A bill to be entitled
An act relating to animal welfare; creating s. 316.20045, F.S.; prohibiting a person from taking specified actions relating to the transportation of dogs on public roadways; providing requirements for transporting a dog in a motor vehicle or in the open bed of a pickup truck; providing a penalty; amending s. 474.214, F.S.; providing that a veterinarian who performs a prohibited declawing is subject to certain disciplinary actions; creating s. 499.075, F.S.; providing a short title; defining terms; prohibiting a manufacturer from manufacturing, importing for profit, selling, or offering for sale in this state a cosmetic developed or manufactured using cosmetic animal testing conducted or contracted by certain persons or from conducting or contracting for cosmetic animal testing; providing exceptions; providing labeling requirements for specified cosmetics; providing enforcement and civil penalties; creating s. 828.095, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a person from performing a declawing on a cat within this state; providing an exception; providing a civil penalty; providing that a veterinarian who performs a prohibited declawing is subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Veterinary Medicine; amending ss. 828.12 and 828.126, F.S.; authorizing courts, as a condition of probation, to prohibit persons convicted of certain animal cruelty or sexual activity with an animal violations, respectively, from having certain...
responsibilities for or associations with an animal;
creating s. 828.132, F.S.; providing a short title;
defining the term “tether”; prohibiting the tethering
of domestic dogs and cats; providing exceptions;
providing applicability; providing civil penalties;
providing for enforcement; providing construction;
creating s. 828.44, F.S.; prohibiting the sale of
rabbits in specified locations and during specified
months; specifying unlawful acts relating to the sale,
offer for sale, and the giving away of as
merchandising premiums of certain rabbits; providing
requirements for rabbits offered for sale at retail
pet stores; requiring retail pet stores to maintain
and make available specified records; requiring local
authorities to retrieve, return, and place abandoned
rabbits in a specified manner; authorizing specified
officials to enter retail pet stores and conduct
compliance inspections; prohibiting persons from
refusing or interfering with such inspections;
providing criminal penalties; providing applicability;
creating s. 943.0425, F.S.; defining terms; requiring
the Department of Law Enforcement to post on its
website by a specified date a publicly accessible
registry of persons convicted of animal abuse
offenses; prohibiting the registry from including
certain information; requiring the clerk of the court
in each county to forward certain notice of a
conviction for an animal abuse offense to the
department within a specified timeframe; providing
requirements for the registry; requiring the
department to remove an abuser’s information from the
registry under certain circumstances; specifying
requirements for registered abusers; prohibiting
specified acts by registered abusers; providing
exceptions; authorizing the state to obtain a court
order against a registered abuser for specified
purposes; providing applicability; prohibiting certain
persons and entities from knowingly selling,
exchanging, or otherwise transferring the ownership of
an animal to a registered abuser; providing
exceptions; requiring such persons and entities to
take certain steps before selling, exchanging, or
transferring ownership of animals; requiring the
maintenance of specified records; requiring the
department to provide certain annual notice to
specified entities; providing penalties for specified
violations; providing construction; providing
effective dates.

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

Section 1. Section 316.20045, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:

316.20045 Transportation of dogs in motor vehicles.—
(1) A person may not:
(a) Hold a dog in his or her lap or allow a dog to be in
such a position as to interfere with the person’s control over
the driving mechanism of a motor vehicle while the person is
operating the motor vehicle on a public roadway.

(b) Ride with a dog positioned in front of him or her while the person is operating a motorcycle on a public roadway.

(c) Allow a dog to extend its head or any other body part outside a motor vehicle window while the person is operating the motor vehicle on a public roadway.

(d) Transport a dog at any time on the running board, fender, hood, or roof of a motor vehicle, in the trunk of a motor vehicle, or in an enclosed motor vehicle space intended for cargo.

(e) Transport a dog at any time on a trailer that is being towed by a motor vehicle.

(2) A dog being transported in a motor vehicle on a public roadway must be:

(a) Secured in a crate that is an appropriate size for the dog;

(b) Restrained safely with a harness or pet seat belt, other than a neck restraint, designed for use in a motor vehicle; or

(c) Under the physical control of a person other than the operator of the motor vehicle.

