Tab 1	SB 16	SB 168 by Steube; (Similar to CS/H 00145) Nonnative Animals						
Tab 2	CS/S	B 740 by	AG, Stai	gel ; (Similar to CS/H 00553) [Department of Agriculture and Cons	sumer Services		
Tab 3	SB 87	72 by Gri	imsley; (S	Similar to H 00645) Young Farn	ners and Ranchers			
364998	Α	S	RCS	AEN, Grimsley	Delete L.91 - 92:	01/24 02:29 PM		
Tab 4	SB 11	L 32 by H	lutson; (I	dentical to H 00915) Vessel Sat	fety Inspection Decals			
437984	Α	S	RCS	AEN, Hutson	Delete L.25 - 32:	01/24 02:35 PM		
659442	SA	S	RCS	AEN, Hutson	Delete L.25 - 32:	01/24 02:35 PM		
Tab 5	SB 1370 by Book; (Similar to H 07051) Trust Funds/Land Acquisition Trust Fund/Department of Agriculture							
I ab 3	and Consumer Services							

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES Senator Book, Chair Senator Hukill, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 24, 2018

TIME: 9:00—11:00 a.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Book, Chair; Senator Hukill, Vice Chair; Senators Braynon, Garcia, Hutson, Mayfield, and

Stewart

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 168 Steube (Similar CS/H 145)	Nonnative Animals; Requiring the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to establish a pilot program for the eradication of priority invasive species; specifying procedures for the capture and disposal of animals that belong to priority invasive species; requiring animals that belong to certain nonnative species to be implanted with a passive integrated transponder tag before sale, resale, or being offered for sale by a pet dealer, etc. EP 01/09/2018 Favorable AEN 01/24/2018 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
2	CS/SB 740 Agriculture / Stargel (Similar CS/H 553, Compare CS/H 315, CS/CS/S 568)	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Transferring authority to issue licenses for oyster harvesting in Apalachicola Bay from the department to the City of Apalachicola; revising permitting requirements and operating standards for water vending machines; revising the circumstances under which liquefied petroleum gas bulk delivery vehicles must be registered with the department; repealing provisions relating to packet vegetable and flower seed; creating the "Government Impostor and Deceptive Advertisements Act", etc. AG 01/11/2018 Fav/CS AEN 01/24/2018 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
3	SB 872 Grimsley (Similar H 645)	Young Farmers and Ranchers; Creating the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Matching Grant Program within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; creating the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Advisory Council within the department; requiring the department to establish a clearinghouse on its website for resources to assist young and beginning farmers and ranchers, etc. AG 01/11/2018 Favorable AEN 01/24/2018 Fav/CS AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources Wednesday, January 24, 2018, 9:00—11:00 a.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION		
4	SB 1132 Hutson (Identical H 915)	Vessel Safety Inspection Decals; Providing rulemaking authority to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regarding expiration and design of safety inspection decals, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0		
		EP 01/16/2018 Favorable AEN 01/24/2018 Fav/CS AP			
5	SB 1370 Book	Trust Funds/Land Acquisition Trust Fund/Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Re-creating the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services without modification, etc.	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0		
		AEN 01/24/2018 Favorable AP			
TAB	OFFICE and APPOINTMENT (HON	ME CITY) FOR TERM ENDING	COMMITTEE ACTION		
6	Senate Confirmation Hearing: A paramed executive appointments to the Executive Director of South Flori District Marks, Ernie III (Palm City)	Recommend Confirm			
	Executive Director of Suwannee	Pleasure of the Board River Water Management	Yeas 7 Nays 0		
	District				
7	Thomas, Hugh L. (Bell)	Pleasure of the Board	Recommend Confirm Yeas 7 Nays 0		
TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION		
8	Review and Discussion of Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Issues Relating to: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Department of Citrus Department of Environmental Protection Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				
	Other Related Meeting Documents				
	Other Related Meeting Documents				

S-036 (10/2008) Page 2 of 2

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: 1	The Professiona	al Staff of th	ne Appropriation	s Subcommittee or	the Environment and Natural Resources		
BILL:	SB 168	SB 168					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Ste	ube					
SUBJECT: Nonnative		Animals					
DATE: January		2018	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION		
1. Istler		Rogers		EP	Favorable		
2. Reagan	2. Reagan			AEN	Recommend: Favorable		
3.				AP			

I. Summary:

SB 168 requires the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to establish a pilot program to mitigate the impact of priority invasive species on lands or waters of the state. The FWC is required to submit a report of its recommendations and findings regarding the pilot program by January 1, 2021, to the Governor and the Legislature.

Additionally, the FWC is required to identify nonnative animals that threaten the state's wildlife habitats. A pet dealer must implant any such animal identified by the FWC with a passive integrated transponder tag before that animal is sold, resold, or offered for sale.

The fiscal impact of the pilot program is indeterminate at this time; however, the bill provides appropriations from the State Game Trust Fund of \$300,000 during both the 2018-2019 fiscal year and the 2019-2020 fiscal year, for a total appropriation of \$600,000.

II. Present Situation:

Nonnative Species

Pursuant to s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution, the FWC exercises the regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect to wild animal life, fresh water aquatic life, and marine life. These powers include authority with respect to the control and management of nonnative species. Nonnative species are animals living outside captivity and which are not historically present in the state. More than 500 fish and wildlife nonnative species have been documented in

¹ Fla. Const. Art. IV, s. 9.

² Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 2 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

³ FWC, What is a nonnative species?, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/what-are-nonnatives/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

Florida.⁴ Not all nonnative species pose a threat to Florida's ecology, but some nonnative species become invasive species by causing harm to native species, posing a threat to human health and safety, or causing economic damage.⁵ To manage and minimize the impacts of nonnative species, it is unlawful to import for sale or use, or to release within the state, any species not native to Florida unless authorized by the FWC.⁶

Prohibited or conditional nonnative snakes and lizards

Prohibited species are nonnative species that pose a very high risk to native fish and wildlife, to the ecology of native wildlife communities, or to human safety. Possession of these species requires a permit from the FWC and is generally limited to public exhibition and research.⁷

Conditional species are nonnative species that pose a risk to native fish and wildlife or to the ecology of native wildlife communities. Conditional nonnative snakes and lizards are not authorized to be acquired for personal possession. Specifically, the following nonnative snakes and lizards are prohibited from being kept, possessed, imported into the state, sold, bartered, traded, or bred for personal use or for sale for personal use:

- Burmese or Indian python;
- Reticulated python;
- Northern African python;
- Southern African python;
- Amethystine or scrub python;
- Green Anaconda;
- Nile Monitor; and
- Any other reptile designated as a conditional or prohibited species by the FWC.⁹

A reptile dealer, public exhibitor, researcher, or nuisance trapper may apply for a permit to import or possess conditional nonnative snakes and lizards. ¹⁰ Conditional nonnative snakes and lizards must be kept indoors or in outdoor enclosures with a fixed roof and must be permanently identified with a passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag, also known as a microchip. ¹¹ Owners of such species must submit a Captive Wildlife Disaster and Critical Incident Plan to the FWC and must maintain records of their inventory. ¹²

Tegus

The Argentine Black and White Tegu (*Tupinambis merianae*), commonly referred to as a tegu, is a large species of lizard that can grow up to four feet in length and is native to South America.¹³

⁴ FWC, Florida's Exotic Fish and Wildlife, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/ (last visited on Dec. 22, 2017).

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ Section 379.231, F.S.

⁷ Section 379.372, F.S.; see Fla. Admin. Code R. 68-5.003 for a complete list of prohibited species.

⁸ FWC, Conditional Snakes and Lizards, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/regulations/snakes-and-lizards/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

⁹ Section 379.372(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Fla. Admin. Code R. 68-5.001(3)(e); *see* FWC, *Conditional Snakes and Lizards*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/regulations/snakes-and-lizards/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017). http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/regulations/snakes-and-lizards/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017). http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/regulations/snakes-and-lizards/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

¹² *Id*.

¹³ FWC, Tegus in Florida, http://myfwc.com/media/2380549/Tegu-brochure.pdf (Aug. 2015) (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

Tegus are not innately aggressive but have sharp teeth, strong jaws, and sharp claws which they will use to defend themselves if threatened. Tegus are an invasive species and have known breeding populations in Miami-Dade and Hillsborough counties. The tegu causes harm to native species by disturbing alligator nests and consuming their eggs, and utilizing gopher tortoise burrows and consuming juvenile gopher tortoises. The tegu is not designated as a conditional or prohibited species. However, a person must possess a license from the FWC to sell a tegu. In south Florida, tegus are mainly found on private lands and lands managed by other agencies; tegus are not commonly found on lands managed by the FWC. In Hillsborough County, tegus are found mostly on public conservation land that is managed by the county or in state parks.

The FWC developed a trapping removal program and works with other agencies and organizations to assess the tegu's threat and develop management strategies. The goal of the program is to minimize the impact of tegus on native wildlife and natural areas. Very 5,000 tegus have been removed from the wild in the last five years, primarily in Miami-Dade County. A limited number of commercial wildlife operators trap and remove tegus for homeowners or on other private lands.

Lionfish

The lionfish (*Pterois volitans* and *Pterois miles*) is the only marine nonnative species with an established population in Florida.²⁵ The lionfish population has rapidly grown since its introduction into the coastal waters of southern Florida around 30 years ago.²⁶ Lionfish do not have any significant predators off Florida's coasts and can tolerate a wide range of temperatures, salinities, and depths.²⁷ They are able to consume prey that is more than half of their own length and have venomous spines they use for defense.²⁸ Lionfish consume a wide variety of fish and

¹⁴ *Id*.

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ FWC, *Nonnative Fish and Wildlife Update*, 10 (Dec. 5, 2017), *available at http://myfwc.com/media/4339787/4A-NonnativePresentation.pdf* (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

¹⁷ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 2 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

¹⁸ *Id*; *see* s. 379.3761, F.S.

¹⁹ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 2 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

²⁰ *Id*.

²¹ FWC, Tegus in Florida, http://myfwc.com/media/2380549/Tegu-brochure.pdf (Aug. 2015) (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

 $^{^{22}}$ *Id*.

²³ FWC, *Nonnative Fish and Wildlife Update*, 10 (Dec. 5, 2017), *available at http://myfwc.com/media/4339787/4A-NonnativePresentation.pdf* (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

²⁴ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 2 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

²⁵ FWC, *Nonnative Marine Species*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/marine-species/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

²⁶ FWC, *Lionfish: Be the Predator!*, available at http://myfwc.com/media/4039504/LionfishBrochure.pdf (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

²⁷ *Id*.

 $^{^{28}}$ *Id*.

invertebrates, which greatly alters the populations of native marine species and impacts recreational and commercial fishing in Florida.²⁹

The importation of live lionfish or hybrids or their eggs is prohibited.³⁰ Live lionfish imported from outside the state after August 1, 2014, may not be sold, offered for sale, bartered, or otherwise exchanged.³¹ A recreational fishing license is not required for harvesting lionfish by divers if the following gear is used:

- Hand-held net;
- Pole spear;
- Hawaiian sling; or
- Any other spearing device specifically designed and exclusively marketed for lionfish.³²

Additionally, there is no minimum size limit, closed season, or bag limit for the recreational or commercial harvesting of lionfish.³³

Nonnative Species Management

Removal Permit Program

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 68A-9.002, the FWC authorizes individuals to remove Burmese pythons and other conditional reptiles on the Holey Land, Rotenberger, and Everglades and Francis S. Taylor wildlife management areas.³⁴ Under the year-round program, qualified applicants may obtain a removal permit at no cost to eradicate nonnative reptiles from these wildlife management areas.³⁵ To qualify an applicant must successfully complete an online training course.³⁶ As of February 2017, 129 individuals have obtained this permit.³⁷ The program is not considered a hunting program, rather it is a management tool that aims to collect data on the locations of such reptiles.³⁸

All conditional reptiles and tegus are authorized to be collected under the permit.³⁹ Snakes may be captured by hand or with hand-held equipment, such as tongs or snake hooks. When a permit holder captures a reptile under the program he or she must report the location and take a digital

²⁹ *Id*.

³⁰ Fla. Admin. Code R. 68-5.005.

³¹ Id.

³² Fla. Admin. Code R. 68B-5.006.

³³ *Id.*; FWC, *Lionfish: Be the Predator!*, *available at* http://myfwc.com/media/4039504/LionfishBrochure.pdf (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

³⁴ Fla. Admin. Code R. 68A-15.064; FWC, *Burmese Python Removal Program*, http://myfwc.com/license/wildlife/nonnative-species/python-permit-program/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017); and FWC, *Python Permit Program*, *Frequently Asked Questions*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/python/faqs/permit-faqs/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

³⁵ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 3 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

³⁶ FWC, *Burmese Python Removal Program*, http://myfwc.com/license/wildlife/nonnative-species/python-permit-program/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

³⁷ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 3 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

³⁸ FWC, *Burmese Python Removal Program*, http://myfwc.com/license/wildlife/nonnative-species/python-permit-program/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

³⁹ FWC, *Python Permit Program, Frequently Asked Questions*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/python/fags/permit-fags/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

picture of the animal. Captured reptiles may be euthanized onsite by a legal and humane means or deposited alive at a drop-off site designated by the FWC. Any captured reptile is taken to the University of Florida Research and Education Center, where the stomach contents are analyzed.⁴⁰

Hunting in Wildlife Management Areas

The FWC authorizes licensed hunters to harvest conditional nonnative snakes and lizards in the Holey Land, Rotenberger, Everglades and Francis S. Taylor, and the Big Cypress wildlife management areas during hunting seasons established for the taking of game animals or alligators on those areas or during seasons specific for conditional reptiles. ⁴¹ The hunters must have a valid hunting license and a wildlife management area permit, and adhere to the regulations specific to each wildlife management area. ⁴² To be considered a resident of the state for purposes of hunting a conditional reptile, a person must be a United States citizen who has continuously resided in the state for six months prior to applying for a hunting license. ⁴³ Live pythons may not be removed from the wildlife management areas, but hunters may keep or sell the skins and meat of the reptiles. The Big Cypress Wildlife Management Area is the only federally owned land where hunting for conditional reptiles is authorized. ⁴⁴ Hunting within the Everglades National Park is prohibited by federal law. ⁴⁵

The Python Challenge and Python Removal Training

The FWC, in coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Foundation of Florida, conducted a Python Challenge in 2013 and again in 2016. The Python Challenge is designed to raise awareness concerning the potential impacts of nonnative animals, while engaging the public in conservation through invasive species removal. Each participant is required to complete an online training module designed to teach him or her how to identify, locate, and safely and humanely capture Burmese pythons. In the 2016 Python Challenge more than 1,000 people from 29 states registered to take part in the month-long challenge and 106 snakes were turned in as a result.⁴⁶

The FWC provides a training program to teach individuals about the control and management of Burmese pythons in the state.⁴⁷ The program provides information related to rules and regulations, permits, python detection, species identification, data reporting, and safe capture techniques. The participants receive a hands-on experience catching wild Burmese pythons. These training programs are held in south and southwest Florida and are free of charge.

⁴⁰ *Id*.

⁴¹ Fla. Admin. Code R. 68A-15.064.

⁴² Id

⁴³ Section 379.101(30)(a), F.S.

⁴⁴ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 3 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

⁴⁵ *Id*. at 2.

⁴⁶ Press release, FWC, *With 106 snakes removed, 2016 Python Challenge a success*, Feb. 27, 2016, *available at* http://myfwc.com/news/news-releases/2016/february/27/python-awards/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

⁴⁷ FWC, *Python Patrol*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/python/patrol/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

Additionally, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) in 2017 initiated the Python Elimination Program to eliminate pythons from SFWMD lands.⁴⁸ The program is designed to encourage members of the public to locate and remove Burmese and Northern African pythons in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Collier counties. As of December 2017, participants in the program removed nearly 800 pythons.⁴⁹

Lionfish Derby Days and Tournaments

The FWC coordinated a statewide Lionfish Challenge from May 20, 2017, through September 4, 2017.⁵⁰ The challenge is an annual removal incentive program in which participants receive prizes, such as t-shirts and tumblers, for harvesting lionfish.⁵¹ During the 2017 challenge, a total of 26,454 lionfish were removed.⁵² Additionally, the FWC coordinates an annual Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day to raise awareness about lionfish.⁵³ Divers removed over 12,000 lionfish from Florida waters during a two-day period.⁵⁴ The FWC was awarded donations to be used for cash prizes for a new lionfish removal incentive program designed to remove lionfish previously tagged by the FWC staff. This program will coincide with the annual Lionfish Challenge.

Public Reporting and Exotic Pet Amnesty

To raise awareness of invasive species the FWC provides the public with a reporting hotline, website, and smartphone application. To report nonnative fish or wildlife to the FWC, call the invasive species hotline at 888-IVE-GOT1, go to IVEGOT1.org, or download the IVEGOT1 smartphone application.

Additionally, the FWC sponsors the Exotic Pet Amnesty Program, which is an effort to reduce the number of nonnative species being released into the wild by pet owners who can no longer care for their pets or no longer wish to keep them.⁵⁵ Exotic Pet Amnesty Days are held periodically around the state to provide the opportunity for individuals to surrender their exotic pets free of charge and with no penalty.⁵⁶

⁴⁸ South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), *Python Elimination Program*, https://www.sfwmd.gov/ourwork/python-program (last visited Jan. 4, 2018).

⁴⁹ *Id*.

⁵⁰ FWC, 2017 Lionfish Challenge, http://myfwc.com/fishing/saltwater/recreational/lionfish/challenge/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

⁵¹ *Id*.

⁵² FWC, *Lionfish Challenge Hall of Fame*, http://myfwc.com/fishing/saltwater/recreational/lionfish/challenge/hall-of-fame/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

⁵³ See Reef Rangers, *Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day*, http://reefrangers.com/event-info/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017). ⁵⁴ *Id*.

⁵⁵ Fla. Admin. Code R. 68-5.004; *see* FWC, *Exotic Amnesty Program*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/amnesty-program/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017). http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/amnesty-program/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

Since its creation in 2006, the Exotic Pet Amnesty Program has successfully found adoptive homes for hundreds of surrendered exotic pets.⁵⁷ Finding homes for these animals with pre-approved adopters helps to ensure that they are not released into Florida's natural areas.⁵⁸ The following chart provides the total number of animals surrendered by year.⁵⁹

Voor	Number	Number of	Running			
Year	of Events	Events	Hotline	Total	totals	
2006	1	6		6	6	
2007	1	50		50	56	
2008	2	203		203	259	
2009	3	252		252	511	
2010	3	132		132	643	
2011	2	126	90	216	859	
2012	6	279	227	506	1365	
2013	7	188	152	340	1705	
2014	5	234	235	469	2174	
2015	3	223	133	356	2530	

Public Procurement Process

Chapter 287, F.S., governs the public procurement of personal property and services. The Department of Management Services is responsible for overseeing state purchasing activity, including professional and commodity and contractual services needed to support agency activities. The Division of State Purchasing within the Department of Management Services establishes statewide purchasing rules and negotiates contracts and purchasing agreements that are intended to leverage the state's buying power. ⁶¹

Contracts for commodities or contractual services in excess of \$35,000 must be procured through a competitive solicitation process. ⁶² Section 287.058, F.S., outlines the provisions and conditions that must be present in contractual agreements for competitively procured services. The section also provides that a contract may be renewed for a period of time upon satisfactory performance evaluations by the agency and subject to the availability of funds. ⁶³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill requires the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to establish a pilot program to mitigate the impacts of priority invasive species on lands or waters of the state. The bill defines the term "priority invasive species" to include:

- Lizards of the genus *Tupinambis*, also known as tegus;
- Species identified in s. 379.372(2), F.S., which includes the:

⁵⁷ FWC, *Exotic Amnesty Program*, http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/amnesty-program/ (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

⁵⁸ *Id*.

⁵⁹ *Id*.

⁶⁰ See ss. 287.032 and 287.042, F.S.

⁶¹ Division of Purchasing rules are published under Chapter 60A of the Florida Administrative Code.

⁶² Section 287.057(1), F.S., requires a competitive solicitation process for contracts that exceed the Category Two threshold. Category thresholds are listed in s. 287.017, F.S. Contracts exceeding \$35,000 are designated as Category Two.

⁶³ Section 287.058(1)(g), F.S.

- o Burmese or Indian python;
- o Reticulated python;
- o Northern African python;
- Southern African python;
- o Amethystine or scrub python;
- o Green Anaconda;
- Nile Monitor: and
- o Any other reptile designated as a conditional or prohibited species by the FWC;
- Pterois volitans, also known as red lionfish; and
- Pterois miles, also known as the common lionfish or devil firefish.

The goal of the pilot program is to examine the benefits of using strategically deployed and trained private contractors to slow the advance of the specified nonnative animals, contain their populations, and eradicate them from the state.

The bill authorizes the FWC to enter into contracts, in accordance with the public procurement requirements of the state, with entities or individuals to capture or destroy certain nonnative species found on lands or waters of the state. Any private contracted work performed on lands or waters of the state that is not owned or managed by the FWC must be performed with the consent of the landowner.

Each capture and disposal of a nonnative animal is required to be documented and photographed and the geographic location of the take must be recorded for research purposes. All animals captured, but not destroyed, in the removal efforts are required to be disposed of at the direction of the FWC. The FWC is required to submit a report of findings and recommendations regarding the implementation of the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2021.

Additionally, the FWC is required to identify by rule nonnative animals that threaten the state's wildlife habitats. Any nonnative animal identified by the FWC must be implanted with a passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag before such animal is sold, resold, or offered for sale by a pet dealer. The bill defines the term "pet dealer" to include any person who, in the ordinary course of business, engages in the sale of more than twenty animals per year to the public, including breeders who sell animals directly to the public. The FWC is required to establish by rule standards for the types of PIT tags that must be used by pet dealers and the manner in which the tags must be implanted.

The bill provides appropriations from the State Game Trust Fund of \$300,000 during both the 2018-2019 fiscal year and the 2019-2020 fiscal year, for a total appropriation of \$600,000.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B.	Public	Records/	Onen I	Meetings	leeupe.
D.	Public	Records/	Obeni	weetmas	issues.

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill authorizes the FWC to contract with private entities or individuals to capture or destroy nonnative animals found on lands or waters of the state. This will have a positive indeterminate fiscal impact on the entities or individuals who are awarded such contracts.

The bill requires pet dealers to implant a passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag before animals that threaten the state's wildlife habitat are sold, resold, or offered for sale. This will have a negative indeterminate fiscal impact on pet dealers that offer such animals.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The FWC will incur additional costs associated with the pilot program. The FWC stated that one or two additional staff positions are necessary to cover the workload required to develop and oversee private contractors and to develop and oversee agreements with other public land managing agencies. Also, additional staff may be needed for budgeting oversight. The total cost of the pilot program is indeterminate at this time; however, the bill provides appropriations from the State Game Trust Fund of \$300,000 during both the 2018-2019 fiscal year and the 2019-2020 fiscal year, for a total appropriation of \$600,000.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

⁶⁴ FWC, *Senate Bill 230 Agency Bill Analysis*, 3 (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation).

⁶⁵ *Id*.

VIII. **Statutes Affected:**

This bill creates section 379.2311 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. **Additional Information:**

A.

Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 168

2018168

By Senator Steube

23-00005-18

28

A bill to be entitled An act relating to nonnative animals; creating s. 379.2311, F.S.; defining the terms "pet dealer" and "priority invasive species"; providing legislative findings; requiring the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to establish a pilot program for the eradication of priority invasive species; providing the goal of the pilot program; authorizing the commission to enter into specified contracts; 10 specifying parameters for the implementation of the 11 pilot program; specifying procedures for the capture 12 and disposal of animals that belong to priority 13 invasive species; requiring the commission to submit a 14 report to the Governor and the Legislature by a 15 specified date; requiring animals that belong to 16 certain nonnative species to be implanted with a 17 passive integrated transponder tag before sale, 18 resale, or being offered for sale by a pet dealer; 19 requiring the commission to adopt rules; providing 20 appropriations; providing an effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Section 379.2311, Florida Statutes, is created 25 to read: 26 379.2311 Nonnative animal management.-27 (1) As used in this section, the term:

course of business, engages in the sale of more than 20 animals ${\tt Page \ 1 \ of \ 3}$

(a) "Pet dealer" means any person who, in the ordinary

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

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2018168

23-00005-18

30	per year to the public. This term includes breeders who sell
31	animals directly to consumers.
32	(b) "Priority invasive species" means the following
33	species:
34	1. Lizards of the genus Tupinambis, also known as tegu
35	lizards;
36	2. Species identified in s. 379.372(2)(a);
37	3. Pterois volitans, also known as red lionfish; and
38	4. Pterois miles, also known as the common lionfish or
39	devil firefish.
40	(2) The Legislature finds that priority invasive species
41	continue to expand their range and to decimate the fauna and
42	flora of the Everglades and other natural areas and ecosystems
43	in the southern and central parts of the state at an
44	accelerating rate. Therefore, the commission shall establish a
45	pilot program to mitigate the impact of priority invasive
46	species on the public lands or waters of this state.
47	(a) The goal of the pilot program is to examine the
48	benefits of using strategically deployed, trained private
49	contractors to slow the advance of priority invasive species,
50	contain their populations, and eradicate them from this state.
51	(b) In implementing the pilot program, the commission may
52	enter into contracts in accordance with chapter 287 with
53	entities or individuals to capture or destroy animals belonging
54	to priority invasive species found on public lands or in the
55	waters of this state. Any private contracted work to be
56	performed on public land or in the waters of the state not owned
57	or managed by the commission must have the consent of the owner.
58	(c) The commission shall ensure that all captures and

Page 2 of 3

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Florida Senate - 2018 SB 168

23-00005-18 2018168 59 disposals of animals that belong to these priority invasive 60 species are documented and photographed and that the geographic 61 location of the take is recorded for research purposes. The 62 commission shall direct the disposal of all animals captured and not destroyed in removal efforts. 63 (d) The commission shall submit a report of findings and 64 65 recommendations regarding its implementation of the pilot 66 program to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 67 Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2021. 68 (3) Before selling, reselling, or offering for sale any 69 nonnative animal identified by the commission pursuant to 70 paragraph (a), pet dealers must implant in the animal, or have 71 the animal implanted with, a passive integrated transponder 72 (PIT) tag, as specified by the commission. The commission shall 73 adopt rules to implement this subsection, including both of the 74 following: 75 (a) The identification of nonnative animals that threaten 76 the state's wildlife habitats and, therefore, must be implanted 77 with a PIT tag. 78 (b) The adoption of a standard for the types of PIT tags 79 which must be used by pet dealers and the manner in which they 80 must be implanted. 81 Section 2. For the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 fiscal years, 82 the sum of \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated each 83 year from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the purpose of implementing 84 85 s. 379.2311. 86 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 3 of 3

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THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Judiciary, Chair
Banking and Insurance, Vice Chair
Agriculture
Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax
Appropriations Subcommittee on Pre-K - 12 Education
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

Regulated Industries

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR GREG STEUBE

23rd District

January 9, 2018

The Honorable Lauren Book Florida Senate 202 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Book,

I am writing this letter because my bill, SB 168 – Nonnative Animals, has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources. This bill is on its second committee of reference. I am respectfully requesting that you place the bill on your committee's calendar for the next committee week.

Thank you for your consideration. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very respectfully yours,

W. Gregory Steube, District 23

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting) $58/68$
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Exotic</u> Animals	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Preston Robertson	
Job Title VP/ General Course!	
Address	Phone
Street Tall, FL 32301	Email
	peaking: In Support Against r will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Wildlife Fe	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address 32333 **Email** City State Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: \ In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing National Marine Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: T	he Professiona	Staff of th	e Appropriation	ons Subcommittee or	the Environment and Natural Resources
BILL:	CS/SB 740				
INTRODUCER: Agriculture		Committe	ee and Senat	or Stargel	
SUBJECT: Departme		of Agricu	ılture and Co	onsumer Services	
DATE:	January 23,	2018	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Akhavein		Becker		AG	Fav/CS
Blizzard		Betta		AEN	Recommend: Favorable
3.				AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Technical Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 740 addresses various issues related to agriculture and certain powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (department). Specifically, the bill:

- Provides that screen enclosed structures used in citrus production for pest exclusion, when consistent with department adopted best management practices, have no separately assessable value for purposes of ad valorem taxation;
- Shifts the issuance of a local oyster harvesting license for Apalachicola Bay from the department to the City of Apalachicola;
- Removes the electronic payment mandate for pesticide registration payments;
- Allows persons who have served as a military firearms instructor within the last three years of military service to obtain and to maintain a Class "K" firearms instructor license;
- Creates an additional method of recertification for Class "K" firearms instructor licensees;
- Prohibits comingling charitable and non-charitable funds collected through solicitation or sponsor sales and requires organizations to keep detailed records;
- Prohibits ringless direct-to-voicemail solicitation telephone calls under Florida's Do Not Call (DNC) statute and adds the opportunity for businesses to add their telephone numbers to the DNC list;
- Revises department sampling and analysis requirements for antifreeze;
- Allows for the lawful seizure of "skimming devices" by department inspectors;
- Revises application requirements and fees for brake fluid brands;

• Transfers responsibility for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) insurance issues to the Commissioner of Agriculture instead of the Governor of Florida;

- Consolidates and reduces the number of LPG categories and expands the license period from one to three years;
- Eliminates the original and renewal LPG fee structure and replaces it with a new revenue neutral fee structure:
- Updates the dollar threshold for required reporting of LPG accidents from \$1,000 to \$3,000;
- Extends the expiration date for seven weights, measures, and standards sections from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2025;
- Defines the Commissioner of Agriculture's authority to waive fees during emergencies;
- Updates the Florida Seed Law in response to technological and federal regulatory changes;
- Authorizes the department to cover the cost of the initial Commercial Driver's License (CDL) examination fee for those Florida Forest Service employees whose positions entail operating CDL-requiring equipment;
- Requires the department to expedite the resolution of issues concerning eligibility
 requirements for a concealed weapon or firearm license and to issue licenses in absence of
 disqualifying information within 90 days of the receipt of a completed application;
- Permits tax collectors' offices to provide fingerprinting and photographing services to complete online concealed weapon and firearm license applications and allows tax collectors to print duplicate licenses; and
- Creates the "Government Impostor and Deceptive Advertisements Act" to prevent Florida
 consumers and businesses from being scammed by companies selling free government forms
 or mimicking government services.

The bill modifies several agricultural, consumer service, and licensing activities resulting in a negative fiscal impact in the General Inspection Trust Fund. However, the trust fund can sustain the revenue reductions associated with the modifications. The department anticipates a reduction in expenditures associated with the transfer of the oyster harvesting license program to the City of Apalachicola that will offset a portion of the revenue reductions in the General Inspection Trust Fund. See Section V.

The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) estimates the reduction in the ad valorem tax on screen enclosed structures used in citrus production will have no fiscal impact in Fiscal Year 2018-2019. However, the REC estimates beginning in Fiscal Year 2019-2020, there will be a recurring reduction in local ad valorem taxes of \$100,000 relating to the assessment of these structures.

II. Present Situation:

The mission of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (department) is to safeguard the public and support Florida's agricultural economy by:

- Ensuring the safety and wholesomeness of food and other consumer products through inspection and testing programs;
- Protecting consumers from unfair and deceptive business practices and providing consumer information;

• Assisting Florida's farmers and agricultural industries with the production and promotion of agricultural products; and

• Conserving and protecting the state's agricultural and natural resources by reducing wildfires, promoting environmentally safe agricultural practices, and managing public lands.

The bill modifies several agricultural, consumer services, and licensing activities under the department's jurisdiction.

Citrus Protection Structures (Section 1)

Present Situation

Section 196.461, F.S., Florida's "greenbelt law," allows properties classified as bona fide agricultural operations to be taxed according to the "use" value of the agricultural operation, rather than the development value. Generally, tax assessments for qualifying lands are lower than tax assessments for other uses. For purposes of the income methodology approach to assessment of property used for agricultural purposes, certain structures that are attached physically to the land are considered a part of the average yields per acre and have no separately assessable contributory (taxable) value. These structures include the following:

- Irrigation systems, including pumps and motors;
- Litter containment structures located on producing poultry farms and animal waste nutrient containment structures located on producing dairy farms; and
- Structures or improvements used in horticultural production for frost or freeze protection, which are consistent with the interim measures or best management practices adopted by the department.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill provides that screen enclosed structures used in citrus production for pest exclusion, when consistent with the department's adopted best management practices, have no separately assessable value for purposes of ad valorem taxation. These structures are considered as part of the average yields per acre and have no separately assessable contributory value.

Apalachicola Bay Oyster Harvesting Licenses (Section 2)

Present Situation

Current law sets forth requirements for the Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license (license). The license is administered by the department and is required for persons who harvest commercial quantities of oysters from Apalachicola Bay.

Proceeds from license fees are deposited in the General Inspection Trust Fund and, less reasonable administrative costs, used or distributed by the department for the following purposes in Apalachicola Bay:

• Relaying and transplanting live oysters.

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¹ s. 379.361(5), F.S.

- Shell planting to construct or rehabilitate oyster bars.
- Education programs for licensed oyster harvesters on oyster biology, aquaculture, boating and water safety, sanitation, resource conservation, small business management, marketing, and other relevant subjects.

• Research directed toward the enhancement of oyster production in the bay and the water management needs of the bay.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill transfers the license administrative responsibilities from the department to the City of Apalachicola. Specifically, the bill requires the City of Apalachicola to issue the license, and collect, deposit, and distribute the license fees. The bill requires the proceeds to be deposited into a trust account instead of the General Inspection Trust Fund, and, less reasonable administrative costs, used or distributed by the City of Apalachicola for the purposes listed in current law. However, instead of using the funds for the purpose of relaying and transplanting live oysters, the bill requires the City of Apalachicola to use or distribute the funds for an Apalachicola Bay oyster shell recycling program.

Pesticide Registration Fees (Section 3)

Currently, payments of all pesticide registration fees are submitted electronically by using the department's website.² The bill removes the electronic submission requirement of payments allowing for alternate payment methods.

Firearm Licenses (Sections 4 & 5)

Present Situation

Current law requires that an applicant for an initial Class "K" (firearms instructor) license³ submit an application, photograph, requisite fees and a full set of fingerprints, and provide proof of firearm training.⁴ Specifically, the law requires firearms instructor license applicants to submit one of the following as proof of firearm training:

- The Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission Instructor Certificate and written confirmation by the commission that the applicant possesses an active firearms certification.
- A valid National Rifle Association Private Security Firearm Instructor Certificate issued not more than three years before the submission of the applicant's Class "K" application.
- A valid firearms instructor certificate issued by a federal law enforcement agency issued not more than three years before the submission of the applicant's Class "K" application.

Each Class "K" license renewal applicant is also required to submit one of these certificates as proof that he or she remains certified to provide firearms instruction.⁵

² s. 487.041(1)(i), F.S.

³ s. 493.6101(14), F.S., defines "firearm instructor" as any Class "K" licensee who provides classroom or range instruction to applicants for a Class "G" statewide firearm license.

⁴ s. 493.6105(6), F.S.

⁵ s. 493.6113(3)(d), F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill allows veterans who served as firearms instructors in the military to provide proof of firearms instructor status when applying for initial and renewal Class "K" licensure. For an initial application, the bill allows the applicant to submit a valid DD form 214 issued not more than three years before the submission of the applicant's Class "K" application, indicating the applicant has been honorably discharged and served at least three years in the military as a firearms instructor.

