One previous such violation within 5 years prior to 1996 the filing of the notice of violation shall result in a 25-1997 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative 1998 penalty. (b) 1999 Two previous such violations within 5 years prior to 2000 the filing of the notice of violation shall result in a 50-2001 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative 2002 penalty. 2003 (C) Three or more previous such violations within 5 years 2004 before the filing of the notice of violation shall result in a 2005 100-percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative 2006 penalty. 2007 (6) The direct economic benefit gained by the violator 2008 from the violation shall be added to the scheduled 2009 administrative penalty. The total administrative penalty, 2010 including any economic benefit added to the scheduled 2011 administrative penalty, may not exceed \$10,000. The administrative penalties assessed for any 2012 (7) particular violation may not exceed \$3,000 against any one 2013 2014 violator unless the violator has a history of noncompliance, the 2015 economic benefit of the violation as described in subsection (6) 2016 exceeds \$3,000, or there are multiday violations. The total

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2017	administrative penalties may not exceed \$10,000 per assessment
2018	for all violations attributable to a specific person in the
2019	notice of violation.
2020	(8) The administrative law judge may receive evidence in
2021	mitigation. The penalties identified in subsection (3) may be
2022	reduced up to 50 percent by the administrative law judge for
2023	mitigating circumstances, including good faith efforts to comply
2024	prior to or after discovery of the violations by the commission.
2025	Upon an affirmative finding that the violation was caused by
2026	circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the respondent
2027	and could not have been prevented by the respondent's due
2028	diligence, the administrative law judge may further reduce the
2029	penalty.
2030	(9) Penalties collected under this section shall be
2031	deposited into the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund to carry
2032	out the purposes set forth in ss. 369.20, 369.22, and 369.252.
2033	The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium may use a portion of
2034	the fund to administer the mediation process provided in
2035	paragraph (2)(e) and to contract with private mediators for
2036	administrative penalty cases related to s. 369.20 or s. 369.22.
2037	(10) The purpose of the administrative penalty schedule
2038	and process is to provide a more predictable and efficient
2039	manner for individuals and businesses to resolve relatively
2040	minor environmental disputes. Subsections (3) through (7) do not
2041	limit a state court in the assessment of damages. The
2042	administrative penalty schedule does not apply to the judicial
2043	imposition of civil penalties in state court as provided in this
2044	section.

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### 2009 Legislature

2045	Section 45. Section 379.503, Florida Statutes, is created
2046	to read:
2047	379.503 Civil action
2048	(1) The commission may institute a civil action in a court
2049	of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief to enforce
2050	compliance with ss. 379.501, 379.502, and 379.504 or any rule,
2051	regulation, permit, certification, or order adopted or issued by
2052	the commission pursuant to s. 369.20 or s. 369.22; to enjoin any
2053	violation specified in s. 379.501(1); and to seek injunctive
2054	relief to prevent irreparable injury to the waters and property,
2055	including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the state and to
2056	protect human health, safety, and welfare caused or threatened
2057	by any violation of s. 379.501.
2058	(2) All the judicial and administrative remedies to
2059	recover damages and penalties in this section and s. 379.502 are
2060	alternative and mutually exclusive.
2061	Section 46. Section 379.504, Florida Statutes, is created
2062	to read:
2063	379.504 Civil liability; joint and several liability
2064	(1) A person who commits a violation specified in s.
2065	379.501(1) is liable to the state for any damage caused to the
2066	waters or property of the state, including animal, plant, or
2067	aquatic life, and for reasonable costs and expenses of the state
2068	in restoring its waters and property, including animal, plant,
2069	and aquatic life, to their former condition, and furthermore is
2070	subject to the judicial imposition of a civil penalty for each
2071	offense in an amount of not more than \$10,000 per offense.
2072	However, the court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day
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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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## 2009 Legislature