(3) A dog being transported in the open bed of a pickup truck must be restrained by the use of a dog crate that is:

(a) Constructed to prevent the dog from escaping;

(b) Constructed to allow the dog to have good footing, protection from inclement weather, protection from direct sunlight, and adequate ventilation;

(c) Durable and maintained in good condition;

(d) Large enough to allow the dog to turn around normally,
stand and sit erect, and lie in a natural position; and

(e) Secured to the pickup truck.

(4) A person who violates this section commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 2. Paragraph (qq) is added to subsection (1) of section 474.214, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, to read:

474.214 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:

(qq) Performing a declawing, as defined in s. 828.095, which is not necessary for a therapeutic purpose, as defined in s. 828.095.

(2) When the board finds any applicant or veterinarian guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), regardless of whether the violation occurred prior to licensure, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:

(a) Denial of certification for examination or licensure.

(b) Revocation or suspension of a license.

(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed $5,000 for each count or separate offense.

(d) Issuance of a reprimand.

(e) Placement of the veterinarian on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may specify, including requiring the veterinarian to attend continuing education courses or to work under the supervision of another veterinarian.
(f) Restricting the authorized scope of practice.

(g) Imposition of costs of the investigation and prosecution.

(h) Requiring the veterinarian to undergo remedial education.

In determining appropriate action, the board must first consider those sanctions necessary to protect the public. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in its order requirements designed to rehabilitate the veterinarian. All costs associated with compliance with any order issued under this subsection are the obligation of the veterinarian.

Section 3. Section 499.075, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

499.075 Cosmetic animal testing.—

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Humane Cosmetics Act.”

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the term:

(a) “Cosmetic” means any article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene products such as deodorant, shampoo, or conditioner.

(b) “Cosmetic animal testing” means the internal or external application of a cosmetic in its final form or any ingredient used in the formulation of such cosmetic to the skin,
eyes, or other body part of a live, nonhuman vertebrate. Reviewing, assessing, or retaining evidence from a cosmetic animal test does not constitute developing or manufacturing a cosmetic using animal testing for purposes of this section. (c) “Ingredient” means any single chemical entity or mixture used as a component in the manufacture of a cosmetic product. (d) “Manufacturer” means any person whose name appears on the label of a cosmetic pursuant to the requirements of 21 C.F.R. s. 701.12 as those requirements existed on July 1, 2023. (e) “Supplier” means an entity that supplies, directly or through a third party, any ingredient used in the formulation of a manufacturer’s cosmetic.

(3) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (4), a manufacturer may not perform any of the following acts in this state:

(a) Manufacture, import for profit, sell, or offer for sale a cosmetic developed or manufactured using cosmetic animal testing conducted or contracted by the manufacturer or any supplier of the manufacturer.

(b) Conduct or contract for cosmetic animal testing.

(4) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions under subsection (3) do not apply if cosmetic animal testing is conducted to comply with any of the following:

(a) A requirement of a federal or state law or regulation, if all of the following apply:

1. The ingredient is in wide use and cannot be replaced by another ingredient capable of performing a similar function.

2. A specific human health problem is substantiated, and
the need to conduct animal tests is justified and supported by a
detailed research protocol proposed as the basis for the
evaluation.

3. There is no nonanimal alternative method accepted for
the relevant endpoint by the relevant federal or state
authority.


(c) A requirement of a foreign regulatory authority, if
evidence derived from such testing was not relied upon to
substantiate the safety of the cosmetic sold in this state by
the manufacturer.

(d) For noncosmetic purposes, a requirement of a federal,
state, or foreign regulatory authority, if evidence derived from
such testing was not relied upon to substantiate the safety of
the cosmetic sold in this state by the manufacturer.

(5) LABELING.—For a cosmetic on which animal testing has
been conducted pursuant to subsection (4), a manufacturer shall
include the following statement legibly printed on the label or
packaging of the cosmetic: “This product or an ingredient used
in the formulation of this product has been tested on animals.”