For a renewal application, the bill allows the applicant to submit proof of having taught no less than six, 28 hour firearms instruction courses to Class "G" (statewide firearm) license applicants during the previous triennial licensure period.

Solicitation of Funds (Section 6 & 7))

Present Situation

Organizations that intend to solicit donations in Florida are required to register with the department pursuant to the Solicitation of Contributions Act (SCA).⁶ The SCA contains basic registration, financial disclosure, and notification requirements for charitable organizations and sponsors, fundraising consultants, and solicitors. Veterans' organizations that have been granted a federal charter under Title 36, U.S.C., are exempt from the department's registration requirements.⁷

Current law does not prohibit comingling or contain recordkeeping requirements, regarding charitable and non-charitable funds. According to the department, investigations of alleging misuse of charitably solicited funds are often made more challenging by the need to decouple charitable and non-charitable monies in the accounting records.⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill prohibits the comingling of contributions with noncharitable funds by charitable organizations and sponsors. The bill requires that each charitable organization, sponsor, professional fundraising consultant, and professional solicitor that collects or takes control or possession of contributions made for a charitable purpose keep accurate records and must not comingle contributions with noncharitable funds as specified in s. 496.415(19), F.S.

⁶ ch. 496, F.S.

⁷ s. 496.406(1)(c), F.S.

⁸ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Agency Analysis of 2018 Senate Bill 740.

Water Vending Machines (Section 8)

Present Situation

Water vending machine applicants must submit forms to the department "in writing," thus prohibiting the use of digital applications. Additionally, the department issues serialized permit ID decals to approved vending machine owners.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill removes the requirements that an application for a water vending machine operating permit be made "in writing", and that the operating permit number be placed on each water vending machine. These changes allow for the electronic submission of water vending-machine application forms and the issuance of non-serialized decals.

Telephone Solicitation (Sections 9 & 10)

Present Situation

The federal Telephone Consumer Protection Act imposes restrictions on unsolicited advertisement to a telephone. The state mirrors this provision statutorily and requires the department to maintain the state's Do Not Call list, also known as the "no sales solicitation calls" list. 10

A "telephonic sales call" is defined as a telephone call or text message to a consumer for the purpose of soliciting a sale of any consumer goods or services, soliciting an extension of credit for consumer goods or services, or obtaining information that will or may be used for the direct solicitation of a sale of consumer goods or services or an extension of credit for such purposes.

According to the department, advances in ringless communication technology allow telemarketers to directly delivery voicemail messages without causing a customer's phone to ring. The department believes that ringless communication constitutes a telephonic sales call under the state's Do Not Call statute. In the absence of a federal rule regarding this technological innovation, the department believes adding a state prohibition of ringless voicemails is necessary.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill expands consumer protections provided under the state's Do Not Call statute, prohibiting ringless direct-to-voicemail solicitation phone calls and requiring commercial telephone sellers to retain and make call records available.

The bill requires a commercial telephone seller to keep the following information for two years after the date the information first becomes part of the seller's business records:

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 227.

¹⁰ s. 501.059(3), F.S.

• The name and telephone number of each consumer contacted by a telephone sales call;

- All express requests authorizing the telephone solicitor to contact the consumer; and
- Any script, outline, or presentation the applicant requires or suggests a salesperson use when soliciting, including sales information or literature to be provided by the commercial telephone seller to a salesperson and a consumer in connection with any solicitation.

Florida Antifreeze Act (Sections 11-14)

Each brand of antifreeze to be distributed in Florida must register with the department before distribution. The bill makes several changes to the state Antifreeze Act. The bill consolidates the definition of antifreeze to include all antifreeze-coolant, antifreeze and summer coolant, extends antifreeze permitting for up to 24-months, eliminates phased-out product affidavits, and removes the requirement for the department's internal testing.

The bill changes the registration application timeframe from annual to both annual and biennial, and requires the expiration timeframes to be indicated on the registration certificate. The bill specifies that for each brand of antifreeze, the application fee for a 12-month registration is \$200 and a 24-month registration is \$400.

The bill removes the provisions that addresses a registered brand that is not in production for distribution in this state. The bill requires a completed registration application be accompanied by specimens or copies of the label for each brand of antifreeze.

The bill removes the requirement that a completed application be accompanied by a one to two gallon labeled sample of each brand of antifreeze, and instead requires that all first-time applications be accompanied by a certified report from an independent testing laboratory, dated no more than six months prior to the registration application, setting forth the analysis which shows that the antifreeze conforms to minimum standards required for antifreeze by this part or rules of the department, and is not adulterated.

Credit and Debit Card Skimming Devices (Section 15)

Present Situation

Skimming is the theft of credit card information used in an otherwise legitimate transaction. A thief can procure a victim's credit card by using a small electronic device to swipe and store card numbers. Last year, the department identified 340 credit and debit card skimming devices for seizure, in connection with gasoline and oil inspections. When department inspectors locate the devices, they contact the Office of Agriculture Law Enforcement (OALE), or when geographic and staffing issues prevent a response from OALE, local law enforcement is asked to remove the devices. Law enforcement personnel must seize the illegal devices and maintain a proper chain of custody for future legal proceedings.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill authorizes the department to seize without a warrant, any skimming device as defined in s. 817.625, F.S.

Brake Fluid (Sections 16 & 17)

Present Situation

The department regularly conducts inspections of the petroleum distribution system and analyzes samples of petroleum products to ensure that Florida consumers are getting the amount they pay for and the quality they expect. Gasoline, alternative fuels, kerosene, diesel, fuel oil, antifreeze products, and brake fluid products are routinely tested and must meet strict standards.

Applicants must submit all brake fluid brands and products to the Bureau of Standards' laboratory for testing prior to initial registration. Despite this requirement, there are no assurances that the samples the department tests are the same as the products being offered for sale since the applicant collects and ships samples directly to the laboratory.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill authorizes a 24-month brake fluid registration period in addition to the 12-month registration period, and sets forth an application fee of \$50 for the 12-month registration, or \$100 for the 24-month registration. The bill requires completed brake fluid registration applications to be accompanied by specimens or copies of the label for each brand of brake fluid, and an application fee of \$50 for a 12-month registration or \$100 for a 24-month registration for each brand of brake fluid.

The bill requires that the certified report from an independent testing laboratory required of all first time-applicants be dated no more than six months before the registration application. The bill removes the requirement that an applicant submit to the department a sample of at least 24 fluid ounces of brake fluid in a container with a label printed in the same manner that it will be labeled when sold, and removes the requirement that the sample and container be analyzed and inspected by the department in order that compliance be verified.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Sections 18-28)

Currently, the department regulates the licensing, inspection and training requirements relating to the liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) industry. ¹¹ Current law governing LPG provides definitions for numerous LPG and the LPG license categories. ¹² These licenses include those for selling propane, installation, service or repair work, manufacture of equipment, and other miscellaneous activities.

¹¹ ch. 527, F.S.

¹² s. 527.02, F.S.

Definitions (Section 18)

Current law governing LPG provides definitions for numerous LPG and the LPG license categories. These licenses include those for selling propane, installation, service or repair work, manufacture of equipment, and other miscellaneous activities.

The bill clarifies LPG license categories, revises the license year terminology, and expands the license period from one to three years from the issuance of the license. The bill also removes the word "ultimate" from the definition of "ultimate consumer" throughout the LPG chapter of law.

License, Penalty, Fees (Section 19)

The bill redefines the LPG unlawful activities by incorporating the activities specified in s. 527.01(6)-(11), F.S., replaces the two-tiered LPG fee structure with a single tiered annual fee structure with new fees, allows a material change in license information prior to renewal with a \$10 fee. In addition, the bill revises the requirement that the department waive the initial license fee for honorably discharged veterans, their spouses, or the businesses they own by only allowing the waiver to occur for one year.

The bill deletes the provisions related to pipeline-system operator licensure and fees. According to the department, pipeline-operator requirements are now regulated under federal code 43 and only monitored by the department during the startup phase or after an incident. The bill deletes the transferability of LPG licensure as licenses may be applied for continuously instead of once annually.

Qualifiers; Master Qualifiers; Examinations (Section 20)

The bill requires only persons applying for a license to engage in category I, II, and V activities to prove competency by passing the written the department examination. The bill reduces the examination grade percentage that applicants must achieve for passage from 75 percent or above, to 70 percent or above. The bill requires the department to register an examinee who successfully completes the examination, instead of issuing the examinee a qualifier identification card. The bill revises the automatic expiration provision for qualifiers so that it addresses the registration instead of the identification cards, and makes conforming changes regarding registration as opposed to qualifier status. The bill requires businesses in license categories I, II and V to employ a full time qualifier in each business location.

The bill provides that qualifier registration, instead of cards, expire three years after the date of issuance. The bill removes an outdated qualifier renewal date, and requires persons failing to renew before the expiration date to reapply and take a qualifier competency examination in order to reestablish qualifier status.

The bill removes the requirement that, if a category I LPG qualifier or LPG installer qualifier becomes a master qualifier at any time during the effective date of the qualifier card, the card remains in effect until expiration of the master qualifier certification.

Registration of Transport Vehicles (Section 21)

The bill revises the annual registration requirement to instead require each LPG bulk delivery vehicle owned or leased by an LPG licensee to be registered as part of the licensing application or when placed into service.

License Renewals (Section 22)

Present Situation

Current law requires all LPG licenses to be renewed annually within certain timeframes and subject to the license fees. All licenses, except category III LPG cylinder exchange unit operator licenses and dealer in appliances and equipment for use of LPG licenses, must be renewed for the period beginning September 1 and expire on the following August 31 unless suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated sooner. Category III LPG cylinder exchange unit operator licenses and dealer in appliances and equipment for use of LPG licenses must be renewed for the period beginning April 1 and expire on the following March 31 unless suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated sooner. Any license allowed to expire becomes inoperative because of failure to renew. The fee for restoration of a license is equal to the original license fee and must be paid before the licensee is allowed to resume operations.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill allows LPG licenses to be renewed annually, biennially, or triennially, as elected by the licensee; requires all renewals to meet the same requirements and conditions as an annual license for each licensed year; and removes the timeframes for license category renewals. According to the department, these changes optimize the application process and should accelerate application processing, especially during periods of high volume.¹⁴

Proof of Insurance (Section 23)

Currently, LPG companies are required to provide the department with proof of insurance coverage or a surety bond to conduct business in the state. However, for a license other than a dealer in appliances and equipment for use of LPG or a category III LPG cylinder exchange operator, the Governor is authorized to accept a \$1 million bond in lieu of the insurance policy requirements.¹⁵

Effect of Proposed Changes

This bill replaces the Governor with the Commissioner of Agriculture as the responsible party authorized to accept the \$1 million and the \$300,000 bonds in lieu of the insurance policy requirements. The bill also adds category IV licenses to the exceptions to the insurance requirements.

¹³ s. 527.03, F.S.

¹⁴ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Agency Analysis of 2018 Senate Bill 740, p. 10 (Nov. 15, 2017).

¹⁵ s. 527.04(1), F.S.

Bulk Storage Locations; Jurisdiction (Section 24)

Present Situation

Current law requires, prior to the installation of any bulk storage container, an LPG licensee to submit to the department a site plan of the facility, which shows the proposed location of the container, and to obtain written approval of such location from the department. A fee of \$200 is assessed for each site plan that the department reviews. The review must include preconstruction inspection of the proposed site, plan review, and final inspection of the completed facility.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill removes the requirements that an LPG licensee submit to the department a site plan of the facility, which shows the proposed location of the container, the requirement to obtain written approval of such location from department, and the fee of \$200, which is assessed for each site plan that the department reviews. The bill also removes the requirement for the review to include preconstruction inspection of the proposed site, plan review, and final inspection of the completed facility.

Notification of Accidents; Leak Calls; Jurisdiction (Section 25)

Present Situation

Currently, immediately upon discovery, all LPG licensees are required to notify the department of any LPG related accident that involves an LPG licensee or customer account. The accident must fall under one of the following descriptions:

- Caused a death or personal injury requiring professional medical treatment;
- Uncontrolled ignition of LPG resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage exceeding \$1,000; or
- Caused estimated damage to property exceeding \$1,000.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill increases the cost threshold for reporting LPG accidents involving property damage and/or personal injury from \$1,000 to \$3,000. According to the department, this reflects inflation adjusted costs. ¹⁶ The dollar value has not been updated since 2003. ¹⁷

Restriction on Use of Unsafe Container or System (Section 26) & Definitions Relating to Florida Propane Gas Education, Safety, and Research Act (Section 27)

Currently, the definition for "dealer" and "wholesaler" relating to the Florida Propane Gas Education, Safety, and Research Act include the term "ultimate consumer."

¹⁶ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Agency Analysis of 2018 Senate Bill 740, p. 11 (Nov. 21, 2017).

¹⁷ The last time the dollar value was revised was in 2003 (Ch. No. 2003-132, Laws of Florida.) providing that an LP gasrelated incident must be reported by an LP gas licensee only when it involves death, personal injury, or property damage exceeding \$1,000.

The bill removes the term "ultimate" from "ultimate consumer" to make these provisions consistent with the rest of the chapter regarding consumers.

Florida Propane Gas Education, Safety, and Research Council¹⁸ Established; Membership; Duties and Responsibilities (Section 28)

The bill removes the requirement that the Commissioner of Agriculture make a call to qualified industry organizations for nominees to the Florida Propane Gas Education, Safety, and Research Council but retains the submission of nominees by qualified industry organizations.

Weights, Measures and Standards (Section 29)

Present Situation

Currently, the department's Bureau of Standards is responsible for the inspection of weights and measures devices or instruments in Florida. ¹⁹ The law defines "weights and measures" as all weights and measures of every kind, instruments, and devices for weighing and measuring, and any appliance and accessories associated with any or all such instruments and devices, excluding those weights and measures used for the purpose of inspecting the accuracy of devices used in conjunction with aviation fuel. ²⁰ The weights and measures program is funded through permit fees. ²¹ This framework including provisions related to general permitting, initial and renewal applications, maximum permit fees, suspensions, penalties, revocations, and exemptions, is set to expire on July 1, 2020.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill extends the expiration date for the weights and measures program permitting fee framework until July 1, 2025. According to the department, it will no longer be able to cover the costs to perform this function if the permitting statute is not extended.²²

Emergency Powers (Section 30)

Present Situation

Current law governing emergency management gives the Governor extensive authority to act as he or she deems necessary during a declared state of emergency. The law authorizes the Governor to assume or delegate direct operational control over all or any part of the emergency management functions within this state. In addition, the Governor may issue executive orders, proclamations, and rules, which have the force and effect of law.

¹⁸ s. 527.22, F.S.

¹⁹ ch. 531, F.S., "Weights and Measures Act of 1971."

²⁰ s. 531.37(1), F.S.

²¹ s. 531.67, F.S.

²² Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Agency Analysis of 2018 Senate Bill 740, p. 12 (Nov. 15, 2017).

Currently, the department is authorized to declare an emergency when one exists in any matter pertaining to agriculture, and to make, adopt, and promulgate rules and issue orders, which will be effective during the term of the emergency.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture during a state of emergency declared pursuant to s. 252.36, F.S., to waive fees by emergency order for duplicate copies or renewal of permits, licenses, certifications, or other similar types of authorizations during a period specified by the commissioner.

Marketing Order Notice (Section 31)

Present Situation

The "Florida Agricultural Commodities Marketing Law" regulates the marketing of agricultural commodities through the establishment of marketing orders and agreements. A marketing order is an order issued by the department, prescribing rules governing the distribution, or handling in any manner, of agricultural commodities in the primary channel of trade during any specified period or periods. Before the issuance of any marketing order, or any suspension, amendment, or termination thereof, a notice must be posted on a public bulletin board maintained by the department in the Nathan Mayo Building.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill removes the requirement to post notice on a public bulletin board in the Nathan Mayo Building while retaining the requirement to post notice to the department's website.

Florida Seed Law (Sections 32-47)

The department regulates the sale and distribution of all seed sold in Florida pursuant to the Florida Seed Law (FSL).²³ According to the department, technological and federal regulatory changes have created the need for Florida to update and reorganize the FSL. Generally, trees and shrubs, and new seed types, are not addressed under the current law. However, the authority to regulate seed is not expressly preempted to the state.

Definitions (Section 32)

The bill makes numerous definitional changes to the Florida Seed Law pursuant to recommendations of the department's Agricultural Feed, Seed and Fertilizer Advisory Council.

²³ ch. 578, F.S

Preemption (Section 33)

Present Situation

Currently, the department regulates the sale and distribution of all seed sold in Florida. However, the authority to regulate seed is not expressly preempted to the state.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to eliminate duplication of regulation of seed. The bill provides that this chapter is intended as comprehensive and exclusive and occupies the whole field of regulation of seed. The bill preempts to the state the authority to regulate seed or matters relating to seed. The bill prohibits a local government or political subdivision of the state from enacting or enforcing an ordinance that regulates seed, including the power to assess any penalties provided for violation of this chapter.

Registrations (Section 34)

Present Situation

Currently, any person who intends to sell, distribute for sale, offer for sale, expose for sale, handle for sale, or solicit orders for the purchase of any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree seed or mixture thereof, is required to register with the department as a seed dealer.²⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill removes references to s. 578.14, F.S., relating to packet vegetable and flower seed. The bill expands the definition of tree seed by deleting "forest" and including "shrub seed" to the types of seed that require registration.

The bill requires the application for registration to include the name and location of each place of business at which the seed is sold, distributed for sale, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or handled for sale. The bill removes the requirement that registration and payment receipts from the department be in writing. This eliminates the need for the department to issue registration receipts, and thus allows for electronic receipts.

The bill removes the exemption from registration requirements for agricultural experiment stations of the State University System and places it in the section of the FSL directly relating to exemptions.

The bill also provides that when packet seed is sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale, the company who packs seed for retail sale must register and pay fees as provided.

²⁴ s. 578.08(1), F.S.

Label Requirements for Agricultural, Vegetable, Flower, and Tree or Shrub Seed (Section 35)

Present Situation

Current law sets forth seed label requirements for each container of agricultural, vegetable, or flower seed sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or distributed for sale within this state for sowing or planting purposes. ²⁵As with the previous section, trees and shrubs are not explicitly covered under the current law, and sections relating to new seed types are not addressed.

When seed is treated with certain substances, the current statute only requires a cautionary statement such as "Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes," which is inconsistent with current Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements and provisions of the Farm Service Agency.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill revises the labeling requirements to align with the Recommended Uniform State Seed Law (RUSSL). The bill deletes specific terms and font requirements, adds provisions relating to coated and vegetable seed, moves the department's authority to prescribe uniform analysis tags, for consistency, includes additional terms to clarify requirements of all seed types, including those of trees and shrubs, allows the term "blend," as an option for identifying products containing more than one agricultural seed component, includes lawn and turf seed under the requirements and clarifies that hybrids thereof must be labeled as hybrids.

Forest Tree Seed (Section 36)

Present Situation

Current law governing forest tree seed requires each container sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or transported within this state for sowing purposes to meet certain labeling requirements.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill repeals the section of law relating to labeling of forest tree seed. These requirements are replaced with expanded provisions relating to all tree and shrub seed, and included in the aforementioned revised section of law relating to label requirements.²⁶

Exemptions (Section 37)

Present Situation

Currently, the FSL exempts the following from the FSL labeling requirements and prohibitions:

• Seed or grain not intended for sowing or planting purposes.

²⁵ s. 578.09, F.S.

²⁶ s. 578.091, F.S.

• Seed in storage in, consigned to or being transported to seed cleaning or processing establishments for cleaning or processing only. Any labeling or other representation which may be made with respect to the unclean seed shall be subject to this law.²⁷

The FSL also provides an exemption from the criminal penalties of this law for persons having sold, offered, exposed, or distributed for sale in this state any agricultural, vegetable, or forest tree seed incorrectly labeled or represented.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill adds an exemption for seed under development or maintained exclusively for research purposes. The bill revises the exemption for incorrectly labeled seed. The bill provides that if seed cannot be identified by examination thereof, a person is not subject to the criminal penalties of this chapter for having sold or offered for sale seed subject to this chapter which were incorrectly labeled or represented as to kind, species, and, if appropriate, subspecies, variety, type, or origin, elevation, and, if required, year of collection unless he or she has failed to obtain an invoice, genuine grower's or tree seed collector's declaration, or other labeling information and to take such other precautions as may be reasonable to ensure the identity of the seed to be as stated by the grower. The bill provides that a genuine grower's declaration of variety must affirm that the grower holds records of proof of identity concerning parent seed, such as invoice and labels.

Duties, Authority, and Rules; Stop-Sale, Stop-Use, Removal, or Hold Orders (Sections 38 & 39)

Present Situation

Multiple references to "forest tree seed" is used throughout the sections of law that sets forth the duties, authority and rulemaking requirements of the department relating to the FSL, ²⁸ and the section of law that addresses stop-sale, stop-use, removal, or hold orders for violations of the FSL.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill replaces the multiple references to "forest tree seed" with "tree or shrub seed."

Prohibitions (Section 40)

Present Situation

Currently, it is unlawful for any person to sell, distribute for sale, offer for sale, expose for sale, handle for sale, or solicit orders for the purchase of any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree seed within this state.²⁹

²⁷ s. 578.10(2), F.S.

²⁸ s. 578.11, F.S.

²⁹ s. 578.13(1), F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill revises the section of law relating to prohibitions to be consistent with changes throughout the bill that expand the definition of seed to include shrubs. The bill clarifies the stop-sale provisions and the requirements for certified seed labeling. The bill removes the seven month timeframe within which the test to determine the percentage of germination required by the FSL labeling requirements must be completed as all seed types are listed in the proposed section of the bill relating to labeling requirements, and each category of seed contains a specific germination testing requirement.

Packet Vegetable and Flower Seed (Section 41)

Present Situation

Currently, when vegetable or flower seed are sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale in packets of less than eight ounces, the company who packs the seed for retail sale is required to register and pay fees as provided under s. 578.08, F.S. 30

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill repeals the section of the FSL relating to packet vegetable and flower seed. The bill moves the registration requirements to the revised section of the FSL relating to registrations, and the labeling information to the revised section of the FSL relating to registrations, for consistency.

Penalties and Administrative Fine (Section 42)

Present Situation

Currently, the department is authorized to enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties against a person who violates the FSL or the rules adopted under the FSL, or who impedes, obstructs, or hinders the department in performing its duties under the FSL:

- Imposition of an administrative fine in the Class I category pursuant to s. 570.971, F.S., for each occurrence after the issuance of a warning letter.
- Revocation or suspension of the registration as a seed dealer.

Any person who violates the provisions of the FSL is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, F.S., or s. 775.083, F.S. According to the department, the current language could benefit from being aligned with penalty language found in other chapters.³¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill revises the penalty provisions in the FSL relating to circumstances by which the department may enter an order, and the types of violations the order may be based on. The bill

³⁰ s. 578.14, F.S.

³¹ *Id*.

also revises the requirement that the department issue a warning letter before the imposition of an administrative fine in the Class I category.

Dealers' Records (Section 43)

Present Situation

Currently, every seed dealer is required to make and keep for a period of three years satisfactory records of all agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree seed bought or handled to be sold. The records must at all times be made readily available for inspection, examination, or audit by the department, and must also be maintained by persons who purchase seed for production of plants for resale.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill requires each person who allows his or her name or brand to appear on the label as handling agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed subject to the FSL to keep records pursuant to the following timeframes:

- For two years, complete records of each lot of agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed handled.
- For one year after final disposition a file sample of each.

The bill also requires the records and samples pertaining to the shipment or shipments involved to be accessible for inspection by the department or its authorized representative during normal business hours.

Complaints (Section 44)

Present Situation

Current law provides a complaint process to farmers when seed fails to produce or perform as represented by the label.³² Farmers are required to make a sworn complaint to the department against the dealer alleging damages sustained, and the Seed Investigation and Conciliation Council (council) assists in determining the validity of complaints.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill expands the types of complainants by replacing the term "farmer" with "buyer," revises the reference to "forest tree seed" to instead reference "tree or shrub seed," and limits complaints to those that stem from seed planted in this state. The labeling provision is broadened to include any labeling of such seed, instead of only the label attached to the seed.

The bill broadens the council's inspection authority, and prohibits the buyer from commencing legal proceedings against the dealer or asserting such a claim as a counterclaim or defense in any action brought by the dealer until the findings and recommendations of the council are transmitted to the complainant and the dealer. The bill removes the requirement that the

³² s. 578.26, F.S.

department, upon receipt of the findings and recommendation of the council, transmit them to the farmer and to the dealer by certified mail, and requires the department to mail a copy of the council's procedures to each party upon receipt of a complaint by the department.

Seed Investigation and Conciliation Council (Section 45)

Present Situation

Current law requires the council to assist farmers and agricultural seed dealers in determining the validity of complaints made by farmers against dealers.³³The law establishes the process by which council members are appointed and how it operates.

Effect of Proposed Changes

To conform to changes made in the complaints section of the bill, the bill expands covered complainants to include all "buyers," expands the types of seed dealers by removing the term "agricultural," and expands the council's authority to recommend settlements beyond cost damages. In addition, the bill streamlines the terms and succession of the council members, updates the name of the Florida Seedsmen and Garden Supply Association, and clarifies the council's inspection requirements regarding the complainant's farming operation.

Regarding terms and succession of the council, the bill requires each member to be appointed for a term of four years or less and to serve until his or her successor is appointed, removes the staggered term lengths, and removes the requirement that each alternate member serve only in the absence of the member for whom she or he is an alternate.

The bill expands the council's requirement to recommend settlements when appropriate that are not restricted to cost damages, and requires council inspections of the complainant's farm operation to apply to the buyer's property, crops, plants, or trees referenced in or relating to the complaint.

Seed in Hermetically Sealed Containers (Section 46)

The bill renumbers the section of law relating to seed in hermetically sealed containers from s. 578.28, F.S., to s. 578.092, F.S., as part of the overall reorganization of the Seed Law chapter.

Prohibited Noxious Weed Seed (Section 47)

Although there is a definition of prohibited noxious weed seed in current law, there is no expressed authority banning these weeds. The bill creates s. 578.29, F.S., to prohibit noxious weed seed from being present in seed offered for sale in Florida.

³³ s. 578.27, F.S.

Florida Forest Service Commercial Driver License (Section 48)

Present Situation

The Florida Forest Service (FFS) has 20 different job classes that require a Class A or B Commercial Driver's License (CDL) as a condition of employment. In any given year, the FFS has approximately 80 new employees (mostly forest rangers) that must obtain their Class A or B CDL. The Department of Financial Services' *Reference Guide for State Expenditures* prohibits the use of public funds to pay license or examination fees under Chapter 691-40.002(23), F.A.C.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill authorizes, but does not obligate, the Florida Forest Service (FFS) to pay the cost of an initial commercial driver license (CDL) examination for employees whose position requires them to operate such equipment.

Weapons and Firearms (Sections 49 & 50)

Currently, the department is authorized to issue licenses to carry concealed weapons or concealed firearms to qualified applicants.³⁴ Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the completed application and other required items, the department must issue or deny the license. If the department receives criminal history information with no final disposition on a crime which may disqualify the applicant, the time limitation may be suspended until receipt of the final disposition or proof of restoration of civil and firearm rights. The bill requires the department, if it receives incomplete criminal history information or no final disposition on a crime, which may disqualify the applicant, to expedite efforts to acquire the:

- Final disposition or proof of restoration of civil and firearm rights, or
- Confirmation that clarifying records are not available from the jurisdiction where the criminal history originated.

Further, the bill provides that ninety days after the date of receipt of the completed application, if the department has not acquired either the final disposition or the confirmation described above, it is required to issue the license in the absence of disqualifying information. However, such license must be immediately suspended and revoked upon receipt of disqualifying information pursuant to this section.

Current law provides that when a concealed weapon or firearm license is lost or destroyed, the license becomes automatically invalid. The person to whom the license was issued is authorized to, upon payment of \$15 to the department, obtain a duplicate, or substitute license by furnishing a notarized statement to the department that such license has been lost or destroyed. The bill requires a statement under oath, instead of a notarized statement, when a person is replacing a lost or destroyed concealed weapon or firearm license.

The bill allows a tax collector to replace a concealed weapon or firearm license to a licensee whose license has been lost or destroyed upon the following conditions:

³⁴ s. 790.06, F.S.

- Receipt of a statement under oath to the department;
- Payment of required fees; and
- Approval and confirmation from the department that a license is in good standing.

The bill also authorizes tax collectors to provide fingerprinting and photographing services, for a fee of \$6 each, to aid concealed weapon and firearm applicants and licensees with online initial and renewal applications.

Government Impostor and Deceptive Advertisement Act (Section 51)

Present Situation

The department receives numerous complaints from consumers and businesses that have been scammed by companies selling free government forms or mimicking government services. Businesses that sell free government forms or trick businesses into filing unnecessary paperwork have operated in Florida for several years. The U.S. Post Office currently prohibits this type of mailing of federal government forms or program offers. However, the only remedy is to throw away the offending material, which does not protect unsuspecting consumers.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates the "Government Impostor and Deceptive Advertisements Act" and provides the department with the duty and responsibility to investigate potential violations, request and obtain information regarding potential violations, seek compliance, enforce this law, and adopt rules necessary to administer this law.

Violations

The bill provides that the following acts or practices constitute a violation:

- Disseminating an advertisement that:
 - Simulates a summons, complaint, jury notice, or other court, judicial, or administrative process of any kind.
 - Represents, implies, or otherwise engages in an action that may reasonably cause confusion that the person using or employing the advertisement is a part of or associated with a governmental entity, when such is not true.
- Representing, implying, or otherwise reasonably causing confusion that goods, services, an advertisement, or an offer was disseminated by or has been approved, authorized, or endorsed, in whole or in part, by a governmental entity, when such is not true.
- Using or employing language, symbols, website or e-mail addresses, or any other term or other content that implies or otherwise reasonably causes confusion that goods, services, an advertisement, or an offer is from a governmental entity, when such is not true.
- Failing to provide the disclosures as required.
- Failing to timely submit to the department written responses and answers to its inquiries.

Disclosure Requirements

The bill requires mailings, emails, or websites to contain prominent and specific disclaimers stating that the sales material are not related to any government filing and/or that the information

or forms can be obtained for free or at a lesser cost from a governmental agency. Businesses are required to give consumers the name and contact information of the governmental agency.

Penalties

The bill authorizes any person who is substantially affected by a violation of this section to bring an action in a court of proper jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section. A person prevailing in a civil action for a violation of this section must be awarded costs, including reasonable attorney fees, and may be awarded punitive damages in addition to actual damages proven. This provision is in addition to any other remedies prescribed by law.

The bill authorizes the department to bring one or more of the following for a violation:

- A civil action in circuit court for the following:
 - o Temporary or permanent injunctive relief to enforce this section.
 - For printed advertisements and e-mail, a fine of up to \$1,000 for each separately
 addressed advertisement or message containing content in violation, except for failing to
 timely submit written responses to the department that is received by or addressed to a
 state resident.
 - o For websites, a fine of up to \$5,000 for each day a website has content in violation.
 - o For violations of failing to timely submit written responses to the department, a fine of up to \$5,000 for each violation.
 - Recovery of restitution and damages on behalf of persons substantially affected by a violation of this section.
 - o The recovery of court costs and reasonable attorney fees.
- An action for an administrative fine in the Class III category pursuant to s. 570.971, F.S., for each act or omission, which constitutes a violation under this section.

The bill authorizes the department to terminate any investigation or action upon agreement by the alleged offender to pay a stipulated fine, make restitution, pay damages to customers, or satisfy any other relief authorized by this section. Any person in violation, except for failing to timely submit written responses to the department, also commits an unfair and deceptive trade practice in violation of part II of chapter 501, F.S., and is subject to the penalties and remedies imposed for such violation.

Conforming Cross References (Section 52)

Currently, the definition for "plumbing contractor" located in the chapter of law relating to contracting cross references the outdated LPG definition for "specialty installer" that the bill deletes. The cross reference is changed to "specialty installer" to conform to the changes consistent with the bill.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas – Rules (Section 53)

The bill removes redundant implementation language from the notes section of the National Fire Protection Association provision.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 193.461, F.S., to provide that screen enclosed structures used in citrus production for pest exclusion, when consistent with department adopted best management practices, have no separately assessable value for purposes of ad valorem taxation.

Section 2 amends s. 379.361, F.S., to transfer the responsibilities for Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting licensure from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (department) to the City of Apalachicola, Florida. The bill also allows annual license fees collected by the city to be used for the Apalachicola Bay oyster shell recycling program.

Section 3 amends s. 487.041, F.S., to eliminate the requirement that payment of any pesticide registration fee must be submitted electronically using the department's Internet website.

Section 4 amends s. 493.6105, F.S., to allow persons who have served as a military firearms-instructor within the last three years of military service to obtain and to maintain a Class "K" firearms instructor license.

Section 5 amends s. 493.6113, F.S., to create an additional method of recertification for Class "K" firearms instructor licensees. Licensees will be allowed to submit proof that they have taught at least six 28-hour firearms instruction courses to Class "G" statewide firearms license applicants during the previous triennial licensure period.

Section 6 amends s. 496.415, F.S., to prohibit the comingling of charitable contributions with noncharitable funds in connection with the planning, conduct, or execution of any solicitation or charitable or sponsor sales promotion.

Section 7 amends s. 496.418, F.S., to define noncharitable funds to include any funds that are not used or intended to be used for the operation of a charity or for charitable purposes. It also requires those soliciting charitable funds to keep accurate and separate sets of records to justify charitable expenses.

Section 8 amends s. 500.459, F.S., to eliminate the requirement that water vending machine applicants must submit forms to the department "in writing." This change will permit applications to be submitted electronically.

Section 9 amends s. 501.059, F.S., to revise the term "telephone sales call" in order to keep pace with advances in ringless communication technology used by telemarketers to solicit sales from consumers. The bill also prohibits a telephone solicitor or other person to call or text a business that does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call or text message.

Section 10 creates s. 501.6175, F.S., to require telemarketers to maintain specified records for two years after a consumer is contacted. A telemarketer must make records available for inspection and copying within 10 days after a department request.

Section 11 amends s. 501.912, F.S., to revise the definition of "antifreeze" to include antifreeze-coolant, antifreeze and summer coolant, and summer coolant. This change consolidates separate definitions and removes the unnecessary distinction between coolant types.

Section 12 amends s. 501.913, F.S., to allow applicants (person whose name appears on the label, the manufacturer, or the packager) to choose between a one-year or a two-year permit when registering antifreeze brands and products. The bill eliminates affidavit requirements when a registered brand is no longer in production or distribution. The bill also eliminates the requirement that the department independently test the fluids upon application. In lieu of departmental testing, all first time applicants will submit a certified report from an independent testing laboratory, dated within the last six months.

Section 13 amends s. 501.917, F.S., to require the department to perform the analysis of all samples of antifreeze that are collected in the inspection of a business that sells antifreeze. The department's certificate of analysis will be evidence that, if not overcome, will be sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the stated facts are true.

Section 14 amends s. 501.92, F.S., to conform this section's antifreeze formula requirements to the internal departmental testing requirements specified in s. 501.917, F.S.

Section 15 amends s. 525.07, F.S., to allow department inspectors to seize without warrant any credit or debit card skimming device.

