Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
	•	
	•	
Floor: WD/3R	•	
04/29/2009 09:45 AM		

Senator Constantine moved the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Between lines 2352 and 2353 insert: Section 57. Section 403.9335, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>403.9335 Coral reef protection.-</u> (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Coral Reef Protection Act." <u>(2) This act applies to the sovereign submerged lands that</u> contain coral reefs as defined in this act off the coasts of Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach counties.

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.

293448

13	(3) As used in this section, the term:
14	(a) "Aggravating circumstances" means operating, anchoring,
15	or mooring a vessel in a reckless or wanton manner; under the
16	influence of drugs or alcohol; or otherwise with disregard for
17	boating regulations concerning speed, navigation, or safe
18	operation.
19	(b) "Coral" means species of the phylum Cnidaria found in
20	state waters including:
21	1. Class Anthozoa, including the subclass Octocorallia,
22	commonly known as gorgonians, soft corals, and telestaceans; and
23	2. Orders Scleractinia, commonly known as stony corals;
24	Stolonifera, including, among others, the organisms commonly
25	known as organ-pipe corals; Antipatharia, commonly known as
26	black corals; and Hydrozoa, including the family Millaporidae
27	and family Stylasteridae, commonly known as hydrocoral.
28	(c) "Coral reefs" mean:
29	1. Limestone structures composed wholly or partially of
30	living corals, their skeletal remains, or both, and hosting
31	other coral, associated benthic invertebrates, and plants; or
32	2. Hard-bottom communities, also known as live bottom
33	habitat or colonized pavement, characterized by the presence of
34	coral and associated reef organisms or worm reefs created by the
35	Phragmatopoma species.
36	(d) "Damages" means moneys paid by any person or entity,
37	whether voluntarily or as a result of administrative or judicial
38	action, to the state as compensation, restitution, penalty,
39	civil penalty, or mitigation for causing injury to or
40	destruction of coral reefs.
41	(e) "Department" means the Department of Environmental

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.

## 293448

42	Protection.
43	(f) "Fund" means the Ecosystem Management and Restoration
44	Trust Fund.
45	(g) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or
46	artificial, foreign or domestic, including any individual, firm,
47	partnership, business, corporation, and company and the United
48	States and all political subdivisions, regions, districts,
49	municipalities, and public agencies thereof.
50	(h) "Responsible party" means the owner, operator, manager,
51	or insurer of any vessel.
52	(4) The Legislature finds that coral reefs are valuable
53	natural resources that contribute ecologically, aesthetically,
54	and economically to the state. Therefore, the Legislature
55	declares it is in the best interest of the state to clarify the
56	department's powers and authority to protect coral reefs through
57	timely and efficient recovery of monetary damages resulting from
58	vessel groundings and anchoring-related injuries. It is the
59	intent of the Legislature that the department be recognized as
60	the state's lead trustee for coral reef resources located within
61	waters of the state or on sovereignty submerged lands unless
62	preempted by federal law. This section does not divest other
63	state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of their
64	interests in protecting coral reefs.
65	(5) The responsible party who knows or should know that
66	their vessel has run aground, struck, or otherwise damaged coral
67	reefs must notify the department of such an event within 24
68	hours after its occurrence. Unless otherwise prohibited or
69	restricted by the United States Coast Guard, the responsible
70	party must remove or cause the removal of the grounded or

Page 3 of 9

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.

