By the Committees on Judiciary; and Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Constantine

590-04430A-09

20092536c2

	S90-04430A-09 20092536
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
3	Commission; amending s. 206.606, F.S.; requiring the
4	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission rather than
5	the Department of Revenue to distribute a specified
6	sum from the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund to
7	eradicate melaleuca; amending s. 253.002, F.S.;
8	setting forth duties of the commission as they relate
9	to state lands; amending s. 253.04, F.S.; providing
10	for preservation of sea grasses; providing penalties;
11	amending s. 319.32, F.S.; increasing the certificate
12	of title fee for certain vehicles; amending s.
13	320.08056, F.S.; increasing the annual use fee for
14	certain specialty license plates; amending s. 327.02,
15	F.S.; amending the definition of the term "live-aboard
16	vessel"; amending s. 327.35, F.S.; revising penalties
17	for boating under the influence of alcohol; revising
18	the blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level at
19	which certain penalties apply; amending s. 327.36,
20	F.S.; revising a prohibition against accepting a plea
21	to a lesser included offense from a person who is
22	charged with certain offenses involving the operation
23	of a vessel; revising the blood-alcohol level or
24	breath-alcohol level at which the prohibition applies;
25	amending s. 327.395, F.S.; revising certain age
26	limitations on the operation of a vessel powered by a
27	10-horsepower motor or greater; amending s. 327.40,
28	F.S.; revising provisions for placement of navigation,
29	safety, and informational markers of waterways;

Page 1 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
30	providing for uniform waterway markers; removing an
31	exemption from permit requirements for certain markers
32	placed by county, municipal, or other government
33	entities; amending s. 327.41, F.S., relating to
34	placement of markers by a county or municipality;
35	revising terminology; providing for a county or
36	municipality that has adopted a boating-restricted
37	area by ordinance under specified provisions to apply
38	for permission to place regulatory markers; amending
39	s. 327.42, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting
40	mooring to or damaging markers or buoys; amending s.
41	327.46, F.S.; revising provisions for establishment by
42	the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of
43	boating-restricted areas; providing for counties and
44	municipalities to establish boating-restricted areas
45	with approval of the commission; directing the
46	commission to adopt rules for the approval; revising a
47	prohibition against operating a vessel in a prohibited
48	manner in a boating-restricted area; amending s.
49	327.60, F.S.; revising provisions limiting regulation
50	by a county or municipality of the operation,
51	equipment, and other matters relating to vessels
52	operated upon the waters of this state; prohibiting
53	certain county or municipality ordinances or
54	regulations; creating s. 327.66, F.S.; prohibiting
55	possessing or operating a vessel equipped with certain
56	fuel containers or related equipment; prohibiting
57	transporting fuel in a vessel except in compliance
58	with certain federal regulations; providing penalties;

Page 2 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 59 declaring fuel transported in violation of such 60 prohibitions to be a public nuisance and directing the 61 enforcing agency to abate the nuisance; providing for 62 disposal of the containers and fuel; declaring 63 conveyances, vessels, vehicles, and equipment used in 64 such violation to be contraband; providing for seizure 65 of the contraband; defining the term "conviction" for specified purposes; providing for costs to remove 66 fuel, containers, vessels, and equipment to be paid by 67 68 the owner; providing that a person who fails to pay such cost shall not be issued a certificate of 69 70 registration for a vessel or motor vehicle; amending 71 s. 327.70, F.S.; providing for the mailing of 72 citations; amending s. 327.73, F.S.; revising 73 provisions for citation of a noncriminal infraction to 74 provide for violations relating to boating-restricted 75 areas and speed limits; revising provisions relating 76 to establishment of such limits by counties and 77 municipalities; amending s. 328.03, F.S.; requiring 78 vessels used or stored on the waters of this state to 79 be titled by this state pursuant to specified 80 provisions; providing exceptions; amending s. 328.07, 81 F.S.; requiring certain vessels used or stored on the waters of this state to have affixed a hull 82 83 identification number; providing that a vessel in 84 violation may be seized and subject to forfeiture; 85 amending ss. 328.46, 328.48, and 328.56, F.S.; 86 requiring vessels operated, used, or stored on the 87 waters of this state to be registered and display the

Page 3 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
88	registration number; providing exceptions; amending s.
89	328.58, F.S., relating to reciprocity of nonresident
90	or alien vessels; requiring the owner of a vessel with
91	a valid registration from another state, a vessel with
92	a valid registration from the United States Coast
93	Guard in another state, or a federally documented
94	vessel from another state to record the registration
95	number with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
96	Vehicles when using or storing the vessel on the
97	waters of this state in excess of the 90-day
98	reciprocity period; amending s. 328.60, F.S.;
99	providing an exception to registration requirements
100	for military personnel using or storing on the waters
101	of this state a vessel with a valid registration from
102	another state, a vessel with a valid registration from
103	the United States Coast Guard in another state, or a
104	federally documented vessel from another state;
105	amending s. 328.65, F.S.; revising legislative intent
106	with respect to registration and numbering of vessels;
107	amending s. 328.66, F.S.; authorizing a county to
108	impose an annual registration fee on vessels used on
109	the waters of this state within its jurisdiction;
110	amending s. 328.72, F.S.; providing noncriminal
111	penalties for use or storage of a previously
112	registered vessel after the expiration of the
113	registration period; exempting vessels lawfully stored
114	at a dock or in a marina; amending ss. 369.20, 369.22,
115	and 369.25, F.S.; providing that the commission has
116	the authority to enforce statutes relating to aquatic

Page 4 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 117 weeds and plants; amending s. 379.304, F.S.; providing 118 that anyone violating the provisions governing the 119 sale or exhibition of wildlife is subject to specified 120 penalties relating to captive wildlife; amending s. 121 379.338, F.S.; authorizing an investigating law 122 enforcement agency to dispose of illegally taken 123 wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish in 124 certain specified ways; requiring that live wildlife, 125 freshwater fish, and saltwater fish be properly documented as evidence and returned to the habitat 126 127 unharmed; requiring that nonnative species be disposed 128 of in accordance with rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; providing for the disposition 129 130 of furs and hides; requiring that the proceeds of 131 sales be deposited in the State Game Trust Fund or the 132 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; requiring 133 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to give 134 to a state, municipal, or county law enforcement 135 agency that enforces or assists the commission in 136 enforcing the law all or a portion of the value of any 137 property forfeited during an enforcement action; 138 creating s. 379.3381, F.S.; providing that photographs 139 of wildlife or freshwater or saltwater fish may be offered into evidence to the same extent as if the 140 wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish were 141 142 directly introduced as evidence; requiring that the 143 photograph be accompanied by a writing containing 144 specified information relating to the illegal seizure 145 of the wildlife or freshwater or saltwater fish;

Page 5 of 73

1	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
146	requiring that the wildlife or freshwater or saltwater
147	fish be disposed of as provided by law; amending s.
148	379.353, F.S.; providing that a resident of this state
149	is exempt from paying certain recreational licenses if
150	the person is eligible for Medicaid services and has
151	been issued an identification card by the Agency for
152	Health Care Administration; amending s. 379.3671,
153	F.S.; providing that if a certificate issued to a
154	person to use a spiny lobster trap is not renewed
155	within a specified period, the certificate will be
156	considered abandoned and revert to the commission;
157	amending s. 379.3751, F.S.; revising the alligator
158	trapping agent's license and the alligator farming
159	agent's license to allow the trapper and the farmer to
160	possess, process, and sell the hides and meat of the
161	alligator; removing the limitation that an alligator
162	trapping agent's license could be issued only in
163	conjunction with an alligator trapping license;
164	amending s. 379.3761, F.S.; providing penalties for
165	the wrongful exhibition or sale of wildlife; amending
166	s. 379.3762, F.S.; revising penalties for a person who
167	unlawfully possesses wildlife; amending s. 379.401,
168	F.S.; making it a level 2 violation for a person to
169	feed or entice an alligator or crocodile and a level 4
170	violation for a person to illegally kill, injure, or
171	capture an alligator or crocodile; amending s.
172	379.4015, F.S.; making it a level 2 violation for a
173	person to illegally exhibit of sell wildlife;
174	requiring the commission to establish a pilot program

Page 6 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
175	for regulating the anchoring or mooring of non-live-
176	aboard vessels outside public mooring fields;
177	providing geographic regions for the pilot project;
178	specifying the goals of the pilot program; providing
179	requirements; requiring a report to the Governor and
180	Legislature; creating s. 379.501, F.S.; providing
181	penalties for unlawfully disturbing aquatic weeds and
182	plants; providing that a person is liable to the state
183	for any damage caused to the aquatic weeds or plants
184	and for civil penalties; providing that if a person
185	willfully harm aquatic weeds and plants he or she
186	commits a felony of the third degree; providing
187	criminal penalties; creating s. 379.502, F.S.;
188	authorizing the commission to seek judicial or
189	administrative remedies for unlawfully disturbing
190	aquatic weeds and plants; providing for procedures;
191	authorizing a respondent to request mediation;
192	providing for an award of attorney's fees; providing
193	requirements for calculating administrative penalties;
194	providing for the administrative law judge to consider
195	evidence of mitigation; requiring that penalties be
196	deposited into the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund;
197	creating s. 379.503, F.S.; authorizing the commission
198	to seek injunctive relief; providing that the judicial
199	and administrative remedies are alternative and
200	mutually exclusive; creating s. 379.504, F.S.;
201	providing that anyone who unlawfully disturbs aquatic
202	weeds or plants is subject to civil penalties;
203	authorizing a court to impose a civil penalty for each

Page 7 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
204	offense in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per
205	offense; providing for joint and several liability;
206	providing for determining the value of fish killed for
207	purposes of assessing damages; amending s. 403.088,
208	F.S.; requiring the commission to approve a program
209	intended to control aquatic weeds or algae; providing
210	for a type II transfer of the Bureau of Invasive Plant
211	Management in the Department of Environmental
212	Protection to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
213	Commission; providing for the transfer of the Invasive
214	Plant Control Trust Fund to the Fish and Wildlife
215	Conservation Commission; reenacting s. 379.209(2),
216	F.S., relating to funds credited to the Nongame
217	Wildlife Trust Fund, to incorporate an amendment made
218	to s. 319.32 F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting
219	s. 379.3581(7), F.S., relating to hunting safety, to
220	incorporate the amendment made to s. 379.353, F.S., in
221	a reference thereto; providing an appropriation;
222	repealing s. 327.22, F.S.; repealing s. 379.366(7),
223	F.S.; to abrogate the expiration of provisions
224	imposing blue crab effort management program fees and
225	penalties; providing effective dates.
226	
227	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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229	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
230	206.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read
231	206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds
232	(1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and

Page 8 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 233 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust 234 Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges imposed 235 by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, and the 236 administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting, 237 administering, enforcing, and distributing the tax, which 238 administrative costs may not exceed 2 percent of collections, 239 shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust 240 Fund, except that: (a) \$6.30 million shall be transferred to the Fish and 241 242 Wildlife Conservation Commission in each fiscal year and deposited in the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund to be used 243 244 for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic weeds, research into nonchemical controls, and 245 246 enforcement activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1993-1994, The 247 commission department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such 248 funds to the eradication of melaleuca.