Section 16 amends s. 526.51, F.S., to allow a brake fluid business to submit readily available product analysis reports for new products to the department. The bill allows businesses to register products for 24 months, creating greater efficiency for the business as well as the department. The bill also eliminates affidavit requirements when a registered brand and formula combination is no longer in production or distribution.

Section 17 amends s. 526.53, F.S., to require the department to perform the analysis of all samples of brake fluid that are collected in the inspection of a business that sells brake fluid. The department's certificate of analysis will be evidence that, if not overcome, will be sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the stated facts are true.

Section 18 amends s. 527.01, F.S., to update definitions concerning liquefied petroleum gas licensee categories so they will more accurately reflect current business practices. The bill also provides an optional expansion of the license period from one to three years.

Section 19 amends s. 527.02, F.S., to revise the persons subject to liquefied petroleum business licensing provisions. The bill eliminates the original and renewal liquefied petroleum gas license fee structure and replaces it with a new revenue neutral fee structure. The bill allows a licensee to make information changes for a \$10 fee, removing the requirement for the licensee to apply for a new license and again pay the full license fee. The bill also deletes pipeline system operator license provisions because they are now regulated by the federal government under 49 CFR 191 and 192.

Section 20 amends s. 527.0201, F.S., to clarify the difference between qualifier and master qualifier registration and licenses pertaining to the sale of liquefied petroleum gas. The bill increases the requirements to achieve master qualifier status and removes the employer's name from master qualifier certificates issued by the department. The bill also removes the overly punitive 90-day registration revocation for firms without a master qualifier.

Section 21 amends s. 527.021, F.S., to revise the circumstances under which liquefied petroleum gas bulk delivery vehicles must be registered with the department. Vehicles will be registered at the time they are placed into service or during the licensing application process by the liquefied petroleum gas dealer.

Section 22 amends s. 527.03, F.S., to allow for 12, 24, or 36-month liquefied petroleum gas licenses at the discretion of the licensee. The bill optimizes the application process by eliminating defined application periods.

Section 23 amends s. 527.04, F.S., to make the Commissioner of Agriculture responsible for liquefied petroleum gas insurance issues rather than the Governor of Florida.

Section 24 amends s. 527.0605, F.S., to remove the requirement that licensees submit a site plan and a review fee for liquefied petroleum bulk storage container site inspections prior to commencing operations and allows for master qualifier compliance reviews. A final inspection by the department is still required prior to commencing operations.

Section 25 amends s. 527.065, F.S., to update the dollar threshold for required reporting of liquefied petroleum gas accidents from \$1,000 to \$3,000.

Section 26 amends s. 527.10, F.S., to conform provisions to changes made by this act.

Section 27 amends s. 527.21, F.S., to conform provisions to changes made by this act.

Section 28 amends s. 527.22, F.S., to streamline the Florida Propane Gas Education, Safety, and Research Council nomination procedures.

Section 29 amends s. 531.67, F.S., to extend the expiration date of seven weights, measures, and standards sections which provide testing, inspections, and regulations for the operation of weighing and measuring devices used in commercial transactions. The date will be extended from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2025.

Section 30 amends s. 570.07, F.S., to clarify that the Commissioner of Agriculture has the authority during a state of emergency to waive fees for duplicate copies or renewal of permits, licenses, certifications, or other similar types of authorizations.

Section 31 amends s. 573.111, F.S., to eliminate the requirement to post a notice on the public bulletin board in the Mayo Building in Tallahassee, FL, before the issuance, suspension, amendment, or termination of any marketing order covered by chapter 573, F.S., or departmental actions affecting marketing orders. This information will continue to be available on the department's website for individuals to review.

Section 32 amends s. 578.011, F.S., to clarify and update the definitions in chapter 578, F.S., to reflect current technological developments in seed production.

Section 33 creates s. 578.012, F.S., to explicitly provide for state preemption of the authority to regulate seed or matters relating to seed in order to eliminate regulatory duplication. A local government or political subdivision of the state may not enact or enforce any ordinance that regulates seed, including the power to assess any penalties for violations.

Section 34 amends s. 578.08, F.S., to expand the definition of tree seed by deleting the limiting adjective "forest" and by including shrub seed into the types of seed that require registration. The bill eliminates the need for the department to issue written registration receipts, clarifies registration requirements for seed dealers, and requires registration and the payment of fees when packet seed is placed into commerce.

Section 35 amends s. 578.09, F.S., to revise labeling requirements for agricultural vegetable, flower, tree, and shrub seed. The bill also requires seed labels for agricultural seed, including lawn and turf grass seed and mixtures, to label hybrids as hybrids.

Section 36 repeals s. 578.091, F.S., pertaining to forest tree seed. The provisions in this section have been moved to s. 578.09, F.S.

Section 37 amends s. 578.10, F.S., to clarify the release from liability afforded to a person who unknowingly sells seed that is mislabeled. The bill requires sellers to take reasonable actions to ensure the identity of seed in cases involving criminal penalties for incorrect labels. The bill exempts seed under development or maintained for research purposes from the provisions of s. 578.09 and 578.13, F.S., because they are not commercially available to consumers or businesses.

Section 38 amends s. 578.11, F.S., to make technical changes and to conform provisions to changes made by this act.

Section 39 amends s. 578.12, F.S., to conform provisions to changes made by this act.

Section 40 amends s. 578.13, F.S., to expand the definition of seed to include shrubs. The bill specifies that it is unlawful to move, handle, or dispose of seed or tags under a stop-sale notice or order without permission from the department. The bill specifies that it is unlawful to represent seed as certified except under specified conditions or to label seed with a variety name under certain conditions.

Section 41 repeals s. 578.14, F.S., relating to packet vegetable and flower seed. The section's registration requirements are moved to s. 578.08(5), F.S.

Section 42 amends s. 578.181, F.S., to clarify when penalties may be imposed. The bill expands what constitutes obstruction of departmental efforts and clarifies that the pre-penalty warning letter requirement is appropriate for minor seed-related violations while fines and other administrative action may be taken for major seed-related violations.

Section 43 amends s. 578.23, F.S., to reduce the seed record retention periods from three to two years. The bill adds a one-year seed holding requirement after final disposition and continues to require all such records and samples be made available for departmental inspection.

Section 44 amends s. 578.26, F.S., to change the word "farmer" to the word "buyer." The bill allows buyers, instead of exclusively farmers, to file complaints with the Seed Investigation and Conciliation Council (SICC), which is given broader authority to recommend settlements beyond cost damages. The bill requires that any contested seed be planted in the state and that all administrative remedies be exhausted prior to commending any legal action. The bill also restates that the department is to mail a copy of the SICC's procedures to each party once a complaint has been filed.

Section 45 amends s. 578.27, F.S., to remove alternate membership from the SICC and revise the terms of members of the council. The bill revises the purpose of the council to assist buyers, instead of exclusively farmers, and seed dealers. The bill also clarifies language regarding inspections by the SICC of the complainant's farming operations and practices.

Section 46 renumbers s. 578.28, F.S., pertaining to seed in hermetically sealed containers, as s. 578.092, F.S.

Section 47 creates s. 578.29, F.S., to prohibit the presence of "prohibited noxious weed seed," as defined in s. 578.011, F.S., in agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed offered or exposed for sale in Florida.

Section 48 amends s. 590.02, F.S., to authorize the department to cover the cost of the initial Commercial Driver's License (CDL) examination fee for those Florida Forest Service employees whose positions entail operating CDL-requiring equipment. The bill authorizes the department to make rules to accomplish this provision.

Section 49 amends s. 790.06, F.S., to revise department handling of incomplete criminal history information in relation to licensure to carry concealed firearms. The bill requires the department to expedite the resolution of issues concerning eligibility requirements for a concealed weapon or firearm license and to issue licenses in absence of disqualifying information within 90 days of the receipt of a completed application. The bill substitutes an oath for a notary requirement on applications to replace a lost or destroyed firearm license.

Section 50 amends s. 790.0625, F.S., to expand services that authorized tax collector offices can provide for applicants of concealed weapon or firearms licenses. The bill allows tax collectors' offices to print duplicate licenses, the distribution of which is contingent upon approval and confirmation from the department. The bill permits tax collectors' offices to provide fingerprinting and photographing services to complete online concealed weapon and firearm license applications. The bill also revises the fees which a tax collector may collect and remit weekly to the department.

Section 51 creates s. 817.417, F.S., to create the "Government Impostor and Deceptive Advertisement Act" to prevent Florida consumers and businesses from being scammed by

companies selling free government forms or mimicking government services. The bill defines terms and specifies department duties and responsibilities. The act will prohibit mailings, emails, or websites that target Floridians without prominent disclaimers stating that the sales materials are not related to any government filing and/or that the information or forms can be obtained free of charge. Businesses will be required to give consumers the website or phone number of the agency that provides the free information or face potential fines.

Section 52 amends s. 489.105, F.S., to conform provisions made by this act.

Section 53 reenacts s. 527.06, F.S., relating to published standards of the National Fire Protection Association.

Section 54 provides that this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Article VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution governs laws that require counties and municipalities to spend funds or that limit their ability to raise revenue or receive state tax revenues.

Subsection (b) of s. 18, Art. VII, Florida Constitution, provides that except upon approval of each house of the Legislature by two-thirds vote of the membership, the legislature may not enact, amend, or repeal any general law if the anticipated effect of doing so would be to reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenue in the aggregate, as such authority existed on February 1, 1989. However, the mandates requirements do not apply to laws having an insignificant impact, ³⁵ which for Fiscal Year 2017-2018, is \$2.1 million or less. ³⁶

The Revenue Estimating Conference estimates this bill will reduce the authority that counties have to raise revenue from the local ad valorem tax by \$100,000. Therefore, this bill has an insignificant fiscal impact on local governments and may not be a mandate requiring a two-thirds vote of the membership.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

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³⁵ An insignificant fiscal impact is the amount not greater than the average statewide population for the applicable fiscal year times \$0.10. *See* Florida Senate Committee on Community Affairs, *Interim Report 2012-115: Insignificant Impact*, (September 2011), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Session/2012/InterimReports/2012-115ca.pdf (last visited Nov. 9, 2017).

³⁶ Based on the Demographic Estimating Conference's population adopted on December 5, 2017. The conference packet is available at http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/population/ConferenceResults.pdf (last visited Dec. 22, 2017).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) estimates the reduction in the ad valorem tax on screen enclosed structures used in citrus production will have no fiscal impact in Fiscal Year 2018-2019. However, the REC estimates beginning in Fiscal Year 2019-2020, there will be a recurring reduction in local ad valorem taxes of \$100,000 relating to the assessment of these structures.

The bill authorizes tax collectors to collect three new convenience fees. The new fees include \$12 for each duplicate license issued to replace a lost or destroyed license, \$6 for fingerprinting, and \$6 for photographing services.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill requires the City of Apalachicola to take over administrative responsibilities of the Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license fees. This will allow the city to control the allocation of funds for oyster shell restoration activities.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The department estimates the bill will reduce revenues deposited in the General Inspection Trust Fund by \$82,900 annually beginning in FY 2018-2019 as a result of the transfer of the oyster harvesting license program to the City of Apalachicola and the liquid petroleum gas license consolidation. As a result, the amount of the service charge sent from the trust fund to the General Revenue Fund is expected to decrease by \$6,632 annually.

The department expects \$79,000 of annual expenditures, relating to oyster harvesting licenses, will no longer be necessary. In addition, the department experience new workload associated with its additional responsibilities for antifreeze regulation, gasoline and oil inspection, and brake fluid regulation. The costs associated with this workload is insignificant (approximately \$9000 annually).

The department is granted the discretion to pay for the commercial driver licenses for Florida Forest Service employees required to drive certain vehicles. If the department exercised this discretion and paid for such licenses, the cost is anticipated to be \$36,000 annually.

General Inspection Trust Fund Revenue Reductions

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Transfer Oyster Harvesting			
Licensing Program to City of			
Apalachicola	(79,900)	(79,900)	(79,900)
Liquid Petroleum Gas			
(license consolidation)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Total Revenue Reduction	(82,900)	(82,900)	(82,900)
8% Surcharge to GR Reduction	(6,632)	(6,632)	(6,632)

General Inspection Trust Fund Expenditure Adjustments

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Transfer Oyster Harvesting			
Licensing Program to City of			
Apalachicola	(79,900)	(79,900)	(79,900)
Antifreeze	6,000	6,000	6,000
(sample purchasing increase)	0,000	0,000	0,000
Gasoline and Oil Inspection	4,800	4,800	4,800
(shipping costs increase)	4,800	4,800	4,800
Brake Fluid	4,370	4,370 4,370	4 370
(sample purchasing increase)	4,370		
Florida Forest Service	36,000 36,000 36,0		36,000
(Commercial Driver License)	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total Expenditures	(28,730)	(28,730)	(28,730)
Net Fiscal Impact:	(54,170)	(54,170)	(54,170)

Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VI.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 193.461, 379.361, 487.041, 493.6105, 493.6113, 496.415, 496.418, 500.459, 501.059, 501.912, 501.913, 501.917, 501.92, 525.07, 526.51, 526.53, 527.01, 527.02, 527.0201, 527.021, 527.03, 527.04, 527.0605, 527.065, 527.10, 527.21, 527.22, 531.67, 570.07, 573.111, 578.011, 578.08, 578.09, 578.10, 578.11, 578.12, 578.13, 578.181, 578.23, 578.26, 578.27, 578.28, 578.092, 590.02, 790.06, 790.0625, and 489.105.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 501.6175, 578.012, 578.29, and 817.417.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 578.091 and 578.14.

The bill reenacts the following section of the Florida Statutes: 527.06(3).

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Agriculture Committee on January 11, 2018:

The committee substitute:

- Provides that screen enclosed structures used in citrus production for pest exclusion, when consistent with department adopted best management practices, have no separately assessable value for purposes of ad valorem taxation;
- Retains the language of current law, which was unintentionally struck, pertaining to labeling requirements of agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed;
- Requires seed labels for agricultural seed, including lawn and turf grass seed and mixtures, to label hybrids as hybrids; and
- Corrects a cross-reference.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By the Committee on Agriculture; and Senator Stargel

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; specifying a methodology for the assessment of certain structures in citrus production; amending s. 379.361, F.S.; transferring authority to issue licenses for oyster harvesting in Apalachicola Bay from the department to the City of Apalachicola; revising the disposition and permitted uses of license proceeds; amending s. 487.041, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; deleting a requirement that all pesticide registration fees be submitted electronically; amending s. 493.6105, F.S.; revising the submission requirements for a Class "K" firearm license application; amending s. 493.6113, F.S.; revising submission requirements for a Class "K" firearm license renewal; amending s. 496.415, F.S.; prohibiting the comingling of funds in connection with the planning, conduct, or execution of any solicitation or charitable or sponsor sales promotion; amending s. 496.418, F.S.; revising recordkeeping and accounting requirements for solicitations of funds; amending s. 500.459, F.S.; revising permitting requirements and operating standards for water vending machines; amending s. 501.059, F.S.; revising the term "telephonic sales call"; prohibiting telephone solicitors from initiating certain contact with businesses who previously communicated that they did not wish to be so contacted; creating s. 501.6175,

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30	F.S.; specifying recordkeeping requirements for
31	commercial telephone sellers; amending s. 501.912,
32	F.S.; revising terms; amending s. 501.913, F.S.;
33	authorizing antifreeze brands to be registered for a
34	specified period; deleting a provision relating to the
35	registration of brands that are no longer in
36	production; specifying a certified report requirement
37	for first-time applications; amending s. 501.917,
38	F.S.; revising department sampling and analysis
39	requirements for antifreeze; specifying that the
40	certificate of analysis is prima facie evidence of the
41	facts stated therein; amending s. 501.92, F.S.;
42	revising when the department may require an antifreeze
43	formula for analysis; amending s. 525.07, F.S.;
44	authorizing the department to seize skimming devices
45	without a warrant; amending s. 526.51, F.S.; revising
46	application requirements and fees for brake fluid
47	brands; deleting a provision relating to the
48	registration of brands that are no longer in
49	production; amending s. 526.53, F.S.; revising
50	department sampling and analysis requirements for
51	brake fluid; specifying that the certificate of
52	analysis is prima facie evidence of the facts stated
53	therein; amending s. 527.01, F.S.; revising terms;
54	amending s. 527.02, F.S.; revising the persons subject
55	to liquefied petroleum business licensing provisions;
56	revising such licensing fees and requirements;
57	revising reporting and fee requirements for certain
58	material changes to license information; deleting a

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provision authorizing license transfers; amending s. 527.0201, F.S.; revising the persons subject to liquefied petroleum qualifier competency examination, registry, supervisory, and employment requirements; revising the expiration of qualifier registrations; revising the persons subject to master qualifier requirements; revising master qualifier application requirements; deleting provisions specifying that a failure to replace master qualifiers within certain periods constitutes grounds for license revocation; deleting a provision relating to facsimile transmission of duplicate licenses; amending s. 527.021, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which liquefied petroleum gas bulk delivery vehicles must be registered with the department; amending s. 527.03, F.S.; authorizing certain liquefied petroleum gas registrations to be renewed for 2 or 3 years; deleting certain renewal period requirements; amending s. 527.04, F.S.; revising the persons required to provide the department with proof of insurance; revising the required payee for a bond in lieu of such insurance; amending s. 527.0605, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring licensees to submit a site plan and review fee for liquefied petroleum bulk storage container locations; amending s. 527.065, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a liquefied petroleum gas licensee must notify the department of an accident; amending ss. 527.10 and 527.21, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.

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88	527.22, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision; amending
89	s. 531.67, F.S.; extending the expiration date of
90	certain provisions relating to permits for
91	commercially operated or tested weights or measures
92	instruments or devices; amending s. 570.07, F.S.;
93	authorizing the department to waive certain fees
94	during a state of emergency; amending s. 573.111,
95	F.S.; revising the required posting location for the
96	issuance of an agricultural commodity marketing order;
97	amending s. 578.011, F.S.; revising and defining
98	terms; creating s. 578.012, F.S.; providing
99	legislative intent; creating a preemption of local law
100	relating to regulation of seed; amending s. 578.08,
101	F.S.; revising application requirements for the
102	registration of seed dealers; conforming provisions to
103	changes made by the act; specifying that a receipt
104	from the department need not be written to constitute
105	a permit; deleting an exception to registration
106	requirements for certain experiment stations;
107	requiring the payment of fees when packet seed is
108	placed into commerce; amending s. 578.09, F.S.;
109	revising labeling requirements for agricultural,
110	vegetable, flower, tree, and shrub seeds; conforming a
111	cross-reference; repealing s. 578.091, F.S., relating
112	to labeling of forest tree seed; amending s. 578.10,
113	F.S.; revising exemptions to seed labeling, sale, and
114	solicitation requirements; amending s. 578.11, F.S.;
115	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
116	making technical changes; amending s. 578.12, F.S.;

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conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 578.13, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; specifying that it is unlawful to move, handle, or dispose of seeds or tags under a stop-sale notice or order without permission from the department; specifying that it is unlawful to represent seed as certified except under specified conditions or to label seed with a variety name under certain conditions; repealing s. 578.14, F.S., relating to packet vegetable and flower seed; amending s. 578.181, F.S.; revising penalties; amending s. 578.23, F.S.; revising recordkeeping requirements relating to seed labeling; amending s. 578.26, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; specifying that certain persons may not commence legal proceedings or make certain claims against a seed dealer before certain findings and recommendations are transmitted by the seed investigation and conciliation council to the complainant and dealer; deleting a requirement that the department transmit such findings and recommendations to complainants and dealers; requiring the department to mail a copy of the council's procedures to both parties upon receipt of a complaint; amending s. 578.27, F.S.; removing alternate membership from the seed investigation and conciliation council; revising the terms of members of the council; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising the purpose of the council; revising the council's investigatory process; renumbering and

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146	amending s. 578.28, F.S.; making a technical change;
147	creating s. 578.29, F.S.; prohibiting certain noxious
148	weed seed from being offered or exposed for sale;
149	amending s. 590.02, F.S.; authorizing the Florida
150	Forest Service to pay certain employees' initial
151	commercial driver license examination fees; amending
152	s. 790.06, F.S.; revising required department handling
153	of incomplete criminal history information in relation
154	to licensure to carry concealed firearms; revising the
155	required furnished statement to obtain a duplicate or
156	substitute concealed weapon or firearm license;
157	amending s. 790.0625, F.S.; revising required tax
158	collector collection and remittance of firearm license
159	fees; revising the fees which a tax collector may
160	retain; authorizing certain tax collectors to print
161	and deliver certain replacement licenses under certain
162	conditions; authorizing certain tax collectors to
163	offer fingerprinting and photographing services to aid
164	license applicants; creating s. 817.417, F.S.;
165	providing a short title; defining terms; specifying
166	department duties and responsibilities relating to
167	government impostor and deceptive advertisements;
168	requiring rulemaking by the department; specifying
169	that it is a violation to disseminate certain
170	misleading or confusing advertisements, to make
171	certain misleading or confusing representations, to
172	use content implying or leading to confusion that such
173	content is from a governmental entity when such is not
174	true, to fail to provide certain disclosures, and to

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fail to provide certain responses and answers to the department; requiring a person offering documents that are available free of charge or at a lesser price from a governmental entity to provide a certain disclosure; providing penalties; amending s. 489.105, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting s. 527.06(3), F.S., relating to published standards of the National Fire Protection Association; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment; mandated eradication or quarantine program.—

(6)

- (c)1. For purposes of the income methodology approach to assessment of property used for agricultural purposes, irrigation systems, including pumps and motors, which are physically attached to the land are shall be considered a part of the average yields per acre and do not shall have any no separately assessable contributory value.
- 2. Litter containment structures located on producing poultry farms and animal waste nutrient containment structures located on producing dairy farms <u>must shall</u> be assessed by the methodology described in subparagraph 1.
- 3. Structures or improvements used in horticultural production for frost or freeze protection and screen enclosed

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	2016/4001
204	structures used in citrus production for pest exclusion, which
205	are consistent with the interim measures or best management
206	practices adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
207	Services pursuant to s. 570.93 or s. 403.067(7)(c), must shall
208	be assessed by the methodology described in subparagraph 1.
209	Section 2. Paragraphs (b), (d), and (i) of subsection (5)
210	of section 379.361, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
211	379.361 Licenses.—
212	(5) APALACHICOLA BAY OYSTER HARVESTING LICENSE
213	(b) \underline{A} No person \underline{may} not \underline{shall} harvest oysters from the
214	Apalachicola Bay without a valid Apalachicola Bay oyster
215	harvesting license issued by the City of Apalachicola Department
216	of Agriculture and Consumer Services. This requirement does
217	shall not apply to anyone harvesting noncommercial quantities of
218	oysters in accordance with commission rules, or to any person
219	less than 18 years old.
220	(d) The City of Apalachicola Department of Agriculture and
221	Consumer Services shall collect an annual fee of \$100 from state
222	residents and \$500 from nonresidents for the issuance of an
223	Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license. The license year
224	shall begin on July 1 of each year and end on June 30 of the
225	following year. The license shall be valid only for the
226	licensee. Only bona fide residents of the state Florida may
227	obtain a resident license pursuant to this subsection.
228	(i) The proceeds from Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting
229	license fees shall be deposited by the City of Apalachicola into
230	a trust account in the General Inspection Trust Fund and, less
231	reasonable administrative costs, must shall be used or

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distributed by the City of Apalachicola Department of

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Agriculture and Consumer Services for the following purposes in Apalachicola Bay:

1. An Apalachicola Bay oyster shell recycling program Relaying and transplanting live oysters.

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- 2. Shell planting to construct or rehabilitate oyster bars.
- 3. Education programs for licensed oyster harvesters on oyster biology, aquaculture, boating and water safety, sanitation, resource conservation, small business management, marketing, and other relevant subjects.
- 4. Research directed toward the enhancement of oyster production in the bay and the water management needs of the bay.

 Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (i) of subsection (1) of section 487.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 487.041 Registration.—
- (1) (a) Effective January 1, 2009, Each brand of pesticide, as defined in s. 487.021, which is distributed, sold, or offered for sale, except as provided in this section, within this state or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this state through any point outside this state must be registered in the office of the department, and such registration shall be renewed biennially. Emergency exemptions from registration may be authorized in accordance with the rules of the department. The registrant shall file with the department a statement including:
- 1. The name, business mailing address, and street address of the registrant.
 - 2. The name of the brand of pesticide.
- 3. An ingredient statement and a complete current copy of the labeling accompanying the brand of pesticide, which must

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262	conform to the registration, and a statement of all claims to be
263	made for it, including directions for use and a guaranteed
264	analysis showing the names and percentages by weight of each
265	active ingredient, the total percentage of inert ingredients,
266	and the names and percentages by weight of each "added
267	ingredient."
268	(b) Effective January 1, 2009, For the purpose of defraying
269	expenses of the department in connection with carrying out the
270	provisions of this part, each registrant shall pay a biennial
271	registration fee for each registered brand of pesticide. The
272	registration of each brand of pesticide shall cover a designated
273	2-year period beginning on January 1 of each odd-numbered year
274	and expiring on December 31 of the following year.
275	(i) Effective January 1, 2013, all payments of any
276	pesticide registration fees, including late fees, shall be
277	submitted electronically using the department's Internet website
278	for registration of pesticide product brands.
279	Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section
280	493.6105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
281	493.6105 Initial application for license
282	(6) In addition to the requirements under subsection (3),
283	an applicant for a Class "K" license must:
284	(a) Submit one of the following:
285	1. The Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training
286	Commission Instructor Certificate and written confirmation by
287	the commission that the applicant possesses an active firearms
288	certification.
289	2. A valid National Rifle Association Private Security
290	Firearm Instructor Certificate issued not more than 3 years

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before the submission of the applicant's Class "K" application.

- 3. A valid firearms instructor certificate issued by a federal law enforcement agency issued not more than 3 years
- before the submission of the applicant's Class "K" application.
- 295 4. A valid DD form 214 issued by the United States
 296 Department of Defense, an acceptable form as specified by the
 297 Department of Veterans' Affairs, or other official military

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- Department of Veterans' Affairs, or other official military documentation. Such form or documentation must be issued not
- more than 3 years before the submission of the applicant's Class
- 300 <u>"K"</u> application, indicating that the applicant has been
 - honorably discharged and has served as a military firearms
 - instructor within the last 3 years of service.
 - Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 493.6113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 493.6113 Renewal application for licensure.-
 - (3) Each licensee is responsible for renewing his or her license on or before its expiration by filing with the
 - department an application for renewal accompanied by payment of
- 309 the renewal fee and the fingerprint retention fee to cover the
- 310 cost of ongoing retention in the statewide automated biometric 311 identification system established in s. 943.05(2)(b). Upon the
- first renewal of a license issued under this chapter before
- 313 January 1, 2017, the licensee shall submit a full set of
- 314 fingerprints and fingerprint processing fees to cover the cost
- 315 of entering the fingerprints into the statewide automated
- 316 biometric identification system pursuant to s. 493.6108(4)(a)
- 317 and the cost of enrollment in the Federal Bureau of
- and the cost of emotiment in the reactar bareau of
- 318 Investigation's national retained print arrest notification
- 319 program. Subsequent renewals may be completed without submission

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320	of a new set of fingerprints.
321	(d) Each Class "K" licensee shall additionally submit $\underline{:}$
322	$\underline{1.}$ One of the certificates specified under s. 493.6105(6)
323	as proof that he or she remains certified to provide firearms
324	instruction; or
325	2. Proof of having taught no less than six 28-hour firearms
326	instruction courses to Class "G" applicants, as specified in s.
327	493.6105(5), during the previous triennial licensure period.
328	Section 6. Subsection (19) is added to section 496.415,
329	Florida Statutes, to read:
330	496.415 Prohibited acts.—It is unlawful for any person in
331	connection with the planning, conduct, or execution of any
332	solicitation or charitable or sponsor sales promotion to:
333	(19) Commingle charitable contributions with noncharitable
334	funds.
335	Section 7. Section 496.418, Florida Statutes, is amended to
336	read:
337	496.418 Recordkeeping and accounting Records
338	(1) Each charitable organization, sponsor, professional
339	fundraising consultant, and professional solicitor that collects
340	or takes control or possession of contributions made for a
341	charitable purpose must keep records to permit accurate
342	reporting and auditing as required by law, must not commingle
343	contributions with noncharitable funds as specified in s.
344	496.415(19), and must be able to account for the funds. When
345	expenditures are not properly documented and disclosed by
346	records, there exists a presumption that the charitable
347	organization, sponsor, professional fundraising consultant, or
348	professional solicitor did not properly expend such funds.

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Noncharitable funds include any funds that are not used or intended to be used for the operation of the charity or for charitable purposes.

(2) Each charitable organization, sponsor, professional fundraising consultant, and professional solicitor must keep for a period of at least 3 years true and accurate records as to its activities in this state which are covered by ss. 496.401-496.424. The records must be made available, without subpoena, to the department for inspection and must be furnished no later than 10 working days after requested.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and paragraph (i) of subsection (5) of section 500.459, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

500.459 Water vending machines .-

(3) PERMITTING REOUIREMENTS.-

- (b) An application for an operating permit must be made in writing to the department on forms provided by the department and must be accompanied by a fee as provided in subsection (4). The application must state the location of each water vending machine, the source of the water to be vended, the treatment the water will receive prior to being vended, and any other information considered necessary by the department.
 - (5) OPERATING STANDARDS.-
- (i) The operator shall place on each water vending machine, in a position clearly visible to customers, the following information: the name and address of the operator; the operating permit number; the fact that the water is obtained from a public water supply; the method of treatment used; the method of postdisinfection used; and a local or toll-free telephone number

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records:

378	that may be called for obtaining further information, reporting
379	problems, or making complaints.
380	Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) and subsection
381	(5) of section 501.059, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
382	501.059 Telephone solicitation
383	(1) As used in this section, the term:
384	(g) "Telephonic sales call" means a telephone call $\underline{\iota}$
385	ringless direct-to-voicemail delivery, or text message to a
386	consumer for the purpose of soliciting a sale of any consumer
387	goods or services, soliciting an extension of credit for
388	consumer goods or services, or obtaining information that will
389	or may be used for the direct solicitation of a sale of consumer
390	goods or services or an extension of credit for such purposes.
391	(5) A telephone solicitor or other person may not initiate
392	an outbound telephone call or text message to a consumer $\!\underline{}_{\!\underline{}}$
393	<pre>business, or donor or potential donor who has previously</pre>
394	communicated to the telephone solicitor or other person that he
395	or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call or
396	text message:
397	(a) Made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or
398	services are being offered; or
399	(b) Made on behalf of a charitable organization for which a
400	charitable contribution is being solicited.
401	Section 10. Section 501.6175, Florida Statutes, is created
402	to read:
403	501.6175 Recordkeeping.—A commercial telephone seller shall
404	$\underline{\text{keep all of the following information for 2 years after the date}}$
405	the information first becomes part of the seller's business

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(1) The name and telephone number of each consumer contacted by a telephone sales call.

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- (2) All express requests authorizing the telephone solicitor to contact the consumer.
- (3) Any script, outline, or presentation the applicant requires or suggests a salesperson use when soliciting; sales information or literature to be provided by the commercial telephone seller to a salesperson; and sales information or literature to be provided by the commercial telephone seller to a consumer in connection with any solicitation.

Within 10 days of an oral or written request by the department, including a written request transmitted by electronic mail, a commercial telephone seller must make the records it keeps pursuant to this section available for inspection and copying by the department during the department's normal business hours. This section does not limit the department's ability to inspect and copy material pursuant to any other law.

Section 11. Section 501.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.912 Definitions.—As used in ss. 501.91-501.923:

- (1) "Antifreeze" means any substance or preparation, including, but not limited to, antifreeze-coolant, antifreeze and summer coolant, or summer coolant, that is sold, distributed, or intended for use:
- (a) As the cooling liquid, or to be added to the cooling liquid, in the cooling system of internal combustion engines of motor vehicles to prevent freezing of the cooling liquid or to lower its freezing point; or

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436	(b) To raise the boiling point of water or for the
437	prevention of engine overheating, whether or not the liquid is
438	used as a year-round cooling system fluid.
439	(2) "Antifreeze-coolant," "antifreeze and summer coolant,"
440	or "summer coolant" means any substance as defined in subsection
441	(1) which also is sold, distributed, or intended for raising the
442	boiling point of water or for the prevention of engine
443	overheating whether or not used as a year-round cooling system
444	fluid. Unless otherwise stated, the term "antifreeze" includes
445	"antifreeze," "antifreeze-coolant," "antifreeze and summer
446	coolant," and "summer coolant."
447	(2) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and
448	Consumer Services.
449	(3) (4) "Distribute" means to hold with <u>an</u> intent to sell,
450	offer for sale, sell, barter, or otherwise supply to the
451	consumer.
452	(4) "Package" means a sealed, tamperproof retail
453	package, drum, or other container designed for the sale of
454	antifreeze directly to the consumer or a container from which
455	the antifreeze may be installed directly by the seller into the
456	cooling system. However, this term, but does not include
457	shipping containers containing properly labeled inner
458	containers.
459	(5) "Label" means any display of written, printed, or
460	graphic matter on, or attached to, a package or to the outside
461	individual container or wrapper of the package.
462	$\underline{\text{(6)}}_{\text{(7)}}$ "Labeling" means the labels and any other written,
463	printed, or graphic matter accompanying a package.
464	Section 12. Section 501.913, Florida Statutes, is amended

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465 to read: 466 501.913 Registration .-467 (1) Each brand of antifreeze to be distributed in this state must shall be registered with the department before 468 distribution. The person whose name appears on the label, the 469 470 manufacturer, or the packager shall make application annually or 471 biennially to the department on forms provided by the 472 department. The registration certificate expires shall expire 12 473 or 24 months after the date of issue, as indicated on the 474 registration certificate. The registrant assumes, by application 475 to register the brand, full responsibility for the registration, quality, and quantity of the product sold, offered, or exposed 476 for sale in this state. If a registered brand is not in 477 478 production for distribution in this state and to ensure any 479 remaining product that is still available for sale in the state 480 is properly registered, the registrant must submit a notarized 481 affidavit on company letterhead to the department certifying 482 that: 483 (a) The stated brand is no longer in production; 484 (b) The stated brand will not be distributed in this state; 485 and 486 (c) All existing product of the stated brand will be 487 removed by the registrant from the state within 30 days after 488 expiration of the registration or the registrant will reregister 489 the brand for two subsequent registration periods. 490 491 If production resumes, the brand must be reregistered before it 492 is distributed in this state. 493 (2) The completed application shall be accompanied by:

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494	(a) Specimens or <u>copies</u> facsimiles of the label for each
495	brand of antifreeze;
496	(b) An application fee of \$200 for a 12-month registration
497	or \$400 for a 24-month registration for each brand of
498	antifreeze; and
499	(c) For first-time applications, a certified report from an
500	independent testing laboratory, dated no more than 6 months
501	before the registration application, providing analysis showing
502	that the antifreeze conforms to minimum standards required for
503	antifreeze by this part or rules of the department and is not
504	$\underline{\text{adulterated}} \ \text{A properly labeled sample of between 1 and 2 gallons}$
505	for each brand of antifreeze.
506	(3) The department may analyze or inspect the antifreeze to
507	ensure that it:
508	(a) Meets the labeling claims;
509	(b) Conforms to minimum standards required for antifreeze
510	by this <u>part</u> chapter or rules of the department; and
511	(c) Is not adulterated as prescribed for antifreeze by this
512	part chapter.
513	(4) (a) If the registration requirements are met, and, if
514	the antifreeze meets the minimum standards, is not adulterated,
515	and meets the labeling claims, the department shall issue a
516	certificate of registration authorizing the distribution of that
517	antifreeze in the state for the permit $\underline{\text{period}}$ $\underline{\text{year}}$.
518	(b) If registration requirements are not met, or, if the
519	antifreeze fails to meet the minimum standards, is adulterated,
520	or fails to meet the labeling claims, the department shall
521	refuse to register the antifreeze.
522	Section 13. Section 501.917, Florida Statutes, is amended

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to read:

The department has shall have the right to have access at reasonable hours to all places and property where antifreeze is stored, distributed, or offered or intended to be offered for sale, including the right to inspect and examine all antifreeze and to take reasonable samples of antifreeze for analysis together with specimens of labeling. Collected samples must be analyzed by the department. The certificate of analysis by the department shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein in any legal proceeding in this state All samples taken shall be properly sealed and sent to a laboratory designated by the department for examination together with all labeling pertaining to such samples. It shall be the duty of said laboratory to examine promptly all samples received in connection with the administration and enforcement of this act.