2073	during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a
2074	separate offense. This section does not give the commission the
2075	right to bring an action on behalf of any private person.
2076	(2) If two or more persons violate s. 379.501(1) so that
2077	the damage is indivisible, each violator shall be jointly and
2078	severally liable for the damage and for the reasonable cost and
2079	expenses of the state incurred in restoring the waters and
2080	property of the state, including the animal, plant, and aquatic
2081	life, to their former condition. However, if the damage is
2082	divisible and may be attributed to a particular violator or
2083	violators, each violator is liable only for that damage
2084	attributable to his or her violation.
2085	(3) In assessing damages for fish killed, the value of the
2086	fish shall be determined in accordance with a table of values
2087	for individual categories of fish, which shall be adopted by the
2088	Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s.
2089	403.141(3). The total number of fish killed may be estimated by
2090	standard practices used in estimating fish population.
2091	Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 403.088, Florida
2092	Statutes, is amended to read:
2093	403.088 Water pollution operation permits; conditions
2094	(1) No person, without written authorization of the
2095	department, shall discharge into waters within the state any
2096	waste which, by itself or in combination with the wastes of
2097	other sources, reduces the quality of the receiving waters below
2098	the classification established for them. However, this section
2099	shall not be deemed to prohibit the application of pesticides to
2100	waters in the state for the control of insects, aquatic weeds,
·	Page 75 of 89

#### 2009 Legislature

2101 or algae, provided the application is performed pursuant to a 2102 program approved by the Department of Health, in the case of 2103 insect control, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 2104 department, in the case of aquatic weed or algae control. The 2105 department is directed to enter into interagency agreements to 2106 establish the procedures for program approval. Such agreements 2107 shall provide for public health, welfare, and safety, as well as 2108 environmental factors. Approved programs must provide that only 2109 chemicals approved for the particular use by the United States 2110 Environmental Protection Agency or by the Department of 2111 Agriculture and Consumer Services may be employed and that they 2112 be applied in accordance with registered label instructions, 2113 state standards for such application, and the provisions of the 2114 Florida Pesticide Law, part I of chapter 487. 2115 Section 48. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,

2116 <u>in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection</u>, 2117 <u>is directed to establish a pilot program to explore potential</u> 2118 <u>options for regulating the anchoring or mooring of non-live-</u> 2119 <u>aboard vessels outside the marked boundaries of public mooring</u> 2120 <u>fields.</u>

2121 (1) The goals of the pilot program are to encourage the 2122 establishment of additional public mooring fields and to develop 2123 and test policies and regulatory regimes that:

2124(a) Promote the establishment and use of public mooring2125fields.

2126

2127

(b)

- (c) Enhance navigational safety.
- 2128 (d) Protect maritime infrastructure.

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Promote public access to the waters of this state.