249 Section 2. Section 253.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to 250 read

251 253.002 Department of Environmental Protection, water 252 management districts, and Department of Agriculture and Consumer 253 Services, and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; duties 254 with respect to state lands.-

(1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall perform all staff duties and functions related to the acquisition, administration, and disposition of state lands, title to which is or will be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. However, upon the effective date of rules adopted pursuant to s. 373.427, a water management district created under s. 373.069 shall perform the staff duties

Page 9 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 262 and functions related to the review of any application for 263 authorization to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands 264 necessary for an activity regulated under part IV of chapter 373 265 for which the water management district has permitting 266 responsibility as set forth in an operating agreement adopted 267 pursuant to s. 373.046(4); and the Department of Agriculture and 268 Consumer Services shall perform the staff duties and functions 269 related to the review of applications and compliance with 270 conditions for use of board of trustees-owned submerged lands 271 under authorizations or leases issued pursuant to ss. 253.67-272 253.75 and 597.010. Unless expressly prohibited by law, the 273 board of trustees may delegate to the department any statutory 274 duty or obligation relating to the acquisition, administration, 275 or disposition of lands, title to which is or will be vested in 276 the board of trustees. The board of trustees may also delegate 277 to any water management district created under s. 373.069 the 278 authority to take final agency action, without any action on 279 behalf of the board, on applications for authorization to use 280 board of trustees-owned submerged lands for any activity 281 regulated under part IV of chapter 373 for which the water 282 management district has permitting responsibility as set forth 283 in an operating agreement adopted pursuant to s. 373.046(4). 284 This water management district responsibility under this 285 subsection shall be subject to the department's general supervisory authority pursuant to s. 373.026(7). The board of 286 287 trustees may also delegate to the Department of Agriculture and 288 Consumer Services the authority to take final agency action on 289 behalf of the board on applications to use board of trustees-290 owned submerged lands for any activity for which that department

Page 10 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 291 has responsibility pursuant to ss. 253.67-253.75, and 597.010, 292 and ss. 369.25-369.251. However, the board of trustees shall 293 retain the authority to take final agency action on establishing 294 any areas for leasing, new leases, expanding existing lease 295 areas, or changing the type of lease activity in existing 296 leases. Upon issuance of an aquaculture lease or other real 297 property transaction relating to aquaculture, the Department of 298 Agriculture and Consumer Services must send a copy of the 299 document and the accompanying survey to the Department of Environmental Protection. The board of trustees may also 300 301 delegate to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission the 302 authority to take final agency action, without any action on 303 behalf of the board, on applications for authorization to use 304 board of trustees-owned submerged lands for any activity 305 regulated under ss. 369.20 and 369.22 s. 369.20.

306 (2) Delegations to the department, or a water management 307 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 308 of authority to take final agency action on applications for 309 authorization to use submerged lands owned by the board of 310 trustees, without any action on behalf of the board of trustees, shall be by rule. Until rules adopted pursuant to this 311 312 subsection become effective, existing delegations by the board of trustees shall remain in full force and effect. However, the 313 board of trustees is not limited or prohibited from amending 314 315 these delegations. The board of trustees shall adopt by rule any 316 delegations of its authority to take final agency action without 317 action by the board of trustees on applications for 318 authorization to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands. 319 Any final agency action, without action by the board of

Page 11 of 73

1	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
320	trustees, taken by the department, or a water management
321	district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
322	on applications to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands
323	shall be subject to the provisions of s. 373.4275.
324	Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the
325	board of trustees, the Department of Legal Affairs, and the
326	department retain the concurrent authority to assert or defend
327	title to submerged lands owned by the board of trustees.
328	Section 3. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (4) of
329	section 253.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read
330	253.04 Duty of board to protect, etc., state lands; state
331	may join in any action brought
332	(4) Whenever any person or the agent of any person
333	knowingly refuses to comply with or willfully violates any of
334	the provisions of this chapter so that such person causes damage
335	to the lands of the state or products thereof, including removal
336	of those products, such violator is liable for such damage.
337	Whenever two or more persons or their agents cause damage, and
338	if such damage is indivisible, each violator is jointly and
339	severally liable for such damage; however, if such damage is
340	divisible and may be attributed to a particular violator or
341	violators, each violator is liable only for that damage and
342	subject to the fine attributable to his or her violation.
343	(a) The duty to conserve and improve state-owned lands and
344	the products thereof shall include the preservation and
345	regeneration of seagrass, which is deemed essential to the
346	oceans, gulfs, estuaries, and shorelines of the state. A person
347	operating a vessel outside a lawfully marked channel in a
348	careless manner that causes seagrass scarring within an aquatic

Page 12 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
349	preserve established in ss. 258.39-258.399, with the exception
350	of the Lake Jackson, Oklawaha River, Wekiva River, and Rainbow
351	Springs aquatic preserves, commits a noncriminal infraction,
352	punishable as provided in s. 327.73. Each violation is a
353	separate offense. As used in this subsection, the term:
354	1. "Seagrass scarring" means destruction of seagrass roots,
355	shoots, or stems that results in tracks on the substrate, caused
356	by the operation of a motorized vessel in waters supporting
357	seagrasses, commonly referred to as prop scars or propeller
358	scars.
359	2. "Seagrass" means Cuban shoal grass (Halodule wrightii),
360	turtle grass (Thalassia testudinum), manatee grass (Syringodium
361	filiforme), star grass (Halophila engelmannii), paddle grass
362	(Halophila decipiens), Johnsons seagrass (Halophila johnsonii),
363	or widgeon grass (Ruppia maritima).
364	(b) Any violation under paragraph (a) is a violation of the
365	vessel laws of this state and shall be charged on a uniform
366	boating citation as provided in s. 327.74. Any person who
367	refuses to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating
368	citation commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, as provided
369	in s. 327.73(3), punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
370	775.083.
371	Section 4. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (3) of
372	section 319.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
373	319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition
374	(3) The department shall charge a fee of $\frac{\$10}{\$4}$ in addition
375	to that charged in subsection (1) for each original certificate
376	of title issued for a vehicle previously registered outside this
377	state.

Page 13 of 73

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590-04430A-09
                                                                20092536c2
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           Section 5. Effective October 1, 2009, paragraphs (a) and
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     (x) of subsection (4) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes,
     are amended to read:
380
381
           320.08056 Specialty license plates.-
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           (4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be
383
     collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
384
           (a) Manatee license plate, $25 <del>$20</del>.
           (x) Conserve Wildlife license plate, $25 <del>$15</del>.
385
386
           Section 6. Subsection (17) of section 327.02, Florida
387
     Statutes, is amended to read:
388
           327.02 Definitions of terms used in this chapter and in
389
     chapter 328.-As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, unless
390
     the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:
391
           (17) "Live-aboard vessel" means:
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           (a) Any vessel used solely as a residence and not for
393
     navigation; or
394
           (b) Any vessel represented as a place of business, a
395
     professional or other commercial enterprise; _{\tau} or \frac{a - legal}{a}
396
     residence.
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           (c) Any vessel for which a declaration of domicile has been
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     filed pursuant to s. 222.17.
399
400
     A commercial fishing boat is expressly excluded from the term
401
     "live-aboard vessel."
402
           Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 327.35, Florida
403
     Statutes, is amended to read:
404
           327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated
405
     drivers".-
406
           (1) A person is guilty of the offense of boating under the
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Page 14 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 407 influence and is subject to punishment as provided in subsection 408 (2) if the person is operating a vessel within this state and: 409 (a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic 410 beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or 411 any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the 412 extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired; 413 (b) The person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 or more 414 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood; or (c) The person has a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or more 415 416 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. 417 (4) Any person who is convicted of a violation of 418 subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-419 alcohol level of 0.15 0.20 or higher, or any person who is 420 convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time 421 of the offense was accompanied in the vessel by a person under 422 the age of 18 years, shall be punished: 423 (a) By a fine of: 424 1. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a first conviction. 425 426 2. Not less than \$2,000 or more than \$4,000 for a second 427 conviction. 428 3. Not less than \$4,000 for a third or subsequent 429 conviction. 430 (b) By imprisonment for: 1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction. 431 432 2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction. 433 434 For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense is 435 required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has

Page 15 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
436	a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.15 0.20 or
437	higher.
438	Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
439	327.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
439	327.36 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against
440	accepting plea to lesser included offense
441	
	(2)(a) No trial judge may accept a plea of guilty to a
443	lesser offense from a person who is charged with a violation of
444	s. 327.35, manslaughter resulting from the operation of a
445	vessel, or vessel homicide and who has been given a breath or
446	blood test to determine blood or breath alcohol content, the
447	results of which show a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
448	level of <u>0.15</u> 0.16 or more.
449	Section 9. Effective January 1, 2010, section 327.395,
450	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
451	327.395 Boating safety identification cards
452	(1) A person <u>born on or after January</u> 1, 1988, 21 years of
453	age or younger may not operate a vessel powered by a motor of 10
454	horsepower or greater unless such person has in his or her
455	possession aboard the vessel photographic identification and a
456	boater safety identification card issued by the commission which
457	shows that he or she has:
458	(a) Completed a commission-approved boater education course
459	that meets the minimum 8-hour instruction requirement
460	established by the National Association of State Boating Law
461	Administrators;
462	(b) Passed a course equivalency examination approved by the
463	commission; or
464	(c) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed or

Page 16 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 465 approved by the commission. 466 (2) Any person may obtain a boater safety identification 467 card by complying with the requirements of this section. 468 (3) Any commission-approved boater education or boater 469 safety course, course-equivalency examination developed or 470 approved by the commission, or temporary certificate examination 471 developed or approved by the commission must include a component 472 regarding diving vessels, awareness of divers in the water, 473 divers-down flags, and the requirements of s. 327.331. 474 (4) The commission may appoint liveries, marinas, or other 475 persons as its agents to administer the course, course

476 equivalency examination, or temporary certificate examination 477 and issue identification cards under guidelines established by 478 the commission. An agent must charge the \$2 examination fee, 479 which must be forwarded to the commission with proof of passage 480 of the examination and may charge and keep a \$1 service fee.

(5) An identification card issued to a person who has completed a boating education course or a course equivalency examination is valid for life. A card issued to a person who has passed a temporary certification examination is valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.

486

(6) A person is exempt from subsection (1) if he or she:

487 (a) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve488 as master of a vessel.

489

(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>

Page 17 of 73

l	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
494	the safe operation of the vessel and for any violation that
495	occurs during the operation.
496	(d) Is a nonresident who has in his or her possession proof
497	that he or she has completed a boater education course or
498	equivalency examination in another state which meets or exceeds
499	the requirements of subsection (1).
500	(e) Is operating a vessel within 90 days after the purchase
501	of that vessel and has available for inspection aboard that
502	vessel a bill of sale meeting the requirements of s. 328.46(1).
503	(f) (e) Is exempted by rule of the commission.
504	(7) A person who operates a vessel in violation of
505	subsection (1) commits violates this section is guilty of a
506	noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73.
507	(8) The commission shall design forms and adopt rules to
508	administer this section. Such rules shall include provision for
509	educational and other public and private entities to offer the
510	course and administer examinations.
511	(9) The commission shall institute and coordinate a
512	statewide program of boating safety instruction and
513	certification to ensure that boating courses and examinations
514	are available in each county of the state.
515	(10) The commission is authorized to establish and to
516	collect a \$2 examination fee to cover administrative costs.
517	(11) The commission is authorized to adopt rules pursuant
518	to chapter 120 to implement the provisions of this section.
519	Section 10. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.40,
520	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
521	327.40 Uniform waterway markers for safety and navigation;
522	informational markers

Page 18 of 73

590-04430A-09

20092536c2

523 (1) Waters of this state Waterways in Florida which need 524 marking for safety or navigation purposes shall be marked only 525 in conformity with under the United States Aids to Navigation 526 System, 33 C.F.R. part 62. Until December 31, 2003, channel 527 markers and obstruction markers conforming to the Uniform State 528 Waterway Marking System, 33 C.F.R. subpart 66.10, may continue 529 to be used on waters of this state that are not navigable waters 530 of the United States.

531 (2) (a) Application for marking inland lakes and state 532 waters and any navigable waters under concurrent jurisdiction of 533 the Coast Guard and the division shall be made to the division, 534 accompanied by a map locating the approximate placement of 535 markers, a list of the markers to be placed, a statement of the 536 specification of the markers, a statement of the purpose of 537 marking, and the names of persons responsible for the placement 538 and upkeep of such markers. The division will assist the 539 applicant to secure the proper permission from the Coast Guard 540 where required, make such investigations as needed, and issue a permit. The division shall furnish the applicant with the 541 542 information concerning the system adopted and the rules existing for placing and maintaining the markers. The division shall keep 543 544 records of all approvals given and counsel with individuals, counties, municipalities, motorboat clubs, or other groups 545 546 desiring to mark waterways for safety and navigation purposes in 547 Florida.

(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.