Section 14. Section 501.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.92 Formula may be required.—The department may, if required for the analysis of antifreeze by the laboratory designated by the department for the purpose of registration, require the applicant to furnish a statement of the formula of such antifreeze, unless the applicant can furnish other satisfactory evidence that such antifreeze is not adulterated or misbranded. Such statement need not include inhibitor or other minor ingredients which total less than 5 percent by weight of the antifreeze; and, if over 5 percent, the composition of the inhibitor and such other ingredients may be given in generic terms.

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552	Section 15. Paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section
553	525.07, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (f), and
554	a new paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, to read:
555	525.07 Powers and duties of department; inspections;
556	unlawful acts
557	(10)
558	(e) The department may seize without warrant any skimming
559	device, as defined in s. 817.625, for use as evidence.
560	Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 526.51, Florida
561	Statutes, is amended to read:
562	526.51 Registration; renewal and fees; departmental
563	expenses; cancellation or refusal to issue or renew
564	(1) (a) Application for registration of each brand of brake
565	fluid shall be made on forms supplied by the department. The
566	applicant shall give his or her name and address and the brand
567	name of the brake fluid, state that he or she owns the brand
568	name and has complete control over the product sold thereunder
569	in this state, and provide the name and address of the resident
570	agent in this state. If the applicant does not own the brand
571	name but wishes to register the product with the department, a
572	notarized affidavit that gives the applicant full authorization
573	to register the brand name and that is signed by the owner of
574	the brand name must accompany the application for registration.
575	The affidavit must include all affected brand names, the owner's $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
576	company or corporate name and address, the applicant's company
577	or corporate name and address, and a statement from the owner
578	authorizing the applicant to register the product with the
579	department. The owner of the brand name shall maintain complete

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control over each product sold under that brand name in this

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state.

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- (b) The completed application must be accompanied by the following:
- Specimens or copies of the label for each brand of brake fluid.
- 2. An application fee of \$50 for a 12-month registration or \$100 for a 24-month registration for each brand of brake fluid.
- 3. For All first-time applications for a brand and formula combination, must be accompanied by a certified report from an independent testing laboratory, dated no more than 6 months before the registration application, setting forth the analysis of the brake fluid which shows its quality to be not less than the specifications established by the department for brake fluids. A sample of not less than 24 fluid ounces of brake fluid shall be submitted, in a container with a label printed in the same manner that it will be labeled when sold, and the sample and container shall be analyzed and inspected by the department in order that compliance with the department's specifications and labeling requirements may be verified.

Upon approval of the application, the department shall register the brand name of the brake fluid and issue to the applicant a permit authorizing the registrant to sell the brake fluid in this state. The registration certificate expires shall expire 12 or 24 months after the date of issue, as indicated on the registration certificate.

(c) (b) Each applicant shall pay a fee of \$100 with each application. A permit may be renewed by application to the department, accompanied by a renewal fee of \$50 for a 12-month

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 610 registration, or \$100 for a 24-month registration, on or before 611 the expiration of the previously issued permit. To reregister a 612 previously registered brand and formula combination, an 613 applicant must submit a completed application and all materials 614 as required in this section to the department before the 615 expiration of the previously issued permit. A brand and formula combination for which a completed application and all materials required in this section are not received before the expiration 618 of the previously issued permit may not be registered with the 619 department until a completed application and all materials 620 required in this section have been received and approved. If the brand and formula combination was previously registered with the department and a fee, application, or materials required in this 622 62.3 section are received after the expiration of the previously issued permit, a penalty of \$25 accrues, which shall be added to 625 the fee. Renewals shall be accepted only on brake fluids that have no change in formula, composition, or brand name. Any 626 change in formula, composition, or brand name of a brake fluid 627 628 constitutes a new product that must be registered in accordance 629 with this part. 630

(c) If a registered brand and formula combination is no longer in production for distribution in this state, in order to ensure that any remaining product still available for sale in this state is properly registered, the registrant must submit a notarized affidavit on company letterhead to the department certifying that:

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1. The stated brand and formula combination is no longer in production;

2. The stated brand and formula combination will not be

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distributed in this state; and

3. Either all existing product of the stated brand and formula combination will be removed by the registrant from the state within 30 days after the expiration of the registration or that the registrant will reregister the brand and formula combination for 2 subsequent years.

If production resumes, the brand and formula combination must be reregistered before it is again distributed in this state.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 526.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $526.53 \ {\tt Enforcement;}$ inspection and analysis, stop-sale and disposition, regulations.—

(1) The department shall enforce the provisions of this part through the department, and may sample, inspect, analyze, and test any brake fluid manufactured, packed, or sold within this state. Collected samples must be analyzed by the department. The certificate of analysis by the department shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein in any legal proceeding in this state. The department has shall have free access during business hours to all premises, buildings, vehicles, cars, or vessels used in the manufacture, packing, storage, sale, or transportation of brake fluid, and may open any box, carton, parcel, or container of brake fluid and take samples for inspection and analysis or for evidence.

Section 18. Section 527.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

527.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(1) "Liquefied petroleum gas" means any material which is

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668	composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons, or
669	mixtures of the same: propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane
670	or isobutane), and butylenes.
671	(2) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
672	corporation, company, association, organization, or cooperative.
673	(3) " $orall ext{Ultimate}$ Consumer" means the person last purchasing
674	liquefied petroleum gas in its liquid or vapor state for
675	industrial, commercial, or domestic use.
676	(4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and
677	Consumer Services.
678	(5) "Qualifier" means any person who has passed a
679	competency examination administered by the department and is
680	employed by a licensed category I, category II, or category ${\tt V}$
681	business. in one or more of the following classifications:
682	(a) Category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer.
683	(b) Category II liquefied petroleum gas dispenser.
684	(c) LP gas installer.
685	(d) Specialty installer.
686	(c) Requalifier of cylinders.
687	(f) Fabricator, repairer, and tester of vehicles and cargo
688	tanks.
689	(g) Category IV liquefied petroleum gas dispensing unit
690	operator and recreational vehicle servicer.
691	(h) Category V liquefied petroleum gases dealer for
692	industrial uses only.
693	(6) "Category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer" means any
694	person selling or offering to sell by delivery or at a
695	stationary location any liquefied petroleum gas to the $\frac{\text{ultimate}}{\text{ultimate}}$
696	consumer for industrial, commercial, or domestic use; any person

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leasing or offering to lease, or exchanging or offering to exchange, any apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas; any person installing, servicing, altering, or modifying apparatus, piping, tubing, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum or natural gas; any person installing carburetion equipment; or any person requalifying cylinders.

- (7) "Category II liquefied petroleum gas dispenser" means any person engaging in the business of operating a liquefied petroleum gas dispensing unit for the purpose of serving liquid products to the ultimate consumer for industrial, commercial, or domestic use, and selling or offering to sell, or leasing or offering to lease, apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas, including maintaining a cylinder storage rack at the licensed business location for the purpose of storing cylinders filled by the licensed business for sale or use at a later date.
- (8) "Category III liquefied petroleum gas cylinder exchange operator" means any person operating a storage facility used for the purpose of storing filled propane cylinders of not more than 43.5 pounds propane capacity or 104 pounds water capacity, while awaiting sale to the ultimate consumer, or a facility used for the storage of empty or filled containers which have been offered for exchange.
- (9) "Category IV <u>dealer in appliances and equipment</u> liquefied petroleum gas dispenser and recreational vehicle servicer" means any person <u>selling or offering to sell, or leasing or offering to lease</u>, apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas <u>engaging in the</u>

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business of operating a liquefied petroleum gas dispensing unit for the purpose of serving liquid product to the ultimate consumer for industrial, commercial, or domestic use, and selling or offering to sell, or leasing or offering to lease, apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas, and whose services include the installation, service, or repair of recreational vehicle liquefied petroleum gas appliances and equipment.

(10) "Category V LP gas installer" means any person who is

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- (10) "Category V LP gas installer" means any person who is engaged in the liquefied petroleum gas business and whose services include the installation, servicing, altering, or modifying of apparatus, piping, tubing, tanks, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum or natural gas and selling or offering to sell, or leasing or offering to lease, apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum or natural gas.
- (11) "Category VI miscellaneous operator" means any person who is engaged in operation as a manufacturer of LP gas appliances and equipment; a fabricator, repairer, and tester of vehicles and cargo tanks; a requalifier of LP gas cylinders; or a pipeline system operator Specialty installer" means any person involved in the installation, service, or repair of liquefied petroleum or natural gas appliances and equipment, and selling or offering to sell, or leasing or offering to lease, apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas, whose activities are limited to specific types of appliances and equipment as designated by department rule.

(12) "Dealer in appliances and equipment for use of liquefied petroleum gas" means any person selling or offering to

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sell, or leasing or offering to lease, apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas.

- (12)(13) "Manufacturer of liquefied petroleum gas appliances and equipment" means any person in this state manufacturing and offering for sale or selling tanks, cylinders, or other containers and necessary appurtenances for use in the storage, transportation, or delivery of such gas to the ultimate consumer, or manufacturing and offering for sale or selling apparatus, appliances, and equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gas to the ultimate consumer.
- (13) (14) "Wholesaler" means any person, as defined by subsection (2), selling or offering to sell any liquefied petroleum gas for industrial, commercial, or domestic use to any person except the ultimate consumer.
- $(14)\cdot(15)$ "Requalifier of cylinders" means any person involved in the retesting, repair, qualifying, or requalifying of liquefied petroleum gas tanks or cylinders manufactured under specifications of the United States Department of Transportation or former Interstate Commerce Commission.
- (15)(16) "Fabricator, repairer, and tester of vehicles and cargo tanks" means any person involved in the hydrostatic testing, fabrication, repair, or requalifying of any motor vehicles or cargo tanks used for the transportation of liquefied petroleum gases, when such tanks are permanently attached to or forming a part of the motor vehicle.
- (17) "Recreational vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which has its own propulsion or is mounted on or towed by another motor vehicle.

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(16)(18) "Pipeline system operator" means any person who owns or operates a liquefied petroleum gas pipeline system that is used to transmit liquefied petroleum gas from a common source to the ultimate customer and that serves 10 or more customers.

(19) "Category V liquefied petroleum gases dealer for industrial uses only" means any person engaged in the business of filling, selling, and transporting liquefied petroleum gas containers for use in welding, forklifts, or other industrial applications.

 $\underline{(17)}$ "License <u>period</u> <u>year"</u> means the period $\underline{1}$ to $\underline{3}$ years from the issuance of the license from September 1 through the following August 31, or April 1 through the following March 31, depending upon the type of license.

Section 19. Section 527.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

527.02 License; penalty; fees .-

(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in this state in the activities defined in s. 527.01(6) through (11) of a pipeline system operator, category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, category II liquefied petroleum gas dispenser, category III liquefied petroleum gas cylinder exchange operator, category IV liquefied petroleum gas dispenser and recreational vehicle servicer, category V liquefied petroleum gas dealer for industrial uses only, LP gas installer, specialty installer, dealer in liquefied petroleum gas appliances and equipment, manufacturer of liquefied petroleum gas appliances and equipment, requalifier of cylinders, or fabricator, repairer, and tester of vehicles and cargo tanks without first obtaining from the department a license to engage in one or more of these

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813	businesses. The sale of li	quefied petroleum gas cy	linders with a
814	volume of 10 pounds water	capacity or 4.2 pounds 1:	iquefied
815	petroleum gas capacity or	less is exempt from the	requirements
816	of this chapter. It is a f	elony of the third degree	e, punishable
817	as provided in s. 775.082,	s. 775.083, or s. 775.08	34, to
818	intentionally or willfully	engage in any of said a	ctivities
819	without first obtaining ap	opropriate licensure from	the
820	department.		
821	(2) Each business loc	ation of a person having	multiple
822	locations <u>must</u> shall be se	parately licensed and mus	st meet the
823	requirements of this secti	on. Such license shall be	e granted to
824	any applicant determined b	by the department to be co	ompetent,
825	qualified, and trustworthy	who files with the depar	rtment a
826	surety bond, insurance aff	idavit, or other proof o	f insurance,
827	as hereinafter specified,	and pays for such license	e the
828	following <u>annual license</u> e	original application fee	for new
829	licenses and annual renewa	al fees for existing lice	nses:
830			
		<u>License</u> Original	
		Application Fee Per	Renewal
	License Category	<u>Year</u>	Fee
831			
	Category I liquefied		
	petroleum gas		
	dealer	\$400 \$525	\$425
832			
	Category II liquefied		
	petroleum gas		
	dispenser	<u>\$400</u> 525	375

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	Category III		
	liquefied petroleum		
	gas cylinder		
	exchange unit		
	operator	<u>\$65</u> 100	65
834			
	Category IV		
	dealer in appliances		
	and equipment liquefied		
	petroleum		
	gas dispenser and		
	recreational vehicle		
	servicer	<u> \$65</u> 525	400
835			
	Category V <u>LP gas</u>		
	<u>installer</u> liquefied		
	petroleum gases		
	dealer for industrial		
	uses only	\$200 300	200
836			
	Category VI		
	miscellaneous operator		
	LP gas		
	installer	\$200 300	200
837			
	Specialty		
	installer	300	200
838			

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	Dealer in appliances		
	-and equipment		
	for use of liquefied		
	petroleum gas	50	45
839			
	Manufacturer of		
	liquefied petroleum		
	gas appliances and		
	equipment	525	375
840			
	Requalifier of		
	cylinders	525	375
841			
	Fabricator, repairer,		
	and tester of		
	vehicles and		
	cargo tanks	525	375
842			
843	(3)(a) An applicant fo	r an original licens	e who submits an
844	application during the last	6 months of the lie	ense year may
845	have the original license f	ee reduced by one-ha	lf for the 6-

month period. This provision applies only to those companies applying for an original license and may not be applied to licensees who held a license during the previous license year and failed to renew the license. The department may refuse to issue an initial license to an applicant who is under investigation in any jurisdiction for an action that would constitute a violation of this chapter until such time as the investigation is complete.

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854 (b) The department shall waive the initial license fee for 855 1 year for an honorably discharged veteran of the United States 856 Armed Forces, the spouse of such a veteran, or a business entity 857 that has a majority ownership held by such a veteran or spouse 858 if the department receives an application, in a format prescribed by the department, within 60 months after the date of 859 860 the veteran's discharge from any branch of the United States Armed Forces. To qualify for the waiver, a veteran must provide 862 to the department a copy of his or her DD Form 214, as issued by 863 the United States Department of Defense or another acceptable 864 form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs; the spouse of a veteran must provide to the department a copy of the veteran's DD Form 214, as issued by the 866 867 United States Department of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and a copy of a valid marriage license or certificate 869 verifying that he or she was lawfully married to the veteran at 870 871 the time of discharge; or a business entity must provide to the 872 department proof that a veteran or the spouse of a veteran holds 873 a majority ownership in the business, a copy of the veteran's DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department of Defense, 874 or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the 875 876 Department of Veterans' Affairs, and, if applicable, a copy of a 877 valid marriage license or certificate verifying that the spouse 878 of the veteran was lawfully married to the veteran at the time of discharge. 879 880 (4) Any licensee submitting a material change in their

submit such change to the department in the manner prescribed by Page 32 of 98

information for licensing, before the date for renewal, must

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the department, along with a fee in the amount of \$10 Any person applying for a liquefied petroleum gas license as a specialty installer, as defined by s. 527.01(11), shall upon application to the department identify the specific area of work to be performed. Upon completion of all license requirements set forth in this chapter, the department shall issue the applicant a license specifying the scope of work, as identified by the applicant and defined by rule of the department, for which the person is authorized.

(5) The license fee for a pipeline system operator shall be \$100 per system owned or operated by the person, not to exceed \$400 per license year. Such license fee applies only to a pipeline system operator who owns or operates a liquefied petroleum gas pipeline system that is used to transmit liquefied petroleum gas from a common source to the ultimate customer and that serves 10 or more customers.

(5)(6) The department shall adopt promulgate rules specifying acts deemed by the department to demonstrate a lack of trustworthiness to engage in activities requiring a license or qualifier identification card under this section.

(7) Any license issued by the department may be transferred to any person, firm, or corporation for the remainder of the current license year upon written request to the department by the original licenseholder. Prior to approval of any transfer, all licensing requirements of this chapter must be met by the transferee. A license transfer fee of \$50 shall be charged for each such transfer.

Section 20. Section 527.0201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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527.0201 Qualifiers; master qualifiers; examinations .-(1) In addition to the requirements of s. 527.02, any person applying for a license to engage in category I, category II, or category V the activities of a pipeline system operator, category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, category II liquefied petroleum gas dispenser, category IV liquefied petroleum gas dispenser and recreational vehicle servicer, category V liquefied petroleum gases dealer for industrial uses only, LP gas installer, specialty installer, requalifier of cylinders, or fabricator, repairer, and tester of vehicles and cargo tanks must prove competency by passing a written examination administered by the department or its agent with a grade of 70 75 percent or above in each area tested. Each applicant for examination shall submit a \$20 nonrefundable fee. The department shall by rule specify the general areas of competency to be covered by each examination and the relative weight to be assigned in grading each area tested.

(2) Application for examination for competency may be made by an individual or by an owner, a partner, or any person employed by the license applicant. Upon successful completion of the competency examination, the department shall register issue a qualifier identification card to the examinee.

(a) Qualifier registration automatically expires if identification cards, except those issued to category I liquefied petroleum gas dealers and liquefied petroleum gas installers, shall remain in effect as long as the individual shows to the department proof of active employment in the area of examination and all continuing education requirements are met. Should the individual terminates terminate active

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employment in the area of examination for a period exceeding 24 months, or $\frac{\text{fails fail}}{\text{fails fail}}$ to provide documentation of continuing education, the individual's qualifier status shall automatically expire. If the qualifier $\frac{\text{registration status}}{\text{status}}$ has expired, the individual must apply for and successfully complete an examination by the department in order to reestablish qualifier status.

- (b) Every business organization in license category I, category II, or category V shall employ at all times a full-time qualifier who has successfully completed an examination in the corresponding category of the license held by the business organization. A person may not act as a qualifier for more than one licensed location.
- (3) Qualifier registration expires cards issued to category I liquefied petroleum gas dealers and liquefied petroleum gas installers shall expire 3 years after the date of issuance. All category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer qualifiers and liquefied petroleum gas installer qualifiers holding a valid qualifier card upon the effective date of this act shall retain their qualifier status until July 1, 2003, and may sit for the master qualifier examination at any time during that time period. All such category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer qualifiers and liquefied petroleum gas installer qualifiers may renew their qualification on or before July 1, 2003, upon application to the department, payment of a \$20 renewal fee, and documentation of the completion of a minimum of 16 hours of approved continuing education courses, as defined by department rule, during the previous 3-year period. Applications for renewal must be made 30 calendar days before expiration. Persons

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970 failing to renew before the expiration date must reapply and 971 take a qualifier competency examination in order to reestablish 972 category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer qualifier and liquefied petroleum gas installer qualifier status. If a 973 category I liquefied petroleum gas qualifier or liquefied 974 petroleum gas installer gualifier becomes a master gualifier at 975 any time during the effective date of the qualifier card, the 976 977 card shall remain in effect until expiration of the master 978 qualifier certification.

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- (4) A qualifier for a business organization involved in installation, repair, maintenance, or service of liquefied petroleum gas appliances, equipment, or systems must actually function in a supervisory capacity of other company employees performing licensed activities installing, repairing, maintaining, or servicing liquefied petroleum gas appliances, equipment, or systems. A separate qualifier shall be required for every 10 such employees. Additional qualifiers are required for those business organizations employing more than 10 employees that install, repair, maintain, or service liquefied petroleum gas equipment and systems.
- (5) In addition to all other licensing requirements, each category I and category V licensee liquefied petroleum gas dealer and liquefied petroleum gas installer must, at the time of application for licensure, identify to the department one master qualifier who is a full-time employee at the licensed location. This person shall be a manager, owner, or otherwise primarily responsible for overseeing the operations of the licensed location and must provide documentation to the department as provided by rule. The master qualifier requirement

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examination.

shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (1). (a) In order to apply for certification as a master qualifier, each applicant must have been a registered be a category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer qualifier or liquefied petroleum gas installer qualifier for a minimum of 3 years immediately preceding submission of the application, must be employed by a licensed category I or category V licensee liquefied petroleum gas dealer, liquefied petroleum gas installer, or applicant for such license, must provide documentation of a minimum of 1 year's work experience in the gas industry, and must pass a master qualifier competency examination. Master qualifier examinations shall be based on Florida's laws, rules, and adopted codes governing liquefied petroleum gas safety, general industry safety standards, and administrative procedures. The applicant must successfully pass the examination with a grade of $70 \frac{75}{}$ percent or above. Each applicant for master qualifier registration status must submit to the department a nonrefundable \$30 examination fee before the

- (b) Upon successful completion of the master qualifier examination, the department shall issue the examinee a certificate of master qualifier registration status which shall include the name of the licensed company for which the master qualifier is employed. A master qualifier may transfer from one licenseholder to another upon becoming employed by the company and providing a written request to the department.
- (c) \underline{A} master qualifier <u>registration expires</u> status shall expire 3 years after the date of issuance of the certificate and may be renewed by submission to the department of documentation

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 1028 of completion of at least 16 hours of approved continuing 1029 education courses during the 3-year period; proof of employment 1030 with a licensed category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, 1031 liquefied petroleum gas installer, or applicant; and a \$30 certificate renewal fee. The department shall define, by rule, 1032 1033 approved courses of continuing education. (d) Each category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer or 1034 1035 liquefied petroleum gas installer licensed as of August 31, 1036 2000, shall identify to the department one current category I

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liquefied petroleum gas installer licensed as of August 31, 2000, shall identify to the department one current category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer qualifier or liquefied petroleum gas installer qualifier who will be the designated master qualifier for the licenseholder. Such individual must provide proof of employment for 3 years or more within the liquefied petroleum gas industry, and shall, upon approval of the department, be granted a master qualifier certificate. All other requirements with regard to master qualifier certificate expiration, renewal, and continuing education shall apply.

- (6) A vacancy in a qualifier or master qualifier position in a business organization which results from the departure of the qualifier or master qualifier shall be immediately reported to the department by the departing qualifier or master qualifier and the licensed company.
- (a) If a business organization no longer possesses a duly designated qualifier, as required by this section, its liquefied petroleum gas licenses shall be suspended by order of the department after 20 working days. The license shall remain suspended until a competent qualifier has been employed, the order of suspension terminated by the department, and the license reinstated. A vacancy in the qualifier position for a

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 period of more than 20 working days shall be deemed to constitute an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. Failure to obtain a replacement qualifier within 60 days after the vacancy occurs shall be grounds for revocation of

licensure or eligibility for licensure.

- (b) Any category I or category V licensee liquefied petroleum gas dealer or LP gas installer who no longer possesses a master qualifier but currently employs a category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer or LP gas installer qualifier as required by this section, has shall have 60 days within which to replace the master qualifier. If the company fails to replace the master qualifier within the 60-day time period, the license of the company shall be suspended by order of the department. The license shall remain suspended until a competent master qualifier has been employed, the order of suspension has been terminated by the department, and the license reinstated. Failure to obtain a replacement master qualifier within 90 days after the vacancy occurs shall be grounds for revocation of licensure or eligibility for licensure.
- (7) The department may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke any qualifier eard or master qualifier registration eertificate for any of the following causes:
- (a) Violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule or order of the department;
- (b) Falsification of records relating to the qualifier $\frac{1}{1}$ or master qualifier $\frac{1}{1}$ registration $\frac{1}{1}$ or
 - (c) Failure to meet any of the renewal requirements.
- (8) Any individual having competency qualifications on file with the department may request the transfer of such

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1086	qualifications to any existing licenseholder by making a written
1087	request to the department for such transfer. Any individual
1088	having a competency examination on file with the department may
1089	use such examination for a new license application after making
1090	application in writing to the department. All examinations are
1091	confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. $119.07(1)$.
1092	(9) If a duplicate license, qualifier card, or master
1093	qualifier <u>registration</u> certificate is requested by the licensee,
1094	a fee of \$10 must be received before issuance of the duplicate
1095	license or certificate card. If a facsimile transmission of an
1096	original license is requested, upon completion of the
1097	transmission a fee of \$10 must be received by the department
1098	before the original license may be mailed to the requester.
1099	(10) All revenues collected herein shall be deposited in
1100	the General Inspection Trust Fund for the purpose of
1101	administering the provisions of this chapter.
1102	Section 21. Section 527.021, Florida Statutes, is amended
1103	to read:
1104	527.021 Registration of transport vehicles
1105	(1) Each liquefied petroleum gas bulk delivery vehicle
1106	owned or leased by a liquefied petroleum gas licensee must be
1107	registered with the department as part of the licensing
1108	application or when placed into service annually.
1109	(2) For the purposes of this section, a "liquefied
1110	petroleum gas bulk delivery vehicle" means any vehicle that is
1111	used to transport liquefied petroleum gas on any public street
1112	or highway as liquid cargo in a cargo tank, which tank is
1113	mounted on a conventional truck chassis or is an integral part

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1114 of a transporting vehicle in which the tank constitutes, in

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whole or in part, the stress member used as a frame and is a permanent part of the transporting vehicle.

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- (3) Vehicle registrations shall be submitted by the vehicle owner or lessee in conjunction with the annual renewal of his or her liquefied petroleum gas license, but no later than August 31 of each year. A dealer who fails to register a vehicle with the department does not submit the required vehicle registration by August 31 of each year is subject to the penalties in s. 527.13.
- (4) The department shall issue a decal to be placed on each vehicle that is inspected by the department and found to be in compliance with applicable codes.

Section 22. Section 527.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

527.03 Annual Renewal of license. - All licenses required under this chapter shall be renewed annually, biennially, or triennially, as elected by the licensee, subject to the license fees prescribed in s. 527.02. All renewals must meet the same requirements and conditions as an annual license for each licensed year All licenses, except Category III Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinder Exchange Unit Operator licenses and Dealer in Appliances and Equipment for Use of Liquefied Petroleum Cas licenses, shall be renewed for the period beginning September 1 and shall expire on the following August 31 unless sooner suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated. Category III Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinder Exchange Unit Operator licenses and Dealer in Appliances and Equipment for Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas licenses shall be renewed for the period beginning April 1 and shall expire on the following March 31 unless sooner suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated.

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1144 Any license allowed to expire will shall become inoperative 1145

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because of failure to renew. The fee for restoration of a 1146 license is equal to the original license fee and must be paid 1147 before the licensee may resume operations.

Section 23. Section 527.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

527.04 Proof of insurance required.-

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1151 (1) Before any license is issued, except to a category IV 1152 dealer in appliances and equipment for use of liquefied 1153 petroleum gas or a category III liquefied petroleum gas cylinder 1154 exchange operator, the applicant must deliver to the department satisfactory evidence that the applicant is covered by a primary 1155 policy of bodily injury liability and property damage liability 1156 1157 insurance that covers the products and operations with respect 1158 to such business and is issued by an insurer authorized to do 1159 business in this state for an amount not less than \$1 million 1160 and that the premium on such insurance is paid. An insurance 1161 certificate, affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence of 1162 acceptable insurance coverage shall be accepted as proof of 1163 insurance. In lieu of an insurance policy, the applicant may 1164 deliver a good and sufficient bond in the amount of \$1 million, payable to the Commissioner of Agriculture Governor of Florida, 1165 1166 with the applicant as principal and a surety company authorized 1167 to do business in this state as surety. The bond must be 1168 conditioned upon the applicant's compliance with this chapter 1169 and the rules of the department with respect to the conduct of 1170 such business and shall indemnify and hold harmless all persons 1171 from loss or damage by reason of the applicant's failure to 1172 comply. However, the aggregated liability of the surety may not

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exceed \$1 million. If the insurance policy is canceled or otherwise terminated or the bond becomes insufficient, the department may require new proof of insurance or a new bond to be filed, and if the licenseholder fails to comply, the department shall cancel the license issued and give the licenseholder written notice that it is unlawful to engage in business without a license. A new bond is not required as long as the original bond remains sufficient and in force. If the licenseholder's insurance coverage as required by this subsection is canceled or otherwise terminated, the insurer must notify the department within 30 days after the cancellation or termination.

(2) Before any license is issued to a category class III liquefied petroleum gas cylinder exchange operator, the applicant must deliver to the department satisfactory evidence that the applicant is covered by a primary policy of bodily injury liability and property damage liability insurance that covers the products and operations with respect to the business and is issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state for an amount not less than \$300,000 and that the premium on the insurance is paid. An insurance certificate, affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence of acceptable insurance coverage shall be accepted as proof of insurance. In lieu of an insurance policy, the applicant may deliver a good and sufficient bond in the amount of \$300,000, payable to the Commissioner of Agriculture Governor, with the applicant as principal and a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond must be conditioned upon the applicant's compliance with this chapter and the rules of the department

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1202	with respect to the conduct of such business and must indemnify
1203	and hold harmless all persons from loss or damage by reason of
1204	the applicant's failure to comply. However, the aggregated
1205	liability of the surety may not exceed \$300,000. If the
1206	insurance policy is canceled or otherwise terminated or the bond
1207	becomes insufficient, the department may require new proof of
1208	insurance or a new bond to be filed, and if the licenseholder
1209	fails to comply, the department shall cancel the license issued
1210	and give the licenseholder written notice that it is unlawful to
1211	engage in business without a license. A new bond is not required
1212	as long as the original bond remains sufficient and in force. If
1213	the licenseholder's insurance coverage required by this
1214	subsection is canceled or otherwise terminated, the insurer must
1215	notify the department within 30 days after the cancellation or
1216	termination.
1217	(3) Any person having a cause of action on the bond may
1218	bring suit against the principal and surety, and a copy of such
1219	bond duly certified by the department shall be received in
1220	evidence in the courts of this state without further proof. The
1221	department shall furnish a certified copy of the such bond upon

Section 24. Section 527.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

payment to it of its lawful fee for making and certifying such

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527.0605 Liquefied petroleum gas bulk storage locations; jurisdiction.—

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to liquefied petroleum gas bulk storage locations when:
 - (a) A single container in the bulk storage location has a

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 1231 capacity of 2,000 gallons or more; 1232 (b) The aggregate container capacity of the bulk storage 1233 location is 4,000 gallons or more; or 1234 (c) A container or containers are installed for the purpose 1235 of serving the public the liquid product. 1236 (2) Prior to the installation of any bulk storage container, the licensee must submit to the department a site 1237 1238 plan of the facility which shows the proposed location of the 1239 container and must obtain written approval of such location from 1240 the department. 1241 (3) A fee of \$200 shall be assessed for each site plan reviewed by the division. The review shall include 1242 1243 preconstruction inspection of the proposed site, plan review, and final inspection of the completed facility. 1244 1245 (2) (4) No newly installed container may be placed in 1246 operation until it has been inspected and approved by the 1247 department. 1248 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 527.065, Florida 1249 Statutes, is amended to read: 1250 527.065 Notification of accidents; leak calls.-1251 (1) Immediately upon discovery, all liquefied petroleum gas 1252 licensees shall notify the department of any liquefied petroleum 1253 gas-related accident involving a liquefied petroleum gas 1254 licensee or customer account: 1255 (a) Which caused a death or personal injury requiring 1256 professional medical treatment; 1257 (b) Where uncontrolled ignition of liquefied petroleum gas

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resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage exceeding

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\$3,000 \$1,000; or

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1260	(c) Which caused estimated damage to property exceeding
1261	\$3,000 \$1,000.
1262	Section 26. Section 527.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1263	read:
1264	527.10 Restriction on use of unsafe container or system.—No
1265	liquefied petroleum gas shall be introduced into or removed from
1266	any container or system in this state that has been identified
1267	by the department or its duly authorized inspectors as not
1268	complying with the rules pertaining to such container or system,
1269	until such violations as specified have been satisfactorily
1270	corrected and authorization for continued service or removal
1271	granted by the department. A statement of violations of the
1272	rules that render such a system unsafe for use shall be
1273	furnished in writing by the department to the ultimate consumer
1274	or dealer in liquefied petroleum gas.
1275	Section 27. Subsections (3) and (17) of section 527.21,
1276	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1277	527.21 Definitions relating to Florida Propane Gas
1278	Education, Safety, and Research Act.—As used in ss. 527.20-
1279	527.23, the term:
1280	(3) "Dealer" means a business engaged primarily in selling
1281	propane gas and its appliances and equipment to the ultimate
1282	consumer or to retail propane gas dispensers.
1283	(17) "Wholesaler" or "reseller" means a seller of propane
1284	gas who is not a producer and who does not sell propane gas to
1285	the ultimate consumer.
1286	Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
1287	527.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1288	527.22 Florida Propane Gas Education, Safety, and Research

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 Council established; membership; duties and responsibilities.-

read:

(2) (a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this act, the commissioner shall make a call to qualified industry organizations for nominees to the council. The commissioner shall appoint members of the council from a list of nominees submitted by qualified industry organizations. The commissioner may require such reports or documentation as is necessary to document the nomination process for members of the council. Qualified industry organizations, in making nominations, and the commissioner, in making appointments, shall give due regard to selecting a council that is representative of the industry and the geographic regions of the state. Other than the public member, council members must be full-time employees or owners of propane gas producers or dealers doing business in this state.

Section 29. Section 531.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to

531.67 Expiration of sections.—Sections 531.60, 531.61, 531.62, 531.63, 531.64, 531.65, and 531.66 shall expire July 1, $2025 \ 2020$.

Section 30. Subsection (46) is added to section 570.07, Florida Statutes, 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:

(46) During a state of emergency declared pursuant to s.

252.36, to waive fees by emergency order for duplicate copies or renewal of permits, licenses, certifications, or other similar types of authorizations during a period specified by the commissioner.