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2009 Legislature

2129	(e) Protect the marine environment.
2130	(f) Deter improperly stored, abandoned, or derelict
2131	vessels.
2132	(2) Each location selected for inclusion in the pilot
2133	program must be associated with a properly permitted mooring
2134	field. The commission, in consultation with the department,
2135	shall select all locations for the pilot program prior to July
2136	1, 2011. Two locations shall be off the east coast of the state,
2137	two locations shall be off the west coast of the state, and one
2138	location shall be within Monroe County. The locations selected
2139	must be geographically diverse and take into consideration the
2140	various users and means of using the waters of this state.
2141	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 327.60, Florida
2142	Statutes, a county or municipality selected for participation in
2143	the pilot program may regulate by ordinance the anchoring of
2144	vessels, other than live-aboard vessels as defined in s. 327.02,
2145	Florida Statutes, outside of a mooring field. Any ordinance
2146	enacted under the pilot program shall take effect and become
2147	enforceable only after approval by the commission. The
2148	commission shall not approve any ordinance not consistent with
2149	the goals of the pilot program.
2150	(4) The commission shall:
2151	(a) Provide consultation and technical assistance to each
2152	municipality or county selected for participation in the pilot
2153	program to facilitate accomplishment of the pilot program's
2154	goals.
2155	(b) Coordinate the review of any proposed ordinance with
2156	the department; the United States Coast Guard; the Florida
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2157	Inland Navigation District or the West Coast Inland Navigation
2158	District, as appropriate; and associations or other
2159	organizations representing vessel owners or operators.
2160	(c) Monitor and evaluate at least annually each location
2161	selected for participation in the pilot program and make such
2162	modifications as may be necessary to accomplish the pilot
2163	program's goals.
2164	(5) The commission shall submit a report of its findings
2165	and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the
2166	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
2167	January 1, 2014.
2168	(6) The pilot program shall expire on July 1, 2014, unless
2169	reenacted by the Legislature. All ordinances enacted under this
2170	section shall expire concurrently with the expiration of the
2171	pilot program and shall be inoperative and unenforceable
2172	thereafter.
2173	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect
2174	any mooring field authorized pursuant to s. 253.77, s. 327.40,
2175	or part IV of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, as applicable, or
2176	any lawful ordinance regulating the anchoring of any vessels
2177	within the marked boundaries of such mooring fields.
2178	Section 49. The statutory powers, duties, and functions
2179	related to ss. 369.20, 369.22, and 369.252, Florida Statutes,
2180	which were transferred by chapter 2008-150, Laws of Florida, and
2181	all records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of
2182	appropriations, allocations, and other funds; administrative
2183	authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and existing
2184	contracts of the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management in the
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2185	Department of Environmental Protection are transferred by a type
2186	two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the
2187	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. All actions taken
2188	pursuant to chapter 2008-150, Laws of Florida, and the
2189	Interagency Agreement executed pursuant thereto are ratified.
2190	Section 50. The Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund, FLAIR
2191	number 37-2-030, in the Department of Environmental Protection
2192	is transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
2193	FLAIR number 77-2-030.
2194	Section 51. Beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year and
2195	continuing each fiscal year thereafter, the sum of \$185,000 is
2196	appropriated from the State Game Trust Fund to the Fish and
2197	Wildlife Conservation Commission for the costs associated with
2198	the shoreline fishing license exemption pursuant to s.
2199	379.354(4)(k), Florida Statutes.
2200	Section 52. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
2201	made by this act to section 319.32, Florida Statutes, in a
2202	reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
2203	379.209, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
2204	379.209 Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund
2205	(2)(a) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife
2206	Conservation Commission the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund. The
2207	fund shall be credited with moneys collected pursuant to ss.
2208	319.32(3) and 320.02(8). Additional funds may be provided from
2209	legislative appropriations and by donations from interested
2210	individuals and organizations. The commission shall designate an
2211	identifiable unit to administer the trust fund.
2212	Section 53. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
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2216

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2213 made by this act to section 379.353, Florida Statutes, in a 2214 reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 379.3581, Florida 2215 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

379.3581 Hunter safety course; requirements; penalty.--

(7) The hunter safety requirements of this section do not apply to persons for whom licenses are not required under s. 379.353(2).

2220 Section 54. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2221 made by this act to section 379.354, Florida Statutes, in a 2222 reference thereto, section 379.2213, Florida Statutes, is 2223 reenacted to read:

379.2213 Management area permit revenues.--The commission shall expend the revenue generated from the sale of the management area permit as provided for in s. 379.354(8)(g) or that pro rata portion of any license that includes management area privileges as provided for in s. 379.354(4)(h), (i), and (j) for the lease, management, and protection of lands for public hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation.

2231 Section 55. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2232 made by this act to section 379.354, Florida Statutes, in a 2233 reference thereto, section 379.3501, Florida Statutes, is 2234 reenacted to read:

2235 379.3501 Expiration of licenses and permits.--Each license 2236 or permit issued under this part must be dated when issued. Each 2237 license or permit issued under this part remains valid for 12 2238 months after the date of issuance, except for a lifetime license 2239 issued pursuant to s. 379.354 which is valid from the date of 2240 issuance until the death of the individual to whom the license

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#### 2009 Legislature

2241 is issued unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 379.401 2242 or s. 379.404, or a 5-year license issued pursuant to s. 379.354 2243 which is valid for 5 consecutive years from the date of purchase 2244 unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 379.401 or s. 2245 379.404, or a license issued pursuant to s. 379.354(5)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (g) or (8)(f), (g)2., or (h)1., which is valid for 2246 2247 the period specified on the license. A resident lifetime license 2248 or a resident 5-year license that has been purchased by a 2249 resident of this state and who subsequently resides in another 2250 state shall be honored for activities authorized by that 2251 license.