Page 19 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
552	2. The placement of informational markers, including, but
553	not limited to, markers indicating end of boat ramp, no
554	swimming, swimming area, lake name, trash receptacle, public
555	health notice, or underwater hazard and canal, regulatory,
556	emergency, and special event markers, by counties,
557	municipalities, or other governmental entities on inland lakes
558	and their associated canals are exempt from permitting under
559	this section. Such markers, excluding swimming area and special
560	event markers, may be no more than 50 feet from the normal
561	shoreline.
562	(c) The commission is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to
563	chapter 120 to implement this section.
564	(3) The placement under this section or s. 327.41 of any
565	<u>uniform waterway marker</u> safety or navigation marker or any
566	informational marker under subparagraph (2)(b)2. on state
567	submerged lands under this section does not subject such lands
568	to the lease requirements of chapter 253.
569	Section 11. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (2) of
570	section 327.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
571	327.41 Uniform waterway regulatory markers.—
572	(2) Any county or municipality which has been granted a
573	boating-restricted restricted area designation, by rule of the
574	commission pursuant to s. 327.46(1)(a), for a portion of the
575	Florida Intracoastal Waterway within its jurisdiction or which
576	has adopted a <u>boating-restricted</u> restricted area by ordinance
577	pursuant to <u>s. 327.46(1)(b) or (c)</u> s. 327.22, s. 327.60, or s.
578	379.2431(2)(p), or any other governmental entity which has
579	legally established a <u>boating-restricted</u> restricted area, may
580	apply to the commission for permission to place regulatory

Page 20 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
581	markers within the boating-restricted restricted area.
582	Section 12. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.42,
583	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
584	327.42 Mooring to or damaging of markers or buoys
585	prohibited
586	(1) No person shall moor or fasten a vessel to a lawfully
587	placed <u>uniform waterway</u> aid-to-navigation marker or buoy,
588	regulatory marker or buoy, or area boundary marker or buoy,
589	placed or erected by any governmental agency, except in case of
590	emergency or with the written consent of the marker's owner.
591	(2) No person shall willfully damage, alter, or move a
592	lawfully placed <u>uniform waterway</u> aid-to-navigation marker or
593	buoy, regulatory marker or buoy, or area boundary marker or
594	buoy.
595	Section 13. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.46,
596	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
597	327.46 Boating-restricted Restricted areas
598	(1) Boating-restricted The commission has the authority to
599	establish by rule, pursuant to chapter 120, restricted areas <u>,</u>
600	including, but not limited to, restrictions of vessel speeds and
601	vessel traffic, may be established on the waters of this the
602	state for any purpose deemed necessary <u>to protect</u> for the safety
603	of the public , including, but not limited to, vessel speeds and
604	vessel traffic, where such restrictions are deemed necessary
605	based on boating accidents, visibility, hazardous currents or
606	water levels, vessel traffic congestion, or other navigational
607	hazards.
608	(a) The commission may establish boating-restricted areas
609	by rule, pursuant to chapter 120.

Page 21 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
610	(b) Municipalities and counties have the authority to
611	establish the following boating-restricted areas by ordinance:
612	1. An ordinance establishing an Idle Speed-No Wake boating-
613	restricted area, if the area is:
614	a. Within 500 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine railway,
615	or other launching or landing facility available for use by the
616	general boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width
617	or within 300 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine railway, or
618	other launching or landing facility available for use by the
619	general boating public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in
620	width.
621	b. Within 500 feet of fuel pumps or dispensers at any
622	marine fueling facility that sells motor fuel to the general
623	boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width or
624	within 300 feet of the fuel pumps or dispensers at any licensed
625	terminal facility that sells motor fuel to the general boating
626	public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in width.
627	c. Inside or within 300 feet of any lock structure.
628	2. An ordinance establishing a Slow Speed Minimum Wake
629	boating-restricted area if the area is:
630	a. Within 300 feet of any bridge fender system.
631	b. Within 300 feet of any bridge span presenting a vertical
632	clearance of less than 25 feet or a horizontal clearance of less
633	than 100 feet.
634	<u>c. On a creek, stream, canal, or similar linear waterway</u>
635	where the waterway is less than 75 feet in width from shoreline
636	to shoreline.
637	d. On a lake or pond of less than 10 acres in total surface
638	area.

Page 22 of 73

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	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
639	3. An ordinance establishing a vessel exclusion zone if the
640	area is:
641	a. Designated as a public bathing beach or swim area.
642	b. Within 300 feet of a dam, spillway, or flood-control
643	structure.
644	(c) Municipalities and counties have the authority to
645	establish by ordinance the following other boating-restricted
646	areas:
647	1. An ordinance establishing an Idle Speed-No Wake boating-
648	restricted area, if the area is within 300 feet of a confluence
649	of water bodies presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow
650	channel or fairway, or such other area where an intervening
651	obstruction to visibility may obscure other vessels or other
652	users of the waterway.
653	2. An ordinance establishing a Slow Speed Minimum Wake or a
654	numerical speed limit boating-restricted area if the area is:
655	a. Within 300 feet of a confluence of water bodies
656	presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow channel or
657	fairway, or such other area where an intervening obstruction to
658	visibility may obscure other vessels or other users of the
659	waterway.
660	b. Subject to unsafe levels of vessel traffic congestion.
661	c. Subject to hazardous water levels or currents, or
662	containing other navigational hazards.
663	d. An area that accident reports, uniform boating
664	citations, vessel traffic studies, or other creditable data
665	demonstrate to present a significant risk of collision or a
666	significant threat to boating safety.
667	3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if the

Page 23 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
668	area is reserved exclusively:
669	a. As a canoe trail or otherwise limited to vessels under
670	oars or under sail.
671	b. For a particular activity and user group, separation
672	must be imposed to protect the safety of those participating in
673	such activity.
674	
675	Any of the ordinances adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall
676	not take effect until the commission has reviewed the ordinance
677	and determined by substantial competent evidence that the
678	ordinance is necessary to protect public safety pursuant to this
679	paragraph. Any application for approval of an ordinance shall be
680	reviewed and acted upon within 90 days after receipt of a
681	completed application. Within 30 days after a municipality or
682	county submits an application for approval to the commission,
683	the commission shall advise the municipality or county as to
684	what information, if any, is needed to deem the application
685	properly completed. An application shall be considered complete
686	upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any
687	error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or
688	when the time for such notification has expired. The
689	commission's action on the application is subject to review
690	under chapter 120. The commission shall initiate rulemaking
691	within 180 days after the effective date of this act to provide
692	criteria and procedures for reviewing applications submitted
693	under this part and procedures for providing for public notice
694	and participation.
695	(2) Each such <u>boating-restricted</u> restricted area shall be
696	developed in consultation and coordination with the governing

Page 24 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 697 body of the county or municipality in which the boating-698 restricted restricted area is located and, when the boating-699 restricted area is to be on the navigable waters of the United 700 States where required, with the United States Coast Guard and 701 the United States Army Corps of Engineers. 702 (3) (2) It is unlawful for any person to operate a vessel in 703 a prohibited manner or to carry on any prohibited activity, as 704 defined in this chapter, deemed a safety hazard or interference 705 with navigation as provided above within a boating-restricted 706 restricted water area that which has been clearly marked by 707 regulatory markers as authorized under this chapter. 708 (4) (3) Restrictions in a boating-restricted area established pursuant to this section shall not apply in the case 709 710 of an emergency or to a law enforcement, firefighting, or rescue 711 vessel owned or operated by a governmental entity. Section 14. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.60, 712 713 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 714 327.60 Local regulations; limitations.-715 (1) The provisions of this chapter and chapter 328 ss. 327.01, 327.02, 327.30-327.40, 327.44-327.50, 327.54, 327.56, 716 717 327.65, 328.40-328.48, 328.52-328.58, 328.62, and 328.64 shall 718 govern the operation, equipment, and all other matters relating thereto whenever any vessel shall be operated upon the waters of 719 720 this state waterways or when any activity regulated hereby shall 721 take place thereon. 722 (2) Nothing in this chapter or chapter 328 these sections 723 shall be construed to prevent the adoption of any ordinance or 724 local regulation law relating to operation and equipment of 725 vessels, except that no county or municipality shall enact,

Page 25 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
726	continue in effect, or enforce any ordinance or local
727	regulation:
728	(a) Establishing a vessel or associated equipment
729	performance or other safety standard, imposing a requirement for
730	associated equipment, or regulating the carrying or use of
731	marine safety articles;
732	(b) With respect to the design, manufacture, installation,
733	or use of any marine sanitation device on any vessel;
734	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal
735	Waterway;
736	(d) Discriminating against personal watercraft;
737	(e) Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances adopted
738	after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote of the
739	governing body enacting such ordinance;
740	(f) Regulating the anchoring of vessels other than live-
741	aboard vessels outside the marked boundaries of mooring fields
742	permitted as provided in s. 327.40;
743	(g) Regulating engine or exhaust noise, except as provided
744	<u>in s. 327.65; or</u>
745	(h) That is in conflict with this chapter or any amendments
746	thereto or rules thereunder. no such ordinance or local law may
747	apply to the Florida Intracoastal Waterway and except that such
748	ordinances or local laws shall be operative only when they are
749	not in conflict with this chapter or any amendments thereto or
750	regulations thereunder. Any ordinance or local law which has
751	been adopted pursuant to this section or to any other state law
752	may not discriminate against personal watercraft as defined in
753	s. 327.02. Effective July 1, 2006, any ordinance or local law
754	adopted pursuant to this section or any other state law may not

Page 26 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
755	discriminate against airboats except by a two-thirds vote of the
756	governing body enacting such ordinance.
757	(3)(2) Nothing contained in the provisions of this section
758	shall be construed to prohibit local governmental authorities
759	from the enactment or enforcement of regulations which prohibit
760	or restrict the mooring or anchoring of floating structures or
761	live-aboard vessels within their jurisdictions or of any vessels
762	within the marked boundaries of mooring fields permitted as
763	provided in s. 327.40. However, local governmental authorities
764	are prohibited from regulating the anchoring outside of such
765	mooring fields of vessels other than live-aboard vessels as
766	defined in s. 327.02 non-live-aboard vessels in navigation.
767	Section 15. Section 327.66, Florida Statutes, is created to
768	read:
769	327.66 Carriage of gasoline on vessels.—
770	(1)(a) A person shall not:
771	1. Possess or operate any vessel that has been equipped
772	with tanks, bladders, drums, or other containers designed or
773	intended to hold gasoline, or install or maintain such
774	containers in a vessel, if such containers do not conform to
775	federal regulations or have not been approved by the United
776	States Coast Guard by inspection or special permit.
777	2. Transport any gasoline in an approved portable container
778	when the container is in a compartment that is not ventilated in
779	strict compliance with United States Coast Guard regulations
780	pertaining to ventilation of compartments containing gasoline
781	tanks.
782	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits a
783	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

Page 27 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
784	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
785	(2)(a) Gasoline possessed or transported in violation of
786	this section and all containers holding such gasoline are
787	declared to be a public nuisance. A law enforcement agency
788	discovering gasoline possessed or transported in violation of
789	paragraph (1)(a) shall abate the nuisance by removing the
790	gasoline and containers from the vessel and from the waters of
791	this state. A law enforcement agency that removes gasoline or
792	containers pursuant to this subsection may elect to:
793	1. Retain the property for the agency's own use;
794	2. Transfer the property to another unit of state or local
795	government;
796	3. Donate the property to a charitable organization; or
797	4. Sell the property at public sale pursuant to s. 705.103.
798	(b) A law enforcement agency that seizes gasoline or
799	containers pursuant to this subsection shall remove and reclaim,
800	recycle, or otherwise dispose of the gasoline as soon as
801	practicable in a safe and proper manner.
802	(3) All conveyances, vessels, vehicles, and other equipment
803	described in paragraph (1)(a) or used in the commission of a
804	violation of paragraph (1)(a), other than gasoline or containers
805	removed as provided in subsection (2), are declared to be
806	contraband.
807	(a) Upon conviction of a person arrested for a violation of
808	paragraph (1)(a), the judge shall issue an order adjudging and
809	ordering that all conveyances, vessels, vehicles, and other
810	equipment used in the violation shall be forfeited to the
811	arresting agency. The requirement for a conviction before
812	forfeiture of property establishes to the exclusion of any