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1318	Section 31. Section 573.111, Florida Statutes, is amended
1319	to read:
1320	573.111 Notice of effective date of marketing order.—Before
1321	the issuance of any marketing order, or any suspension,
1322	amendment, or termination thereof, a notice $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be posted
1323	on a public bulletin board to be maintained by the department in
1324	the Division of Marketing and Development of the department in
1325	the Nathan Mayo Building, Tallahassee, Leon County, and a copy
1326	${\color{blue}\text{of}}$ the notice shall be posted on the department website the same
1327	date that the notice is posted on the bulletin board. $\underline{\mathtt{A}}~\mathtt{No}$
1328	marketing order, or any suspension, amendment, or termination
1329	thereof, <u>may not</u> shall become effective until the termination of
1330	$\frac{\text{a period of}}{\text{of}}$ 5 days $\frac{\text{after}}{\text{from}}$ the date of posting and
1331	publication.
1332	Section 32. Section 578.011, Florida Statutes, is amended
1333	to read:
1334	578.011 Definitions; Florida Seed Law.—When used in this
1335	chapter, the term:
1336	(1) "Advertisement" means all representations, other than
1337	those on the label, disseminated in any manner or by any means,
1338	relating to seed within the scope of this law.
1339	(2) "Agricultural seed" includes the seed of grass, forage,
1340	cereal and fiber crops, and chufas and any other seed commonly
1341	recognized within the state as agricultural $\underline{\text{seed, lawn seed, and}}$
1342	combinations of such seed, and may include identified noxious
1343	$\underline{\text{weed seed when the department determines that such seed is being}}$
1344	used as agricultural seed or field seed and mixtures of such
1345	seed.
1346	(3) "Blend" means seed consisting of more than one variety

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134/	of one kind, each present in excess of 5 percent by weight of
1348	the whole.
1349	(4) "Buyer" means a person who purchases agricultural,
1350	vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed in packaging of 1,000
1351	seeds or more by count.
1352	(5) "Brand" means a distinguishing word, name, symbol,
1353	number, or design used to identify seed produced, packaged,
1354	advertised, or offered for sale by a particular person.
1355	(6) (3) "Breeder seed" means a class of certified seed
1356	directly controlled by the originating or sponsoring plant
1357	breeding institution or person, or designee thereof, and is the
1358	source for the production of seed of the other classes of
1359	<pre>certified seed that are released directly from the breeder or</pre>
1360	experiment station that develops the seed. These seed are one
1361	class above foundation seed.
1362	(7) (4) "Certified seed," means a class of seed which is the
1363	<pre>progeny of breeder, foundation, or registered seed</pre> "registered
1364	seed," and "foundation seed" mean seed that have been produced
1365	and labeled in accordance with the procedures and in compliance
1366	with the rules and regulations of any agency authorized by the
1367	laws of this state or the laws of another state.
1368	<pre>(8) "Certifying agency" means:</pre>
1369	(a) An agency authorized under the laws of a state,
1370	territory, or possession of the United States to officially
1371	certify seed and which has standards and procedures approved by
1372	the United States Secretary of Agriculture to assure the genetic
1373	purity and identity of the seed certified; or
1374	(b) An agency of a foreign country that the United States
1375	Secretary of Agriculture has determined as adhering to

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1376	procedures and standards for seed certification comparable to
1377	those adhered to generally by seed certifying agencies under
1378	<pre>paragraph (a).</pre>
1379	(9) "Coated seed" means seed that has been covered by a
1380	layer of materials that obscures the original shape and size of
1381	the seed and substantially increases the weight of the product.
1382	The addition of biologicals, pesticides, identifying colorants
1383	or dyes, or other active ingredients including polymers may be
1384	included in this process.
1385	(10) (5) "Date of test" means the month and year the
1386	percentage of germination appearing on the label was obtained by
1387	laboratory test.
1388	(11) (6) "Dealer" means any person who sells or offers for
1389	sale any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree <u>, or</u>
1390	${\underline{\mathtt{shrub}}}$ seed for seeding purposes, and includes farmers who sell
1391	cleaned, processed, packaged, and labeled seed.
1392	(12) (7) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture
1393	and Consumer Services or its authorized representative.
1394	(13) (8) "Dormant seed" refers to viable seed, other than
1395	hard seed, which neither germinate nor decay during the
1396	prescribed test period and under the prescribed test conditions.
1397	(14) (9) "Flower seed" includes seed of herbaceous plants
1398	grown for blooms, ornamental foliage, or other ornamental parts,
1399	and commonly known and sold under the name of flower $\underline{\text{or}}$
1400	wildflower seed in this state.
1401	(10) "Forest tree seed" includes seed of woody plants
1402	commonly known and sold as forest tree seed.
1403	(15) "Foundation seed" means a class of certified seed
1404	which is the progeny of breeder or other foundation seed and is

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produced and handled under procedures established by the
certifying agency, in accordance with this part, for producing
foundation seed, for the purpose of maintaining genetic purity
and identity.

(16) (11) "Germination" means the emergence and development from the seed embryo of those essential structures which, for the kind of seed in question, are indicative of the ability to produce a normal plant under favorable conditions percentage of seed capable of producing normal seedlings under ordinarily favorable conditions. Broken seedlings and weak, malformed and obviously abnormal seedlings shall not be considered to have germinated.

(17)(12) "Hard seed" means seeds that remain hard at the end of a prescribed test period because they have not absorbed water due to an impermeable seed coat the percentage of seed which because of hardness or impermeability did not absorb moisture or germinate under prescribed tests but remain hard during the period prescribed for germination of the kind of seed concerned.

(18) "Hybrid" means the first generation seed of a cross produced by controlling the pollination and by combining:

(a) Two or more inbred lines;

- (b) One inbred or a single cross with an open-pollinated variety; or $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,2,\ldots \right\}$
- (c) Two varieties or species, except open-pollinated varieties of corn (Zea mays).

The second generation or subsequent generations from such crosses $\underline{may}\ \text{shall}$ not be regarded as hybrids. Hybrid

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1434	designations shall be treated as variety names.
1435	(19) (14) "Inert matter" means all matter that is not a full
1436	seed includes broken seed when one-half in size or less; seed of
1437	legumes or crucifers with the seed coats removed; undeveloped
1438	and badly injured weed seed such as sterile dodder which, upon
1439	visual examination, are clearly incapable of growth; empty
1440	glumes of grasses; attached sterile glumes of grasses (which
1441	must be removed from the fertile glumes except in Rhodes grass);
1442	dirt, stone, chaff, nematode, fungus bodies, and any matter
1443	other than seed.
1444	(20) (15) "Kind" means one or more related species or
1445	subspecies which singly or collectively is known by one common
1446	name; e.g., corn, beans, lespedeza.
1447	(21) "Label" means the display or displays of written or
1448	printed material upon or attached to a container of seed.
1449	(22) (16) "Labeling" includes all labels and other written,
1450	printed, or graphic representations, in any form, accompanying
1451	and pertaining to any seed, whether in bulk or in containers,
1452	and includes invoices and other bills of shipment when sold in
1453	bulk.
1454	(23) (17) "Lot of seed" means a definite quantity of seed
1455	identified by a lot number or other $\underline{\text{mark}}$ identification, every
1456	portion or bag of which is uniform $\underline{\text{within recognized tolerances}}$
1457	for the factors that appear in the labeling, for the factors
1458	which appear in the labeling, within permitted tolerances.
1459	(24) (18) "Mix," "mixed," or "mixture" means seed consisting
1460	of more than one kind or variety , each present in excess of 5
1461	percent by weight of the whole.
1462	(25) "Mulch" means a protective covering of any suitable

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substance placed with seed which acts to retain sufficient moisture to support seed germination and sustain early seedling growth and aid in the prevention of the evaporation of soil moisture, the control of weeds, and the prevention of erosion.

- (26) "Noxious weed seed" means seed in one of two classes of seed:
- (a) "Prohibited noxious weed seed" means the seed of weeds that are highly destructive and difficult to control by good cultural practices and the use of herbicides.
- (b) "Restricted noxious weed seed" means weed seeds that are objectionable in agricultural crops, lawns, and gardens of this state and which can be controlled by good agricultural practices or the use of herbicides.

(27)(19) "Origin" means the state, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or possession of the United States, or the foreign country where the seed were grown, except for native species, where the term means the county or collection zone and the state where the seed were grown for forest tree seed, with respect to which the term "origin" means the county or state forest service seed collection zone and the state where the seed were grown.

(29) "Packet seed" means seed prepared for use in home gardens and household plantings packaged in labeled, sealed containers of less than 8 ounces and typically sold from seed racks or displays in retail establishments, via the Internet, or

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1492	through mail order.
1493	(30) (21) "Processing" means conditioning, cleaning,
1494	scarifying, or blending to obtain uniform quality and other
1495	operations which would change the purity or germination of the
1496	seed and, therefore, require retesting to determine the quality
1497	of the seed.
1498	(22) "Prohibited noxious weed seed" means the seed and
1499	bulblets of perennial weeds such as not only reproduce by seed
1500	or bulblets, but also spread by underground roots or stems and
1501	which, when established, are highly destructive and difficult to
1502	control in this state by ordinary good cultural practice.
1503	(31) (23) "Pure seed" means the seed, exclusive of inert
1504	matter, of the kind or kind and variety of seed declared on the
1505	label or tag includes all seed of the kind or kind and variety
1506	or strain under consideration, whether shriveled, cracked, or
1507	otherwise injured, and pieces of broken seed larger than one-
1508	half the original size.
1509	(32) "Record" includes the symbol identifying the seed
1510	as to origin, amount, processing, testing, labeling $\underline{}$ and
1511	distribution, file sample of the seed, and any other document or
1512	instrument pertaining to the purchase, sale, or handling of
1513	agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed.
1514	Such information includes seed samples and records of
1515	declarations, labels, purchases, sales, conditioning, bulking,
1516	treatment, handling, storage, analyses, tests, and examinations.
1517	(33) "Registered seed" means a class of certified seed

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certifying agency, in accordance with this part, for the purpose

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which is the progeny of breeder or foundation seed and is

produced and handled under procedures established by the

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of maintaining genetic purity and identity.

(25) "Restricted noxious weed seed" means the seed of such weeds as are very objectionable in fields, lawns, or gardens of this state, but can be controlled by good cultural practice.

Seed of poisonous plants may be included.

(34) "Shrub seed" means seed of a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems arising at or near the ground.

(35) (26) "Stop-sale" means any written or printed notice or order issued by the department to the owner or custodian of any lot of agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed in the state, directing the owner or custodian not to sell or offer for sale seed designated by the order within the state until the requirements of this law are complied with and a written release has been issued; except that the seed may be released to be sold for feed.

 $\underline{(36)\cdot(27)}$ "Treated" means that the seed has been given an application of a material or subjected to a process designed to control or repel disease organisms, insects, or other pests attacking seed or seedlings grown therefrom to improve its planting value or to serve any other purpose.

(37) "Tree seed" means seed of a woody perennial plant typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.

(38)(28) "Type" means a group of varieties so nearly similar that the individual varieties cannot be clearly differentiated except under special conditions.

(39) (29) "Variety" means a subdivision of a kind which is

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1550	distinct in the sense that the variety can be differentiated by
1551	one or more identifiable morphological, physiological, or other
1552	characteristics from all other varieties of public knowledge;
1553	uniform in the sense that the variations in essential and
1554	distinctive characteristics are describable; and stable in the
1555	sense that the variety will remain unchanged in its essential
1556	and distinctive characteristics and its uniformity when
1557	reproduced or reconstituted characterized by growth, plant
1558	fruit, seed, or other characteristics by which it can be
1559	differentiated from other sorts of the same kind; e.g.,
1560	Whatley's Prolific corn, Bountiful beans, Kobe lespedeza.
1561	(40) (30) "Vegetable seed" means the seed of those crops
1562	$\underline{\text{that}}$ which are grown in gardens or on truck farms, and are
1563	generally known and sold under the name of vegetable seed $\underline{\text{or}}$
1564	<pre>herb seed in this state.</pre>
1565	(41) "Weed seed" includes the seed of all plants
1566	generally recognized as weeds within this state, and includes
1567	prohibited and restricted noxious weed seed, bulblets, and
1568	tubers, and any other vegetative propagules.
1569	Section 33. Section 578.012, Florida Statutes, is created
1570	to read:
1571	578.012 Preemption
1572	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to eliminate
1573	duplication of regulation of seed. As such, this chapter is
1574	intended as comprehensive and exclusive and occupies the whole
1575	field of regulation of seed.
1576	(2) The authority to regulate seed or matters relating to
1577	seed in this state is preempted to the state. A local government
1578	or political subdivision of the state may not enact or enforce

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 1579 an ordinance that regulates seed, including the power to assess 1580 any penalties provided for violation of this chapter. 1581 Section 34. Section 578.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1582 read: 1583 578.08 Registrations.-1584 (1) Every person, except as provided in subsection (4) and 1585 s. 578.14, before selling, distributing for sale, offering for 1586 sale, exposing for sale, handling for sale, or soliciting orders 1587 for the purchase of any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or 1588 forest tree, or shrub seed or mixture thereof, shall first 1589 register with the department as a seed dealer. The application for registration must include the name and location of each 1590 place of business at which the seed is sold, distributed for 1591 1592 sale, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or handled for sale. 1593 The application must for registration shall be filed with the 1594 department by using a form prescribed by the department or by 1595 using the department's website and shall be accompanied by an 1596 annual registration fee for each such place of business based on 1597 the gross receipts from the sale of such seed for the last 1598 preceding license year as follows: 1599 (a) 1. Receipts of less than \$500, a fee of \$10. 1600 2. Receipts of \$500 or more but less than \$1,000, a fee of 1601 \$25. 1602 3. Receipts of \$1,000 or more but less than \$2,500, a fee 1603 of \$100. 1604 4. Receipts of \$2,500 or more but less than \$5,000, a fee 1605 of \$200. 1606 5. Receipts of \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000, a fee

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of \$350.

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1608	6. Receipts of \$10,000 or more but less than \$20,000, a fee
1609	of \$800.
1610	7. Receipts of \$20,000 or more but less than \$40,000, a fee
1611	of \$1,000.
1612	8. Receipts of \$40,000 or more but less than \$70,000, a fee
1613	of \$1,200.
1614	9. Receipts of \$70,000 or more but less than \$150,000, a
1615	fee of \$1,600.
1616	10. Receipts of \$150,000 or more but less than \$400,000, a
1617	fee of \$2,400.
1618	11. Receipts of \$400,000 or more, a fee of \$4,600.
1619	(b) For places of business not previously in operation, the
1620	fee shall be based on anticipated receipts for the first license
1621	year.
1622	(2) A written receipt from the department of the
1623	registration and payment of the fee shall constitute a
1624	sufficient permit for the dealer to engage in or continue in the
1625	business of selling, distributing for sale, offering or exposing
1626	for sale, handling for sale, or soliciting orders for the
1627	purchase of any agricultural, vegetable, flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$
1628	$\underline{\text{or shrub}}$ seed within the state. However, the department $\underline{\text{has}}$
1629	shall have authority to suspend or revoke any permit for the
1630	violation of any provision of this law or of any rule adopted
1631	under authority hereof. The registration shall expire on June 30
1632	of the next calendar year and shall be renewed on July 1 of each
1633	year. If any person subject to the requirements of this section
1634	fails to comply, the department may issue a stop-sale notice or
1635	order which shall prohibit the person from selling or causing to
1636	be sold any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or

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(3) Every person selling, distributing for sale, offering for sale, exposing for sale, handling for sale, or soliciting orders for the purchase of any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed in the state other than as

shrub seed until the requirements of this section are met.

- provided in <u>subsection (4)</u> s. 578.14, shall be subject to the requirements of this section; except that agricultural
- experiment stations of the State University System shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (4) The provisions of This chapter <u>does</u> shall not apply to farmers who sell only uncleaned, unprocessed, unpackaged, and unlabeled seed, but shall apply to farmers who sell cleaned, processed, packaged, and labeled seed in amounts in excess of \$10,000 in any one year.
- (5) When packet seed is sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale, the company who packs seed for retail sale must register and pay fees as provided under subsection (1).

Section 35. Section 578.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

578.09 Label requirements for agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seeds.—Each container of agricultural, vegetable, or flower, tree, or shrub seed which is sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or distributed for sale within this state for sowing or planting purposes must shall bear thereon or have attached thereto, in a conspicuous place, a label or labels containing all information required under this section, plainly written or printed label or tag in the English language, in Century type. All data pertaining to analysis must shall appear on a single label. Language setting forth the requirements for

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1666	filing and serving complaints as described in $\underline{\text{s. }578.26(1)(c)}$
1667	$\underline{\text{must}}$ s. 578.26(1)(b) shall be included on the analysis label or
1668	be otherwise attached to the package, except for packages
1669	containing less than 1,000 seeds by count.
1670	(1) FOR TREATED SEED. For all treated agricultural,
1671	vegetable, or flower, tree, or shrub seed treated as defined in
1672	this chapter:
1673	(a) A word or statement indicating that the seed has been
1674	treated or description of process used .
1675	(b) The commonly accepted coined, chemical $\underline{\underline{\prime}}$ or abbreviated
1676	chemical (generic) name of the applied substance $\underline{\text{or description}}$
1677	of the process used and the words "poison treated" in red
1678	letters, in not less than 1/4 inch type.
1679	(c) If the substance in the amount present with the seed is
1680	<pre>harmful to humans or other vertebrate animals,</pre> a caution
1681	statement such as "Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes."
1682	The caution for mercurials, Environmental Protection Agency
1683	Toxicity Category 1 as referenced in 7 C.F.R. 201.31a(c)(2), and
1684	similarly toxic substances shall be designated by a poison
1685	statement or symbol.
1686	(d) Rate of application or statement "Treated at
1687	manufacturer's recommended rate."
1688	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (e) If the seed is treated with an inoculant, the date
1689	beyond which the inoculant is not to be considered effective
1690	(date of expiration).
1691	
1692	A label separate from other labels required by this section or
1693	other law may be used to identify seed treatments as required by
1694	this subsection.

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- (2) For agricultural seed, including lawn and turf grass seed and mixtures thereof: AGRICULTURAL SEED.—
- (a) Commonly accepted The name of the kind and variety of each agricultural seed component present in excess of 5 percent of the whole, and the percentage by weight of each in the order of its predominance. Where more than one component is required to be named, the word "mixed," "mixture," or "blend" the word "mixed" shall be shown conspicuously on the label. Hybrids must be labeled as hybrids.
 - (b) Lot number or other lot identification.
 - (c) Net weight or seed count.

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- (d) Origin, if known. If the origin is ${\it ; if}$ unknown, that fact must ${\it shall}$ be stated.
 - (e) Percentage by weight of all weed seed.
- (f) The Name and number of noxious weed seed per pound, if present per pound of each kind of restricted noxious weed seed.
- (g) Percentage by weight of <u>agricultural seed which may be</u> <u>designated as</u> other crop seed, other than those required to be named on the label.
 - (h) Percentage by weight of inert matter.
- (i) For each named agricultural seed, including lawn and turf grass seed:
- 1. Percentage of germination, exclusive of hard $\underline{\text{or dormant}}$ seed;
- 2. Percentage of hard $\underline{\text{or dormant}}$ $\underline{\text{seed}}_{\text{.}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ $\underline{\text{when}}$ $\underline{\text{present}}_{\text{.}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ $\underline{\text{desired}}_{\text{.}}$; and
- 3. The calendar month and year the test was completed to determine such percentages, provided that the germination test must have been completed within the previous 9 months, exclusive

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1724	of the calendar month of test.
1725	(j) Name and address of the person who labeled said seed or
1726	who sells, distributes, offers, or exposes said seed for sale
1727	within this state.
1728	
1729	The sum total of the percentages listed pursuant to paragraphs
1730	(a),(e),(g), and (h) must be equal to 100 percent.
1731	(3) For seed that is coated:
1732	(a) Percentage by weight of pure seed with coating material
1733	removed. The percentage of coating material may be included with
1734	the inert matter percentage or may be listed separately.
1735	(b) Percentage of germination. This percentage must be
1736	determined based on an examination of 400 coated units with or
1737	without seed.
1738	
1739	In addition to the requirements of this subsection, labeling of
1740	coated seed must also comply with the requirements of any other
1741	$\underline{\text{subsection pertaining to that type of seed.}} \ \underline{\text{FOR VECETABLE SEED}}$
1742	IN CONTAINERS OF 8 OUNCES OR MORE
1743	(a) Name of kind and variety of seed.
1744	(b) Net weight or seed count.
1745	(c) Lot number or other lot identification.
1746	(d) Percentage of germination.
1747	-(c) Calendar month and year the test was completed to
1748	determine such percentages.
1749	(f) Name and address of the person who labeled said seed or
1750	who sells, distributes, offers or exposes said seed for sale
1751	within this state.
1752	(g) For seed which germinate less than the standard last

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1753	established by the department the words "below standard," in not
1754	less than 8-point type, must be printed or written in ink on the
1755	face of the tag, in addition to the other information required.
1756	Provided, that no seed marked "below standard" shall be sold
1757	which falls more than 20 percent below the standard for such
1758	seed which has been established by the department, as authorized
1759	by this law.
1760	(h) The name and number of restricted noxious weed seed per
1761	pound.
1762	(4) For combination mulch, seed, and fertilizer products:
1763	(a) The word "combination" followed, as appropriate, by the
1764	words "mulch - seed - fertilizer" must appear prominently on the
1765	principal display panel of the package.
1766	(b) If the product is an agricultural seed placed in a
1767	germination medium, mat, tape, or other device or is mixed with
1768	mulch or fertilizer, it must also be labeled with all of the
1769	following:
1770	1. Product name.
1771	2. Lot number or other lot identification.
1772	3. Percentage by weight of pure seed of each kind and
1773	variety named which may be less than 5 percent of the whole.
1774	4. Percentage by weight of other crop seed.
1775	5. Percentage by weight of inert matter.
1776	6. Percentage by weight of weed seed.
1777	7. Name and number of noxious weed seeds per pound, if
1778	<pre>present.</pre>
1779	8. Percentage of germination, and hard or dormant seed if
1780	appropriate, of each kind or kind and variety named. The
1781	germination test must have been completed within the previous 12

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1782	months exclusive of the calendar month of test.
1783	9. The calendar month and year the test was completed to
1784	determine such percentages.
1785	10. Name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or
1786	who sells, offers, or exposes the seed for sale within the
1787	state.
1788	
1789	The sum total of the percentages listed pursuant to
1790	subparagraphs 3., 4., 5., and 6. must be equal to 100 percent.
1791	(5) For vegetable seed in packets as prepared for use in
1792	home gardens or household plantings or vegetable seeds in
1793	preplanted containers, mats, tapes, or other planting devices:
1794	FOR VEGETABLE SEED IN CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 8 OUNCES.
1795	(a) Name of kind and variety of seed. $\underline{\text{Hybrids must be}}$
1796	<pre>labeled as hybrids.</pre>
1797	(b) Lot number or other lot identification.
1798	(c) Germination test date identified in the following
1799	<pre>manner:</pre>
1800	1. The calendar month and year the germination test was
1801	completed and the statement "Sell by \dots (month/year) \dots ", which
1802	may be no more than 12 months from the date of test, beginning
1803	with the month after the test date;
1804	2. The month and year the germination test was completed,
1805	provided that the germination test must have been completed
1806	within the previous 12 months, exclusive of the calendar month
1807	of test; or
1808	3. The year for which the seed was packaged for sale as
1809	"Packed for(year)" and the statement "Sell by
1810	\dots (year)" which shall be one year after the seed was

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1811	packaged for sale.
1812	$\underline{\text{(d)}}\text{(b)}$ Name and address of $\underline{\text{the}}$ person who labeled $\underline{\text{the}}$ seed
1813	or who sells, distributes, offers, or exposes said seed for sale
1814	within this state.
1815	(e) (e) For seed which germinate less than standard last
1816	established by the department, the additional information must
1817	be shown:
1818	1. Percentage of germination, exclusive of hard $\underline{\text{or dormant}}$
1819	seed.
1820	2. Percentage of hard or dormant seed when present, if
1821	<pre>present desired.</pre>
1822	3. Calendar month and year the test was completed to
1823	determine such percentages.
1824	3.4. The words "Below Standard" prominently displayed in
1825	not less than 8-point type.
1826	
1827	$\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (d) No seed marked "below standard" $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall be sold
1828	$\underline{\text{that falls}}$ which fall more than 20 percent below the established
1829	standard for such seed. For seeds that do not have an
1830	established standard, the minimum germination standard shall be
1831	50 percent, and no such seed may be sold that is 20 percent
1832	below this standard.
1833	(g) For seed placed in a germination medium, mat, tape, or
1834	other device in such a way as to make it difficult to determine
1835	the quantity of seed without removing the seeds from the medium,
1836	mat, tape or device, a statement to indicate the minimum number
1837	of seeds in the container.

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prepared for use in home gardens or household plantings, and

(6) For vegetable seed in containers, other than packets

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1839

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1840	other than preplanted containers, mats, tapes, or other planting
1841	devices:
1842	(a) The name of each kind and variety present of any seed
1843	in excess of 5 percent of the total weight in the container, and
1844	the percentage by weight of each type of seed in order of its
1845	predominance. Hybrids must be labeled as hybrids.
1846	(b) Net weight or seed count.
1847	(c) Lot number or other lot identification.
1848	(d) For each named vegetable seed:
1849	1. Percentage germination, exclusive of hard or dormant
1850	seed;
1851	2. Percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present;
1852	3. Listed below the requirements of subparagraphs 1. and
1853	2., the "total germination and hard or dormant seed" may be
1854	stated as such, if desired; and
1855	$\underline{\text{4. The calendar month and year the test was completed to}}$
1856	determine the percentages specified in subparagraphs 1. and 2.,
1857	provided that the germination test must have been completed
1858	within 9 months, exclusive of the calendar month of test.
1859	(e) Name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or
1860	who sells, offers, or exposes the seed for sale within this
1861	state.
1862	(f) For seed which germinate less than the standard last
1863	established by the department, the words "Below Standard"
1864	<pre>prominently displayed.</pre>
1865	1. No seed marked "Below Standard" may be sold if the seed
1866	is more than 20 percent below the established standard for such
1867	seed.
1868	2. For seeds that do not have an established standard, the

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1869	minimum germination standard shall be 50 percent, and no such
1870	seed may be sold that is 20 percent below this standard.
1871	(7) (5) For flower seed in packets prepared for use in home
1872	gardens or household plantings or flower seed in preplanted
1873	containers, mats, tapes, or other planting devices: FOR FLOWER
1874	SEED IN PACKETS PREPARED FOR USE IN HOME CARDENS OR HOUSEHOLD
1875	PLANTINGS OR FLOWER SEED IN PREPLANTED CONTAINERS, MATS, TAPES,
1876	OR OTHER PLANTING DEVICES
1877	(a) For all kinds of flower seed:
1878	1. The name of the kind and variety or a statement of type
1879	and performance characteristics as prescribed in the rules and
1880	regulations <u>adopted</u> promulgated under the provisions of this
1881	chapter.
1882	2. Germination test date, identified in the following
1883	<pre>manner:</pre>
1884	a. The calendar month and year the germination test was
1885	completed and the statement "Sell by \dots (month/year)". The
1886	sell by date must be no more than 12 months from the date of
1887	test, beginning with the month after the test date;
1888	b. The year for which the seed was packed for sale as
1889	"Packed for \dots (year) \dots " and the statement "Sell by
1890	(year)" which shall be for a calendar year; or
1891	c. The calendar month and year the test was completed,
1892	provided that the germination test must have been completed
1893	within the previous 12 months, exclusive of the calendar month
1894	of test.
1895	2. The calendar month and year the seed was tested or the
1896	year for which the seed was packaged.

3. The name and address of the person who labeled said ${\tt Page \ 67 \ of \ 98}$

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1898	seed, or who sells, offers, or exposes said seed for sale within
1899	this state.
1900	(b) For seed of those kinds for which standard testing
1901	procedures are prescribed and which germinate less than the
1902	germination standard last established under the provisions of
1903	this chapter:
1904	1. The percentage of germination exclusive of hard $\underline{\text{or}}$
1905	<u>dormant</u> seed.
1906	2. Percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present.
1907	$\underline{3.}$ The words "Below Standard" $\underline{\text{prominently displayed}}$ $\underline{\text{in not}}$
1908	less than 8-point type.
1909	(c) For seed placed in a germination medium, mat, tape, or
1910	other device in such a way as to make it difficult to determine
1911	the quantity of seed without removing the seed from the medium,
1912	mat, tape, or device, a statement to indicate the minimum number
1913	of seed in the container.
1914	(8) (6) For flower seed in containers other than packets and
1915	other than preplanted containers, mats, tapes, or other planting
1916	devices and not prepared for use in home flower gardens or
1917	household plantings: FOR FLOWER SEED IN CONTAINERS OTHER THAN
1918	PACKETS PREPARED FOR USE IN HOME FLOWER GARDENS OR HOUSEHOLD
1919	PLANTINGS AND OTHER THAN PREPLANTED CONTAINERS, MATS, TAPES, OR
1920	OTHER PLANTING DEVICES
1921	(a) The name of the kind and variety, and for wildflowers,
1922	the genus and species and subspecies, if appropriate or a
1923	statement of type and performance characteristics as prescribed
1924	in rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of
1925	this chapter.
1926	(b) Net weight or seed count.

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1927	(c) (b) The Lot number or other lot identification.
1928	(d) For flower seed with a pure seed percentage of less
1929	than 90 percent:
1930	1. Percentage, by weight, of each component listed in order
1931	of its predominance.
1932	2. Percentage by weight of weed seed, if present.
1933	3. Percentage by weight of other crop seed.
1934	4. Percentage by weight of inert matter.
1935	(e) For those kinds of seed for which standard testing
1936	<pre>procedures are prescribed:</pre>
1937	1. Percentage germination exclusive of hard or dormant
1938	seed.
1939	2. Percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present.
1940	$\underline{3.(c)}$ The calendar month and year that the $\underline{\text{test was}}$
1941	completed. The germination test must have been completed within
1942	the previous 9 months, exclusive of the calendar month of test.
1943	(f) For those kinds of seed for which standard testing
1944	procedures are not available, the year of production or
1945	<pre>collection seed were tested or the year for which the seed were</pre>
1946	packaged.
1947	$\underline{\text{(g)}}$ (d) The name and address of the person who labeled said
1948	seed or who sells, offers, or exposes said seed for sale within
1949	this state.
1950	(c) For those kinds of seed for which standard testing
1951	procedures are prescribed:
1952	1. The percentage germination exclusive of hard seed.
1953	2. The percentage of hard seed, if present.
1954	$\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (f) For those seeds which germinate less than the
1955	standard last established by the department, the words "Below

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1956	Standard" prominently displayed in not less than 8-point type
1957	must be printed or written in ink on the face of the tag.
1958	(9) For tree or shrub seed:
1959	(a) Common name of the species of seed and, if appropriate,
1960	subspecies.
1961	(b) The scientific name of the genus, species, and, if
1962	appropriate, subspecies.
1963	(c) Lot number or other lot identification.
1964	(d) Net weight or seed count.
1965	(e) Origin, indicated in the following manner:
1966	1. For seed collected from a predominantly indigenous
1967	stand, the area of collection given by latitude and longitude or
1968	geographic description, or political subdivision, such as state
1969	or county.
1970	2. For seed collected from other than a predominantly
1971	indigenous stand, the area of collection and the origin of the
1972	stand or the statement "Origin not Indigenous".
1973	3. The elevation or the upper and lower limits of
1974	elevations within which the seed was collected.
1975	(f) Purity as a percentage of pure seed by weight.
1976	(g) For those species for which standard germination
1977	testing procedures are prescribed by the department:
1978	1. Percentage germination exclusive of hard or dormant
1979	seed.
1980	2. Percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present.
1981	3. The calendar month and year test was completed, provided
1982	that the germination test must have been completed within the
1983	previous 12 months, exclusive of the calendar month of test.
1984	(h) In lieu of subparagraphs (g)1., 2., and 3., the seed

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1985	may be labeled "Test is in progress; results will be supplied
1986	upon request."
1987	(i) For those species for which standard germination
1988	testing procedures have not been prescribed by the department,
1989	the calendar year in which the seed was collected.
1990	(j) The name and address of the person who labeled the seed
1991	or who sells, offers, or exposes the seed for sale within this
1992	state.
1993	(7) DEPARTMENT TO PRESCRIBE UNIFORM ANALYSIS TAGThe
1994	department shall have the authority to prescribe a uniform
1995	analysis tag required by this section.
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1997	The information required by this section to be placed on labels
1998	attached to seed containers may not be modified or denied in the
1999	labeling or on another label attached to the container. However,
2000	labeling of seed supplied under a contractual agreement may be
2001	by invoice accompanying the shipment or by an analysis tag
2002	attached to the invoice if each bag or other container is
2003	clearly identified by a lot number displayed on the bag or other
2004	container. Each bag or container that is not so identified must
2005	carry complete labeling.
2006	Section 36. Section 578.091, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
2007	Section 37. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 578.10,
2008	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2009	578.10 Exemptions
2010	(2) The provisions of ss. 578.09 and 578.13 do not apply
2011	<u>to</u> :
2012	(a) $ extstyle extstyle $
2013	purposes.

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 2014 (b) To Seed stored in storage in, consigned to, or being 2015 transported to seed cleaning or processing establishments for 2016 cleaning or processing only. Any labeling or other 2017 representation which may be made with respect to the unclean 2018 seed is shall be subject to this law. 2019 (c) Seed under development or maintained exclusively for 2020 research purposes. 2021 (3) If seeds cannot be identified by examination thereof, a 2022 person is not subject to the criminal penalties of this chapter 2023 for having sold or offered for sale seeds subject to this 2024 chapter which were incorrectly labeled or represented as to 2025 kind, species, and, if appropriate, subspecies, variety, type, or origin, elevation, and, if required, year of collection 2026 2027 unless he or she has failed to obtain an invoice, genuine 2028 grower's or tree seed collector's declaration, or other labeling 2029 information and to take such other precautions as may be reasonable to ensure the identity of the seeds to be as stated 2030 by the grower. A genuine grower's declaration of variety must 2031 2032 affirm that the grower holds records of proof of identity 2033 concerning parent seed, such as invoice and labels No person 2034 shall be subject to the criminal penalties of this law for 2035 having sold, offered, exposed, or distributed for sale in this 2036 state any agricultural, vegetable, or forest tree seed which 2037 were incorrectly labeled or represented as to kind and variety 2038 or origin, which seed cannot be identified by examination 2039 thereof, unless she or he has failed to obtain an invoice or 2040 grower's declaration giving kind and variety and origin. 2041 Section 38. Section 578.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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read:

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578.11 Duties, authority, and rules of the department.-(1) The duty of administering this law and enforcing its provisions and requirements shall be vested in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, which is hereby authorized to employ such agents and persons as in its judgment shall be necessary therefor. It shall be the duty of the department, which may act through its authorized agents, to sample, inspect, make analyses of, and test agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed transported, sold, offered or exposed for sale, or distributed within this state for sowing or planting purposes, at such time and place and to such extent as it may deem necessary to determine whether said agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed are in compliance with the provisions of this law, and to notify promptly the person who transported, distributed, sold, offered or exposed the seed for sale, of any violation.

(2) The department is authorized to:

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- (a) To Enforce this $\underline{\text{chapter}}$ act and prescribe the methods of sampling, inspecting, testing, and examining agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed.
- (b) To Establish standards and tolerances to be followed in the administration of this law, which shall be in general accord with officially prescribed practices in interstate commerce.
 - (c) To Prescribe uniform labels.
- (d) $\ensuremath{\text{Te}}$ Adopt prohibited and restricted noxious weed seed lists.
- (e) $\overline{\text{Te}}$ Prescribe limitations for each restricted noxious weed to be used in enforcement of this $\underline{\text{chapter}}$ $\underline{\text{act}}$ and to add or subtract therefrom from time to time as the need may arise.