293448

1	
71	anchored vessel within 72 hours after the initial grounding or
72	anchoring absent extenuating circumstances such as weather, or
73	marine hazards that would prevent safe removal of the vessel.
74	The responsible party must remove or cause the removal of the
75	vessel or its anchor in a manner that avoids further damage to
76	coral reefs and shall consult with the department in
77	accomplishing this task. The responsible party must cooperate
78	with the department to undertake damage assessment and primary
79	restoration of the coral reef in a timely fashion.
80	(6) In any action or suit initiated pursuant to chapter 253
81	on the behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal
82	Improvement Trust Fund, or under chapter 373 or this chapter for
83	damage to coral reefs, the department may recover all damages
84	from the responsible party, including, but not limited to:
85	(a) Compensation for the cost of replacing, restoring, or
86	acquiring the equivalent of the coral reef injured and the value
87	of the lost use and services of the coral reef pending its
88	restoration, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent coral
89	reef, or the value of the coral reef if the coral reef cannot be
90	restored or replaced or if the equivalent cannot be acquired.
91	(b) The cost of damage assessments, including staff time.
92	(c) The cost of activities undertaken by or at the request
93	of the department to minimize or prevent further injury to coral
94	or coral reefs pending restoration, replacement, or acquisition
95	of an equivalent.
96	(d) The reasonable cost of monitoring the injured,
97	restored, or replaced coral reef for at least 10 years. Such
98	monitoring is not required for a single occurrence of damage to
99	a coral reef damage totaling less than or equal to 1 square
I	

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.

293448

100	meter.
101	(e) The cost of enforcement actions undertaken in response
102	to the destruction or loss of or injury to a coral reef,
103	including court costs, attorney's fees, and expert witness fees.
104	(7) The department may use habitat equivalency analysis as
105	the method by which the compensation described in subsection (5)
106	is calculated. The parameters for calculation by this method may
107	be prescribed by rule adopted by the department.
108	(8) In addition to the compensation described in subsection
109	(5), the department may assess, per occurrence, civil penalties
110	according the following schedule:
111	(a) For any anchoring of a vessel on a coral reef or for
112	any other damage to a coral reef totaling less than or equal to
113	an area of 1 square meter, \$150, provided that a responsible
114	party who has anchored a recreational vessel as defined in s.
115	327.02 which is lawfully registered or exempt from registration
116	pursuant to chapter 328 is issued, at least once, a warning
117	letter in lieu of penalty; with aggravating circumstances, an
118	additional \$150; occurring within a state park or aquatic
119	preserve, an additional \$150.
120	(b) For damage totaling more than an area of 1 square meter
121	but less than or equal to an area of 10 square meters, \$300 per
122	square meter; with aggravating circumstances, an additional \$300
123	per square meter; occurring within a state park or aquatic
124	preserve, an additional \$300 per square meter.
125	(c) For damage exceeding an area of 10 square meters,
126	\$1,000 per square meter; with aggravating circumstances, an
127	additional \$1,000 per square meter; occurring within a state
128	park or aquatic preserve, an additional \$1,000 per square meter.

293448

129 (d) For a second violation, the total penalty may be 130 doubled. 131 (e) For a third violation, the total penalty may be 132 tripled. 133 (f) For any violation after a third violation, the total 134 penalty may be quadrupled. 135 (g) The total of penalties levied may not exceed \$250,000 136 per occurrence. 137 (9) To carry out the intent of this section, the department 138 may enter into delegation agreements with another state agency 139 or any coastal county with coral reefs within its jurisdiction. 140 In deciding to execute such agreements, the department must consider the ability of the potential delegee to adequately and 141 142 competently perform the duties required to fulfill the intent of 143 this section. When such agreements are executed by the parties 144 and incorporated in department rule, the delegee shall have all 145 rights accorded the department by this section. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the department, another state 146 147 agency, or a coastal county to enter into such an agreement. 148 (10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent 149 the department or other state agencies from entering into 150 agreements with federal authorities related to the 151 administration of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. 152(11) All damages recovered by or on behalf of this state 153 for injury to, or destruction of, the coral reefs of the state 154 that would otherwise be deposited in the general revenue 155 accounts of the State Treasury or in the Internal Improvement 156 Trust Fund shall be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and 157 Restoration Trust Fund in the department and shall remain in

Page 6 of 9

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.