Page 28 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
813	reasonable doubt that the property was used in connection with
814	the violation resulting in the conviction, and the procedures of
815	chapter 932 do not apply to any forfeiture of property under
816	this subsection following a conviction.
817	(b) In the absence of an arrest or conviction, any such
818	conveyance, vessel, vehicle, or other equipment used in
819	violation of paragraph (1)(a) shall be subject to seizure and
820	forfeiture as provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act.
821	(c) As used in this subsection, the term "conviction" means
822	a finding of guilt or the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo
823	contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or
824	whether imposition of sentence is withheld, deferred, or
825	suspended.
826	(4) All costs incurred by the law enforcement agency in the
827	removal of any gasoline, gasoline container, other equipment, or
828	vessel as provided in this section shall be recoverable against
829	the owner thereof. Any person who neglects or refuses to pay
830	such amount shall not be issued a certificate of registration
831	for such vessel or for any other vessel or motor vehicle until
832	the costs have been paid.
833	(5) Foreign flagged vessels entering United States waters
834	and Florida state waters in compliance with 19 USC 1433 are
835	exempt from this section.
836	Section 16. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.70,
837	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
838	327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328
839	(1) This chapter and chapter 328 shall be enforced by the
840	Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife
841	Conservation Commission and its officers, the sheriffs of the

Page 29 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
842	various counties and their deputies, municipal police officers,
843	and any other authorized law enforcement officer <u>as defined in</u>
844	s. 943.10, all of whom may order the removal of vessels deemed
845	to be an interference or a hazard to public safety, enforce the
846	provisions of this chapter and chapter 328, or cause any
847	inspections to be made of all vessels in accordance with this
848	chapter and chapter 328.
849	(2) (a) Noncriminal violations of the following statutes may
850	be enforced by a uniform boating citation mailed to the
851	registered owner of an unattended vessel anchored, aground, or
852	moored on the waters of this state:
853	1. Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.
854	2. Section 327.44, relating to interference with
855	navigation.
856	3. Section 327.50(2), relating to required lights and
857	shapes.
858	4. Section 327.53, relating to marine sanitation.
859	5. Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal.
860	6. Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number.
861	(b) Citations issued to livery vessels under this
862	subsection shall be the responsibility of the lessee of the
863	vessel if the livery has included a warning of this
864	responsibility as a part of the rental agreement and has
865	provided to the agency issuing the citation the name, address,
866	and date of birth of the lessee when requested by that agency.
867	The livery is not responsible for the payment of citations if
868	the livery provides the required warning and lessee information.
869	(3) Such officers shall have the power and duty to issue
870	such orders and to make such investigations, reports, and

Page 30 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 871 arrests in connection with any violation of the provisions of 872 this chapter and chapter 328 as are necessary to effectuate the 873 intent and purpose of this chapter and chapter 328. 874 (4) (3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or any 875 other law enforcement agency may make any investigation 876 necessary to secure information required to carry out and 877 enforce the provisions of this chapter and chapter 328. 878 Section 17. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (1) of 879 section 327.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 327.73 Noncriminal infractions.-880 881 (1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel 882 laws of this state are noncriminal infractions: (a) Section 328.46, relating to operation of unregistered 883 884 and unnumbered vessels. 885 (b) Section 328.48(4), relating to display of number and 886 possession of registration certificate. 887 (c) Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal. 888 (d) Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number. 889 (e) Section 328.54, relating to spacing of digits and letters of identification number. 890 891 (f) Section 328.60, relating to military personnel and 892 registration of vessels. 893 (g) Section 328.72(13), relating to operation with an 894 expired registration. (h) Section 327.33(2), relating to careless operation. 895 896 (i) Section 327.37, relating to water skiing, aquaplaning, 897 parasailing, and similar activities. 898 (j) Section 327.44, relating to interference with 899 navigation.

Page 31 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
900	(k) Violations relating to <u>boating-restricted</u> restricted
901	areas and speed limits:
902	1. Established by the commission or by local governmental
903	authorities pursuant to s. 327.46.
904	2. Established by local governmental authorities pursuant
905	to s. 327.22 or s. 327.60.
906	2.3. Speed limits established pursuant to s. 379.2431(2).
907	(1) Section 327.48, relating to regattas and races.
908	(m) Section 327.50(1) and (2), relating to required safety
909	equipment, lights, and shapes.
910	(n) Section 327.65, relating to muffling devices.
911	(o) Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.
912	(p) Section 327.39(1), (2), (3), and (5), relating to
913	personal watercraft.
914	(q) Section 327.53(1), (2), and (3), relating to marine
915	sanitation.
916	(r) Section 327.53(4), (5), and (7), relating to marine
917	sanitation, for which the civil penalty is \$250.
918	(s) Section 327.395, relating to boater safety education.
919	(t) Section 327.52(3), relating to operation of overloaded
920	or overpowered vessels.
921	(u) Section 327.331, relating to divers-down flags, except
922	for violations meeting the requirements of s. 327.33.
923	(v) Section 327.391(1), relating to the requirement for an
924	adequate muffler on an airboat.
925	(w) Section $327.391(3)$, relating to the display of a flag
926	on an airboat.
927	(x) Section 253.04(4)(a), relating to carelessly causing
928	seagrass scarring, for which the civil penalty upon conviction

Page 32 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
929	<u>is:</u>
930	1. For a first offense, \$50.
931	2. For a second offense occurring within 12 months after a
932	prior conviction, \$250.
933	3. For a third offense occurring within 36 months after a
934	prior conviction, \$500.
935	4. For a fourth or subsequent offense, \$1,000.
936	
937	Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be
938	deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be
939	cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear
940	before the county court. The civil penalty for any such
941	infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section.
942	Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to
943	a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge
944	relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, be
945	charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation
946	and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
947	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A
948	written warning to this effect shall be provided at the time
949	such uniform boating citation is issued.
950	Section 18. Effective October 1, 2009, subsections (1) and
951	(2) of section 328.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
952	328.03 Certificate of title required
953	(1) Each vessel that is operated, used, or stored on the
954	waters of this state must be titled by this state pursuant to
955	this chapter, unless it is:
956	(a) A vessel <u>operated,</u> used, and stored exclusively on
957	private lakes and ponds <u>;</u> -

Page 33 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 958 (b) A vessel owned by the United States Government; -959 (c) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in 960 length;-961 (d) A federally documented vessel; -962 (e) A vessel already covered by a registration number in full force and effect which was awarded to it pursuant to a 963 964 federally approved numbering system of another state or by the 965 United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally 966 approved numbering system, if the vessel is not located in this 967 state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days; -968 (f) A vessel from a country other than the United States 969 temporarily used, operated, or stored on using the waters of 970 this state for a period that is not in excess of 90 days;-971 (q) An amphibious vessel for which a vehicle title is 972 issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles;-973 (h) A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, or 974 sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer; or-975 (i) A vessel owned and operated by the state or a political 976 subdivision thereof. 977 (2) A person shall not operate, use, or store a vessel for 978 which a certificate of title is required unless the owner has 979 received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 980 Vehicles a valid certificate of title for such vessel. However, 981 such vessel may be operated, used, or stored for a period of up 982 to 180 days after from the date of application for a certificate 983 of title while the application is pending. 984 Section 19. Effective October 1, 2009, subsections (1) and (2) of section 328.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 985 986 328.07 Hull identification number required.-

Page 34 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 987 (1) No person shall operate, use, or store on the waters of 988 this state a vessel the construction of which began after 989 October 31, 1972, for which the department has issued a certificate of title or which is required by law to be 990 991 registered, unless the vessel displays the assigned hull 992 identification number affixed by the manufacturer as required by 993 the United States Coast Guard or by the department for a 994 homemade vessel or other vessel for which a hull identification 995 number is not required by the United States Coast Guard. The 996 hull identification number must be carved, burned, stamped, 997 embossed, or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side 998 of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outermost 999 starboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or 1000 other steering mechanism, above the waterline of the vessel in 1001 such a way that alteration, removal, or replacement would be 1002 obvious and evident. The characters of the hull identification 1003 number must be no less than 12 in number and no less than one-1004 fourth inch in height. 1005 (2) No person shall operate, use, or store on the waters of

1006 this state a vessel the construction of which was completed before November 1, 1972, for which the department has issued a 1007 1008 certificate of title or which is required by law to be 1009 registered, unless the vessel displays a hull identification 1010 number. The hull identification number shall be clearly 1011 imprinted in the transom or on the hull by stamping, impressing, 1012 or marking with pressure. In lieu of imprinting, the hull 1013 identification number may be displayed on a plate in a permanent 1014 manner. A vessel for which the manufacturer has provided no hull 1015 identification number or a homemade vessel shall be assigned a

Page 35 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 1016 hull identification number by the department which shall be 1017 affixed to the vessel pursuant to this section. (3) (a) No person, firm, association, or corporation shall 1018 1019 destroy, remove, alter, cover, or deface the hull identification 1020 number or hull serial number, or plate bearing such number, of 1021 any vessel, except to make necessary repairs which require the 1022 removal of the hull identification number and immediately upon 1023 completion of such repairs shall reaffix the hull identification 1024 number in accordance with subsection (2). 1025 (b) If any of the hull identification numbers required by the United States Coast Guard for a vessel manufactured after 1026 1027 October 31, 1972, do not exist or have been altered, removed, 1028 destroyed, covered, or defaced or the real identity of the 1029 vessel cannot be determined, the vessel may be seized as 1030 contraband property by a law enforcement agency or the division, 1031 and shall be subject to forfeiture pursuant to ss. 932.701-932.706. Such vessel may not be sold or operated on the waters 1032 1033 of the state unless the division receives a request from a law 1034 enforcement agency providing adequate documentation or is 1035 directed by written order of a court of competent jurisdiction 1036 to issue to the vessel a replacement hull identification number 1037 which shall thereafter be used for identification purposes. No 1038 vessel shall be forfeited under the Florida Contraband 1039 Forfeiture Act when the owner unknowingly, inadvertently, or 1040 neglectfully altered, removed, destroyed, covered, or defaced 1041 the vessel hull identification number. 1042 Section 20. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.46,

1043 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1044

328.46 Operation of registered vessels.-

Page 36 of 73
1045	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1045	(1) Every vessel that is required to be registered and that is being operated, used, or stored on using the waters of this
1047	state shall be registered and numbered within 30 days after
1048	purchase by the owner except as specifically exempt. During this
1049	30-day period, the operator is required to have aboard the
1050	vessel and available for inspection a bill of sale. The bill of
1051	sale for the vessel shall serve as the temporary certificate of
1052	number that is required by federal law and must contain the
1053	following information:
1054	(a) Make of the vessel.
1055	(b) Length of the vessel.
1056	(c) Type of propulsion.
1057	(d) Hull identification number.
1058	(e) A statement declaring Florida to be the state where the
1059	vessel is principally used.
1060	(f) Name of the purchaser.
1061	(g) Address of the purchaser, including ZIP code.
1062	(h) Signature of the purchaser.
1063	(i) Name of the seller.
1064	(j) Signature of the seller.
1065	(k) Date of the sale of the vessel. The date of sale shall
1066	also serve as the date of issuance of the temporary certificate
1067	of number.
1068	(1) Notice to the purchaser and operator that the temporary
1069	authority to use the vessel on the waters of this state is
1070	invalid after 30 days following the date of sale of the vessel.
1071	(2) No person shall operate, use, or store or give
1072	permission for the operation, use, or storage of any such vessel
1073	on such waters unless:
-	

Page 37 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1074	(a) Such vessel is registered within 30 days after purchase
1075	by the owner and numbered with the identifying number set forth
1076	in the certificate of registration, displayed:
1077	1. In accordance with s. 328.48(4), except, if the vessel
1078	is an airboat, the registration number may be displayed on each
1079	side of the rudder; or
1080	2. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. s. 173.27, or with a
1081	federally approved numbering system of another state; and
1082	(b) The certificate of registration or temporary
1083	certificate of number awarded to such vessel is in full force
1084	and effect.
1085	Section 21. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (2) of
1086	section 328.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1087	328.48 Vessel registration, application, certificate,
1088	number, decal, duplicate certificate
1089	(2) <u>Each vessel operated, All vessels</u> used, or stored on
1090	the waters of <u>this</u> the state must be registered <u>as a</u> , either
1091	commercial vessel or recreational vessel as defined in <u>s. 327.02</u>
1092	this chapter, unless it is except as follows:
1093	(a) A vessel <u>operated,</u> used, and stored exclusively on
1094	private lakes and ponds <u>;</u> .
1095	(b) A vessel owned by the United States Government $\underline{;} heta$
1096	(c) A vessel used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat; or $\overline{\cdot}$
1097	(d) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in length,
1098	<u>or a</u> and any non-motor-powered canoe, kayak, racing shell, or
1099	rowing scull, regardless of length.
1100	Section 22. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.56,
1101	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1102	328.56 Vessel registration numberEach vessel that is