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2072 (f) To Make commercial tests of seed and to fix and collect 2073 charges for such tests.

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- (g) To List the kinds of flower, and forest tree, and shrub seed subject to this law.
- (h) To Analyze samples, as requested by a consumer. The department shall establish, by rule, a fee schedule for analyzing samples at the request of a consumer. The fees shall be sufficient to cover the costs to the department for taking the samples and performing the analysis, not to exceed \$150 per sample.
- (i) $\overline{\text{To}}$ Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter act.
- (j) \pm o Establish, by rule, requirements governing aircraft used for the aerial application of seed, including requirements for recordkeeping, annual aircraft registration, secure storage when not in use, area-of-application information, and reporting any sale, lease, purchase, rental, or transfer of such aircraft to another person.
- (3) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this law, the department, through its authorized agents, is authorized to:
- (a) To Enter upon any public or private premises, where agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed is sold, offered, exposed, or distributed for sale during regular business hours, in order to have access to seed subject to this law and the rules and regulations hereunder.
- 2098 (b) To Issue and enforce a stop-sale notice or order to the
 2099 owner or custodian of any lot of agricultural, vegetable,
 2100 flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed, which the department

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finds or has good reason to believe is in violation of any provisions of this law, which shall prohibit further sale, barter, exchange, or distribution of such seed until the department is satisfied that the law has been complied with and has issued a written release or notice to the owner or custodian of such seed. After a stop-sale notice or order has been issued against or attached to any lot of seed and the owner or custodian of such seed has received confirmation that the seed does not comply with this law, she or he has shall have 15 days beyond the normal test period within which to comply with the law and obtain a written release of the seed. The provisions of This paragraph may shall not be construed as limiting the right of the department to proceed as authorized by other sections of this law.

(c) To Establish and maintain a seed laboratory, employ seed analysts and other personnel, and incur such other expenses as may be necessary to comply with these provisions.

Section 39. Section 578.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

578.12 Stop-sale, stop-use, removal, or hold orders.—When agricultural, vegetable, flower, erforest tree, or shrub seed is being offered or exposed for sale or held in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the department, through its authorized representative, may issue and enforce a stop-sale, stop-use, removal, or hold order to the owner or custodian of said seed ordering it to be held at a designated place until the law has been complied with and said seed is released in writing by the department or its authorized representative. If seed is not brought into compliance with this law it shall be destroyed

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2130	within 30 days or disposed of by the department in such a manner
2131	as it shall by regulation prescribe.
2132	Section 40. Section 578.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to
2133	read:
2134	578.13 Prohibitions
2135	(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, distribute
2136	for sale, offer for sale, expose for sale, handle for sale, or
2137	solicit orders for the purchase of any agricultural, vegetable,
2138	flower, or forest tree, or shrub, seed within this state:
2139	(a) Unless the test to determine the percentage of
2140	germination required by s. 578.09 $\underline{\text{mas}}$ $\underline{\text{shall have}}$ been completed
2141	within a period of 7 months, exclusive of the calendar month in
2142	which the test was completed, immediately prior to sale,
2143	exposure for sale, offering for sale, or transportation, except
2144	for \underline{a} germination test for seed in hermetically sealed
2145	containers which is provided for in $\underline{\text{s. }578.092}$ $\underline{\text{s. }578.28}$.
2146	(b) Not labeled in accordance with the provisions of this
2147	law, or having false or misleading labeling.
2148	(c) Pertaining to which there has been a false or
2149	misleading advertisement.
2150	(d) Containing noxious weed seeds subject to tolerances and
2151	methods of determination prescribed in the rules and regulations
2152	under this law.
2153	(e) Unless a seed license has been obtained in accordance
2154	with the provisions of this law.
2155	(f) Unless such seed conforms to the definition of a "lot
2156	of seed."
2157	(2) It shall be unlawful for \underline{a} any person within this state
2158	to:

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(a) To Detach, deface, destroy, or use a second time any label or tag provided for in this law or in the rules and regulations made and promulgated hereunder or to alter or substitute seed in a manner that may defeat the purpose of this law.

- (b) $\overline{\mbox{To}}$ Disseminate any false or misleading advertisement concerning agricultural, vegetable, flower, $\frac{\mbox{or}}{\mbox{or}}$ tree $\frac{\mbox{or}}{\mbox{or}}$ shrub seed in any manner or by any means.
- (c) $\overline{\mbox{ +0}}$ Hinder or obstruct in any way any authorized person in the performance of her or his duties under this law.
- (d) To Fail to comply with a stop-sale order or to move, handle, or dispose of any lot of seed, or tags attached to such seed, held under a "stop-sale" order, except with express permission of the department and for the purpose specified by the department or seizure order.
- (e) Label, advertise, or otherwise represent seed subject to this chapter to be certified seed or any class thereof, including classes such as "registered seed," "foundation seed," "breeder seed" or similar representations, unless:
- 1. A seed certifying agency determines that such seed conformed to standards of purity and identify as to the kind, variety, or species and, if appropriate, subspecies and the seed certifying agency also determines that tree or shrub seed was found to be of the origin and elevation claimed, in compliance with the rules and regulations of such agency pertaining to such seed; and
- 2. The seed bears an official label issued for such seed by a seed certifying agency certifying that the seed is of a specified class and specified to the kind, variety, or species

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2188	and, if appropriate, subspecies.
2189	(f) Label, by variety name, seed not certified by an
2190	official seed-certifying agency when it is a variety for which a
2191	certificate of plant variety protection under the United States
2192	Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2321 et. seq., specifies
2193	sale only as a class of certified seed, except that seed from a
2194	certified lot may be labeled as to variety name when used in a
2195	mixture by, or with the written approval of, the owner of the
2196	variety. To sell, distribute for sale, offer for sale, expose
2197	for sale, handle for sale, or solicit orders for the purchase of
2198	any agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree seed labeled
2199	"certified seed," "registered seed," "foundation seed," "breeder
2200	seed," or similar terms, unless it has been produced and labeled
2201	under seal in compliance with the rules and regulations of any
2202	agency authorized by law.
2203	$\underline{\text{(g)}}\underline{\text{(f)}}$ To Fail to keep a complete record, including a file
2204	sample which shall be retained for 1 year after seed is sold, of
2205	each lot of seed and to make available for inspection such
2206	records to the department or its duly authorized agents.
2207	$\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (g) To Use the name of the Department of Agriculture and
2208	Consumer Services or Florida State Seed Laboratory in connection
2209	with analysis tag, labeling advertisement, or sale of any seed
2210	in any manner whatsoever.
2211	Section 41. Section 578.14, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
2212	Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 578.181, Florida
2213	Statutes, is amended to read:
2214	578.181 Penalties; administrative fine
2215	(1) The department may enter an order imposing one or more

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of the following penalties against a person who violates this

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chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter or who impedes, obstructs, or hinders, or otherwise attempts to prevent the department from performing its duty in connection with performing its duties under this chapter:

- (a) For a minor violation, issuance of a warning letter.
- (b) For violations other than a minor violation:

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 $\underline{1.}$ Imposition of an administrative fine in the Class I category pursuant to s. 570.971 for each occurrence after the issuance of a warning letter.

 $\underline{2.}$ (c) Revocation or suspension of the registration as a seed dealer.

Section 43. Section 578.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

578.23 Dealers' Records to be kept available. - Each person who allows his or her name or brand to appear on the label as handling agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seeds subject to this chapter must keep, for 2 years, complete records of each lot of agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed handled, and keep for 1 year after final disposition a file sample of each lot of seed. All such records and samples pertaining to the shipment or shipments involved must be accessible for inspection by the department or its authorized representative during normal business hours Every seed dealer shall make and keep for a period of 3 years satisfactory records of all agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree seed bought or handled to be sold, which records shall at all times be made readily available for inspection, examination, or audit by the department. Such records shall also be maintained by persons who purchase seed for production of plants for resale.

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575-02009-18 2018740c1 2246 Section 44. Section 578.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2247 read: 2248 578.26 Complaint, investigation, hearings, findings, and 2249 recommendation prerequisite to legal action .-2250 (1) (a) When any buyer farmer is damaged by the failure of 2251 agricultural, vegetable, flower, or forest tree, or shrub seed 2252 planted in this state to produce or perform as represented by 2253 the labeling of such label attached to the seed as required by 2254 s. 578.09, as a prerequisite to her or his right to maintain a 2255 legal action against the dealer from whom the seed was 2256 purchased, the buyer must farmer shall make a sworn complaint 2257 against the dealer alleging damages sustained. The complaint shall be filed with the department, and a copy of the complaint 2258 2259 shall be served by the department on the dealer by certified 2260 mail, within such time as to permit inspection of the property, crops, plants, or trees referenced in, or related to, the 2261 buyer's complaint by the seed investigation and conciliation 2262 2263 council or its representatives and by the dealer from whom the 2264 seed was purchased. 2265 (b) For types of claims specified in paragraph (a), the buyer may not commence legal proceedings against the dealer or 2266 assert such a claim as a counterclaim or defense in any action 2267 2268 brought by the dealer until the findings and recommendations of 2269 the seed investigation and conciliation council are transmitted 2270 to the complainant and the dealer. 2271 (c) (b) Language setting forth the requirement for filing 2272 and serving the complaint shall be legibly typed or printed on 2273 the analysis label or be attached to the package containing the

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seed at the time of purchase by the buyer farmer.

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 $\underline{(d)}$ (e) A nonrefundable filing fee of \$100 shall be paid to the department with each complaint filed. However, the complainant may recover the filing fee cost from the dealer upon the recommendation of the seed investigation and conciliation council.

- (2) Within 15 days after receipt of a copy of the complaint, the dealer shall file with the department her or his answer to the complaint and serve a copy of the answer on the buyer farmer by certified mail. Upon receipt of the findings and recommendation of the arbitration council, the department shall transmit them to the farmer and to the dealer by certified mail.
- (3) The department shall refer the complaint and the answer thereto to the seed investigation and conciliation council provided in s. 578.27 for investigation, informal hearing, findings, and recommendation on the matters complained of.
- (a) Each party <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> be allowed to present its side of the dispute at an informal hearing before the seed investigation and conciliation council. Attorneys may be present at the hearing to confer with their clients. However, no attorney may participate directly in the proceeding.
- (b) Hearings, including the deliberations of the seed investigation and conciliation council, $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be open to the public.
- (c) Within 30 days after completion of a hearing, the seed investigation and conciliation council shall transmit its findings and recommendations to the department. Upon receipt of the findings and recommendation of the seed investigation and conciliation council, the department shall transmit them to the buyer farmer and to the dealer by certified mail.

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2304	(4) The department shall provide administrative support for
2305	the seed investigation and conciliation council $\underline{\text{and shall mail }a}$
2306	copy of the council's procedures to each party upon receipt of a
2307	complaint by the department.
2308	Section 45. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section
2309	578.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2310	578.27 Seed investigation and conciliation council;
2311	composition; purpose; meetings; duties; expenses
2312	(1) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall appoint a seed
2313	investigation and conciliation council composed of seven members
2314	and seven alternate members, one member and one alternate to be
2315	appointed upon the recommendation of each of the following: the
2316	deans of extension and research, Institute of Food and
2317	Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida; president of the
2318	Florida <u>Seed</u> Seedsmen and Carden Supply Association; president
2319	of the Florida Farm Bureau Federation; and the president of the
2320	Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association. The Commissioner of
2321	Agriculture shall appoint a representative and an alternate from
2322	the agriculture industry at large and from the Department of
2323	Agriculture and Consumer Services. <u>Each member shall be</u>
2324	appointed for a term of 4 years or less and shall serve until
2325	his or her successor is appointed Initially, three members and
2326	their alternates shall be appointed for 4-year terms and four
2327	members and their alternates shall be appointed for 2-year
2328	terms. Thereafter, members and alternates shall be appointed for
2329	4-year terms. Each alternate member shall serve only in the
2330	absence of the member for whom she or he is an alternate. A
2331	vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term
2332	in the same manner as the original appointment. The council

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shall annually elect a chair from its membership. It shall be the duty of the chair to conduct all meetings and deliberations held by the council and to direct all other activities of the council. The department representative shall serve as secretary of the council. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep accurate and correct records on all meetings and deliberations and perform other duties for the council as directed by the chair.

- (2) The purpose of the seed investigation and conciliation council is to assist <u>buyers</u> farmers and agricultural seed dealers in determining the validity of <u>seed</u> complaints made by <u>buyers</u> farmers against dealers and recommend <u>a settlement</u>, when <u>appropriate</u>, <u>cost damages</u> resulting from the alleged failure of the seed to produce <u>or perform</u> as represented by <u>the</u> label <u>of</u> such <u>on the</u> seed <u>package</u>.
- (4) (a) When the department refers to the seed investigation and conciliation council any complaint made by a <u>buyer farmer</u> against a dealer, <u>the said</u> council <u>must shall</u> make a full and complete investigation of the matters complained of and at the conclusion of <u>the said</u> investigation <u>must shall</u> report its findings and make its recommendation of <u>cost damages</u> and file same with the department.
- (b) In conducting its investigation, the seed investigation and conciliation council or any representative, member, or members thereof <u>are</u> authorized to examine the <u>buyer's property</u>, crops, plants, or trees referenced in or relating to the <u>complaint</u> <u>farmer on her or his farming operation of which she or he complains</u> and the dealer on her or his packaging, labeling, and selling operation of the seed alleged to be faulty; to grow

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2362	to production a representative sample of the alleged faulty seed
2363	through the facilities of the state, under the supervision of
2364	the department when such action is deemed to be necessary; to
2365	hold informal hearings at a time and place directed by the
2366	department or by the chair of the council upon reasonable notice
2367	to the <u>buyer</u> farmer and the dealer.
2368	(c) Any investigation made by less than the whole
2369	membership of the council \underline{must} \underline{shall} be by authority of a
2370	written directive by the department or by the chair, and such
2371	investigation $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be summarized in writing and considered
2372	by the council in reporting its findings and making its
2373	recommendation.
2374	Section 46. Section 578.28, Florida Statutes, is renumbered
2375	as section 578.092, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
2376	578.092 578.28 Seed in hermetically sealed containers.—The
2377	period of validity of germination tests is extended to the
2378	following periods for seed packaged in hermetically sealed
2379	containers, under conditions and label requirements set forth in
2380	this section:
2381	(1) GERMINATION TESTS.—The germination test for
2382	agricultural and vegetable seed $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ have been completed
2383	within the following periods, exclusive of the calendar month in
2384	which the test was completed, immediately prior to shipment,
2385	delivery, transportation, or sale:
2386	(a) In the case of agricultural or vegetable seed shipped,
2387	delivered, transported, or sold to a dealer for resale, 18
2388	months;
2389	(b) In the case of agricultural or vegetable seed for sale
2390	or sold at retail, 24 months.

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(2) CONDITIONS OF PACKAGING.—The following conditions are considered as minimum:

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- (a) Hermetically sealed packages or containers.—A container, to be acceptable under the provisions of this section, shall not allow water vapor penetration through any wall, including the wall seals, greater than 0.05 gram of water per 24 hours per 100 square inches of surface at 100 °F. with a relative humidity on one side of 90 percent and on the other of 0 percent. Water vapor penetration (WVP) is measured by the standards of the National Institute of Standards and Technology as: gm $\rm H_2O/24\ hr./100\ sq.\ in./100\ °F/90\ percent\ RH\ V.\ 0\ percent\ RH.$
- (b) Moisture of seed packaged.—The moisture of agricultural or vegetable seed subject to the provisions of this section shall be established by rule of the department.
- (3) LABELING REQUIRED.—In addition to the labeling required by s. 578.09, seed packaged under the provisions of this section shall be labeled with the following information:
 - (a) Seed has been preconditioned as to moisture content.
 - (b) Container is hermetically sealed.
- (c) "Germination test valid until (month, year)" may be used. (Not to exceed 24 months from date of test).

Section 47. Section 578.29, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

578.29 Prohibited noxious weed seed.—Seeds meeting the definition of prohibited noxious weed seed under s. 578.011, may not be present in agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, or shrub seed offered or exposed for sale in this state.

Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 590.02, Florida

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2420	Statutes, is amended to read:
2421	590.02 Florida Forest Service; powers, authority, and
2422	duties; liability; building structures; Withlacoochee Training
2423	Center
2424	(1) The Florida Forest Service has the following powers,
2425	authority, and duties to:
2426	(a) To Enforce the provisions of this chapter;
2427	(b) To Prevent, detect, and suppress wildfires wherever
2428	they may occur on public or private land in this state and to do
2429	all things necessary in the exercise of such powers, authority,
2430	and duties;
2431	(c) To Provide firefighting crews, who shall be under the
2432	control and direction of the Florida Forest Service and its
2433	designated agents;
2433	(d) To Appoint center managers, forest area supervisors,
2434	
	forestry program administrators, a forest protection bureau
2436	chief, a forest protection assistant bureau chief, a field
2437	operations bureau chief, deputy chiefs of field operations,
2438	district managers, forest operations administrators, senior
2439	forest rangers, investigators, forest rangers, firefighter
2440	rotorcraft pilots, and other employees who may, at the Florida
2441	Forest Service's discretion, be certified as forestry
2442	firefighters pursuant to s. 633.408(8). Other law
2443	notwithstanding, center managers, district managers, forest
2444	protection assistant bureau chief, and deputy chiefs of field
2445	operations $\underline{\text{have}}$ shall have Selected Exempt Service status in the
2446	state personnel designation;
2447	(e) $ extstyle extstyle $
2448	firefighters which must contain the basic volunteer structural

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2449 fire training course approved by the Florida State Fire College 2450 of the Division of State Fire Marshal and a minimum of 250 hours 2451 of wildfire training; 2452 (f) Pay the cost of the initial commercial driver license examination fee for those employees whose position requires them 2453 2454 to operate equipment requiring a license. This paragraph is 2455 intended to be an authorization to the department to pay such 2456 costs, not an obligation; 2457 (f) To make rules to accomplish the purposes of this 2458 chapter; 2459 (g) To Provide fire management services and emergency 2460 response assistance and to set and charge reasonable fees for 2461 performance of those services. Moneys collected from such fees 2462 shall be deposited into the Incidental Trust Fund of the Florida 2463 Forest Service: 2464 (h) To Require all state, regional, and local government 2465 agencies operating aircraft in the vicinity of an ongoing 2466 wildfire to operate in compliance with the applicable state 2467 Wildfire Aviation Plan; and 2468 (i) To Authorize broadcast burning, prescribed burning, 2469 pile burning, and land clearing debris burning to carry out the 2470 duties of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder; and 2471 (i) Make rules to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. 2472 Section 49. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) and subsection 2473 (9) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2474 790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.-2475 (6) 2476 (c) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2477 shall, within 90 days after the date of receipt of the items

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2478 listed in subsection (5):

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- 1. Issue the license; or
- 2480 2. Deny the application based solely on the ground that the
 2481 applicant fails to qualify under the criteria listed in
 2482 subsection (2) or subsection (3). If the Department of
 2483 Agriculture and Consumer Services denies the application, it
 2484 shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the ground for
 2485 denial and informing the applicant of any right to a hearing
 2486 pursuant to chapter 120.
- 2487 3. In the event the department receives incomplete criminal 2488 history information or with no final disposition on a crime which may disqualify the applicant, the Department of 2489 2490 Agriculture and Consumer Services must expedite efforts to 2491 acquire the final disposition or proof of restoration of civil 2492 and firearm rights, or confirmation that clarifying records are not available from the jurisdiction where the criminal history 2493 2494 originated. Ninety days after the date of receipt of the 2495 completed application, if the department has not acquired final 2496 disposition or proof of restoration of civil and firearm rights, 2497 or confirmation that clarifying records are not available from 2498 the jurisdiction where the criminal history originated, the 2499 department shall issue the license in the absence of disqualifying information. However, such license must be 2500 2501 immediately suspended and revoked upon receipt of disqualifying 2502 information pursuant to this section time limitation prescribed 2503 by this paragraph may be suspended until receipt of the final 2504 disposition or proof of restoration of civil and firearm rights.
 - (9) In the event that a concealed weapon or firearm license is lost or destroyed, the license shall be automatically

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2507	invalid, and the person to whom the same was issued may, upon
2508	payment of \$15 to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
2509	Services, obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon
2510	furnishing a $\frac{1}{1}$ statement $\frac{1}{1}$ under $\frac{1}{1}$ to the Department of
2511	Agriculture and Consumer Services that such license has been
2512	lost or destroyed.
2513	Section 50. Subsections (5) and (8) of section 790.0625,
2514	Florida Statutes, are amended, and sections (9) and (10) are
2515	added to that section, to read:
2516	790.0625 Appointment of tax collectors to accept
2517	applications for a concealed weapon or firearm license; fees;
2518	penalties.—
2519	(5) A tax collector appointed under this section $\underline{\text{shall}}$
2520	collect and remit weekly to the department the license fees
2521	pursuant to s. 790.06 for deposit in the Division of Licensing
2522	$\underline{\text{Trust Fund and}}$ may collect and retain a convenience $\underline{\text{fees for the}}$
2523	following: fee of \$22 for each new application and \$12 for each
2524	renewal application and shall remit weekly to the department the
2525	license fees pursuant to s. 790.06 for deposit in the Division
2526	of Licensing Trust Fund.
2527	(a) Twenty-two dollars for each new application.
2528	(b) Twelve dollars for each renewal application.
2529	(c) Twelve dollars for each duplicate license issued to
2530	replace a lost or destroyed license.
2531	(d) Six dollars for fingerprinting.
2532	(e) Six dollars for photographing services associated with
2533	the completion of an application submitted online.
2534	(8) Upon receipt of a completed renewal application, a new
2535	color photograph, and appropriate payment of required fees, a

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2536	tax collector authorized to accept renewal applications for
2537	concealed weapon or firearm licenses under this section may,
2538	upon approval and confirmation of license issuance by the
2539	department, print and deliver a concealed weapon or firearm
2540	license to a licensee renewing his or her license at the tax
2541	collector's office.
2542	(9) Upon receipt of a statement under oath to the
2543	department, and the payment of required fees, a tax collector
2544	authorized to accept applications for concealed weapon or
2545	firearm licenses under this section may, upon approval and
2546	confirmation from the department that a license is in good
2547	standing, print and deliver a concealed weapon or firearm
2548	license to a licensee whose license has been lost or destroyed.
2549	(10) Tax collectors authorized to accept applications for
2550	concealed weapon or firearm licenses under this section may
2551	provide fingerprinting and photographing services to aid
2552	concealed weapon and firearm applicants and licensees with
2553	online initial and renewal applications.
2554	Section 51. Section 817.417, Florida Statutes, is created
2555	to read:
2556	817.417 Government Impostor and Deceptive Advertisement
2557	<u>Act</u>
2558	(1) SHORT TITLE.—This act may be cited as the "Government
2559	Impostor and Deceptive Advertisements Act."
2560	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
2561	(a) "Advertisement" means any representation disseminated
2562	in any manner or by any means, other than by a label, for the
2563	purpose of inducing, or which is reasonably likely to induce,
2564	directly or indirectly, a purchase.

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2565	(b) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and
2566	Consumer Services.
2567	(c) "Governmental entity" means a political subdivision or
2568	agency of any state, possession, or territory of the United
2569	States, or the Federal Government, including, but not limited
2570	to, a board, a department, an office, an agency, a military
2571	veteran entity, or a military or veteran service organization by
2572	whatever name known.
2573	(3) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The department has the
2574	duty and responsibility to:
2575	(a) Investigate potential violations of this section.
2576	(b) Request and obtain information regarding potential
2577	violations of this section.
2578	(c) Seek compliance with this section.
2579	(d) Enforce this section.
2580	(e) Adopt rules necessary to administer this section.
2581	(4) VIOLATIONS.—Each occurrence of the following acts or
2582	<pre>practices constitute a violation of this section:</pre>
2583	(a) Disseminating an advertisement that:
2584	1. Simulates a summons, complaint, jury notice, or other
2585	court, judicial, or administrative process of any kind.
2586	2. Represents, implies, or otherwise engages in an action
2587	that may reasonably cause confusion that the person using or
2588	employing the advertisement is a part of or associated with a
2589	governmental entity, when such is not true.
2590	(b) Representing, implying, or otherwise reasonably causing
2591	confusion that goods, services, an advertisement, or an offer
2592	was disseminated by or has been approved, authorized, or
2593	endorsed, in whole or in part, by a governmental entity, when

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2594	such is not true.
2595	(c) Using or employing language, symbols, logos,
2596	representations, statements, titles, names, seals, emblems,
2597	insignia, trade or brand names, business or control tracking
2598	numbers, website or e-mail addresses, or any other term, symbol,
2599	or other content that represents or implies or otherwise
2600	reasonably causes confusion that goods, services, an
2601	advertisement, or an offer is from a governmental entity, when
2602	such is not true.
2603	(d) Failing to provide the disclosures as required in
2604	subsections (5) or (6).
2605	(e) Failing to timely submit to the department written
2606	responses and answers to its inquiries concerning alleged
2607	practices inconsistent with, or in violation of, this section.
2608	Responses or answers may include, but are not limited to, copies
2609	of customer lists, invoices, receipts, or other business
2610	records.
2611	(5) NOTICE REGARDING DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY
2612	(a) Any person offering documents that are available free
2613	of charge or at a lesser price from a governmental entity must
2614	provide the notice specified in paragraph (b) on advertisements
2615	as follows:
2616	1. For printed or written advertisements, notice must be in
2617	the same font size, color, style, and visibility as primarily
2618	used elsewhere on the page or envelope and displayed as follows:
2619	a. On the outside front of any mailing envelope used in
2620	disseminating the advertisement.
2621	b. At the top of each printed or written page used in the
2622	advertisement.

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2623	2. For electronic advertisements, notice must be in the
2624	same font size, color, style, and visibility as the body text
2625	primarily used in the e-mail or web page and displayed as
2626	follows:
2627	a. At the beginning of each e-mail message, before any
2628	offer or other substantive information.
2629	b. In a prominent location on each web page, such as the
2630	top of each page or immediately following the offer or other
2631	substantive information on the page.
2632	(b) Advertisements specified in paragraph (a) must include
2633	the following disclosure:
2634	
2635	"IMPORTANT NOTICE:
2636	
2637	The documents offered by this advertisement are available to
2638	Florida consumers free of charge or for a lesser price from
2639	(insert name, telephone number, and mailing address of the
2640	applicable governmental entity) You are NOT required to
2641	purchase anything from this company and the company is NOT
2642	affiliated, endorsed, or approved by any governmental entity.
2643	The item offered in this advertisement has NOT been approved or
2644	endorsed by any governmental agency, and this offer is NOT being
2645	made by an agency of the government."
2646	
2647	(6) NOTICE REGARDING CLAIM OF LEGAL COMPLIANCE
2648	(a) Any person disseminating an advertisement that includes
2649	a form or template to be completed by the consumer with the
2650	claim that such form or template will assist the consumer in

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complying with a legal filing or record retention requirement

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2652	must provide the notice specified in paragraph (b) on
2653	advertisements as follows:
2654	1. For printed or written advertisements, the notice must
2655	be in the same font size, color, style, and visibility as
2656	primarily used elsewhere on the page or envelope and displayed
2657	as follows:
2658	a. On the outside front of any mailing envelope used in
2659	disseminating the advertisement.
2660	b. At the top of each printed or written page used in the
2661	advertisement.
2662	$\underline{\text{2. For electronic advertisements, the notice must be in the}}$
2663	same font size, color, style, and visibility as the body text
2664	primarily used in the e-mail or web page and displayed as
2665	follows:
2666	a. At the beginning of each e-mail message, before any
2667	offer or other substantive information.
2668	b. In a prominent location on each web page, such as the
2669	top of each page or immediately following the offer or other
2670	substantive information on the page.
2671	(b) Advertisements specified in paragraph (a) must include
2672	the following disclosure:
2673	
2674	"IMPORTANT NOTICE:
2675	
2676	You are NOT required to purchase anything from this company and
2677	the company is NOT affiliated, endorsed, or approved by any
2678	governmental entity. The item offered in this advertisement has
2679	NOT been approved or endorsed by any governmental agency, and
2680	this offer is NOT being made by an agency of the government."

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2681	
2682	(7) PENALTIES.—
2683	(a) Any person substantially affected by a violation of
2684	this section may bring an action in a court of proper
2685	jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section. A person
2686	prevailing in a civil action for a violation of this section
2687	shall be awarded costs, including reasonable attorney fees, and
2688	may be awarded punitive damages in addition to actual damages
2689	proven. This provision is in addition to any other remedies
2690	prescribed by law.
2691	(b) The department may bring one or more of the following
2692	for a violation of this section:
2693	1. A civil action in circuit court for:
2694	a. Temporary or permanent injunctive relief to enforce this
2695	section.
2696	b. For printed advertisements and e-mail, a fine of up to
2697	\$1,000 for each separately addressed advertisement or message
2698	containing content in violation of paragraphs (4)(a)-(d)
2699	received by or addressed to a state resident.
2700	c. For websites, a fine of up to \$5,000 for each day a
2701	website, with content in violation of paragraphs (4)(a)-(d), is
2702	published and made available to the general public.
2703	d. For violations of paragraph (4)(e), a fine of up to
2704	\$5,000 for each violation.
2705	e. Recovery of restitution and damages on behalf of persons
2706	substantially affected by a violation of this section.
2707	f. The recovery of court costs and reasonable attorney

 $\underline{\text{2. An action for an administrative fine in the Class III}}$ Page 95 of 98

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2710	category pursuant to s. 570.971 for each act or omission which
2711	constitutes a violation under this section.
2712	(c) The department may terminate any investigation or
2713	action upon agreement by the alleged offender to pay a
2714	stipulated fine, make restitution, pay damages to customers, or
2715	satisfy any other relief authorized by this section.
2716	(d) Any person who violates paragraphs (4)(a)-(d) also
2717	commits an unfair and deceptive trade practice in violation of
2718	part II of chapter 501 and is subject to the penalties and
2719	remedies imposed for such violation.
2720	Section 52. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section
2721	489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2722	489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:
2723	(3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for, and
2724	is only responsible for, the project contracted for and means,
2725	except as exempted in this part, the person who, for
2726	compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself
2727	or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add
2728	to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or
2729	structure, including related improvements to real estate, for
2730	others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is
2731	substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the
2732	paragraphs of this subsection. For the purposes of regulation
2733	under this part, the term "demolish" applies only to demolition
2734	of steel tanks more than 50 feet in height; towers more than 50
2735	feet in height; other structures more than 50 feet in height;
2736	and all buildings or residences. Contractors are subdivided into
2737	two divisions, Division I, consisting of those contractors
2738	defined in paragraphs (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of

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those contractors defined in paragraphs (d)-(g):

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(m) "Plumbing contractor" means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the plumbing trade and includes contracting business consisting of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design plumbing. A plumbing contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design the following without obtaining an additional local regulatory license, certificate, or registration: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, water and sewer plants and substations, venting systems, public or private water supply systems, septic tanks, drainage and supply wells, swimming pool piping, irrigation systems, and solar heating water systems and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, including boilers and pressure process piping and including the installation of water, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and related venting, and storm and sanitary sewer lines. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also includes the design, if not prohibited by law, and installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, or extension of air-piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen line piping, nitrous oxide piping, and all related medical gas systems; fire line standpipes and fire sprinklers if authorized by law; ink and chemical lines; fuel oil and gasoline piping and tank and pump installation, except bulk storage plants; and pneumatic control piping systems, all in a manner that complies with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor applies to private

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2768 property and public property, including any excavation work 2769 incidental thereto, and includes the work of the specialty 2770 plumbing contractor. Such contractor shall subcontract, with a 2771 qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work 2772 incidental to the work but which is specified as being the work 2773 of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. This 2774 definition does not limit the scope of work of any specialty 2775 contractor certified pursuant to s. 489.113(6) and does not 2776 require certification or registration under this part as a 2777 category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or category V LP gas 2778 installer, as defined in s. 527.01, or specialty installer who 2779 is licensed under chapter 527 or an authorized employee of a 2780 public natural gas utility or of a private natural gas utility 2.781 regulated by the Public Service Commission when disconnecting 2782 and reconnecting water lines in the servicing or replacement of 2783 an existing water heater. A plumbing contractor may perform 2784 drain cleaning and clearing and install or repair rainwater 2785 catchment systems; however, a mandatory licensing requirement is 2786 not established for the performance of these specific services. 2787 Section 53. Subsection (3) of section 527.06, Florida

527.06 Rules.-

Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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(3) Rules in substantial conformity with the published standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are deemed to be in substantial conformity with the generally accepted standards of safety concerning the same subject matter.

Section 54. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Sta	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Department Package</u> Name <u>Grace Lovett</u>	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Dir. of Legislative Affairs	
Address PL 10 The (apitol	Phone 656 617 7700
Tallahassee FZ 32399	Email grace. Lovette Preshrontlonda
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp	peaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing FL Dept. of Agric where & Consume	n Services
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all predicting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many predictions and the senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all predictions.	<u> </u>

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: T	he Professiona	al Staff of the Ap	propriations	Subcommittee or	the Environment and Natural Resources
BILL:	PCS/SB 872 (620914)				
INTRODUCER:	Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources and Senator Grimsley				
SUBJECT:	Young Farn	ners and Ranc	hers		
DATE:	January 26,	2018 RE	EVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIR	ECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Akhavein		Becker		AG	Favorable
. Blizzard		Betta		AEN	Recommend: Fav/CS
				AP	
	_		_		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Technical Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 872 creates the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher matching grant program within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (department) to support start up functions for new farming and ranching operations. An individual with less than 10 years of farming or ranching experience who is between the ages of 18 and 35 or is a veteran as defined in s. 1.01, F.S., will be eligible for a grant award. If funded by the legislature, each grant award must be between \$5,000 and \$20,000, and a recipient may receive only one award per year. The bill requires the department to establish a webpage with a resource center for young farmers and ranchers.

The bill establishes the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Advisory Council within the department. The Commissioner of Agriculture (commissioner) will appoint 12 members to the council. The council may submit findings and recommendations for mitigating challenges facing young farmers and ranchers to the commissioner.

The department will incur an indeterminate increase in costs relating to workload to implement the provisions of the bill. These costs will be absorbed within the department's existing resources. The bill creates a new grant program that is contingent upon specific appropriation by the Legislature. The department will incur additional workload associated with the implementation of the grant program. The costs associated with this workload will need to be

funded through the overall appropriation for the grant program. This bill does not provide funding for the grant program.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Currently, there are no grant programs or councils within the department specifically to assist young farmers and ranchers. The department does provide resources through its Agricultural Industry, Grant Opportunity, and Business Development public webpages. At this time, financial resource content is limited to assisting growers with export operations.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 creates s. 570.842, F.S., to establish the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Matching Grant Program. The bill requires the department to administer grants to foster the creation and expansion of agricultural businesses by young farmers and ranchers in Florida. The bill requires the department to adopt rules regarding the program. To be eligible, grant recipients must be:

- An agricultural producer who is at least 18 years of age but younger than 35 years of age or who is a veteran;
- A farmer or rancher with less than 10 years' experience;
- Demonstrate, at a minimum, a dollar-for-dollar matching investment for grant money requested; and
- Timely in submitting a grant application.

The bill specifies that each grant award must be between \$5,000 and \$20,000 and no more than one award per year may go to a recipient. Grant funding for the program is contingent upon specific annual appropriation by the Legislature.