(6) ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.—A person who violates this
section is subject to a civil penalty of $5,000 and an
additional $1,000 for each day he or she continues to violate
this section. A violation of this section may be enforced by the
Attorney General, a state attorney, or the city attorney or
county attorney of the city or county in which the violation
occurred. The civil penalty must be remitted to the entity
authorized to bring an action to enforce such penalty.

Section 4. Section 828.095, Florida Statutes, is created to
828.095 Prohibition on the declawing of cats; penalty.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
(a) “Declawing” means any of the following:
1. An onychectomy, dactylectomy, phalangectomy, partial
digital amputation, or any other surgical procedure by which a
portion of a cat’s paw is amputated to remove the cat’s claw.
2. A tendonectomy or another surgical procedure by which
the tendons of a cat’s limbs, paws, or toes are cut or modified
so that the cat’s claws cannot be extended.
3. Any other procedure that prevents the normal functioning
of a cat’s claws.
(b) “Therapeutic purpose” means the necessity of addressing
the physical medical condition of a cat, such as an existing or
recurring illness, infection, disease, injury, or abnormal
condition of the cat which compromises the cat’s health. The
term does not include a cosmetic or aesthetic reason or reasons
of convenience for keeping or handling the cat.
(2) PROHIBITION.—A person may not perform a declawing by
any means on a cat within this state unless the procedure is
necessary for a therapeutic purpose.
(3) PENALTIES.—
(a) A person, other than a veterinarian licensed under
chapter 474, who violates this section is subject to a civil
penalty of up to $1,000 for each violation.
(b) A veterinarian licensed under chapter 474 who violates
this section is subject to disciplinary action by the Board of
Veterinary Medicine pursuant to s. 474.214(2).
(c) Each incident in which a cat is declawed or partially
Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 828.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

828.12 Cruelty to animals.—
(2) A person who intentionally commits an act to any animal, or a person who owns or has the custody or control of any animal and fails to act, which results in the cruel death, or excessive or repeated infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering, or causes the same to be done, commits aggravated animal cruelty, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or by a fine of not more than $10,000, or both.

(a) A person convicted of a violation of this subsection, where the finder of fact determines that the violation includes the knowing and intentional torture or torment of an animal that injures, mutilates, or kills the animal, shall be ordered to pay a minimum mandatory fine of $2,500 and undergo psychological counseling or complete an anger management treatment program.

(b) A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this subsection shall be required to pay a minimum mandatory fine of $5,000 and serve a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 6 months. In addition, the person shall be released only upon expiration of sentence, is not eligible for parole, control release, or any form of early release, and must serve 100 percent of the court-imposed sentence. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this subsection.

(c) As a condition of probation, a court may prohibit a
person who violates this subsection from owning, possessing, maintaining, having custody of, residing with, or caring for an animal.

Section 6. Effective October 1, 2023, section 828.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

828.126 Sexual activities involving animals.—

(1) As used in this section, the term “sexual contact with an animal” means any act committed between a person and an animal for the purpose of sexual gratification, abuse, or financial gain which involves:

(a) Contact between the sex organ or anus of one and the mouth, sex organ, or anus of the other;

(b) The fondling of the sex organ or anus of an animal; or

(c) The insertion, however slight, of any part of the body of a person or any object into the vaginal or anal opening of an animal, or the insertion of any part of the body of an animal into the vaginal or anal opening of a person.

(2) A person may not:

(a) Knowingly engage in any sexual contact with an animal;

(b) Knowingly cause, aid, or abet another person to engage in any sexual contact with an animal;

(c) Knowingly permit any sexual contact with an animal to be conducted on any premises under his or her charge or control;

(d) Knowingly organize, promote, conduct, aid, abet, participate in as an observer, or advertise, offer, solicit, or accept an offer of an animal for the purpose of sexual contact with such animal, or perform any service in the furtherance of an act involving any sexual contact with an animal; or

(e) Knowingly film, distribute, or possess any pornographic
image or video of a person and an animal engaged in any of the activities prohibited by this section.

3. A person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

4. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, the court shall issue an order prohibiting a person convicted under this section from harboring, owning, possessing, or exercising control over any animal; from residing in any household in which animals are present; and from engaging in an occupation, whether paid or unpaid, or participating in a volunteer position at any establishment at which animals are present. The order may be effective for up to 5 years after the date of the conviction, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

5. As a condition of probation, a court may prohibit a person who violates this section from owning, possessing, maintaining, having custody of, residing with, or caring for an animal.