293448

158	such account until expended by the department for the purposes
159	of this section. Moneys in the fund received from damages
160	recovered for injury to, or destruction of, coral reefs must be
161	expended only for the following purposes:
162	(a) To provide funds to the department for reasonable costs
163	incurred in obtaining payment of the damages for injury to, or
164	destruction of, coral reefs, including administrative costs and
165	costs of experts and consultants. Such funds may be provided in
166	advance of recovery of damages.
167	(b) To pay for restoration or rehabilitation of the injured
168	or destroyed coral reefs or other natural resources by a state
169	agency or through a contract to any qualified person.
170	(c) To pay for alternative projects selected by the
171	department. Any such project shall be selected on the basis of
172	its anticipated benefits to the residents of this state who used
173	the injured or destroyed coral reefs or other natural resources
174	or will benefit from the alternative project.
175	(d) All claims for trust fund reimbursements under
176	paragraph (a) must be made within 90 days after payment of
177	damages is made to the state.
178	(e) Each private recipient of fund disbursements shall be
179	required to agree in advance that its accounts and records of
180	expenditures of such moneys are subject to audit at any time by
181	appropriate state officials and to submit a final written report
182	describing such expenditures within 90 days after the funds have
183	been expended.
184	(f) When payments are made to a state agency from the fund
185	for expenses compensable under this subsection, such
186	expenditures shall be considered as being for extraordinary
I	

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.

293448

187	expenses, and no agency appropriation shall be reduced by any
188	amount as a result of such reimbursement.
189	(12) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536
190	and 120.54 to administer this section.
191	Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
192	403.1651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
193	403.1651 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund
194	(2) The trust fund shall be used for the deposit of all
195	moneys recovered by the state:
196	(b) For injury to or destruction of coral reefs, which
197	moneys would otherwise be deposited into the General Revenue
198	Fund or the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. <u>The department may</u>
199	enter into settlement agreements that require responsible
200	parties to pay a third party to fund projects related to the
201	restoration of a coral reef, to accomplish mitigation for injury
202	to a coral reef, or to support the activities of law enforcement
203	agencies related to coral reef injury response, investigation
204	and assessment. Participation of a law enforcement agency in the
205	receipt of funds through this mechanism shall be at the law
206	enforcement agency's discretion.
207	Section 59. Subsection (3) of section 253.04, Florida
208	Statutes, is repealed.
209	Section 60. Section 380.0558, Florida Statutes, is
210	repealed.
211	
212	Renumber subsequent sections
213	
214	
215	======================================
I	

Page 8 of 9

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS/CS/SB 2536, 1st Eng.



216 And the title is amended as follows: 217 Delete line 238 218 and insert: 219 creating s. 403.9335, F.S.; creating the "Florida Coral Reef Protection Act"; providing definitions; providing 220 221 legislative intent; requiring responsible parties to notify the 222 Department of Environmental Protection if their vessel runs 223 aground or damages a coral reef; requiring the responsible party 224 to remove the vessel; requiring the responsible party to 225 cooperate with the department to assess the damage and restore 226 the coral reef; authorizing the department to recover damages 227 from the responsible party; authorizing the department to use a 228 certain method to calculate compensation for damage of coral 229 reefs; authorizing the department to assess civil penalties; authorizing the department to enter into delegation agreements; 230 231 providing that moneys collected from damages and civil penalties 232 for injury to coral reefs be deposited in the Ecosystem 233 Management and Restoration Trust Fund within the Department of 234 Environmental Protection; providing requirements; authorizing 235 the department to adopt rules; amending s. 403.1651, F.S.; 236 authorizing the department to enter into settlement agreements 237 that require responsible parties to pay another government 238 entity or nonprofit organization to fund projects consistent 239 with the conservation or protection of coral reefs; repealing s. 240 253.04(3), F.S., relating to civil penalties for damage to coral 241 reefs; repealing s. 380.0558, F.S., relating to coral reef 242 restoration; repealing s. 327.22, F.S.; repealing s. 379.366(7), 243