Section 2 creates s. 570.843, F.S., to establish the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Advisory Council within the department. The bill specifies the membership and terms of the council and its statutory requirements. The bill specifies issues for which the council may provide findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Section 3 creates s. 570.844, F.S., to authorize the department to establish on its website a clearinghouse for resources available to young and beginning farmers and ranchers. These resources could include local, state, federal, and private sources of grants, loans, and scholarships, as well as general resources on finance and business planning.

¹ Information pertaining to the agricultural industry may be retrieved from http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Agriculture-Industry/Search-by-Industry.

² Information pertaining to grant opportunities can be retrieved from http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Business-Services/Grant-Opportunities.

³ Information pertaining to business development can be retrieved from http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Marketing-and-Development/Agriculture-Industry/Business-Development-Resources/Exporting-Florida-Agricultural-Products.

Section 4 provides that this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Florida's young farmers, ranchers and veterans with new farming and ranch operations may benefit from the grant program.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will experience increased workload relating to the advisory council and clearinghouse. The costs associated with these administrative responsibilities, while indeterminate, can be absorbed within the department's existing resources.

If the legislature provides funding for the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Matching Grant Program, the department will incur additional workload, depending on the amount of the annual appropriation and the size of the applicant pool.⁴ Temporary staff may be needed to manage the application and grant award process.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

⁴ Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, *Senate Bill 872 Agency Bill Analysis*, (Dec. 8, 2017) (on file with the Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources).

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates sections 570.842, 570.843, and 570.844 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources on January 24, 2018:

The committee substitute includes a technical revision to clarify the definition of a veteran.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

364998

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
01/24/2018		
	•	
	•	
	•	

Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources (Grimsley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 91 - 92

and insert:

1 2 3

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available to beginning agricultural producers who are veterans

as defined in s. 1.01.

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 872

By Senator Grimsley

27 28

29

26-00676A-18 2018872

A bill to be entitled An act relating to young farmers and ranchers; creating s. 570.842, F.S.; creating the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Matching Grant Program within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; specifying the purpose of the grants; requiring the department to select grant recipients based on certain criteria; requiring the department to adopt rules; specifying minimum grant selection criteria; 10 specifying a grant award minimum and maximum; 11 requiring that no more than one award per year may go 12 to an individual recipient; specifying that grant 13 funding is contingent upon specific appropriation from 14 the Legislature; creating s. 570.843, F.S.; creating 15 the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Advisory Council 16 within the department; specifying membership of the 17 council; providing for staggered terms; specifying the 18 meetings, powers, duties, procedures, and 19 recordkeeping of the council; specifying that the 20 council may submit findings and recommendations to the 21 Commissioner of Agriculture; specifying the issues the 22 council may examine; creating s. 570.844, F.S.; 23 requiring the department to establish a clearinghouse 24 on its website for resources to assist young and 25 beginning farmers and ranchers; providing an effective 26 date.

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

Page 1 of 4

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 872

	26-00676A-18 2018872
30	Section 1. Section 570.842, Florida Statutes, is created to
31	read:
32	570.842 Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Matching Grant
33	Program.—
34	(1) To support the start-up functions associated with new
35	farming and ranching operations, there is created within the
36	department the Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Matching Grant
37	Program.
38	(a) Grants administered by the department through this
39	program must be for the purpose of fostering the creation and
40	expansion of agricultural businesses by young farmers and
41	ranchers in the state.
42	(b) The department shall select grant recipients based on
43	selection criteria developed pursuant to subsection (2).
44	(2) The department shall adopt rules governing the
45	operation of the program, an application process, and selection
46	criteria for grant recipients. At a minimum, in order to be
47	eligible to receive a grant, a person must:
48	(a) Be an agricultural producer who is at least 18 years of
49	age but younger than 35 years of age or be an agricultural
50	<pre>producer who is a veteran as defined by s. 1.01;</pre>
51	(b) Have operated a farm or ranch for not more than 10
52	years;
53	(c) Demonstrate, at minimum, a dollar-for-dollar matching
54	investment for grant money requested; and
55	(d) Submit, on a form prescribed by the department, a grant
56	$\underline{\text{application during the application period established by the}}$
57	department. The department may designate only one period each
58	year for accepting applications.

Page 2 of 4

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 872

26-00676A-18 2018872

- (3) Each grant award under the program must be between \$5,000 and \$20,000, with no more than one award being made to an individual grant recipient per grant period.
- (4) Annual grant funding for this program is contingent upon specific annual appropriation by the Legislature.

8.3

Section 2. Section 570.843, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

570.843 Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Advisory Council.-

- (1) There is created within the department the Florida
 Young Farmer and Rancher Advisory Council, to consist of 12
 members to be appointed by the commissioner. Initially, six
 members shall be appointed by the commissioner for a 1-year term
 and six members for a 2-year term. Thereafter, members shall be
 appointed for 2-year terms.
- (2) The meetings, powers, duties, procedures, and recordkeeping of the Florida Young Farmers and Ranchers Advisory Council shall be pursuant to s. 570.232.
- (3) The council may submit to the commissioner, annually, findings and recommendations for mitigating challenges facing aspiring farmers and ranchers in the early stages of their careers. The council may examine issues that include, but are not limited to, access to land, availability of credit and capital, and access to business skills training.

Section 3. Section 570.844, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

570.844 Florida Young Farmer and Rancher Resource

Clearinghouse.—The department shall establish on its website a clearinghouse for resources available to young and beginning farmers and ranchers, including, but not limited to, local,

Page 3 of 4

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 872

	26-00676A-18 2018872_
88	state, federal, and private sources of grants, loans, and
89	scholarships, as well as general resources on finance and
90	business planning. The clearinghouse also must include resources
91	available to beginning agricultural producers who are defined as
92	veterans under s. 1.01.
93	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 4 of 4



The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

To:	Senator Lauren Book, Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on The Environment and Natural Resources					
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request					
Date:	January 17, 2018					
I respectfu on the:	lly request that Senate Bill #872 , relating to Young Farmers and Ranchers, be placed					
	committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.					
	next committee agenda.					
	Denise Gunsley					
	Senator Denise Grimsley					

Florida Senate, District 26

Lisa Waddell, Committee Administrative Assistant

cc: Giovanni Betta, Staff Director

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By:	The Professiona	al Staff of t	he Appropriation	s Subcommittee or	the Environment and Natural Resources		
BILL:	PCS/SB 1132 (237298)						
INTRODUCER:	CER: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources and Senator Hutson						
SUBJECT:	Vessel Safe	ty Inspec	tion Decals				
DATE:	January 26,	2018	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION		
. Istler		Rogers		EP	Favorable		
2. Reagan		Betta		AEN	Recommend: Fav/CS		
3.		'-		AP			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Technical Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 1132 authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to designate by rule the timeframe for the expiration of, and the specific design for, the safety inspection decal for vessels. The bill specifies that the decal may not be valid for more than five years, and, at a minimum, meet the standards specified in s. 327.70(2)(a), F.S., which requires the decal to be displayed:

- Within six inches of the vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal; or
- For a non-motorized vessel which is not required to be registered, on the forward half of the port side of the vessel above the waterline.

The FWC will have additional workload relating to rulemaking to implement the bill. The associated costs of such workload will be absorbed within the FWC's existing resources.

II. Present Situation:

Florida Vessel Safety Law

Florida leads the nation in the number of vessels registered in any state with close to one million vessels. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) is charged with coordinating

¹ Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), 2016 Boating Accident Statistical Report, *Introduction*, II (2016) *available at* http://myfwc.com/media/4215167/2016BoatStatBook.pdf (last visited Jan. 3, 2018).

and managing the waterways of the state to provide for safe and enjoyable boating.² Specifically, the Division of Law Enforcement within the FWC provides protection to those who enjoy Florida's waterways, while also enforcing resource protection and boating safety laws.³

Chapter 327, F.S., titled the "Florida Vessel Safety Law," includes laws relating to vessel safety, such as boating safety education course requirements, vessel operation requirements, and the delineation of boating-restricted areas. The Florida Vessel Safety Law, as well as vessel titling, certificate, and registration requirements, are authorized to be enforced by the following entities or officers:

- The Division of Law Enforcement within the FWC and its officers;
- Sheriffs of the various counties and their deputies;
- Municipal police officers; and
- Any other law enforcement officer described in s. 943.10, F.S.⁴

Safety Equipment and Inspections

The following safety items are required by state and federal law to be aboard a vessel and if found to be missing during a safety inspection can result in a vessel citation:

- Visible distress signals;
- Fire extinguishers;
- Navigation lights;
- Personal floatation devices; and
- Sound-producing devices.⁵

The United States Coast Guard offers Vessel Safety Checks (VSC) free of charge.⁶ Boats that pass the safety check are awarded a distinctive VSC Decal that alerts the Coast Guard, Harbor Patrol, and other law enforcement agencies that the boat was in full compliance with all federal and state boating laws for that year.⁷ The decal must be immediately affixed to a portion of the boat where it is readily visible to law enforcement authorities.⁸

The FWC also issues safety inspection decals upon demonstrated compliance with the safety equipment carriage and use requirements during a safety inspection administrated by a law enforcement officer. The safety inspection decal, if displayed, must be located within six inches

² FWC, *Boating in Florida*, http://myfwc.com/boating/ (last visited Jan. 8, 2018).

³ FWC, 2016 Boating Accident Statistical Report, *Introduction*, I (2016) *available at* http://myfwc.com/media/4215167/2016BoatStatBook.pdf (last visited Jan. 3, 2018).

⁴ Section 327.70, F.S.; Section 943.10, F.S., defines the term "law enforcement officer" as "any person who is elected, appointed, or employed full time by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof; who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests; and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, criminal, traffic, or highway laws of the state…"

⁵ See s. 327.50, F.S., and FWC, Boating Regulations, Equipment and Lighting Requirements, available at http://myfwc.com/boating/regulations/#nogo (last visited Jan. 8, 2018) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, Vessel Safety Checks, available at http://cgaux.org/vsc/ (last visited Jan. 8, 2018).

⁶ U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, *Vessel Safety Check Website*, *available at* http://wow.uscgaux.info/content.php?unit=V-DEPT (last visited Jan. 8, 2018).

⁷ U.S. Coast Guard, *Vessel Safety Check Manual*, (Oct. 2014) *available at* http://vdept.cgaux.org/pdf-files/CIM_16796_8A_Printable_Version.pdf (last visited Jan. 8, 2018).

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ Section 327.70(2), F.S.

of the inspected vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal or, for nonmotorized vessels that are not required to be registered, must be located above the waterline on the forward half of the port side of the vessel.¹⁰

The FWC and any other law enforcement agency are authorized to inspect and investigate vessels as necessary to carry out and enforce the Florida Vessel Safety Law. ¹¹ An officer is prohibited from boarding a vessel to make a safety inspection if the owner or operator is not aboard. ¹² If the owner or operator is aboard, an officer is authorized to board a vessel with the consent or when the officer has probable cause or knowledge to believe that a violation of the Florida Vessel Safety Law is occurring. An officer may board a vessel if the operator refuses or is unable to display the safety equipment required by law when requested to do so by an officer or when the safety equipment to be inspected is permanently installed and is not visible for inspection unless the officer boards the vessel. ¹³

Additionally, if a vessel has a properly displayed and valid safety inspection decal created or approved by the FWC, a law enforcement officer may not stop such vessel for the sole purpose of inspecting the vessel for compliance with the safety equipment carriage and use requirements, unless there is a reasonable suspicion that a violation of a safety equipment carriage or use requirement has occurred or is occurring.¹⁴

The following chart provides a summary of the citations that were issued in 2016 relating to violations for registration and numbering requirements or safety equipment and regulations.

¹⁰ *Id*.

¹¹ See ss. 327.56, 327.70(4) and 328.18, F.S.; ch. 327, F.S. compromises the *Florida Vessel Safety Law*. The U.S. Constitution protects people from unreasonable searches and seizures by the government through the Fourth Amendment, which provides that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated...." The extent to which an individual is protected by the Fourth Amendment depends on the location of the search or seizure. None of the similar safeguards that are applicable to stops of motor vehicles on less than a probable cause are necessary predicates to stop a vessel. *See* U.S. CONST. amend. IV and U.S. Government Publishing Office, *Amendment 4-Search and Seizure*, pg. 1241 (Oct. 5, 2014), *available at* https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/GPO-CONAN-1992/pdf/GPO-CONAN-1992-10-5.pdf (last visited Jan. 8, 2018).

¹² Section 327.56, F.S.

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Section 327.70, F.S.

2016 Uniform Boating Citation Summary¹⁵

Citation Type	Number of Citations Issued		
Citation Type	FWC	Other	
Registration and Numbering			
Operation of unregistered/unnumbered vessels			
Application, certificate, number or decal violation	1,970	556	
Special manufacturer and dealer numbers	1,970	330	
Violation relating to vessel titling			
Violation relating to Hull Identification Numbers			
Safety Equipment and Regulations	3,260	432	
Equipment and lighting requirements	3,200	432	

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to designate by rule the timeframe for the expiration of, and the specific design for, the safety inspection decal. The bill specifies that the decal may not be valid for more than five years, and, at a minimum, meet the standards specified in s. 327.70(2)(a), F.S., which requires the decal to be displayed:

- Within six inches of the vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal; or
- For a non-motorized vessel which is not required to be registered, on the forward half of the port side of the vessel above the waterline.

The bill provides that all safety inspection decals issued by the FWC on or before December 31, 2018, are no longer valid after that date.

The bill takes effect January 1, 2019.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

¹⁵ FWC, 2016 Boating Accident Statistical Report, *Violation Summary*, 35 (2016) *available at* http://myfwc.com/media/4215167/2016BoatStatBook.pdf (last visited Jan. 3, 2018).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission will experience additional workload associated with rulemaking authorized by this bill. The indeterminate costs associated with this workload will be absorbed within the commission's existing resources.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 327.70 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources on January 24, 2018:

Provides that all decals issued by the FWC on or before December 31, 2018, are no longer valid after that date. Delays the effective date from July 1, 2018, to January 1, 2019.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

437984

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 01/24/2018

Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources (Hutson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 25 - 32

4 and insert:

> must meet the standards specified in this paragraph. All decals issued by the commission on or before December 31, 2018 are no longer valid after that date.

2. The safety inspection decal, if displayed, must be located within 6 inches of the inspected vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal. For nonmotorized vessels



11	that are not required to be registered, the safety inspection
12	decal, if displayed, must be located above the waterline on the
13	forward half of the port side of the vessel.
14	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.
15	
16	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
17	And the title is amended as follows:
18	Between lines 7 and 8
19	insert:
20	specifying that decals issued on or before a specified
21	date are no longer valid after that date;



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
01/24/2018		
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Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources (Hutson) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (437984) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 25 - 32 4

and insert:

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must meet the standards specified in this paragraph. All decals issued by the commission on or before December 31, 2018, are no longer valid after that date.

2. The safety inspection decal, if displayed, must be located within 6 inches of the inspected vessel's properly



displayed vessel registration decal. For nonmotorized vessels 11 12 that are not required to be registered, the safety inspection 13 decal, if displayed, must be located above the waterline on the forward half of the port side of the vessel. 14 15 Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2019. 16 17 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows: 18 Between lines 7 and 8 19 20 insert: 21 specifying that decals issued on or before a specified 22 date are no longer valid after that date;

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 1132

By Senator Hutson

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7-00683A-18 20181132

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to vessel safety inspection decals;
amending s. 327.70, F.S.; providing rulemaking
authority to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission regarding expiration and design of safety
inspection decals; specifying standards for such
rulemaking; providing a maximum period of validity;
providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 327.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328.-

- (2) (a) 1. Upon demonstrated compliance with the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this chapter during a safety inspection initiated by a law enforcement officer, the operator of a vessel shall be issued a safety inspection decal signifying that the vessel is deemed to have met the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this chapter at the time and location of such inspection. The commission may designate by rule the timeframe for expiration of, and the specific design for, the safety inspection decal. However, a decal may not be valid for more than 5 years and, at a minimum, must meet the standards specified in this paragraph.
- $\underline{2}$. The safety inspection decal, if displayed, must be located within 6 inches of the inspected vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal. For nonmotorized vessels that are not required to be registered, the safety inspection

Page 1 of 2

 ${f CODING: Words \ \underline{stricken} \ are \ deletions; \ words \ \underline{underlined} \ are \ additions.}$

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 1132

7-00683A-18

20181132_

decal, if displayed, must be located above the waterline on the
forward half of the port side of the vessel.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 2 of 2

 ${f CODING:}$ Words ${f stricken}$ are deletions; words ${f underlined}$ are additions.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By:	The Professional	Staff of the	ne Appropriation	s Subcommittee or	the Environment and Natural Resources
BILL:	SB 1370				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Boo	k			
SUBJECT:	Trust Funds/ Services	Land Ac	equisition Trus	t Fund/Departme	ent of Agriculture and Consumer
DATE:	January 23, 2	2018	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Blizzard		Betta		AEN	Recommend: Favorable
2				AP	

I. Summary:

SB 1370 re-creates, without modification, the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and repeals the scheduled termination of the trust fund. The bill has no impact on state or local funds.

II. Present Situation:

Trust Funds

Article III, s. 19(f) of the State Constitution requires the termination of a trust fund within four years of the effective date of the act authorizing the initial creation of the trust fund, unless the trust fund is exempted from termination by the State Constitution.

Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

In 2014, Florida voters approved Amendment One, a constitutional amendment to provide a dedicated funding source for water and land conservation and restoration. The amendment required that starting on July 1, 2015, and for 20 years thereafter, 33 percent of net revenues derived from documentary stamp taxes be deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund.

To implement Art. X, s. 28 of the State Constitution, the Legislature passed ch. 2015-229, Laws of Florida. This act, in part, amended the following sections of law:

- Section 201.15, F.S., to conform to the constitutional requirement that the Land Acquisition Trust Fund receive at least 33 percent of net revenues derived from documentary stamp taxes.
- Section 375.041, F.S., to designate the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Environmental Protection as the trust fund to serve as the constitutionally mandated depository for the required percentage of documentary stamp tax revenues.

BILL: SB 1370 Page 2

• Section 379.212, F.S., to limit revenues deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to only those transferred from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Environmental Protection to maintain the integrity of such funds.¹

Additionally, to ensure that funds transferred from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Environmental Protection are tracked from distribution to expenditure the Legislature created two additional Land Acquisition Trust Funds, one within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and one within the Department of State.²

Specifically, s. 20.142, F.S., was created to establish the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to be used as a depository for funds received from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Environmental Protection and for the expenditure of such funds for the purposes set forth in Art. X, s. 28 of the State Constitution. The effective date of the act creating the trust fund was July 1, 2015.

In accordance with Art. III, s. 19(f)(2) of the State Constitution, the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture is scheduled to terminate on July 1, 2019, unless terminated sooner.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

To ensure that the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is not terminated, the bill re-creates such trust fund without modification.

The bill repeals the scheduled termination of the trust fund codified in s. 20.142(5), F.S.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

Article III, s. 19(f)(1) of the State Constitution requires bills that create or re-create trust funds to pass by three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only.

¹ Ch. 2015-229, s. 9, s. 50, Laws of Fla.

² Ch. 2015-230 and Ch. 2015-231, Laws of Fla.

BILL: SB 1370 Page 3

v. i iscai illipact Statcilicit	٧.	Fiscal	Impact	Statement	t:
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A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates an undesignated section of the Florida Statutes.

This bill repeals section 20.142(5) of the Florida Statutes:

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2018 SB 1370

20181370

By Senator Book

32-00912A-18

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to trust funds; re-creating the Land

Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of

Agriculture and Consumer Services without

modification; repealing s. 20.142(5), F.S.; abrogating

provisions relating to the termination of the trust

fund, to conform; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. The Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, FLAIR number 42-2-2423, which is to be terminated pursuant to s. 19(f)(2), Article III of the State Constitution on July 1, 2019, is recreated.

Section 2. <u>Subsection (5) of section 20.142</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 1 of 1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.



RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR

RECEIVED

17 AUG II PH 12: 20

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
SECRETARY OF STATE

August 08, 2017

Secretary Kenneth W. Detzner Secretary of State State of Florida R. A. Gray Building, Room 316 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Detzner:

Please be advised I have approved the following appointment under the provisions of Section 373.079, Florida Statutes:

Mr. Erriie Marks 3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

as Executive Director of the South Florida Water Management District, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective for a term beginning July 31, 2017, and ending at the pleasure of the Board of Directors of the South Florida Water Management District.

Sincerely,

Rick Scott Governor

RS/kb

OATH OF OFFICE

(Art. II. § 5(b), Fla. Const.)

STATE OF FLORIDA

County of Palm Beach

DEPARTMENT OF 17 AUG 21 AM 9: DIVISION OF ELECTIC TALLAHASSEE, FI

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am duly qualified to hold office under the Constitution of the State, and that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of

Executive Director, South Florida Water Management District

(Title of Office)

on which I am now about to enter, so help me God.

[NOTE: If you affirm,	you may omit the words "so help me God." See § 92.52, Fla. Stat.]
	Signature ERNIE MARKS
	Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18 day of 17 y st , 2017. Signature of Officer Administering Oath or of Notary Public
ROSA E BYRD MY COMMISSION # FF241165 EXPIRES June 17, 2019 Florida Notary Service com	Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public Personally Known OR Produced Identification
	Type of Identification Produced

ACCEPTANCE

I accept the office listed in the above Oath	of Office.
Mailing Address: Home Office	
3301 Gun Club Road	Ernie Marks
Street or Post Office Box	Print name as you desire commission issued
West Palm Beach, FL 33406	
City, State, Zip Code	Signature

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Elections

I, Ken Detzner, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that

Ernie Marks

is duly appointed

Executive Director,
South Florida Water Management District

for a term beginning on the Thirty-First day of July, A.D., 2017, to serve at the pleasure of the District's Governing Board and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the ... State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this the Twenty-Third day of August, A.D., 2017.

Cen Debran

Secretary of State

DSDE 99 (3/03)

The Florida Senate **Committee Notice Of Hearing**

IN THE FLORIDA SENATE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Executive Appointment of IN RE:

Ernie Marks III

Executive Director of South Florida Water Management District

NOTICE OF HEARING

TO: Mr. Ernie Marks III

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources of the Florida Senate will conduct a hearing on your executive appointment on Wednesday, January 24, 2018, in 301 Senate Office Building, commencing at 9:00 a.m., pursuant to Rule 12.7(1) of the Rules of the Florida Senate.

> Please be present at the time of the hearing. DATED this the 18th day of January, 2018

> > Appropriations Subcommittee on the **Environment and Natural Resources**

Senator Lauren Book

As Chair and by authority of the committee

Members, Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources cc:

Office of the Sergeant at Arms

THE FLORIDA SENATE

COMMITTEE WITNESS OATH

CHAIR:

Please raise your right hand and be sworn in as a witness.

Do you swear or affirm that the evidence you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

WITNESS'S NAME: Ernie Marks

ANSWER: I do

Pursuant to §90.605(1), *Florida Statutes*: "The witness's answer shall be noted in the record."

COMMITTEE NAME: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

DATE: January 24, 2018

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION ON EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT

COMMITTEE: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural

Resources

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 24, 2018

TIME: 9:00—11:00 a.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

TO: The Honorable Joe Negron, President

FROM: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

The committee was referred the following executive appointment subject to confirmation by the Senate:

Office: Executive Director of South Florida Water Management District

Appointee: Marks III, Ernie

Term: 7/31/2017-Pleasure of the Board

After inquiry and due consideration, the committee recommends that the Senate confirm the aforesaid executive appointment made by the Governing Board.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic CONFIRMATION HEARING	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Erms MARKS	
Job Title Execusive Director	
Address	Phone
	Email
	e Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing South FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DO	1577.17
Appearing at request of Chair: XYes No Lobbyist reg	gistered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as may	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)



RICK SCOTT RECEIVED GOVERNOR

17 NOV -3 AM 8: 50

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS SECRETARY OF STATE

September 28, 2017

Secretary Kenneth W. Detzner Secretary of State State of Florida R. A. Gray Building, Room 316 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Detzner:

Please be advised I have approved the following appointment under the provisions of Section 373.079, Florida Statutes:

> Mr. Hugh Thomas 9225 County Road 49 Live Oak, Florida 32060

as Executive Director of the Suwannee River Water Management District, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective for a term beginning July 11, 2017, and ending at the pleasure of the Board of Directors of the South Florida Water Management District.

Sincerely,

Governor

RS/kb

OATH OF OFFICE

(Art. II. § 5(b), Fla. Const.)

REPEIVED

STATE OF FLORIDA

17 OCT 26 PM 1: 27

County of Suwannee

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS SECRETARY OF STATE

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am duly qualified to hold office under the Constitution of the State, and that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of

Suwannee River Water Management District Executive Director

(Title of Office)

on which I am now about to enter, so help me God.

[NOTE: If you affirm	n, you may omit the words "so help me God." See § 92.52, Fla. Stat.]
	Signature C
	Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26 day of 0ctober, 2017. Ribus A. Hamm Signature of Officer Administering Oath or of Notary Public Robin R. Lamm
Robin R; Lamm	Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public
NOTARY PUBLIC ESTATE OF FLORIDA Comm# GG107867 Expires 8/28/2021	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
Expires 8/28/2021	Type of Identification Produced

ACCEPTANCE

I accept the offic	e listed in t	he above Oath	of Office.
Mailing Address:	Home	☑ Office	
9225 CR 49			Hugh Thomas
Street or Post Offic	е Вох		Print Name
Live Oak, FL	32060		Les Story
City, State, Zip Coo	le		Signature

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Elections

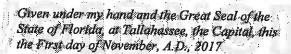
I, Ken Detzner, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that

Hugh Thomas

is duly appointed

Executive Director, Suwannee River Water Management District

for a term beginning on the Eleventh day of July, A.D., 2017, to serve at the pleasure of the District's Governing Board and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature.



len Detron

Secretary of State

DSDE 99 (3/03)

The Florida Senate Committee Notice Of Hearing

IN THE FLORIDA SENATE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Executive Appointment of

Hugh L. Thomas

Executive Director of Suwannee River Water Management District

NOTICE OF HEARING

TO: Mr. Hugh L. Thomas

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources of the Florida Senate will conduct a hearing on your executive appointment on Wednesday, January 24, 2018, in 301 Senate Office Building, commencing at 9:00 a.m., pursuant to Rule 12.7(1) of the Rules of the Florida Senate.

Please be present at the time of the hearing. DATED this the 18th day of January, 2018

Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

auren Book

s Chair and by authority of the committee

cc:

Members, Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources Office of the Sergeant at Arms

THE FLORIDA SENATE

COMMITTEE WITNESS OATH

CHAIR:

Please raise your right hand and be sworn in as a witness.

Do you swear or affirm that the evidence you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

WITNESS'S NAME: Hugh Thomas

ANSWER: I do

Pursuant to §90.605(1), *Florida Statutes*: "The witness's answer shall be noted in the record."

COMMITTEE NAME: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

DATE: January 24, 2018

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION ON EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT

COMMITTEE: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural

Resources

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 24, 2018

TIME: 9:00—11:00 a.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

TO: The Honorable Joe Negron, President

FROM: Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

The committee was referred the following executive appointment subject to confirmation by the Senate:

Office: Executive Director of Suwannee River Water Management District

Appointee: Thomas, Hugh L.

Term: 7/11/2017-Pleasure of the Board

After inquiry and due consideration, the committee recommends that the Senate **confirm** the aforesaid executive appointment made by the Governing Board.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

January 24, 2018	(Deliver BOTH CC	opies of this form to the Senato	or Seriale Froiessional S	tall conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Confirmation He	earing			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Hugh Thomas			and the same of th	-
Job Title Executive Dir	ector			-
Address <u>9225 CR 49</u>				Phone 386.362.1001
Street Live Oak		FL	32060	Email Hugh.Thomas@srwmd.org
City Speaking: For	Against	State Information		peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing				
	n to encouraç	ge public testimony, tim	e may not permit al	tered with Legislature: Yes No I persons wishing to speak to be heard at this is persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Chair's Recommendation Budget Detailed Spreadsheet FY 2018-19

Color Key for Budget Spreadsheet FY 2018-19

Yellow	= Base/Continuation Budget
Pink	= Budget Amendments and/or Non-Policy Technical Adjustments
Light Green	= CA1 Budget Restructure/Fund Shifts into LATF
Lavender	= Base Budget Reductions Issues & Other Fund Shifts
	Federal Grants/Donations/Other Entity Contracts (state match in-kind,
Light Blue	= if applicable)
Light Yellow	= Full Appropriations Committee Decisions - Statewide Issues
Blue	= Total By Agency
	Total for Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural
Orange	Resources

		AGENCY			Chair's	Recommen	ded Budge	et		
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#
1		TURE & CONSUMER SERVICES								1
2	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	3,653.25	97,575,461		94,243,515		1,483,671,863	1,675,490,839	2
3	1800370	Transfer Position(S) from Fruit and Vegetables to Agriculture Technology Services - Add	3.00	-		-		179,859	179,859	3
4	1800380	Transfer Position(S) from Fruit and Vegetables to Agriculture Technology Services - Deduct	(3.00)	-		-		(179,859)	(179,859)	4
5	2002010	Realign Domestic Marijuana Eradication Funding from Contracted Services and Expenses to Special Category - Deduct						(500,000)	(500,000)	5
6	2002020	Realign Domestic Marijuana Eradication Funding from Contracted Services and Expenses to Special Category - Add						500,000	500,000	6
7	2003100	Transfer One (1) Fte from the Division of Fruit & Vegetable to the Division of Agricultural Environmental Services - Add	1.00	-		-		55,605	55,605	7
8	2003200	Transfer One (1) Fte from the Division of Fruit & Vegetable to the Division of Agricultural Environmental Services - Deduct	(1.00)	-		-		(55,605)	(55,605)	8
9	2004000	Realign Expenses to Acquisition of Motor Vehicles - Deduct						(28,193)	(28,193)	9
10		Realign Expenses to Acquisition of Motor Vehicles - Add						28,193	28,193	10
		Replacement Equipment			6,000,000				6,000,000	11
		Replacement of Motor Vehicles						936,257	936,257	12
		Additional Equipment - Motor Vehicles						105,367	105,367	13
14	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings						(50,230)	(50,230)	14
15	3000210	Exec Direction & Support Services Increase In Contracted Services for Merchant Fees Associated with Expanded Online Revenue Collections						400,000	400,000	15
16	33V1620	Reduce Positions Vacant In Excess of 180 Days	(3.00)	(122,224)					(122,224)	16
		Reduce Florida Ag Promotion Campaign		(1,000,000)					(1,000,000)	17
		Reduce Farm Share		(434,909)					(434,909)	18
19		Reduce Support for Food Banks		(450,000)					(450,000)	19
20	33V0001	Reduce Ag Non-Point BMP Category		(4,000,000)					(4,000,000)	20
21	34N0710	Fund Shift Salaries to General Inspection Trust Fund - Deduct		(249,952)					(249,952)	21
22		Fund Shift Salaries to General Inspection Trust Fund - Add						249,952	249,952	22
23	33V5280	Reduce Land Management				(1,500,000)			(1,500,000)	23

		AGENCY	Chair's Recommended Budget								
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#	
24	340L650	Fund Shift Administrative Program Expenditures to GR - Deduct				(2,803,559)			(2,803,559)	24	
25	340L660	Fund Shift Administrative Program Expenditures to GR - Add		2,803,559					2,803,559	25	
26	3408350	Fund Shift Ag Non-point Source BMP Implementation to GR - Deduct				(23,697,449)			(23,697,449)	26	
27	3408360	Fund Shift Ag Non-point Source BMP Implementaion to GR - Add		23,697,449					23,697,449	27	
28	3400050	Fund Shift Citrus Inspection Trust Fund to General Inspection Trust Fund - Add						164,110	164,110	28	
29	3400060	Fund Shift Citrus Inspection Trust Fund to General Inspection Trust Fund - Deduct						(164,110)	(164,110)	29	
30	3400070	Fund Shift Citrus Inspection Trust Fund to Federal Grants Trust Fund - Add						(284,672)	(284,672)	30	
31	3400080	Fund Shift Citrus Inspection Trust Fund to Federal Grants Trust Fund - Deduct						284,672	284,672	31	
32	36245C0	Technology Research and Advisory Services			55,000				55,000	32	
33	36260C0	Enterprise Regulatory Life-Cycle Management System for Department Regulatory Services						13,292,708	13,292,708	33	
34	4900060	Food Safety Modernization Act Produce Safety Program						89,357	89,357	34	
35	4900070	Reopening of the Live Oak Diagnostic Laboratory	4.00	-		-		390,108	390,108	35	
36	4900080	Natural Gas Fuel Fleet Vehicle Supplemental Rebate Program						1,000,000	1,000,000	36	
37	4900120	Energy Education Kits						499,800	499,800	37	
	4900150	Laurel Wilt Survey and Mitigation Program						150,000	150,000	38	
		Giant African Land Snail Eradication Program						1,473,117	1,473,117	39	
		Community Wildfire Mitigation Program						250,000	250,000		
		Florida Agriculture Promotion Campaign						1,500,000	1,500,000	41	
		Farm Share Program			1,000,000				1,000,000	42	
43	4900930	Apiary Pest Control Development						105,000	105,000	43	
44	4901065	Transfer General Revenue Funding to Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund			22,110,000				22,110,000	44	
45		Citrus Crop Decline Supplemental Funding						2,500,000	2,500,000		
		New State Forest	1.00			127,108	111,755		238,863		
47	4901820	Viticulture Program						50,000	50,000	47	

		AGENCY			Chair's	Recommen	ded Budge	t		
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#
48	4902700	Aircraft Acquisition-Florida Forest Service						671,000	671,000	48
49	4902810	Agricultural Best Management Practices Development and Implementation			4,000,000				4,000,000	49
50		Support for Food Bank			1,000,000				1,000,000	
51		Citrus Health Response Program						7,055,176	7,055,176	
52		Citrus Research			6,000,000			2,000,000	8,000,000	
53		Code Corrections								53
54	083715	Code/Life Safe Sfm-Stw			350,000				350,000	
55	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay								55
56	146556	Us Dept of Energy/Projects						850,000	850,000	56
57	990L000	Land Acquisition								57
58	082002	Florida Forever - Land Protection Easements						5,250,000	5,250,000	58
59	83045	Florida Forever - Florida Forest Service						2,250,000	2,250,000	59
60	990M000	Maintenance and Repair								60
61	083622	Roads,Bridges/Maint			1,000,000				1,000,000	61
62	083643	Main/Rep/Const-Statewide			2,312,750			1,160,000	3,472,750	
63	083703	Maint/Rep Sfm-Stw			437,250			, ,	437,250	_
64	990S000	Special Purpose			,				- ,	64
65	080128	Modular Offices					130,000		130,000	65
66	145448	Florida Horse Park			500,000				500,000	66
67	145550	Ag Promotion/Education Facility			5,450,000				5,450,000	67
68	083791	Rep Forestry Stations-Stw						1,000,000	1,000,000	68
69	AGRICUL	TURE & CONSUMER SERVICES	3,655.25	117,819,384	50,215,000	66,369,615	241,755	1,526,849,475	1,761,495,229	69
70										70
71	CITRUS									71
72	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	41.00	1,585,550		-		28,106,242	29,691,792	72
73		Reduction of Paid Advertising / Promotions		(935,550)				(2,000,000)	(2,935,550)	73
74		Reduction of Citrus Research Programs		(650,000)				(500,000)	(1,150,000)	74
75		Citrus Research/New Varieties Development		(555,550)	650,000			(555,566)	650,000	_
76	4400060	"Florida Forward" Consumer Communication/Marketing Program			2,000,000				2,000,000	76
77	CITRUS		41.00	-	2,650,000	-	-	25,606,242	28,256,242	77
78					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					78

