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By the Committees on Criminal Justice; Transportation; and Agriculture; and Senator Norman

591-03544-12 20121184c3

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; defining the term "governmental entity"; prohibiting certain governmental entities from charging stormwater management assessments or fees on certain bona fide farm operations except under certain circumstances; providing for applicability; amending s. 206.41, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "agricultural and aquacultural purposes" for purposes of the required refund of state taxes imposed on motor fuel used for such purposes; requiring that the portion of fuel sales tax collected from a county sheriff's office be returned to the sheriff's office to offset the ongoing fuel costs; authorizing a sheriff's office that is licensed as a local government user to take a credit on the monthly diesel fuel tax return under prescribed conditions; amending s. 206.625, F.S.; requiring that the portion of the county fuel tax paid by a county sheriff's office be returned to offset ongoing fuel costs; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; revising the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law to authorize the use of citrus harvesting equipment and citrus fruit loaders to transport certain agricultural products and to authorize the use of certain motor vehicles to transport citrus; amending s. 493.6120, F.S.; providing that a person who engages in any activity for which ch. 493, F.S., requires a license, but who acts without having a license, commits a misdemeanor

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of the first degree; providing that such person commits a felony of the third degree for a second or subsequent offense of engaging in activities without a license; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to impose a civil penalty not to exceed a specified amount; providing that penalties do not apply if the person engaged in unlicensed activity within 90 days after the expiration date of the person's license; providing that a person who, while impersonating a security officer, private investigator, recovery agent, or other person required to have a license under ch. 493, F.S., knowingly and intentionally forces another person to assist the impersonator in an activity within the scope of duty of a professional licensed under ch. 493, F.S., commits a felony of the third degree; providing that a person who impersonates a security officer or other designated officer during the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree; providing that a person who impersonates a security officer or other designated officer during the commission of a felony that results in death or serious bodily injury to another human being commits a felony of the first degree; authorizing a licensed security officer or a licensed security agency manager to detain a person on the premises of a critical infrastructure facility in certain circumstances; requiring the security officer to notify the law enforcement agency as soon as possible; requiring that custody of any person

temporarily detained be immediately transferred to the responding law enforcement officer; providing for an exception to the immediate transfer; providing that the responsibilities of the security officer are limited to specified locations; prohibiting a security officer from detaining a person longer than is reasonably necessary; authorizing the security officer to search the person detained under certain circumstances; defining the term "critical infrastructure facility"; providing identification requirements for certain licensed security officers; amending s. 570.07, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to enforce laws and rules relating to the use of commercial stock feeds; amending s. 580.036, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules establishing certain standards for regulating commercial feed or feedstuff; requiring the department to consult with the Commercial Feed Technical Council in the development of such rules; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, and paragraphs (b), (c), and (i) of subsection (3) of that section are amended to read:

163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices.—

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(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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(d) "Governmental entity" has the same meaning as provided in s. 164.1031.

- (3) DUPLICATION OF REGULATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section and s. 487.051(2), and notwithstanding any other law, including any provision of chapter 125 or this chapter:
- (b) A governmental entity county may not charge an assessment or fee for stormwater management on a bona fide farm operation on land classified as agricultural land pursuant to s. 193.461, if the farm operation has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, environmental resource permit, or works-of-the-district permit or implements best management practices adopted as rules under chapter 120 by the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or a water management district as part of a statewide or regional program.
- (c) For each governmental entity county that, before March 1, 2009, adopted a stormwater utility ordinance or resolution, adopted an ordinance or resolution establishing a municipal services benefit unit, or adopted a resolution stating the governmental entity's county's intent to use the uniform method of collection pursuant to s. 197.3632 for such stormwater ordinances, the governmental entity county may continue to charge an assessment or fee for stormwater management on a bona fide farm operation on land classified as agricultural pursuant to s. 193.461, if the ordinance or resolution provides credits against the assessment or fee on a bona fide farm operation for the water quality or flood control benefit of:
- 1. The implementation of best management practices adopted as rules under chapter 120 by the Department of Environmental

Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or a water management district as part of a statewide or regional program;

- 2. The stormwater quality and quantity measures required as part of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, environmental resource permit, or works-of-the-district permit; or
- 3. The implementation of best management practices or alternative measures which the landowner demonstrates to the governmental entity county to be of equivalent or greater stormwater benefit than those provided by implementation of best management practices adopted as rules under chapter 120 by the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or a water management district as part of a statewide or regional program, or stormwater quality and quantity measures required as part of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, environmental resource permit, or works-of-the-district permit.
- (i) The provisions of this subsection that limit a governmental entity's county's authority to adopt or enforce any ordinance, regulation, rule, or policy, or to charge any assessment or fee for stormwater management, apply only to a bona fide farm operation as described in this subsection.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 206.41, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, to read:

206.41 State taxes imposed on motor fuel.-

 $144 \qquad (4)$

(c) 1. Any person who uses any motor fuel for agricultural,

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aquacultural, commercial fishing, or commercial aviation purposes on which fuel the tax imposed by paragraph (1)(e), paragraph (1)(f), or paragraph (1)(g) has been paid is entitled to a refund of such tax.

- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural and aquacultural purposes" means motor fuel used in any tractor, vehicle, or other farm equipment which is used exclusively on a farm or for processing farm products on the farm, and no part of which fuel is used in any vehicle or equipment driven or operated upon the public highways of this state. This restriction does not apply to the movement of a farm vehicle, or farm equipment, citrus harvesting equipment, or citrus fruit loaders between farms. The transporting of bees by water and the operating of equipment used in the apiary of a beekeeper shall be also deemed an agricultural purpose.
- 3. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial fishing and aquacultural purposes" means motor fuel used in the operation of boats, vessels, or equipment used exclusively for the taking of fish, crayfish, oysters, shrimp, or sponges from salt or fresh waters under the jurisdiction of the state for resale to the public, and no part of which fuel is used in any vehicle or equipment driven or operated upon the highways of this state; however, the term may in no way be construed to include fuel used for sport or pleasure fishing.
- 4. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial aviation purposes" means motor fuel used in the operation of aviation ground support vehicles or equipment, no part of which fuel is used in any vehicle or equipment driven or operated upon the public highways of this state.

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which results from the collection of fuel sales tax paid by a county sheriff's office for fuel used in motor vehicles operated by the sheriff's office shall be returned to the sheriff's office. The sheriff's office shall use the proceeds to offset ongoing fuel costs. A sheriff's office, if licensed as a local government user, may take a credit on the monthly diesel fuel tax return not to exceed the tax imposed under paragraphs (1) (b) and (g) on those gallons which would otherwise be eligible for refund.

Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 206.625, Florida Statutes, to read:

206.625 Return of tax to municipalities, counties, and school districts.—

(3) Those portions of the county fuel tax imposed by s. 206.41(1)(b) which result from the collection of the taxes paid by a county sheriff's office for fuel used in motor vehicles operated by the sheriff's office shall be returned to the sheriff's office. The sheriff's office shall use the proceeds to offset ongoing fuel costs.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.

- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
 AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks, agricultural tractors, <u>citrus harvesting equipment</u>, <u>citrus fruit loaders</u>, and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three

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implements of husbandry, including the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer with a load thereon or any agricultural implements attached to a towing power unit, or a self-propelled agricultural implement or an agricultural tractor, is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, citrus, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage, and for the purpose of returning to such point of production, or for the purpose of moving such tractors, movers, and implements from one point of agricultural production to another, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and rules of the Department of Transportation.

Section 5. Section 493.6120, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6120 Violations; penalty.-

- (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a person who engages in any activity for which this chapter requires a license and who does not hold the required license commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph (a) is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the department may seek

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the imposition of a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.

- (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the person engages in unlicensed activity within 90 days after the date of the expiration of his or her license.
- (2) (a) A person who, while impersonating a security officer, private investigator, recovery agent, or other person required to have a license under this chapter, knowingly and intentionally forces another person to assist the impersonator in an activity within the scope of duty of a professional licensed under this chapter commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) during the course of committing a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) A person who violates paragraph (a) during the course of committing a felony that results in death or serious bodily injury to another human being commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (1) A Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, except s. 493.6405, subsection (1), or subsection (2), commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- $\underline{(4)}$ $\underline{(2)}$ \underline{A} Any person who is convicted of any violation of this chapter \underline{is} shall not be eligible for licensure for a period of 5 years.
- $\underline{\text{(5)}}$ $\underline{\text{A}}$ $\underline{\text{Any}}$ person who violates or disregards any cease and desist order issued by the department commits a misdemeanor

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of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In addition, the department may seek the imposition of a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

(6) (4) A Any person who was an owner, officer, partner, or manager of a licensed agency at the time of any activity that is the basis for revocation of the agency or branch office license and who knew or should have known of the activity, shall have his or her personal licenses or approval suspended for 3 years and may not have any financial interest in or be employed in any capacity by a licensed agency during the period of suspension.