Page 38 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1103	operated, used, or stored on the waters of this the state must
1104	display a commercial or recreational Florida registration
1105	number, unless it is:
1106	(1) A vessel <u>operated,</u> used, and stored exclusively on
1107	private lakes and ponds <u>;</u> -
1108	(2) A vessel owned by the United States Government $\underline{;}$ -
1109	(3) A vessel used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat $\underline{;}$.
1110	(4) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in length,
1111	or a and any non-motor-powered canoe, kayak, racing shell, or
1112	rowing scull, regardless of length <u>;</u> .
1113	(5) A federally documented vessel <u>;</u> -
1114	(6) A vessel already covered by a registration number in
1115	full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to a
1116	federally approved numbering system of another state or by the
1117	United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally
1118	approved numbering system, if the vessel has not been within
1119	this state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days;-
1120	(7) A vessel operating under a valid temporary certificate
1121	of number <u>;</u> .
1122	(8) A vessel from a country other than the United States
1123	temporarily using the waters of this state <u>; or</u> .
1124	(9) An undocumented vessel used exclusively for racing.
1125	Section 23. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.58,
1126	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1127	328.58 Reciprocity of nonresident or alien vesselsThe
1128	owner of any vessel already covered by a registration number in
1129	full force and effect which has been awarded by:
1130	(1) By Another state pursuant to a federally approved
1131	numbering system of another state;

Page 39 of 73

590-04430A-09

20092536c2

(2) By The United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally approved numbering system; or

1134 (3) By The United States Coast Guard for a federally 1135 documented vessel with a valid registration in full force and 1136 effect from another state, shall record the number with the 1137 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles prior to 1138 operating, using, or storing the vessel on the waters of this 1139 state in excess of the 90-day reciprocity period provided for in 1140 this chapter. Such recordation shall be pursuant to the 1141 procedure required for the award of an original registration number, except that no additional or substitute registration 1142 number shall be issued if the vessel owner maintains the 1143 1144 previously awarded registration number in full force and effect.

1145Section 24. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.60,1146Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1147 328.60 Military personnel; registration; penalties.-Any 1148 military personnel on active duty in this state operating, 1149 using, or storing a vessel on the waters of this state that has 1150 a registration number in full force and effect which has been 1151 awarded to it pursuant to a federally approved numbering system 1152 of another state or by the United States Coast Guard in a state 1153 without a federally approved numbering system, or a federally 1154 documented vessel with a valid registration in full force and 1155 effect from another state shall not be required to register his 1156 or her vessel in this state while such certificate of 1157 registration remains valid; but, at the expiration of such 1158 registration certificate, all registration and titling shall be 1159 issued by this state. In the case of a federally documented 1160 vessel, the issuance of a title is not required by this chapter.

Page 40 of 73

1175

590-04430A-0920092536c21161Section 25. Effective October 1, 2009, section 328.65,1162Florida Statutes, is amended to read:1163328.65 Legislative intent with respect to registration and1164numbering of vessels.-It is the legislative intent that vessels1165be registered and numbered uniformly throughout the state. The1166purpose of ss. 327.58, 327.70, 327.72, 328.66, 328.68, and

1167 328.72 is to make registration and numbering procedures similar 1167 to those of automobiles and airplanes and to provide for a 1169 vessel registration fee and certificate so as to determine the 1170 ownership of vessels which <u>are operated</u>, <u>used</u>, <u>or stored</u> operate 1171 on the waters of this state and to aid in the advancement of 1172 maritime safety.

1173 Section 26. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (1) of 1174 section 328.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.66 County and municipality optional registration fee.-

1176 (1) Any county may impose an annual registration fee on 1177 vessels registered, operated, used, or stored on the waters of this state in the water within its jurisdiction. This fee shall 1178 1179 be 50 percent of the applicable state registration fee. However, 1180 the first \$1 of every registration imposed under this subsection 1181 shall be remitted to the state for deposit in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund created within the Fish and Wildlife 1182 Conservation Commission, and shall be used only for the purposes 1183 1184 specified in s. 379.2431(4). All other moneys received from such 1185 fee shall be expended for the patrol, regulation, and 1186 maintenance of the lakes, rivers, and waters and for other 1187 boating-related activities of such municipality or county. A 1188 municipality that was imposing a registration fee before April 1189 1, 1984, may continue to levy such fee, notwithstanding the

Page 41 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1190	provisions of this section.
1191	Section 27. Effective October 1, 2009, subsection (13) of
1192	section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1193	328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges;
1194	surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers
1195	(13) EXPIRED REGISTRATION.—The operation, use, or storage
1196	on the waters of this state of a previously registered vessel
1197	after the expiration of the registration period is a noncriminal
1198	violation, as defined in s. 327.73. This subsection does not
1199	apply to vessels lawfully stored at a dock or in a marina.
1200	Section 28. Subsections (13) and (14) are added to section
1201	369.20, Florida Statutes, to read:
1202	369.20 Florida Aquatic Weed Control Act
1203	(13) The commission has the power to enforce this section
1204	as provided in ss. 379.501-379.504.
1205	(14) Activities that are exempt from permitting in
1206	accordance with s. 403.813(1)(r), are granted a mixing zone for
1207	turbidity for a distance not to exceed 150 meters downstream in
1208	flowing streams or 150 meters in radius in other water bodies
1209	as, measured from the cutterhead, return flow discharge, or
1210	other points of generation of turbidity.
1211	Section 29. Subsections (13) and (14) are added to section
1212	369.22, Florida Statutes, to read:
1213	369.22 Aquatic plant management
1214	(13) The commission has the power to enforce this section
1215	as provided in ss. 379.501-379.504.
1216	(14) Activities that are exempt from permitting in
1217	accordance with s. 403.813(1)(r), are granted a mixing zone for
1218	turbidity for a distance not to exceed 150 meters downstream in

Page 42 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1219	flowing streams or 150 meters in radius in other water bodies
1220	as, measured from the cutterhead, return flow discharge, or
1221	other points of generation of turbidity.
1222	Section 30. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section
1223	369.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1224	369.25 Aquatic plants; definitions; permits; powers of
1225	department; penalties
1226	(3) The department has the following powers:
1227	(j) To enforce <u>ss. 369.25 and 369.251</u> this chapter in the
1228	same manner and to the same extent as provided in s. 581.211.
1229	Section 31. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 379.304,
1230	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1231	379.304 Exhibition or sale of wildlife
1232	(1) Permits issued pursuant to <u>s. 379.3761</u> this section and
1233	places where wildlife is kept or held in captivity shall be
1234	subject to inspection by officers of the commission at all
1235	times. The commission shall have the power to release or
1236	confiscate any specimens of any wildlife, specifically birds,
1237	mammals, amphibians, or reptiles, whether indigenous to the
1238	state or not, when it is found that conditions under which they
1239	are being confined are unsanitary, or unsafe to the public in
1240	any manner, or that the species of wildlife are being
1241	maltreated, mistreated, or neglected or kept in any manner
1242	contrary to the provisions of chapter 828, any such permit to
1243	the contrary notwithstanding. Before any such wildlife is
1244	confiscated or released under the authority of this section, the
1245	owner thereof shall have been advised in writing of the
1246	existence of such unsatisfactory conditions; the owner shall
1247	have been given 30 days in which to correct such conditions; the

Page 43 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1248	owner shall have failed to correct such conditions; the owner
1249	shall have had an opportunity for a proceeding pursuant to
1250	chapter 120; and the commission shall have ordered such
1251	confiscation or release after careful consideration of all
1252	evidence in the particular case in question. The final order of
1253	the commission shall constitute final agency action.
1254	(5) A violation of this section is punishable as provided
1255	by s. <u>379.4015</u> 379.401 .
1256	Section 32. Section 379.338, Florida Statutes, is amended
1257	to read:
1258	379.338 Confiscation and disposition of illegally taken
1259	wildlife, freshwater fish, and saltwater fish game
1260	(1) All wildlife, game and freshwater fish, and saltwater
1261	fish seized under the authority of this chapter, any other
1262	chapter, or rules of the commission shall, upon conviction of
1263	the offender or sooner in accordance with a court order if the
1264	court so orders, be forfeited to the investigating law
1265	enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency may elect to
1266	retain the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish for the
1267	agency's official use; transfer it to another unit of state or
1268	local government for official use; donate it to a charitable
1269	organization; sell it at public sale pursuant to s. 705.103; or
1270	destroy the wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish if none
1271	of the other options is practicable or if the wildlife,
1272	freshwater fish, or saltwater fish is unwholesome or otherwise
1273	not of appreciable value. All illegally possessed live wildlife,
1274	freshwater fish, and saltwater fish that are properly documented
1275	as evidence as provided in s. 379.3381 may be returned to the
1276	habitat unharmed. Any unclaimed wildlife, freshwater fish, or

Page 44 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 1277 saltwater fish shall be retained by the investigating law 1278 enforcement agency and disposed of in accordance with this 1279 subsection and given to some hospital or charitable institution 1280 and receipt therefor sent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 1281 Commission. (2) All furs or hides or fur-bearing animals seized under 1282 1283 the authority of this chapter shall, upon conviction of the offender, be forfeited and sent to the commission, which shall 1284 1285 sell the same and deposit the proceeds of such sale to the 1286 credit of the State Game Trust Fund. If any such hides or furs 1287 are seized and the offender is unknown, the court shall order 1288 such hides or furs sent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 1289 Commission, which shall sell such hides and furs. 1290 (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, and deposit the 1291 proceeds of any such sale under this section shall be deposited 1292 in to the credit of the State Game Trust Fund or in the Marine 1293 Resources Conservation Trust Fund. 1294 (4) Any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency 1295 that enforces or assists the commission in enforcing this 1296 chapter, which enforcement results in a forfeiture of property 1297 as provided in this section, is entitled to receive all or a 1298 share of any property based upon its participation in the 1299 enforcement. 1300 Section 33. Section 379.3381, Florida Statutes, is created 1301 to read: 1302 379.3381 Photographic evidence of illegally taken wildlife, 1303 freshwater fish, and saltwater fish.-In any prosecution for a 1304 violation of this chapter, any other chapter, or rules of the 1305 commission, a photograph of illegally taken wildlife, freshwater

Page 45 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1306	fish, or saltwater fish may be deemed competent evidence of such
1307	property and may be admissible in the prosecution to the same
1308	extent as if such wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish
1309	were introduced as evidence. Such photograph shall bear a
1310	written description of the wildlife, freshwater fish, or
1311	saltwater fish alleged to have been illegally taken, the name of
1312	the violator, the location where the alleged illegal taking
1313	occurred, the name of the investigating law enforcement officer,
1314	the date the photograph was taken, and the name of the
1315	photographer. Such writing shall be made under oath by the
1316	investigating law enforcement officer, and the photograph shall
1317	be identified by the signature of the photographer.
1318	Section 34. Paragraphs (n) through (q) of subsection (2) of
1319	section 379.353, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
1320	paragraphs (m) through (p), respectively, and paragraphs (h) and
1321	(m) of subsection (2) of that section are amended to read:
1322	379.353 Recreational licenses and permits; exemptions from
1323	fees and requirements
1324	(2) A hunting, freshwater fishing, or saltwater fishing
1325	license or permit is not required for:
1326	(h) Any resident saltwater fishing from land or from a
1327	structure fixed to the land who has been determined eligible for
1328	the food stamp, temporary cash assistance, or Medicaid programs
1329	by the Department of Children and Family Services. A benefit
1330	issuance or program identification card issued by the Department
1331	of Children and Family Services or the Agency for Health Care
1332	Administration shall serve as proof of program eligibility. The
1333	individual must have the benefit issuance or program
1334	identification card and positive proof of identification in his

Page 46 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1335	or her possession when fishing.
1336	(m) Any resident fishing for a saltwater species in fresh
1337	water from land or from a structure fixed to land.
1338	Section 35. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
1339	379.3671, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1340	379.3671 Spiny lobster trap certificate program
1341	(2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES;
1342	PENALTIESThe Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
1343	establish a trap certificate program for the spiny lobster
1344	fishery of this state and shall be responsible for its
1345	administration and enforcement as follows:
1346	(c) Prohibitions; penalties.—
1347	1. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use a spiny
1348	lobster trap in or on state waters or adjacent federal waters
1349	without having affixed thereto the trap tag required by this
1350	section. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use any other
1351	gear or device designed to attract and enclose or otherwise aid
1352	in the taking of spiny lobster by trapping that is not a trap as
1353	defined by commission rule.
1354	2. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use spiny
1355	lobster trap tags without having the necessary number of

3. It is unlawful for any person to willfully molest, take possession of, or remove the contents of another harvester's spiny lobster trap without the express written consent of the trap owner available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of another's trap gear or removal of trap contents constitutes theft.