2252 Section 56. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2253 made by this act to section 379.354, Florida Statutes, in a 2254 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 379.3712, Florida 2255 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

2256 379.3712 Private hunting preserve license fees; 2257 exception.--

2258 (2) A commercial hunting preserve license, which shall 2259 exempt patrons of licensed preserves from the license and permit 2260 requirements of s. 379.354(4)(c), (d), (f), (h), (i) and (j); 2261 (5) (g) and (h); (8) (a), (b), and (e); (9) (a) 2.; (11); and (12) 2262 while hunting on the licensed preserve property, shall be \$500. 2263 Such commercial hunting preserve license shall be available only 2264 to those private hunting preserves licensed pursuant to this section which are operated exclusively for commercial purposes, 2265 which are open to the public, and for which a uniform fee is 2266 2267 charged to patrons for hunting privileges.

2268

Section 57. Section 403.9335, Florida Statutes, is created Page 81 of 89

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CS/CS/HB 1423. Engrossed 3 2009 Legislature 2269 to read: 2270 403.9335 Coral reef protection.--2271 This section may be cited as the "Florida Coral Reef (1) 2272 Protection Act." 2273 This act applies to the sovereign submerged lands that (2) 2274 contain coral reefs as defined in this act off the coasts of 2275 Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach counties. 2276 (3) As used in this section, the term: 2277 (a) "Aggravating circumstances" means operating, 2278 anchoring, or mooring a vessel in a reckless or wanton manner; 2279 under the influence of drugs or alcohol; or otherwise with 2280 disregard for boating regulations concerning speed, navigation, 2281 or safe operation. 2282 (b) "Coral" means species of the phylum Cnidaria found in 2283 state waters including: 2284 1. Class Anthozoa, including the subclass Octocorallia, 2285 commonly known as gorgonians, soft corals, and telestaceans; and 2286 2. Orders Scleractinia, commonly known as stony corals; 2287 Stolonifera, including, among others, the organisms commonly 2288 known as organ-pipe corals; Antipatharia, commonly known as 2289 black corals; and Hydrozoa, including the family Millaporidae 2290 and family Stylasteridae, commonly known as hydrocoral. 2291 "Coral reefs" mean: (C) 2292 1. Limestone structures composed wholly or partially of 2293 living corals, their skeletal remains, or both, and hosting 2294 other coral, associated benthic invertebrates, and plants; or 2295 2. Hard-bottom communities, also known as live bottom 2296 habitat or colonized pavement, characterized by the presence of 2297 coral and associated reef organisms or worm reefs created by the 2298 Phragmatopoma species.

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2299 "Damages" means moneys paid by any person or entity, (d) 2300 whether voluntarily or as a result of administrative or judicial 2301 action, to the state as compensation, restitution, penalty, 2302 civil penalty, or mitigation for causing injury to or 2303 destruction of coral reefs. 2304 (e) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 2305 Protection. 2306 "Fund" means the Ecosystem Management and Restoration (f) 2307 Trust Fund. 2308 "Person" means any and all persons, natural or (g) artificial, foreign or domestic, including any individual, firm, 2309 2310 partnership, business, corporation, and company and the United States and all political subdivisions, regions, districts, 2311 2312 municipalities, and public agencies thereof. (h) "Responsible party" means the owner, operator, 2313 2314 manager, or insurer of any vessel. 2315 (4) The Legislature finds that coral reefs are valuable 2316 natural resources that contribute ecologically, aesthetically, 2317 and economically to the state. Therefore, the Legislature 2318 declares it is in the best interest of the state to clarify the 2319 department's powers and authority to protect coral reefs through 2320 timely and efficient recovery of monetary damages resulting from 2321 vessel groundings and anchoring-related injuries. It is the 2322 intent of the Legislature that the department be recognized as 2323 the state's lead trustee for coral reef resources located within waters of the state or on sovereignty submerged lands unless 2324 2325 preempted by federal law. This section does not divest other 2326 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of their 2327 interests in protecting coral reefs. 2328 (5) The responsible party who knows or should know that Page 83 of 89