6. This section does not apply to accepted animal husbandry practices, including, but not limited to, bona fide agricultural purposes, assistance with the birthing process or artificial insemination of an animal for reproductive purposes, accepted conformation judging practices, or accepted veterinary medical practices.

Section 7. Section 828.132, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

828.132 Tethering of domestic dogs and cats.—

1. This section may be cited as the “Penny Bautista Act.”

2. As used in this section, the term “tether” means to tie
a domestic dog or a domestic cat to a stationary or inanimate object with a rope, a chain, or another means to restrict, confine, or restrain the animal’s movement.

(3)(a) A person may not tether a domestic dog or a domestic cat unless the person is physically present with and attending to the dog or cat and the dog or cat remains visible to the person at all times while tethered.

(b) A person may not tether a domestic dog or a domestic cat outdoors during severe weather, including, but not limited to, extreme heat or cold, thunderstorms, lightning, tornadoes, tropical storms, or hurricanes.

(4) Paragraph (3)(a) does not apply to tethering a domestic dog or a domestic cat in a manner that does not jeopardize its health, safety, or well-being when doing any of the following:

(a) Attending or participating in a legal, organized public event at which the dog or cat and the person are authorized attendees or participants.

(b) Actively engaging in conduct directly related to the business of shepherding or herding cattle or livestock or related to the business of cultivating agricultural products and tethering is reasonably necessary for the animal’s safety.

(c) Being treated by a veterinarian or serviced by a groomer.

(d) Being trained for or actively serving in a law enforcement capacity.

(e) Being lawfully used to actively hunt a species of wildlife in this state during the hunting season for that species of wildlife.

(f) Being cared for as part of a rescue operation during a
natural or manmade disaster.

(g) Temporarily being tethered by the staff of a public or private animal shelter; a humane organization; an animal control agency operated by a humane organization or a county; a municipality or other incorporated political subdivision; or a licensed commercial boarding facility for a period of time no longer than necessary to accomplish a task such as bathing, medical care, or any other short-term valid purpose for its safety or the safety of other animals or staff.

(h) Being restrained in accordance with the regulations of a camping or recreational area.

(5) A person who tethers a domestic dog or a domestic cat in violation of this section commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3) and is subject to the following penalties:

(a) For a first offense, a written warning.
(b) For a second offense, a fine of $250.
(c) For a third or subsequent offense, a fine of $500.

(6) This section shall be enforced pursuant to s. 828.073.

(7) This section does not limit the authority of any local government to adopt or enforce an ordinance that is more restrictive or that imposes greater penalties than this section.

Section 8. Section 828.44, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

828.44 Pet rabbits.—
(1) The sale of rabbits is prohibited:

(a) On any public or private streets and rights-of-way, within 50 feet of any right-of-way, at any flea market, in private parking lots, or at any open-air venue, such as parades,
concerts, and festivals.

(b) In retail pet stores during the months of March and April. During the months of March and April, retail stores shall keep rabbits in a separate area, off the sales floor and out of view of the public, and label each cage, kennel, or enclosure with signage indicating that the rabbits are not for sale until May 1.

(2) It is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or give away as a merchandising premium any rabbit under 2 months of age to be used as a pet, toy, or retail premium. Rabbits under 2 months of age may not be kept on the premises of a retail pet store.

(3) Each rabbit offered for sale at a retail pet store must:

(a) Be kept one per cage, kennel, or enclosure to avoid unwanted pregnancies. The cage, kennel, or enclosure must be kept clean and dry and may not have wire floors.

(b) Have proper food, water, and hay for digestion at all times.

(c) Have signage posted on the cage, kennel, or enclosure which includes the date of birth; name, city, and state of the breeder; and microchip number of the rabbit.

(d) Be microchipped and have its microchip registered with the name, city, and state of the retail pet store and breeder.