1356 certificates on record as required by this section.

1363

a. A commercial harvester who violates this subparagraph

Page 47 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 shall be punished under ss. 379.367 and 379.407. Any commercial 1364 1365 harvester receiving a judicial disposition other than dismissal 1366 or acquittal on a charge of theft of or from a trap pursuant to 1367 this subparagraph or s. 379.402 shall, in addition to the penalties specified in ss. 379.367 and 379.407 and the 1368 1369 provisions of this section, permanently lose all his or her 1370 saltwater fishing privileges, including his or her saltwater 1371 products license, spiny lobster endorsement, and all trap 1372 certificates allotted to him or her through this program. In 1373 such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are 1374 nontransferable. 1375 b. Any commercial harvester receiving a judicial 1376 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of 1377 willful molestation of a trap, in addition to the penalties 1378 specified in ss. 379.367 and 379.407, shall lose all saltwater 1379 fishing privileges for a period of 24 calendar months. 1380 c. In addition, any commercial harvester charged with 1381 violating this subparagraph and receiving a judicial disposition 1382 other than dismissal or acquittal for violating this 1383 subparagraph or s. 379.402 shall also be assessed an 1384 administrative penalty of up to \$5,000. 1385 1386 Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation involving 1387 theft of or from a trap, or molestation of a trap, and until 1388 adjudicated for such a violation or, upon receipt of a judicial

disposition other than dismissal or acquittal of such a violation, the commercial harvester committing the violation is prohibited from transferring any spiny lobster trap certificates and endorsements.

Page 48 of 73

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590-04430A-09
                                                              20092536c2
1393
           4. In addition to any other penalties provided in s.
1394
      379.407, a commercial harvester who violates the provisions of
1395
      this section or commission rules relating to spiny lobster traps
1396
      shall be punished as follows:
1397
           a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph
1398
      1. or subparagraph 2., the commission shall assess an additional
1399
      administrative penalty of up to $1,000. For all other first
      violations, the commission shall assess an additional
1400
      administrative penalty of up to $500.
1401
1402
           b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1. or
1403
      subparagraph 2. which occurs within 24 months of any previous
      such violation, the commission shall assess an additional
1404
1405
      administrative penalty of up to $2,000 and the spiny lobster
1406
      endorsement issued under s. 379.367(2) or (6) may be suspended
1407
      for the remainder of the current license year.
1408
           c. For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1.,
1409
      subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. which occurs within 36
      months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall
1410
1411
      assess an additional administrative penalty of up to $5,000 and
1412
      may suspend the spiny lobster endorsement issued under s.
1413
      379.367(2) or (6) for a period of up to 24 months or may revoke
1414
      the spiny lobster endorsement and, if revoking the spiny lobster
1415
      endorsement, may also proceed against the licenseholder's
1416
      saltwater products license in accordance with the provisions of
1417
      s. 379.407(2)(h).
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1418 d. Any person assessed an additional administrative penalty 1419 pursuant to this section shall within 30 calendar days after 1420 notification:

1421

(I) Pay the administrative penalty to the commission; or

Page 49 of 73

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590-04430A-09
                                                              20092536c2
1422
            (II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to the
      provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
1423
1424
           e. The commission shall suspend the spiny lobster
1425
      endorsement issued under s. 379.367(2) or (6) for any person
1426
      failing to comply with the provisions of sub-subparagraph d.
1427
           5.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge,
1428
      counterfeit, or reproduce a spiny lobster trap tag or
      certificate.
1429
           b. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in his
1430
1431
      or her possession a forged, counterfeit, or imitation spiny
1432
      lobster trap tag or certificate.
1433
           c. It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell,
1434
      supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny
1435
      lobster trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter, trade,
1436
      sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny lobster
1437
      trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly authorized by
1438
      the commission as provided in this chapter or in the rules of
1439
      the commission.
            6.a. Any commercial harvester who violates the provisions
1440
      of subparagraph 5., or any commercial harvester who engages in
1441
1442
      the commercial harvest, trapping, or possession of spiny lobster
1443
      without a spiny lobster endorsement as required by s. 379.367(2)
1444
      or (6) or during any period while such spiny lobster endorsement
1445
      is under suspension or revocation, commits a felony of the third
1446
      degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
1447
      775.084.
1448
           b. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to sub-
1449
      subparagraph a., the commission shall levy a fine of up to twice
1450
      the amount of the appropriate surcharge to be paid on the fair
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Page 50 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 1451 market value of the transferred certificates, as provided in 1452 subparagraph (a)1., on any commercial harvester who violates the 1453 provisions of sub-subparagraph 5.c. 1454 c. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to sub-1455 subparagraph a., any commercial harvester receiving any judicial 1456 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal for a violation of 1457 subparagraph 5. shall be assessed an administrative penalty of 1458 up to \$5,000, and the spiny lobster endorsement under which the 1459 violation was committed may be suspended for up to 24 calendar 1460 months. Immediately upon issuance of a citation involving a violation of subparagraph 5. and until adjudication of such a 1461 1462 violation, and after receipt of any judicial disposition other 1463 than acquittal or dismissal for such a violation, the commercial 1464 harvester holding the spiny lobster endorsement listed on the 1465 citation is prohibited from transferring any spiny lobster trap 1466 certificates. 1467 d. Any other person who violates the provisions of 1468 subparagraph 5. commits a Level Four violation under s. 379.401. 1469 7. Prior to the 2010-2011 license year, any certificates

1470 for which the annual certificate fee is not paid for a period of 1471 3 years shall be considered abandoned and shall revert to the 1472 commission. Beginning with the 2010-2011 license year, any 1473 certificate for which the annual certificate fee is not paid for 1474 a period of 2 consecutive years shall be considered abandoned 1475 and shall revert to the commission. During any period of trap 1476 reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission shall 1477 become permanently unavailable and be considered in that amount 1478 to be reduced during the next license-year period. Otherwise, 1479 any certificates that revert to the commission are to be

Page 51 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 1480 reallotted in such manner as provided by the commission. 1481 8. The proceeds of all administrative penalties collected 1482 pursuant to subparagraph 4. and all fines collected pursuant to 1483 sub-subparagraph 6.b. shall be deposited into the Marine 1484 Resources Conservation Trust Fund. 1485 9. All traps shall be removed from the water during any 1486 period of suspension or revocation. 1487 10. Except as otherwise provided, any person who violates 1488 this paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. 379.401. 1489 Section 36. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) 1490 of section 379.3751, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1491 379.3751 Taking and possession of alligators; trapping 1492 licenses; fees.-1493 (2) The license and issuance fee, and the activity 1494 authorized thereby, shall be as follows: 1495 (c) The annual fee for issuance of an alligator trapping 1496 agent's license, which permits a person to act as an agent of 1497 any person who has been issued a resident or nonresident 1498 alligator trapping license as provided in paragraph (a) or 1499 paragraph (b) and to take alligators occurring in the wild other 1500 than alligator hatchlings, and to possess and process alligators 1501 taken under authority of such agency relationship, and to possess, process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be \$50. 1502 1503 Such alligator trapping agent's license shall be issued only in 1504 conjunction with an alligator trapping license and shall bear on its face in indelible ink the name and license number of the 1505 1506 alligator trapping licenscholder for whom the holder of this 1507 license is acting as an agent. 1508 (d) The annual fee for issuance of an alligator farming

Page 52 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1509	license, which permits a person to operate a facility for
1510	captive propagation of alligators, to possess alligators for
1511	captive propagation, to take alligator hatchlings and alligator
1512	eggs occurring in the wild, to rear such alligators, alligator
1513	hatchlings, and alligator eggs in captivity, to process
1514	alligators taken or possessed under authority of such alligator
1515	farming license or otherwise legally acquired, and to possess,
1516	process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be \$250.
1517	(e) The annual fee for issuance of an alligator farming
1518	agent's license, which permits a person to act as an agent of
1519	any person who has been issued an alligator farming license as
1520	provided in paragraph (d) and to take alligator hatchlings and
1521	alligator eggs occurring in the wild, and to possess and process
1522	alligators taken under authority of such agency relationship,
1523	and to possess, process, and sell their hides and meat, shall be
1524	\$50. Such license shall be issued only in conjunction with an
1525	alligator farming license, and shall bear on its face in
1526	indelible ink the name and license number of the alligator
1527	farming licenseholder for whom the holder of this license is
1528	acting as an agent.
1529	Section 37. Subsection (6) is added to section 379.3761,
1530	Florida Statutes, to read:
1531	379.3761 Exhibition or sale of wildlife; fees;
1532	classifications
1533	(6) A person who violates this section is punishable as
1534	provided in s. 379.4015.
1535	Section 38. Subsection (5) of section 379.3762, Florida
1536	Statutes, is amended to read:
1537	379.3762 Personal possession of wildlife

Page 53 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1538	(5) <u>A person who violates</u> Persons in violation of this
1539	section <u>is</u> shall be punishable as provided in s. <u>379.4015</u>
1540	379.401 .
1541	Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
1542	(a) of subsection (4) of section 379.401, Florida Statutes, are
1543	amended to read:
1544	379.401 Penalties and violations; civil penalties for
1545	noncriminal infractions; criminal penalties; suspension and
1546	forfeiture of licenses and permits
1547	(2)(a) LEVEL TWO VIOLATIONS.—A person commits a Level Two
1548	violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
1549	1. Rules or orders of the commission relating to seasons or
1550	time periods for the taking of wildlife, freshwater fish, or
1551	saltwater fish.
1552	2. Rules or orders of the commission establishing bag,
1553	possession, or size limits or restricting methods of taking
1554	wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.
1555	3. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting access or
1556	otherwise relating to access to wildlife management areas or
1557	other areas managed by the commission.
1558	4. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the
1559	feeding of wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.
1560	5. Rules or orders of the commission relating to landing
1561	requirements for freshwater fish or saltwater fish.
1562	6. Rules or orders of the commission relating to restricted
1563	hunting areas, critical wildlife areas, or bird sanctuaries.
1564	7. Rules or orders of the commission relating to tagging
1565	requirements for <u>wildlife</u> game and fur-bearing animals.
1566	8. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use of

Page 54 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1567	dogs for the taking of <u>wildlife</u> game.
1568	9. Rules or orders of the commission which are not
1569	otherwise classified.
1570	10. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the
1571	unlawful use of finfish traps.
1572	11. All prohibitions in this chapter which are not
1573	otherwise classified.
1574	12. Section 379.33, prohibiting the violation of or
1575	noncompliance with commission rules.
1576	13. Section 379.407(6), prohibiting the sale, purchase,
1577	harvest, or attempted harvest of any saltwater product with
1578	intent to sell.
1579	14. Section 379.2421, prohibiting the obstruction of
1580	waterways with net gear.
1581	15. Section 379.413, prohibiting the unlawful taking of
1582	bonefish.
1583	16. Section 379.365(2)(a) and (b), prohibiting the
1584	possession or use of stone crab traps without trap tags and
1585	theft of trap contents or gear.
1586	17. Section 379.366(4)(b), prohibiting the theft of blue
1587	crab trap contents or trap gear.
1588	18. Section 379.3671(2)(c), prohibiting the possession or
1589	use of spiny lobster traps without trap tags or certificates and
1590	theft of trap contents or trap gear.
1591	19. Section 379.357, prohibiting the possession of tarpon
1592	without purchasing a tarpon tag.
1593	20. Rules or orders of the commission Section 379.409,
1594	prohibiting the feeding or enticement of alligators or
1595	crocodiles.