Section 6. Protecting critical infrastructure facilities.-

- (1) A licensed security officer who possesses a valid Class "G" license, or a licensed security agency manager who possesses a valid Class "G" license, who is on duty, in uniform, providing security services on the premises of a critical infrastructure facility, and who has probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a crime against the client, or the client's patron, of the licensed security officer or the licensed security agency manager, may temporarily detain the person for the purpose of ascertaining his or her identity and the circumstances of the activity that is the basis for the temporary detention. The security officer or security agency manager may detain the person in a reasonable manner until the responding law enforcement officer arrives at the premises of the client and is in the presence of the detainee.
- (2) When temporarily detaining a person, the licensed security officer or security agency manager shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency as soon as reasonably possible. Temporary detention of a person by a licensed security

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officer or security agency manager must be done solely for the purpose of detaining the person before the arrival of a law enforcement officer. Custody of any person being temporarily detained shall be immediately transferred to the responding law enforcement officer.

- (3) A licensed security officer or security agency manager may not detain a person under this section after the arrival of a law enforcement officer unless the law enforcement officer requests the security officer or security agency manager to continue detaining the person. The responsibilities of the licensed security officer or security agency manager do not extend beyond the place where the person was first detained or in the immediate vicinity.
- (4) A person may not be temporarily detained under this section longer than is reasonably necessary to effect the purposes of this section.
- manager, while detaining a person under this section, observes that the person temporarily detained is armed with a firearm, a concealed weapon, or a destructive device that poses a threat to the safety of the security officer or security agency manager, or any person for whom the security officer or security agency manager is responsible for providing protection, or if the detainee admits to having a weapon in his or her possession, the security officer or security agency manager may conduct a search of the person and his or her belongings only to the extent necessary for the purpose of disclosing the presence of a weapon. If the search reveals such a weapon, the weapon shall be seized and transferred to the responding law enforcement

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- infrastructure facility" means any one of the following, if it employs measures such as fences, barriers, or guard posts that are designed to exclude unauthorized persons and is determined by a state or federal authority to be so vital to the state that the incapacity or destruction of the facility would have a debilitating impact on security, state economic stability, state public health or safety, or any combination of those matters:
 - (a) A chemical manufacturing facility;
 - (b) A refinery;
- (c) An electrical power plant as defined in s. 403.031, Florida Statutes, including a substation, switching station, electrical control center, or electric transmission or distribution facility;
- (d) A water intake structure, water treatment facility, wastewater treatment plant, or pump station;
 - (e) A natural gas transmission compressor station;
 - (f) A liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility;
 - (g) A telecommunications central switching office;
 - (h) A deepwater port or railroad switching yard;
- (i) A gas processing plant, including a plant used in the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas; or
- (j) A public transportation facility as defined in s. 343.62, Florida Statutes.
- (7) A Class "D" or Class "MB" licensee shall perform duties regulated under this section in a uniform that bears at least one patch or emblem visible at all times clearly identifying the employing agency.

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (16) of section 570.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.07 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; functions, powers, and duties.—The department shall have and exercise the following functions, powers, and duties:

- (16) To enforce the state laws and rules relating to:
- (c) Registration, labeling, inspection, sale, <u>use</u>, composition, formulation, wholesale and retail distribution, and analysis of commercial stock feeds and registration, labeling, inspection, and analysis of commercial fertilizers;

In order to ensure uniform health and safety standards, the adoption of standards and fines in the subject areas of paragraphs (a)-(n) is expressly preempted to the state and the department. Any local government enforcing the subject areas of paragraphs (a)-(n) must use the standards and fines set forth in the pertinent statutes or any rules adopted by the department pursuant to those statutes.

Section 8. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (2) of section 580.036, Florida Statutes, to read:

580.036 Powers and duties.-

- (2) The department is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to enforce the provisions of this chapter. These rules shall be consistent with the rules and standards of the United States Food and Drug Administration and the United States Department of Agriculture, when applicable, and shall include:
- (g) Establishing standards for the sale, use, and distribution of commercial feed or feedstuff to ensure usage

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378	that is consistent with animal health, safety, and welfare and,
379	to the extent that meat, poultry, and other animal products may
380	be affected by commercial feed or feedstuff, with the safety of
381	these products for human consumption. Such standards, if
382	adopted, must be developed in consultation with the Commercial
383	Feed Technical Council created under s. 580.151.
384	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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