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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2329	their vessel has run aground, struck, or otherwise damaged coral
2330	reefs must notify the department of such an event within 24
2331	hours after its occurrence. Unless otherwise prohibited or
2332	restricted by the United States Coast Guard, the responsible
2333	party must remove or cause the removal of the grounded or
2334	anchored vessel within 72 hours after the initial grounding or
2335	anchoring absent extenuating circumstances such as weather, or
2336	marine hazards that would prevent safe removal of the vessel.
2337	The responsible party must remove or cause the removal of the
2338	vessel or its anchor in a manner that avoids further damage to
2339	coral reefs and shall consult with the department in
2340	accomplishing this task. The responsible party must cooperate
2341	with the department to undertake damage assessment and primary
2342	restoration of the coral reef in a timely fashion.
2343	(6) In any action or suit initiated pursuant to chapter
2344	253 on the behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal
2345	Improvement Trust Fund, or under chapter 373 or this chapter for
2346	damage to coral reefs, the department may recover all damages
2347	from the responsible party, including, but not limited to:
2348	(a) Compensation for the cost of replacing, restoring, or
2349	acquiring the equivalent of the coral reef injured and the value
2350	of the lost use and services of the coral reef pending its
2351	restoration, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent coral
2352	reef, or the value of the coral reef if the coral reef cannot be
2353	restored or replaced or if the equivalent cannot be acquired.
2354	(b) The cost of damage assessments, including staff time.
2355	(c) The cost of activities undertaken by or at the request
2356	of the department to minimize or prevent further injury to coral
2357	or coral reefs pending restoration, replacement, or acquisition
2358	of an equivalent.