Page 55 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1596	21. Section 379.105, prohibiting the intentional harassment
1597	of hunters, fishers, or trappers.
1598	(4)(a) LEVEL FOUR VIOLATIONS.—A person commits a Level Four
1599	violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
1600	1. Section 379.365(2)(c), prohibiting criminal activities
1601	relating to the taking of stone crabs.
1602	2. Section 379.366(4)(c), prohibiting criminal activities
1603	relating to the taking and harvesting of blue crabs.
1604	3. Section 379.367(4), prohibiting the willful molestation
1605	of spiny lobster gear.
1606	4. Section 379.3671(2)(c)5., prohibiting the unlawful
1607	reproduction, possession, sale, trade, or barter of spiny
1608	lobster trap tags or certificates.
1609	5. Section 379.354(16), prohibiting the making, forging,
1610	counterfeiting, or reproduction of a recreational license or
1611	possession of same without authorization from the commission.
1612	6. Section 379.404(5), prohibiting the sale of illegally-
1613	taken deer or wild turkey.
1614	7. Section 379.405, prohibiting the molestation or theft of
1615	freshwater fishing gear.
1616	8. Section 379.409, prohibiting the unlawful killing,
1617	injuring, possessing, or capturing of alligators or other
1618	<i>crocodilia</i> or their eggs.
1619	Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
1620	379.4015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1621	379.4015 Captive wildlife penalties
1622	(2) LEVEL TWOUnless otherwise provided by law, the
1623	following classifications and penalties apply:
1624	(a) A person commits a Level Two violation if he or she

Page 56 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1625	violates any of the following provisions:
1626	1. Unless otherwise stated in subsection (1), rules or
1627	orders of the commission that require a person to pay a fee to
1628	obtain a permit to possess captive wildlife or that require the
1629	maintenance of records relating to captive wildlife.
1630	2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to captive
1631	wildlife not specified in subsection (1) or subsection (3).
1632	3. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing
1633	of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an
1634	escape of wildlife other than Class I wildlife.
1635	4. Section 379.372, relating to capturing, keeping,
1636	possessing, transporting, or exhibiting venomous reptiles or
1637	reptiles of concern.
1638	5. Section 379.373, relating to requiring a license or
1639	permit for the capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting of
1640	venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.
1641	6. Section 379.374, relating to bonding requirements for
1642	public exhibits of venomous reptiles.
1643	7. Section 379.305, relating to commission rules and
1644	regulations to prevent the escape of venomous reptiles or
1645	reptiles of concern.
1646	8. Section 379.304, relating to exhibition or sale of
1647	wildlife.
1648	9. Section 379.3761, relating to exhibition or sale of
1649	wildlife.
1650	10. Section 379.3762, relating to personal possession of
1651	wildlife.
1652	Section 41. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
1653	in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection,

Page 57 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1654	is directed to establish a pilot program to explore potential
1655	options for regulating the anchoring or mooring of nonlive-
1656	aboard vessels outside the marked boundaries of public mooring
1657	fields.
1658	(1) The goals of the pilot program are to encourage the
1659	establishment of additional public mooring fields and to develop
1660	and test policies and regulatory regimes that:
1661	(a) Promote the establishment and use of public mooring
1662	fields.
1663	(b) Promote public access to the waters of this state.
1664	(c) Enhance navigational safety.
1665	(d) Protect maritime infrastructure.
1666	(e) Protect the marine environment.
1667	(f) Deter improperly stored, abandoned, or derelict
1668	vessels.
1669	(2) Each location selected for inclusion in the pilot
1670	program must be associated with a properly permitted mooring
1671	field. The commission, in consultation with the department,
1672	shall select all locations for the pilot program prior to July
1673	1, 2011. Two locations shall be off the east coast of Florida,
1674	two locations shall be off the west coast of Florida, and one
1675	location shall be within Monroe County. The locations selected
1676	must be geographically diverse and take into consideration the
1677	various users and means of using the waters of this state.
1678	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 327.60, Florida
1679	Statutes, a county or municipality selected for participation in
1680	the pilot program may regulate by ordinance the anchoring of
1681	vessels, other than live-aboard vessels as defined in s. 327.02,
1682	Florida Statutes, outside of a mooring field. Any ordinance

Page 58 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1683	enacted under the pilot program shall take effect and become
1684	enforceable only after approval by the commission. The
1685	commission shall not approve any ordinance not consistent with
1686	the goals of the pilot program.
1687	(4) The commission shall:
1688	(a) Provide consultation and technical assistance to each
1689	municipality or county selected for participation in the pilot
1690	program to facilitate accomplishment of the pilot program's
1691	goals.
1692	(b) Coordinate the review of any proposed ordinance with
1693	the department; the Coast Guard; the Florida Inland Navigation
1694	District or the West Coast Inland Navigation District, as
1695	appropriate; and associations or other organizations
1696	representing vessel owners or operators.
1697	(c) Monitor and evaluate at least annually each location
1698	selected for participation in the pilot program and make such
1699	modifications as may be necessary to accomplish the pilot
1700	program's goals.
1701	(5) The commission shall submit a report of its findings
1702	and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the
1703	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
1704	January 1, 2014.
1705	(6) The pilot program shall expire on July 1, 2014, unless
1706	reenacted by the Legislature. All ordinances enacted under this
1707	section shall expire concurrently with the expiration of the
1708	pilot program and shall be inoperative and unenforceable
1709	thereafter.
1710	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect
1711	any mooring field authorized pursuant to s. 327.40, part IV of

Page 59 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1712	chapter 373, and s. 253.77, Florida Statutes, as applicable, or
1713	any lawful ordinance regulating the anchoring of any vessels
1714	within the marked boundaries of such mooring fields.
1715	Section 42. Section 379.501, Florida Statutes, is created
1716	to read:
1717	379.501 Aquatic weeds or plants; prohibitions, violation,
1718	penalty, intent
1719	(1) A person may not:
1720	(a) Violate this section or any provision of s. 369.20 or
1721	s. 369.22 related to aquatic weeds or plants;
1722	(b) Fail to obtain any permit required by s. 369.20 or s.
1723	369.22 or by commission rule implementing s. 369.20 or s.
1724	369.22, or violate or fail to comply with any rule, regulation,
1725	order, permit, or certification adopted or issued by the
1726	commission pursuant to s. 369.20 or s. 369.22; or
1727	(c) Knowingly make any false statement, representation, or
1728	certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other
1729	document filed or required to be maintained under s. 369.20 or
1730	s. 369.22, or to falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render
1731	inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be
1732	maintained under s. 369.20 or s. 369.22 or by any permit, rule,
1733	regulation, or order issued under s. 369.20 or s. 369.22.
1734	(2) Any person who violates any provision specified in
1735	subsection (1) is liable to the state for any damage caused to
1736	the aquatic weeds or plants and for civil penalties as provided
1737	<u>in s. 379.502.</u>
1738	(3) Any person who willfully commits a violation of
1739	paragraph (1)(a) commits a felony of the third degree,
1740	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Page 60 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1741	Each day during any portion of which such violation occurs
1742	constitutes a separate offense.
1743	(4) Any person who commits a violation specified in
1744	paragraph (1)(a) due to reckless indifference or gross careless
1745	disregard commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable
1746	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1747	(5) Any person who willfully commits a violation specified
1748	in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) commits a misdemeanor of
1749	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
1750	775.083.
1751	(6) It is the intent of the Legislature that the civil
1752	penalties and criminal fines imposed by a court be of such an
1753	amount as to ensure immediate and continued compliance with this
1754	section.
1755	(7) Penalties assessed pursuant to ss. 379.501-379.504 are
1756	in addition to any penalties assessed by the Board of Trustees
1757	of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Department of
1758	Environmental Protection, or a water management district
1759	pursuant to chapter 253, chapter 373, or chapter 403.
1760	Section 43. Section 379.502, Florida Statutes, is created
1761	to read:
1762	379.502 Enforcement; procedure; remediesThe commission
1763	has the following judicial and administrative remedies available
1764	to it for violations of s. 379.501.
1765	(1)(a) The commission may institute a civil action in a
1766	court of competent jurisdiction to establish liability and to
1767	recover damages for any injury to the waters or property of the
1768	state, including animal, plant, and aquatic life, caused by any
1769	violation of s. 379.501.

Page 61 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1770	(b) The commission may institute a civil action in a court
1771	of competent jurisdiction to impose and to recover a civil
1772	penalty for each violation in an amount of not more than \$10,000
1773	per offense. However, the court may receive evidence in
1774	mitigation. Each day, during any portion of which such violation
1775	occurs, constitutes a separate offense.
1776	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), the fact that
1777	the commission has failed to exhaust its administrative
1778	remedies, has failed to serve a notice of violation, or has
1779	failed to hold an administrative hearing before initiating a
1780	civil action is not a defense to, or grounds for dismissal of,
1781	the judicial remedies for damages and civil penalties.
1782	(2)(a) The commission may institute an administrative
1783	proceeding to establish liability and to recover damages for any
1784	injury to the waters or property of the state, including animal,
1785	plant, or aquatic life, caused by any violation of s. 379.501.
1786	The commission may order that the violator pay a specified sum
1787	as damages to the state. Judgment for the amount of damages
1788	determined by the commission may be entered in any court having
1789	jurisdiction thereof and may be enforced as any other judgment.
1790	(b) If the commission has reason to believe that a
1791	violation has occurred, it may institute an administrative
1792	proceeding to order the prevention, abatement, or control of the
1793	conditions creating the violation or other appropriate
1794	corrective action. The commission shall proceed administratively
1795	in all cases in which the commission seeks administrative
1796	penalties that do not exceed \$10,000 per assessment as
1797	calculated in accordance with subsections (3), (4), (5), and
1798	(6). The commission may not impose administrative penalties in

Page 62 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1799	excess of \$10,000 in a notice of violation. The commission may
1800	not have more than one notice of violation seeking
1801	administrative penalties pending against the same party at the
1802	same time unless the violations occurred at a different site or
1803	the violations were discovered by the commission subsequent to
1804	the filing of a previous notice of violation.
1805	(c) An administrative proceeding shall be instituted by the
1806	commission's serving of a written notice of violation upon the
1807	alleged violator by certified mail. If the commission is unable
1808	to effect service by certified mail, the notice of violation may
1809	be hand delivered or personally served in accordance with
1810	chapter 48. The notice shall specify the provision of the law,
1811	rule, regulation, permit, certification, or order of the
1812	commission alleged to have been violated and the facts alleged
1813	to constitute a violation thereof. An order for corrective
1814	action, penalty assessment, or damages may be included along
1815	with the notice. If the commission is seeking to impose an
1816	administrative penalty for any violation of s. 379.501 by
1817	issuing a notice of violation, any corrective action needed to
1818	correct the violation or damages caused by the violation must be
1819	pursued in the notice of violation or they are waived. However,
1820	an order does not become effective until after service and an
1821	administrative hearing, if requested within 20 days after
1822	service. Failure to request an administrative hearing within
1823	this period constitutes a waiver, unless the respondent files a
1824	written notice with the commission within this period opting out
1825	of the administrative process initiated by the commission. Any
1826	respondent choosing to opt out of the administrative process
1827	initiated by the commission must file a written notice with the

Page 63 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1828	commission within 20 days after service of the notice of
1829	violation opting out of the administrative process. A
1830	respondent's decision to opt out of the administrative process
1831	does not preclude the commission from initiating a state court
1832	action seeking injunctive relief, damages, and the judicial
1833	imposition of civil penalties.
1834	(d) If a person timely files a petition challenging a
1835	notice of violation, that person will thereafter be referred to
1836	as the respondent. The hearing requested by the respondent shall
1837	be held within 180 days after the commission has referred the
1838	initial petition to the Division of Administrative Hearings
1839	unless the parties agree to a later date. The commission has the
1840	burden of proving by the preponderance of the evidence that the
1841	respondent is responsible for the violation. An administrative
1842	penalty may not be imposed unless the commission satisfies that
1843	burden. Following the close of the hearing, the administrative
1844	law judge shall issue a final order on all matters, including
1845	the imposition of an administrative penalty. If the commission
1846	seeks to enforce that portion of a final order imposing
1847	administrative penalties pursuant to s. 120.69, the respondent
1848	may not assert as a defense the inappropriateness of the
1849	administrative remedy. The commission retains its final-order
1850	authority in all administrative actions that do not request the
1851	imposition of administrative penalties.
1852	(e) After filing a petition requesting a formal hearing in
1853	response to a notice of violation, a respondent may request that
1854	a private mediator be appointed to mediate the dispute by
1855	contacting the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium within 10
1856	days after receipt of the initial order from the administrative