(4)(a) Each retail pet store shall maintain records documenting the source of each rabbit acquired by the retail pet store. The records must:

1. Include a certificate of source and veterinary inspection;

2. Be located in close proximity to the rabbit enclosure;
and

3. Be available for review by potential purchasers.
   (b) Records must be kept for at least 2 years following the date of acquisition and must be made available, immediately upon request, to any police officer, code enforcement officer, animal control officer, humane law enforcement officer, or other investigating official.

   (5) Abandoned rabbits must be retrieved by local authorities, and if an owner is not found, the rabbit must be returned to the retail store that registered the microchip. If the retail store is no longer in business, the rabbit must be returned to the breeder. If the breeder is no longer in business, authorities must find a legitimate rabbit rescue or animal shelter to care for the rabbit.

   (6) A city, county, or any investigating official may enter the premises of any retail pet store during regular business hours to conduct reasonable inspections to ensure and verify compliance with this section. A person may not refuse or interfere with a lawful inspection of a retail pet store by investigating officials.

   (7) A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

   (8) This section does not apply to rabbits raised for:
      (a) Agricultural purposes by persons with proper facilities to care for them.
      (b) Livestock exhibitions.
      (c) Future Farmers of America or 4-H activities.

Section 9. Effective October 1, 2023, section 943.0425,
Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0425 Animal abuser registration.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Abuser” or “animal abuser” means an adult as defined in s. 985.03 who has been convicted in this state of committing an animal abuse offense.

(b) “Animal” means a dog of the species Canis familiaris, a cat of the species Felis catus, a pet normally maintained in or near the household of its owner, a domesticated animal, previously captured wildlife, an exotic animal, or any other pet, including, but not limited to, a rabbit, chick, duck, or potbellied pig.

(c) “Animal abuse offense” means a violation of:

1. Section 828.12, relating to cruelty to animals.
2. Section 828.122, relating to fighting or baiting animals.
3. Section 828.123, relating to killing a dog or cat with the intent to sell or give away its pelt.
4. Section 828.125, relating to killing or aggravated abuse of horses or cattle.
5. Section 828.126, relating to sexual activities involving animals.
6. Section 828.13, relating to confinement of animals without sufficient food, water, or exercise or abandonment of an animal.

(d) “Companion animal” means a domesticated or tamed animal intended to provide companionship, to be used for personal use or enjoyment, or to be raised for nonagricultural purposes. The term does not include a service animal or any other animal or
wildlife under the exclusive jurisdiction of the state.

(e) “Conviction” has the same meaning as in s. 775.21(2).

(f) “Farm animal” means a horse or an animal used in the production of human or animal food, feed, or fiber, regardless of whether the horse or animal is used or raised for such purposes.

(g) “Pet dealer” means:
1. A pet dealer as defined in s. 828.29(13); or
2. An animal shelter, a humane organization, or an animal control agency operated by a humane organization that receives funds from the state or from a political subdivision of the state and that, in the ordinary course of business, engages in the sale or adoption of animals.

(h) “Registered breed association” means an association formed and perpetuated for the maintenance of records of purebreeding of a specific breed of animals whose characteristics are set forth in constitutions, bylaws, or other rules of the association.

(i) “Service animal” means a dog or miniature horse that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for a person with a disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 12102.

(2)(a) Beginning on January 1, 2024, the department shall post a publicly accessible animal abuser registry on its website which includes each person convicted of an animal abuse offense on or after that date.

(b) 1. The registry must include all of the information specified in paragraph (3)(a).
   2. The registry may not include the abuser’s social

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security number, driver license number, or any other state or federal identification number.

(c) The clerk of the court in each county shall forward a copy of the judgment and date of birth of each abuser to the department within 30 calendar days after the date of the abuser’s conviction.

(d) The registry must include the required information about each abuser from the date of his or her release from incarceration or, if he or she is not incarcerated, from the date of his or her conviction:

1. For a period of 3 years for a first conviction of a misdemeanor animal abuse offense.

2. For a period of 5 years for a first conviction of a felony animal abuse offense.

3. For a period of 10 years for a second or subsequent conviction of a misdemeanor or felony animal abuse offense.

(e) Upon receiving a notification that the criminal records of an abuser have been expunged or that a registered abuser has successfully appealed his or her conviction of an animal abuse offense, the department shall remove the registered abuser’s information from the registry within 10 business days.