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2359	(d) The reasonable cost of monitoring the injured,
2360	restored, or replaced coral reef for at least 10 years. Such
2361	monitoring is not required for a single occurrence of damage to
2362	a coral reef damage totaling less than or equal to 1 square
2363	meter.
2364	(e) The cost of enforcement actions undertaken in response
2365	to the destruction or loss of or injury to a coral reef,
2366	including court costs, attorney's fees, and expert witness fees.
2367	(7) The department may use habitat equivalency analysis as
2368	the method by which the compensation described in subsection (5)
2369	is calculated. The parameters for calculation by this method may
2370	be prescribed by rule adopted by the department.
2371	(8) In addition to the compensation described in
2372	subsection (5), the department may assess, per occurrence, civil
2373	penalties according the following schedule:
2374	(a) For any anchoring of a vessel on a coral reef or for
2375	any other damage to a coral reef totaling less than or equal to
2376	an area of 1 square meter, \$150, provided that a responsible
2377	party who has anchored a recreational vessel as defined in s.
2378	327.02 which is lawfully registered or exempt from registration
2379	pursuant to chapter 328 is issued, at least once, a warning
2380	letter in lieu of penalty; with aggravating circumstances, an
2381	additional \$150; occurring within a state park or aquatic
2382	preserve, an additional \$150.
2383	(b) For damage totaling more than an area of 1 square
2384	meter but less than or equal to an area of 10 square meters,
2385	\$300 per square meter; with aggravating circumstances, an
2386	additional \$300 per square meter; occurring within a state park
2387	or aquatic preserve, an additional \$300 per square meter.
2388	(c) For damage exceeding an area of 10 square meters,
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2389	\$1,000 per square meter; with aggravating circumstances, an
2390	additional \$1,000 per square meter; occurring within a state
2391	park or aquatic preserve, an additional \$1,000 per square meter.
2392	(d) For a second violation, the total penalty may be
2393	doubled.
2394	(e) For a third violation, the total penalty may be
2395	tripled.
2396	(f) For any violation after a third violation, the total
2397	penalty may be quadrupled.
2398	(g) The total of penalties levied may not exceed \$250,000
2399	per occurrence.
2400	(9) To carry out the intent of this section, the
2401	department may enter into delegation agreements with another
2402	state agency or any coastal county with coral reefs within its
2403	jurisdiction. In deciding to execute such agreements, the
2404	department must consider the ability of the potential delegee to
2405	adequately and competently perform the duties required to
2406	fulfill the intent of this section. When such agreements are
2407	executed by the parties and incorporated in department rule, the
2408	delegee shall have all rights accorded the department by this
2409	section. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the
2410	department, another state agency, or a coastal county to enter
2411	into such an agreement.
2412	(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent
2413	the department or other state agencies from entering into
2414	agreements with federal authorities related to the
2415	administration of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.
2416	(11) All damages recovered by or on behalf of this state
2417	for injury to, or destruction of, the coral reefs of the state
2418	that would otherwise be deposited in the general revenue
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2419	accounts of the State Treasury or in the Internal Improvement
2420	Trust Fund shall be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and
2421	Restoration Trust Fund in the department and shall remain in
2422	such account until expended by the department for the purposes
2423	of this section. Moneys in the fund received from damages
2424	recovered for injury to, or destruction of, coral reefs must be
2425	expended only for the following purposes:
2426	(a) To provide funds to the department for reasonable costs
2427	incurred in obtaining payment of the damages for injury to, or
2428	destruction of, coral reefs, including administrative costs and
2429	costs of experts and consultants. Such funds may be provided in
2430	advance of recovery of damages.
2431	(b) To pay for restoration or rehabilitation of the
2432	injured or destroyed coral reefs or other natural resources by a
2433	state agency or through a contract to any qualified person.
2434	(c) To pay for alternative projects selected by the
2435	department. Any such project shall be selected on the basis of
2436	its anticipated benefits to the residents of this state who used
2437	the injured or destroyed coral reefs or other natural resources
2438	or will benefit from the alternative project.
2439	(d) All claims for trust fund reimbursements under
2440	paragraph (a) must be made within 90 days after payment of
2441	damages is made to the state.
2442	(e) Each private recipient of fund disbursements shall be
2443	required to agree in advance that its accounts and records of
2444	expenditures of such moneys are subject to audit at any time by
2445	appropriate state officials and to submit a final written report
2446	describing such expenditures within 90 days after the funds have
2447	been expended.
2448	(f) When payments are made to a state agency from the fund

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2449	for expenses compensable under this subsection, such
2450	expenditures shall be considered as being for extraordinary
2451	expenses, and no agency appropriation shall be reduced by any
2452	amount as a result of such reimbursement.
2453	(12) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
2454	120.536 and 120.54 to administer this section.
2455	Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
2456	403.1651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2457	403.1651 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund
2458	-
2459	(2) The trust fund shall be used for the deposit of all
2460	moneys recovered by the state:
2461	(b) For injury to or destruction of coral reefs, which
2462	moneys would otherwise be deposited into the General Revenue
2463	Fund or the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The department may
2464	enter into settlement agreements that require responsible
2465	parties to pay a third party to fund projects related to the
2466	restoration of a coral reef, to accomplish mitigation for injury
2467	to a coral reef, or to support the activities of law enforcement
2468	agencies related to coral reef injury response, investigation
2469	and assessment. Participation of a law enforcement agency in the
2470	receipt of funds through this mechanism shall be at the law
2471	enforcement agency's discretion.
2472	Section 59. Subsection (3) of section 253.04, Florida
2473	Statutes, is repealed.
2474	Section 60. <u>Section 380.0558</u> , Florida Statutes, is
2475	repealed.
2476	Section 61. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.22,
2477	Florida Statutes, is repealed.
2478	Section 62. Effective July 1, 2010, sections 379.2211 and
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- 2479 379.2212, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
- 2480 Section 63. Subsection (7) of section 379.366, Florida
- 2481 Statutes, is repealed.
- 2482 Section 64. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
- 2483 act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.