Page 64 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1857	law judge. The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall pay
1858	all of the costs of the mediator and for up to 8 hours of the
1859	mediator's time per case at \$150 per hour. Upon notice from the
1860	respondent, the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall
1861	provide the respondent with a panel of possible mediators from
1862	the area in which the hearing on the petition would be heard.
1863	The respondent shall select the mediator and notify the Florida
1864	Conflict Resolution Consortium of the selection within 15 days
1865	after receipt of the proposed panel of mediators. The Florida
1866	Conflict Resolution Consortium shall provide all of the
1867	administrative support for the mediation process. The mediation
1868	must be completed at least 15 days before the final hearing date
1869	set by the administrative law judge.
1870	(f) In any administrative proceeding brought by the
1871	commission, the prevailing party shall recover all costs as
1872	provided in ss. 57.041 and 57.071. The costs must be included in
1873	the final order. The respondent is the prevailing party when an
1874	order is entered awarding no penalties to the commission and the
1875	order has not been reversed on appeal or the time for seeking
1876	judicial review has expired. The respondent is entitled to an
1877	award of attorney's fees if the administrative law judge
1878	determines that the notice of violation issued by the commission
1879	was not substantially justified as defined in s. 57.111(3)(e).
1880	An award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection may
1881	not exceed \$15,000.
1882	(g) This section does not prevent any other legal or
1883	administrative action in accordance with law. This subsection
1884	does not limit the commission's authority set forth in this
1885	section and ss. 379.503 and 379.504 to judicially pursue

Page 65 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1886	injunctive relief. If the commission exercises its authority to
1887	judicially pursue injunctive relief, penalties in any amount up
1888	to the statutory maximum sought by the commission must be
1889	pursued as part of the state court action and not by initiating
1890	a separate administrative proceeding. The commission retains the
1891	authority to judicially pursue penalties in excess of \$10,000
1892	for violations not specifically included in the administrative
1893	penalty schedule, or for multiple or multiday violations alleged
1894	to exceed a total of \$10,000. The commission also retains the
1895	authority provided in this section and ss. 379.503 and 379.504
1896	to judicially pursue injunctive relief and damages, if a notice
1897	of violation seeking the imposition of administrative penalties
1898	has not been issued. The commission may enter into a settlement
1899	before or after initiating a notice of violation, and the
1900	settlement may include a penalty amount that is different from
1901	the administrative penalty schedule. Any case filed in state
1902	court because it is alleged to exceed a total of \$10,000 in
1903	penalties may be settled in the court action for less than
1904	<u>\$10,000.</u>
1905	(h) Chapter 120 does apply to any administrative action
1906	taken by the commission under this section or any delegated
1907	program pursuing administrative penalties in accordance with
1908	this section.
1909	(3) Administrative penalties must be calculated according
1910	to the following schedule:
1911	(a) For violations of s. 379.501(1)(a) or (b), \$3,000.
1912	(b) For failure to conduct required monitoring or testing
1913	in compliance with a permit, \$2,000.
1914	(c) For failure to prepare, submit, maintain, or use

Page 66 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1915	required reports or other required documentation, \$500.
1916	(d) For failure to comply with any other regulatory statute
1917	or rule requirement relating to the administration of the
1918	commission's powers under s. 369.20 or s. 369.22 not otherwise
1919	identified in this section, \$500.
1920	(4) For each additional day during which a violation
1921	occurs, the administrative penalties in subsection (3) may be
1922	assessed per day, per violation.
1923	(5) The history of noncompliance of the violator for any
1924	previous violation resulting in an executed consent order, but
1925	not including a consent order entered into without a finding of
1926	violation, or resulting in a final order or judgment on or after
1927	July 1, 2009, involving the imposition of \$2,000 or more in
1928	penalties, shall be taken into consideration in the following
1929	manner:
1930	(a) One previous such violation within 5 years prior to the
1931	filing of the notice of violation shall result in a 25 percent
1932	per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
1933	(b) Two previous such violations within 5 years prior to
1934	the filing of the notice of violation shall result in a 50
1935	percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative
1936	penalty.
1937	(c) Three or more previous such violations within 5 years
1938	before the filing of the notice of violation shall result in a
1939	100 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative
1940	penalty.
1941	(6) The direct economic benefit gained by the violator from
1942	the violation shall be added to the scheduled administrative
1943	penalty. The total administrative penalty, including any

Page 67 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2
1944	economic benefit added to the scheduled administrative penalty,
1945	may not exceed \$10,000.
1946	(7) The administrative penalties assessed for any
1947	particular violation may not exceed \$3,000 against any one
1948	violator, unless the violator has a history of noncompliance,
1949	the economic benefit of the violation as described in subsection
1950	(6) exceeds \$3,000, or there are multiday violations. The total
1951	administrative penalties may not exceed \$10,000 per assessment
1952	for all violations attributable to a specific person in the
1953	notice of violation.
1954	(8) The administrative law judge may receive evidence in
1955	mitigation. The penalties identified in subsection (3) may be
1956	reduced up to 50 percent by the administrative law judge for
1957	mitigating circumstances, including good faith efforts to comply
1958	prior to or after discovery of the violations by the commission.
1959	Upon an affirmative finding that the violation was caused by
1960	circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the respondent
1961	and could not have been prevented by the respondent's due
1962	diligence, the administrative law judge may further reduce the
1963	penalty.
1964	(9) Penalties collected under this section shall be
1965	deposited into the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund to carry
1966	out the purposes set forth in ss. 369.20, 369.22, and 369.252.
1967	The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium may use a portion of
1968	the fund to administer the mediation process provided in
1969	paragraph (2)(e) and to contract with private mediators for
1970	administrative penalty cases related to s. 369.20 or s. 369.22.
1971	(10) The purpose of the administrative penalty schedule and
1972	process is to provide a more predictable and efficient manner

Page 68 of 73

	590-04430A-09 20092536c2			
1973	for individuals and businesses to resolve relatively minor			
1974	environmental disputes. Subsections (3) through (7) do not limit			
1975	a state court in the assessment of damages. The administrative			
1976	penalty schedule does not apply to the judicial imposition of			
1977	civil penalties in state court as provided in this section.			
1978	Section 44. Section 379.503, Florida Statutes, is created			
1979	to read:			
1980	379.503 Civil action			
1981	(1) The commission may institute a civil action in a court			
1982	of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief to enforce			
1983	compliance with ss. 379.501, 379.502, and 379.504 or any rule,			
1984	regulation, permit, certification, or order adopted or issued by			
1985	the commission pursuant to s. 369.20 or s. 369.22; to enjoin any			
1986	violation specified in s. 379.501(1); and to seek injunctive			
1987	relief to prevent irreparable injury to the waters and property,			
1988	including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the state and to			
1989	protect human health, safety, and welfare caused or threatened			
1990	by any violation of s. 379.501.			
1991	(2) All the judicial and administrative remedies to recover			
1992	damages and penalties in this section and s. 379.502 are			
1993	alternative and mutually exclusive.			
1994	Section 45. Section 379.504, Florida Statutes, is created			
1995	to read:			
1996	379.504 Civil liability; joint and several liability			
1997	(1) Whoever commits a violation specified in s. 379.501(1)			
1998	is liable to the state for any damage caused to the waters or			
1999	property of the state, including animal, plant, or aquatic life,			
2000	and for reasonable costs and expenses of the state in restoring			
2001	its waters and property, including animal, plant, and aquatic			

Page 69 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 2002 life, to their former condition, and furthermore is subject to 2003 the judicial imposition of a civil penalty for each offense in 2004 an amount of not more than \$10,000 per offense. However, the 2005 court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day during any 2006 portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate 2007 offense. This section does not give the commission the right to 2008 bring an action on behalf of any private person. 2009 (2) If two or more persons violate s. 379.501 so that the 2010 damage is indivisible, each violator shall be jointly and 2011 severally liable for the damage and for the reasonable cost and 2012 expenses of the state incurred in restoring the waters and 2013 property of the state, including the animal, plant, and aquatic 2014 life, to their former condition. However, if the damage is 2015 divisible and may be attributed to a particular violator or 2016 violators, each violator is liable only for that damage 2017 attributable to his or her violation. 2018 (3) In assessing damages for fish killed, the value of the 2019 fish shall be determined in accordance with a table of values 2020 for individual categories of fish, which shall be adopted by the 2021 Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 2022 403.141(3). The total number of fish killed may be estimated by 2023 standard practices used in estimating fish population. Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 403.088, Florida 2024 2025 Statutes, is amended to read: 2026 403.088 Water pollution operation permits; conditions.-2027 (1) No person, without written authorization of the 2028 department, shall discharge into waters within the state any 2029 waste which, by itself or in combination with the wastes of 2030 other sources, reduces the quality of the receiving waters below

Page 70 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 2031 the classification established for them. However, this section 2032 shall not be deemed to prohibit the application of pesticides to 2033 waters in the state for the control of insects, aquatic weeds, 2034 or algae, provided the application is performed pursuant to a 2035 program approved by the Department of Health, in the case of 2036 insect control, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 2037 department, in the case of aquatic weed or algae control. The 2038 department is directed to enter into interagency agreements to 2039 establish the procedures for program approval. Such agreements 2040 shall provide for public health, welfare, and safety, as well as 2041 environmental factors. Approved programs must provide that only 2042 chemicals approved for the particular use by the United States 2043 Environmental Protection Agency or by the Department of 2044 Agriculture and Consumer Services may be employed and that they 2045 be applied in accordance with registered label instructions, 2046 state standards for such application, and the provisions of the 2047 Florida Pesticide Law, part I of chapter 487. 2048 Section 47. The statutory powers, duties, and functions related to ss. 369.20, 369.22, and 369.252, Florida Statutes, 2049 2050 which were transferred by chapter 2008-150, Laws of Florida, and 2051 all records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of 2052 appropriations, allocations, and other funds; administrative 2053 authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and existing 2054 contracts of the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management in the 2055 Department of Environmental Protection are transferred by a type 2056 two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the

2057 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. All actions taken

2058 pursuant to chapter 2008-150, Laws of Florida, and the

2059 Interagency Agreement executed thereto are ratified.

Page 71 of 73

590-04430A-09 20092536c2 2060 Section 48. The Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund, FLAIR 2061 number 37-2-030, in the Department of Environmental Protection 2062 is transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 2063 FLAIR number 77-2-030. 2064 Section 49. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2065 made by this act to section 319.32, Florida Statutes, in a 2066 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 2067 379.209, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2068 379.209 Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund.-2069 (2) (a) There is established within the Fish and Wildlife 2070 Conservation Commission the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund. The 2071 fund shall be credited with moneys collected pursuant to ss. 2072 319.32(3) and 320.02(8). Additional funds may be provided from 2073 legislative appropriations and by donations from interested 2074 individuals and organizations. The commission shall designate an 2075 identifiable unit to administer the trust fund. 2076 Section 50. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2077 made by this act to section 379.353, Florida Statutes, in a 2078 reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 379.3581, Florida 2079 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2080 379.3581 Hunter safety course; requirements; penalty.-2081 (7) The hunter safety requirements of this section do not 2082 apply to persons for whom licenses are not required under s. 2083 379.353(2). 2084 Section 51. The sum of \$185,000 is appropriated to the Fish 2085 and Wildlife Conservation Commission from the State Game Trust 2086 Fund on a recurring basis beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year 2087 for license issuance costs associated with section 31. 2088 Section 52. Effective October 1, 2009, section 327.22,

Page 72 of 73

	590-	04430A-09	20092536c2		
2089	Flor	Florida Statutes, is repealed.			
2090		Section 53. Subsection (7) of section 379.366, Flo	orida		
2091	Stat	Statutes, is repealed.			
2092		Section 54. Except as otherwise expressly provided	d in this		
2093	act,	this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.			

Page 73 of 73