(3) An abuser must:

(a) Register with the department by personally appearing at the sheriff’s office in the county in which he or she resides and providing all of the following information:

1. His or her legal name and any aliases he or she may be known by, current or anticipated residence address, and date of birth.

2. A photograph of the front of his or her head and
3. A copy of his or her judgment to confirm the animal abuse offense, the date of his or her conviction, and the sentence imposed upon him or her.

(b) Personally appear at the sheriff’s office in the county in which he or she resides to update his or her registry information within 10 business days after any change in his or her residence address or name.

(c) Personally appear at the sheriff’s office in the county in which he or she resides to renew his or her registration information annually on the anniversary date of his or her initial registration or, if the anniversary date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, on the first business day following the anniversary date. At such time, the registered abuser’s photograph and information must be reviewed to verify accuracy.

4. (a) A registered abuser may not own, possess, or reside in the same residence with or on the same property as an animal unless authorized to do so in a court order.

(b) A registered abuser may not work with a companion animal, with or without compensation, unless authorized to do so in a court order.

(c) The state may, at any time it deems necessary, enforce or, notwithstanding any other court order, obtain a court order enjoining a registered abuser from owning, possessing, or residing in the same residence with or on the same property as an animal or working with a companion animal, with or without compensation.

(d) This subsection does not apply to farm animals or shoulders.
service animals unless there is an enjoinment order or an animal abuse offense pertaining directly to farm animals or service animals.

(5)(a) A pet dealer, a person, or an entity located in this state may not knowingly sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer the ownership of an animal to a registered abuser.

(b) Before the sale, exchange, or other transfer of the ownership of an animal, the pet dealer, person, or entity shall take steps necessary to ensure that the animal is not being sold, exchanged, or otherwise transferred to a registered abuser, including, but not limited to:

1. When possible, posting in well-trafficked, highly visible areas for public viewing and in employee stock or break areas current signage displaying registered abusers.

2. Notifying law enforcement upon recognizing a registered abuser who obtained an animal in violation of this section.

3. Requiring a person to sign an affidavit attesting that he or she is not a registered abuser before obtaining an animal.

4. Checking the registry on the department’s website.

(c) To ensure compliance with this section, the pet dealer, person, or entity shall maintain the required affidavits and other records and supporting documentation for 3 years or in accordance with the required retention time set forth by business standards and practices governing a particular commercial establishment’s records, whichever is greater. The state and its authorized agents, including county and municipal enforcement agencies, may examine all such records and documentation relating to compliance with this section.

(d) This subsection does not apply to farm animals or
(6) Beginning in 2025, the department shall annually notify the leading registered breed associations for animals covered by this section that an animal abuser registry exists and encourage such associations to urge their members not to sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer the ownership of an animal to a registered abuser. The notice may be in electronic form.

(7) The department shall annually notify, in written or electronic form, all pet dealers of all of the following:
   (a) That an animal abuser registry maintained by the department exists.
   (b) When new registered abusers are added to the registry.

(8) (a) An abuser who is required to do any of the following but who fails to do so commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083:
   1. Initially register with the department.
   2. Update changes to his or her residence address or name with the registry.
   3. Annually renew his or her registry information.
   4. Comply with the prohibition on contact with certain animals.
   5. Comply with a court-issued enjoinderment order under this section.
   (b) Each day that an abuser continues to violate this subsection constitutes a separate violation.

(9) (a) A pet dealer, a person, or an entity that knowingly sells, exchanges, or otherwise transfers the ownership of an animal to a registered abuser in violation of this section is subject to the following penalties:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
1. For the first offense, a written warning.
2. For a second offense, a fine of up to $500.
   (b) A pet dealer, a person, or an entity that commits a third or subsequent violation commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(10) Subsections (8) and (9) do not prevent the state from taking such other lawful action in law and equity as may be necessary to remedy any violation of, or refusal to comply with, any part of this section, including, but not limited to, pursuit of injunctive or declaratory relief or enjoinment, or other equitable relief in a court of competent jurisdiction, or initiating an action to recover damages that may result from a violation of, or refusal to comply with, this section.

Section 10. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.