		AGENCY	Chair's Recommended Budget								
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#	
	ENVIRON	MENTAL PROTECTION								79	
80	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	2,899.50	11,464,074		119,933,589		253,227,408	384,625,071	80	
81	1100002	Startup Recurring Fixed Capital Outlay (DEBT SERVICE/OTHER)		1,701,131		315,489,944		36,341,850	353,532,925	81	
		Continue Transfer of On-Call Fees (Deduct)						(8,000)	(8,000)		
		Continue Transfer of On-Call Fees (Add)						8,000	8,000		
		Correct FSI in LATF - Deduct						(24,009)	(24,009)		
85	160S220	Correct FSI in LATF - Add						24,009	24,009	85	
86	1700510	Transfer Geographic Information Systems Staff from AST To DEP - Add	2.00					238,273	238,273	86	
87	1800120	Transfer Positions and Funding to Land and Recreation Programs - Deduct	(71.00)	(278,468)		(2,591,061)		(5,088,532)	(7,958,061)	87	
88	1800130	Transfer Positions and Funding to Land and Recreation Programs - Add	71.00	278,468		2,591,061		5,088,532	7,958,061	88	
89	2000220	Realign Budget Between Categories In Water Resource Management - Deduct						(100,000)	(100,000)	89	
90	2000230	Realign Budget Between Categories In Water Resource Management - Add						100,000	100,000	90	
91	2000260	Realign Budget Between Categories In the Division of State Lands - Deduct						(75,000)	(75,000)	91	
92	2000270	Realign Budget Between Categories In the Division of State Lands - Add						75,000	75,000	92	
		Realign Positions Between Budget Entities - Deduct	(4.00)					(535,364)	(535,364)	93	
94	2000330	Realign Positions Between Budget Entities - Add	4.00					535,364	535,364	94	
95	2000460	Realign Budget Between Categories In Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas - Deduct						(257,834)	(257,834)	95	
96	2000470	Realign Budget Between Categories In Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas - Add						257,834	257,834	96	
97		Realign Rent - Deduct						(172,368)	(172,368)	97	
98	2000720	Realign Rent - Add						172,368	172,368	98	
99	2000790	Realign Budget Between Categories - Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas - Deduct				(250,000)			(250,000)	99	
100	2000800	Realign Budget Between Categories - Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas - Add				250,000			250,000	100	
101	2000810	Realign Positions and Funding Between Programs - Deduct	(10.00)			(1,974)		(1,537,108)	(1,539,082)	101	
102	2000820	Realign Positions and Funding Between Programs - Add	10.00			-		1,539,082	1,539,082	102	

		AGENCY	Chair's Recommended Budget								
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#	
103	2000830	Realign Positions and Funding for Florida Coastal Office - Deduct	(2.00)			(295,912)			(295,912)	103	
104	2000840	Realign Positions and Funding for Florida Coastal Office - Add	2.00			295,912			295,912	104	
105	2000850	Realign Expenses to Other Personal Services - Regulatory District Offices - Deduct						(100,000)	(100,000)	105	
106	2000860	Realign Expenses to Other Personal Services - Regulatory District Offices - Add						100,000	100,000		
107		Realign Funding Between Programs - Deduct						(77)	(77)	107	
108	2000960	Realign Funding Between Programs - Add						77	77	108	
109		Realign Budget for Information Technology Services - Deduct				(9,827)			(9,827)	109	
110	20025C0	Realign Budget for Information Technology Services - Add				9,827			9,827	110	
111	20030C0	Realign Budget for Cloud Ready Applications - Technology and Information Services - Deduct						(280,000)	(280,000)	111	
	20035C0	Realign Budget for Cloud Ready Applications - Technology and Information Services - Add						280,000	280,000	112	
		Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings						(45,556)	(45,556)	113	
		Reduce Greenways CARL Management				(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)	114	
115	99R0000	Eliminate Double Budget Item						(26,659,787)	(26,659,787)	115	
116	340L650	Fund Shift Administrative Program Expenditures from LATF to GR - Deduct				(18,206,824)			(18,206,824)	116	
117	340L660	Fund Shift Administrative Program Expenditures from LATF to GR - Add		18,206,824					18,206,824	117	
	3409500	Statewide Fund Shift LATF to GR - Deduct				(68,925,328)			(68,925,328)	118	
119	3409510	Statewide Fund Shift LATF to GR - Add		68,925,328	-				68,925,328	119	
120	3400400	Fund Shift Payment In Lieu of Taxes from General Revenue to Internal Improvement Trust Fund - Deduct		(1,160,000)					(1,160,000)	120	
121	3400410	Fund Shift Payment In Lieu of Taxes from General Revenue to Internal Improvement Trust Fund - Add						1,160,000	1,160,000	121	
122	36209C0	Increase Bandwidth - Technology and Information Services						330,000	330,000	122	
123	36305C0	Submerged and Uplands Public Revenue System (SUPRS) Technology Refresh - State Lands						750,000	750,000	123	
124	36311C0	Application Maintenance - Technology and Information Services						160,094	160,094	124	
		Transfer to Florida Forever Trust Fund			50,000,000	100,000,000			150,000,000	125	
		Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program		250,000					250,000	126	

		AGENCY			Chair's	Recommen	ded Budge	t		
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#
127	4700390	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grant - Air Resources Management						452,985	452,985	127
128	5300450	Florida Public Land Survey Restoration and Perpetuation - State Lands						500,000	500,000	128
129	57005C0	Geological Data Enterprise System Project						200,000	200,000	129
130	6500400	Increase In State Park Donations						500,000	500,000	130
	6500500	Increase Funding for Park Operating Costs						1,900,000	1,900,000	131
132	990D000	Debt Service								132
133	089070	Debt Service				(3,304,816)			(3,304,816)	133
134	089080	Debt Service-Save Everg				324,183			324,183	134
135	089270	Debt Service				,		(110,700)	(110,700)	135
136	990E000	Environmental Projects						, , ,	, , , , ,	136
137	080083	Volkswagen Settlement						500,000	500,000	137
138	080185	Sjr/Khlr Projects				44,500,000		·	44,500,000	138
139	080524	Dry Clean/Site Cleanup						8,500,000	8,500,000	139
140	086000	Waste Tire Abatement						500,000	500,000	140
141	087125	Restore/Deepwater Horizon						500,000	500,000	141
142	087126	Nfwf/Deepwater Horizon						12,772,434	12,772,434	142
143	087127	Nrdr/Final - Deepwater Hor						20,000,000	20,000,000	143
144	087777	Landfill Closures						1,500,000	1,500,000	
145	087870	Springs Restoration			25,000,000	25,000,000			50,000,000	145
146	087889	Petroleum Tanks Cleanup						100,000,000	100,000,000	
147	088502	Hazard Waste/Site Cleanup						5,000,000	5,000,000	147
148	088964	Total Max Daily Loads			7,435,000			, ,	7,435,000	148
149	140076	G/A-Nps Mgmt Planning			5,000,000			12,500,000	17,500,000	149
150	140122	Clean Marina			, ,			2,160,000	2,160,000	150
151	140126	Beach Projects - Stw				20,506,111		, ,	20,506,111	151
152	140129	Drink Water Fac Constr-Srl			5,108,600			122,867,416	127,976,016	152
153	140131	Wastewater Treat Fac Const			11,350,600			163,668,087	175,018,687	153
154	140134	Solid Waste Management						3,000,000	3,000,000	154
155	141117	Everglades Restoration					118,100,000	1,376,213	119,476,213	
156	141118	N Everglades/Estuaries Prt					, , ,	1,123,787	1,123,787	156
157	141132	G/A-Reef Prot/Tire Abate						500,000	500,000	157
158	143276	Small Co Wastewtr Trmt Gnt						15,000,000	15,000,000	158
159	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay						, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	159
160	140001	Fed Land/Water Consv/Grnts						4,000,000	4,000,000	160
161	140061	Florida Czm Program						832,000	832,000	161
162	140127	Madeira Beach Sand Groin Refurbishment			250,000			·	250,000	162

		AGENCY			Chair's	Recommen	ded Budge	t		
Row#	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#
163	140128	Bal Harbour Inlet Bypassing Project			200,000				200,000	163
164	140185	Nat'L Rec Trail Grants						4,000,000	4,000,000	164
165	14xxxx	Florida Forever - Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP) - Outdoor Educational and Recreational Park Grants						4,000,000	4,000,000	165
166	14xxxx	Florida Forever - Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)						3,000,000	3,000,000	166
167	XXXXXX	Florida Forever - Water Management Districts						45,000,000	45,000,000	167
168	140047	Water Projects			25,100,000				25,100,000	
169	140694	Local Parks			1,550,000				1,550,000	169
	14XXXX	Fort Meade Phosphorus Reduction			-			750,000	750,000	170
	990L000	Land Acquisition								171
172	084108	Florida Forever - Division of State Lands						47,500,000	47,500,000	172
	084108	Florida Forever - Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern						5,000,000	5,000,000	
	084112	Florida Forever - Florida Communities Trust						31,500,000	31,500,000	174
175	XXXXXX	Florida Forever - Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts						3,750,000	3,750,000	175
176	XXXXXX	Florida Forever - Parks and Recreation						2,250,000	2,250,000	176
177	XXXXXX	Florida Forever - Greenways and Trails						2,250,000	2,250,000	177
		Maintenance and Repair								178
179	080039	State Park Facility Improv			5,000,000			27,875,000	32,875,000	179
	083643	Main/Rep/Const-Statewide						750,000	750,000	
	087937	Partnership/Parks/St Match						750,000	750,000	
182	088130	Remove Access Barriers-Stw						4,000,000	4,000,000	182
183	088137	Grants & Donat Spdg Auth						5,000,000	5,000,000	183
	ENVIRON	MENTAL PROTECTION	2,901.50	99,387,357	135,994,200	534,314,885	118,100,000	932,621,478	1,820,417,920	
185										185
		ILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION								186
187		Startup (OPERATING)	2,118.50	30,355,664		102,283,902		223,314,542	355,954,108	187
188		FSI Technical Corrections - Deduct						(47,823)	(47,823)	188
189	160S080	FSI Technical Corrections - Add						47,823	47,823	189
190	1609110	Continue BA 18-03 Realign Gulf Coast Restoration Spending Authority - Deduct						(174,400)	(174,400)	190
	1609120	Continue BA 18-03 Realign Gulf Coast Restoration Spending Authority - Add						174,400	174,400	
		Replacement of Motor Vehicles						321,228	321,228	
		Replacement Equipment - Boats, Motors, and Trailers						485,590	485,590	
194	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings						(36,848)	(36,848)	194

Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

	AGENCY			Chair's Recommended Budget							
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#	
195		Reduce Control of Invasive Exotics				(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)	195	
196	33XXXXX	Reduce Land Management				(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)	196	
197	3405110	Fund Shift - Realign Fish and Wildlife Research Institute from General Revenue to Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund - Deduct		(1,925,400)					(1,925,400)	197	
198	3405120	Fund Shift - Realign Fish and Wildlife Research Institute from General Revenue to Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund - Add						1,925,400	1,925,400	198	
199	3405210	Fund Shift - Realign Law Enforcement from Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to General Revenue - Deduct						(1,925,400)	(1,925,400)	199	
200	3405220	Fund Shift - Realign Law Enforcement from Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to General Revenue - Add		1,925,400					1,925,400	200	
201	3300020	Vehicle and Vessel Replacement Reduction						(1,765,276)	(1,765,276)	201	
202		Law Enforcement Vehicle Replacement						1,222,271	1,222,271	202	
203	2402500	LE Boats, Motors and Trailers						543,005	543,005	203	
204	340L650	Administrative Overhead Fund Shift to GR - Deduct				(6,284,966)			(6,284,966)	204	
205	340L660	Administrative Overhead Fund Shift to GR - Add		6,284,966					6,284,966	205	
		Fund Shift LATF to GR - Deduct				(15,805,018)			(15,805,018)	206	
207	3409510	Fund Shift LATF to GR - Add		15,805,018					15,805,018		
208	36100C0	Enterprise Mobile Development Initiative						488,000	488,000		
209	36280C0	Cybersecurity Remediation						200,000	200,000	209	
	4402750	Florida Black Bear Conflict Reduction						500,000	500,000		
211	4403290	Nuisance Alligator Trapper Stipends						90,000	90,000		
212	4404100	Youth Conservation Education Donations						150,000	150,000	212	
213	4404290	Non-Native and Conflict Species Management						425,000	425,000	213	
214	4601000	Increase Spending Authority for Tenant Broker Commissions						15,000	15,000	214	
	990S000	Fish and Wildlife Research Institute Facility Safety and Security Repairs						310,000	310,000		
216		Stone Crab Research and Monitoring						300,000	300,000	216	
	6503700	Law Enforcement Body Worn Cameras						735,760	735,760		
		Law Enforcement Enhanced Patrol and Support	10.00					1,680,538	1,680,538	218	
	6506000	Law Enforcement Officer Reserve Program						243,052	243,052		
220	990E000	Environmental Projects	_							220	
221	140004	Art Fish Reef Const Prog						600,000	600,000	221	
222	145000	Robinson Preserve Habitat Restoration			600,000				600,000	222	

Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

	AGENCY		Chair's Recommended Budget							
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	REC GR	NR GR	LATF	NR LATF	OTHER TFs	ALL FUNDS	Row#
223	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay								223
224	082800	Boating Infrastructure						3,900,000	3,900,000	224
225	140060	Derelict Vessel Removal Pg			1,000,000				1,000,000	225
226	140270	FI Boating Improvement Prg						3,842,600	3,842,600	226
227	990L000	Land Acquisition								227
228	084108	Florida Forever - Land Acq, Envir/Uniq, Stw						2,250,000	2,250,000	228
229	990S000	Special Purpose								229
230	089801	Center for Conservation Coral Ark & Guest Experience			500,000				500,000	230
231	140005	Lowry Park Zoo			500,000				500,000	231
232	080956	Facilities Repair & Maint						750,000	750,000	232
233	082528	Roof Replace/Repair-Stwide						187,000	187,000	233
234	084010	Palm Bch Rec Shooting Park						3,000,000	3,000,000	234
	084100	Sw Reg Ofc Parking Lot Rep						150,000	150,000	235
236	FISH & WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION			52,445,648	2,600,000	78,193,918	-	243,901,462	377,141,028	236
237	237 Grand Total			269,652,389	191,459,200	678,878,418	118,341,755	2,728,978,657	3,987,310,419	237

Chair's Recommendation Proviso FY 2018-19

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

DEPARTMENT	PAGE
SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTAT	ION
AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF, AND COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE	1
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF .	3
FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION	9
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
CITELIC DEDARMENT OF	1.0

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Environmental Protection, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Transportation as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies.

AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF, AND COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER AND ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL WATER POLICY COORDINATION

SPECIAL CATEGORIES
AGRICULTURAL NONPOINT SOURCES BEST
MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$8,800,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the operations and maintenance of the Hybrid Wetland Treatment Systems.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$5,100,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the operations and maintenance of the Floating Aquatic Vegetative Tilling Systems.

PROGRAM: AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTER

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

EXPENSES

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation ******, \$55,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for technology research and advisory services (Senate Form 1558).

SPECIAL CATEGORIES
REGULATORY LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$13,292,708 in nonrecurring funds from the Division of Licensing Trust Fund is provided for the Regulatory Lifecycle Management System project. Of these funds, \$9,969,531 shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. The budget amendments shall include a detailed operational work plan, project spending plan, and progress made to date for each project milestone, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks. The department shall submit independent verification and validation assessments and quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget and the chairs of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

PROGRAM: CONSUMER PROTECTION

AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM

Of the funds provided in Specific Appropriation ******, \$500,000 from the General Inspection Trust Fund shall be used to support personnel at the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS)/Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory to perform applied research to develop and test formulations, application techniques, and procedures of pesticides and biological control agents for the control of arthropods.

Of the funds provided in Specific Appropriation ******, \$500,000 from the General Inspection Trust Fund shall be used for competitive grants as approved by the department for applied and basic research into the practical methods of control to be used by local mosquito control agencies, including research into the prevention of mosquito-borne illnesses. The research may be conducted by any public university or

college in Florida.

PROGRAM: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

SPECIAL CATEGORIES CITRUS RESEARCH

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$6,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and \$2,000,000 from the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund shall be transferred to the Citrus Research and Development Foundation, Inc., to conduct, or cause to be conducted, research projects on citrus disease, pursuant to section 581.031(32), Florida Statutes.

The Citrus Research and Development Foundation shall hold public meetings that includes reporting results of completed research projects, current research and planned research projects on citrus disease, including but not limited to citrus canker and greening. Scientists, growers, and industry representatives must be represented at the meetings.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA HORSE PARK

Funds in Specific Appropriation ******, are for the Florida Horse Park (Senate Form 1648).

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION AND EDUCATION FACILITIES

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation ******, \$5,450,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be used for the following:

Arcadia Rodeo Equestrian Facility	300,000
Bradford County Fair Association (Senate Form XXXX)	4,000,000
Manatee River Fair Association	450,000
Marion County Southeastern Livestock Pavilion.	200,000
Northeast Florida Fair Association	300,000
Pasco County Fair Association	200,000

PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL

SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund is provided for removal and destruction of infested avocado trees that are acting as hosts and breeding factories for pests and disease (Senate Form 1239).

FOOD, NUTRITION AND WELLNESS

SPECIAL CATEGORIES SUPPORT FOR FOOD BANK

From the funds in Specific Appropriation *****, \$800,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to Feeding Florida, formerly known as Florida Association of Food Banks (Senate Form 2416).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Harry Chapin Food Bank of Southwest Florida (Senate Form 1241).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Southeastern Food Bank (Senate Form 1706)

SPECIAL CATEGORIES FARM SHARE PROGRAM

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to Farm Share. Farm Share may not allow any candidate for elective office host a food distribution event during the period of time between the last day of the election qualifying period and the day of the election, if the candidate is opposed for election or re-election at the time of the event. This provision does not apply when the event is in response to direct emergency (Senate Form 1088).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: STATE LANDS

LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL CATEGORIES LAND MANAGEMENT

Funds from Specific Appropriation ****** may be used for resource stewardship, including program management, inventory management, administration, and planning.

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation ****** are for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 debt service on bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance. If the debt service varies as a result of a change in the interest rate, timing of issuance, or other circumstances, there is appropriated from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund an amount sufficient to pay such debt service.

PROGRAM: WATER POLICY AND ECOSYSTEMS RESTORATION

WATER POLICY AND ECOSYSTEMS RESTORATION

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS - LAND MANAGEMENT

From the funds in Specific Appropriation *******, \$1,610,000 is provided to the Northwest Florida Water Management District, \$1,777,210 is provided to the Suwannee River Water Management District, \$2,250,000 is provided to the St. Johns Water Management District, \$2,250,000 is provided to the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and \$2,350,000 is provided to the South Florida Water Management District.

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER MANAGEMENT
DISTRICTS - MFLS

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$1,811,000 is provided to the Northwest Florida Water Management District and \$1,635,000 is provided to the Suwannee River Water Management District for activities related to establishing minimum flows and levels.

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE - SAVE OUR EVERGLADES BONDS

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation ****** are for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 debt service on bonds authorized pursuant to section 215.619, Florida Statutes, including any other continuing payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of the bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance. If the debt service varies as a result of a change in the interest rate, timing of issuance, or other circumstances, there is appropriated from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund an amount sufficient to pay such debt service.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY EVERGLADES RESTORATION

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$32,000,000 from the

Land Acquisition Trust Fund is provided for the Restoration Strategies Regional Water Quality Plan.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$1,376,213 in nonrecurring funds from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund and \$118,100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall be distributed to the South Florida Water Management District for the planning, design, engineering, and construction of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Distribution of these funds to the district shall be equally matched by the cumulative contributions from the district by Fiscal Year 2019-2020 by providing funding or credits toward project components. The dollar value of in-kind project design and construction work by the district in furtherance of the CERP and existing interest in public lands needed for a project component are credits toward the district's contributions.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NORTHERN EVERGLADES AND ESTUARIES PROTECTION

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation ******, \$1,701,131 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, \$1,123,787 in nonrecurring funds from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund, and \$28,175,082 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, shall be used to implement the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, pursuant to section 373.4595, Florida Statutes.

PROGRAM: WATER RESTORATION ASSISTANCE

WATER RESTORATION ASSISTANCE

Funds in Specific Appropriations 1610, 1611, and 1614 are provided from the named funds to the Department of Environmental Protection to fund the Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction State Revolving Loan Programs and the Small Community Sewer Construction Assistance Program developed pursuant to provisions of sections 403.8532, 403.1835, and 403.1838, Florida Statutes. Those appropriations used by the department for grants and aids may be advanced in part or in total.

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY ST. JOHNS RIVER AND KEYSTONE HEIGHTS LAKE REGION PROJECTS

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$50,000,000 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund are provided to the St. Johns River Water Management District for St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Region restoration, public access and recreation projects.

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY SPRINGS RESTORATION

Funds in Specific Appropriation ****** may be used for land acquisition to protect springs and for capital projects that protect the quality and quantity of water that flow from springs.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER PROJECTS

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$25,100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the following water projects:

Apopka Asbestos-Cement Potable Water Line Replacement	
(Senate Form 2181)	200,000
	200.000
Mitigation (Senate Form 1757)	200,000
Belle Isle - Gene Polk Park Stormwater Drainage Project	
(Senate Form 2228)	250,000
Boynton Beach - Alternative Reclaimed Water Supply Project	
(Senate Form 2169)	250,000
Brevard County - Indian River Lagoon Living Shoreline	
Cyster Bars (Senate Form 1123)	300,000
Brevard County Osprey Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient	
Removal Upgrade (Senate Form 2224)	300,000
Brevard County - Replacing 1370 Septic Systems with Sewer	500,000
brevard country - Repracting 1370 Septite Systems with Sewer	

Service (Senate Form 1122)	200,000 225,000
Brooksville Master Pump Station Modification (Senate Form 1831)	200,000
Charlotte County El Jobean Septic to Sewer Transmission Line (Senate Form 1213)	200,000
Citrus County Cambridge Greens Septic to Sewer (Senate Form 1837).	150,000
Citrus County Old Homosassa West Septic to Sewer Project (Senate Form 1836)	235,600
Coconut Creek - Wynmoor Potable Water Line Retrofit Project (Senate Form 1425)	100,000
Septic to Sewer Improvement Project (Senate Form 1374) Columbia County Cannon Creek Stormwater Treatment Flood	300,000
Abatement (Senate Form 2423)	500,000
(Senate Form 2377)	100,000
Improvements (Senate Form 1296)	300,000
Improvement Feasibility Assessment (Senate Form 1145) Coral Gables-Citywide Stormwater System Improvements and	86,141
and Stormwater Outfall Baffles (Senate Form 1105)	200,000
Coral Springs Stormwater Improvement (Senate Form 1847)	100,000
Corbett Levee Construction - Phase II (Senate Form 1067)	250,000
Dade City Dade Oaks Stormwater Pond (Senate Form 1819)	250,000
Dania Beach - Melaleuca Gardens Water Main (Senate Form 1383)	153,389
Davie Westside Drainage Improvements (Senate Form 1884) Doral Stormwater Improvements at Sub Basin A-4	150,000
(Senate Form 1243)	250,000
(Senate Form 2253)	350,000
East Palatka Fire Station Water Expansion (Senate Form 2250)	200,000
Eatonville Water Main Replacement Project (Senate Form 1923)	150,000
Fernandina Beach Stormwater Shoreline Stabilization (Senate Form 1549)	200,000
Florida City NW 1st St-NW 2 St from NW 7th Ave to Redland Road Drainage and Roadway Improvements (Senate Form 2164) Fort Myers Beach - Stormwater Cutfall Improvements	200,000
(Senate Form 1393)	250,000
(Senate Form 1540)	215,656
Program (Senate Form 2301)	150,000
Phase 6 (Senate Form 1131)	300,000
(Senate Form 2341)	250,000
(Senate Form 1338)	250,000
Homosassa River Restoration Project (Senate Form 1805) Indian River County - West Wabasso Septic to Sewer	250,000
Conversion (Senate Form 2034)	200,000
(Senate Form 2338)	1,000,000
Intracoastal Waterway (Senate Form 1579)	150,000
(Senate Form 2294)	500,000
Kings Bay Restoration Project Phase 1 (Senate Form 1806) LaBelle Zone J Septic Tank to Sewer Conversion Project	250,000
(Senate Form 1379)	250,000
Lake County South Lake Regional (Senate Form 1355) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Area Stormwater Conveyance	400,000
Improvements - NW/SW 3rd SW AVE B (Senate Form 1423) Lakeland Se7en Wetlands Wastewater Treatment Facility	200,000
(Senate Form 1146)	400,000
(Senate Form 1301)	80,000
(Senate Form 1380)	250,000
(Senate Form 1433)	300,000
(Senate Form 1225)	300,000
(Senate Form 1228)	225,000

Martin County Manatee Pocket Southwest Prong Stormwater	
Quality Retrofit Project (Senate Form 2025)	100,000
Form 2134)	2,000,000 150,000
Project (Senate Form 1733)	20,000
Miami Gardens NW 42 Avenue and NW 167 Terrace Intersection Drainage Improvement Project (Senate Form 1732) Miami Gardens Vista Verde Drainage Improvement Project	65,000
Phase #4 (Senate Form 1743)	300,000
Miami-Dade County Model Lands North Canal Everglades Wetlands Restoration Project (Senate Form 2339) Miami-Dade County Pump Station Storm Hardening Project	200,000
(Senate Form 1369)	52,200
Neptune Beach Florida Boulevard Stormwater Culvert Improvements (Senate Form 1273)	200,000
(Senate Form 1899)	225,000
Oak Hill Septic Removal and Wastewater Hookup (Senate Form 1850)	250,000
Ocala Silver Springs Stormwater and Nutrient Reduction Project (Senate Form 1934)	300,000
Ormond Beach South Peninsula Reclaimed Water Main Extension (Senate Form 1783)	100,000
Oviedo Twin Rivers Golf Course Reclaimed Water Improvements	150 000
(Senate Form 1727) Peace Creek Integrated Water Supply Plan Phase 1	150,000 78,865
Pembroke Park I-95 Mitigation Renovation Drainage Improvements (Senate Form 1744)	200,000
Pembroke Pines Utility Water Main Project (Senate Form 1845)	386,328
Penney Farms Stormwater Update (Senate Form 2413)	650,000
Pinellas Park Pinebrook Estates Pond Improvements (Senate Form 1422)	310,000
Improvements (Senate Form 2055)	200,000
Plant City Westside Integrated Treatment Park (Senate Form 2068)	125,000
Port Manatee Stormwater Requirements Study (Senate Form 2158)	200,000
Port Orange Flooding Mitigation and Stormwater Quality Improvement Phase II (Senate Form 1844)	200,000
Riviera Beach Water Treatment Plant Disinfectant Facility (Senate Form 1278)	200,000
Royal Palm Beach Canal System Rehabilitation Project (Senate Form 1356)	200,000
Sanford Nutrient Reduction at Lake Monroe and Lake Jessup (Senate Form 1829)	500,000
Sanibel Donax Wastewater Reclamation Facility Process Improvements (Senate Form 1388)	300,000
Santa Rosa County East Bay Boulevard Culvert Upgrades	275,000
(Senate Form 1298)South Dade Wetlands Preserve Land Acquisition for Salt	
Intrusion (Senate Form 1959)	200,000 489,796
Southwest Ranches Green Meadows Drainage (Senate Form 1368).	150,000
St. Pete Beach Sanitary Sewer Expansion (Senate Form 2031)	300,000
Summer Haven River Restoration Project (Senate Form 1584)	691,000
Sunny Isles Golden Shores Pump Station (Senate Form 1956) Sunrise Emergency Lift Station Power and Pumping (Senate	200,000
Form 1297)	200,000
Hurricanes (Senate Form 2286)	200,000
Pipe Lining(Senate Form 1362)	225,000
(Senate Form 1016)	250,000
Attenuation Project (Senate Form 1577)	200,000
Mosquito/Indian River Lagoon (Senate Form 1578)	200,000
Wauchula Water Mainlines Connections (Senate Form 1135).	250,000
West Polk Lower Floridan Aquifer Project Phase I	386,025
Form 2223) Zolfo Springs Engineering for Infrastructure Expansion	400,000
(Senate Form 1144)	100,000

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BEACH PROJECTS - STATEWIDE

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$50,000,000 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund are provided for the Department of Environmental Protection's Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (BMFAP) Local Government Funding Requests for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 pursuant to section 161.101, Florida Statutes, for Beach Restoration/Nourishment and Inlet Sand Bypassing/Inlet Management Plan Implementation Projects Lists.

Funds in Specific Appropriation ****** shall be provided for Beach Restoration and Nourishment projects on the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 list, in priority order.

Funds in Specific Appropriation ****** shall be provided for Inlet Sand Bypassing and Inlet Management Plan Implementation projects including post-construction monitoring, in priority order, based on the amount of inlet funding requested as a percentage of the total statewide funding requested.

Funds in Specific Appropriation ****** shall be provided for post-construction monitoring projects for Beach Restoration/Nourishment and Inlet Sand Bypassing/Inland Management projects, to be cost-shared equally, in the BMFAP.

Funds in Specific Appropriation ****** shall not be provided for any activities related to beach nourishment utilizing offshore sand sources from Martin and St. Lucie counties for the Dade County Shore Protection Project. Any funds in Specific Appropriation ****** to the Surfside Segment/Dade County Shore Protection Project included in the Department of Environmental Protection's Beach Management Funding Assistance Program Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Local Government Funding Requests may only utilize upland sand sources.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - MADEIRA BEACH SAND GROIN REFURBISHMENT

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the Madeira Beach Sand Groin Refurbishment (Senate Form 1990)

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE BAKERS HAULOVER INLET BYPASSING

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$200,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the Bal Harbour Village Bakers Haulover Inlet Bypassing Project (Senate Form 1909).

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY SMALL COUNTY WASTEWATER TREATMENT GRANTS

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$1,000,000 is provided to publicly owned utilities to remove sand and grit from wastewater treatment plants with daily flow less than 3 MGD that must remain in operation during cleaning to avoid the discharge of untreated wastewater. The department shall coordinate the selection and administration of projects. Funds shall be distributed on a first-come, first-serve basis and require a local match of at least 50 percent, with the exception that the local match shall be waived by the department if: 1) the public utility is located in a Rural Area of Opportunity pursuant to section 288.0656, Florida Statutes; 2) the public utility is located in a county that has a poverty level equal to or greater than 20 percent as defined by the most recent federal census; or, 3) the public utility is located in and wholly serves a municipality that has a poverty level equal to or greater than 25 percent as qualified by the municipality and such qualification is accepted by the department (Senate Form 1385):

PROGRAM: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

WATER SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SERVICES

SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO INDIAN RIVER LAGOON NATIONAL
ESTUARY PROGRAM

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$250,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be used for National Estuary Program activities necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection for the Indian River and Banana River Lagoons. The Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program will report to the department annually on use of these funds.

PROGRAM: WASTE MANAGEMENT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE - INLAND PROTECTION FINANCING
CORPORATION

Funds in Specific Appropriation ****** are for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 debt service on bonds pursuant to Specific Appropriation 1733, chapter 2009-81, Laws of Florida, and any administrative expenses of the Inland Protection Financing Corporation for the purpose of rehabilitation of petroleum contamination sites pursuant to sections 376.30 through 376.317, Florida Statutes.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AID - FORT MEADE PHOSPHORUS REDUCTION

From the funds in Specific Appropriation *****, \$750,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund shall be provided to the Fort Meade Phosphorus Reduction Project (Senate Form 2357)

PROGRAM: RECREATION AND PARKS

STATE PARK OPERATIONS

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA RECREATION DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE GRANTS

From the funds is Specific Appropriation ******, \$4,000,000 of nonrecurring funds from the Florida Forever Trust Fund is provided to fund projects that provide recreational enhancements and opportunities for children and \$3,000,000 of nonrecurring funds from the Florida Forever Trust Fund is provided for the top 60 small projects on the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP) 2018-19 Combined Applicant Priority List.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LOCAL PARKS

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$1,550,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the following local parks:

Cooper City Flamingo West Park (Senate Form 2266)	800,000
Historic Spring Park Public Access Pier St. Johns River	
Senate Form 2441)	600,000
Plant City Development of McIntosh Regional Park (Senate	
Form 2067)	150,000

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PROGRAM: HABITAT AND SPECIES CONSERVATION

HABITAT AND SPECIES CONSERVATION

SPECIAL CATEGORIES
NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the State Game Trust Fund may be distributed to counties or local governments to cost-share the purchase of bear-resistant garbage containers. At least 60 percent of those funds shall go to counties or local governments having an ordinance in place focused on resolving issues associated with bear food sources and garbage.

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANT AND AIDS - MANATEE COUNTY ROBINSON PRESERVE HABITAT RESTORATION

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$600,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Robinson Preserve Habitat Restoration in Manatee County (Senate Form 1518).

PROGRAM: RESEARCH

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FLORIDA CONSERVATION AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
- CENTER FOR CONSERVATION

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue fund are provided for the Center for Conservation Coral Ark and Guest Experience (Senate Form 1601).

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LOWRY PARK ZOO MANATEE HOSPITAL

From the funds in Specific Appropriation ******, \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the Lowry Park Zoo Manatee Hospital (Senate Form 1344) \odot

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to Administered Funds, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Department of Citrus, Department of Economic Opportunity, Department of Financial Services, Executive Office of the Governor, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Legislative Branch, Department of the Lottery, Department of Management Services, Department of Military Affairs, Public Service Commission, Department of Revenue and the Department of State as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies.

PROGRAM: CITRUS, DEPARTMENT OF

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING

SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAID ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation ******, no funds are appropriated for activities intended for any other purpose than to produce consumer or influencer engagement and awareness of the health, safety, wellness, nutrition and uses of Florida citrus products. The funds shall not be used for mainstream national or international advertising campaigns.

SECTION 8. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for storm damages associated with Tropical Storm Debby pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2013-0213, and subsequently distributed to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2018-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 to the department for the same purpose.

SECTION 9. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for domestic security issues in Specific Appropriation 1981A of chapter 2017-70, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2018-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 to the department for the same purpose.

SECTION 10. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services from the Federal Grants Trust Fund for the Bio-fuel Infrastructure Partnership Program in Specific Appropriation 1366A of chapter 2016-66, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 to the department for the same purpose.

SECTION 11. Contingent upon the Division of Emergency Management receiving at least \$135,000,000 of reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency associated with moneys expended by the State of Florida in response to declared states of emergency in 2017 and such moneys being deposited into the General Revenue Fund on or after July 1, 2018, the sum of \$50,000,000 of nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection for transfer to the South Florida Water Management District to enter into agreements, as necessary, with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for rehabilitation of the Herbert Hoover Dike.

SECTION 12. The unexpended balance of funds in the Coastal Protection Trust Fund provided to the Department of Environmental Protection in Budget Amendment EOG# B2018-0021 for Natural Resource Damage Assessment, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 to the Department of Environmental Protection for the same purpose.

SECTION 13. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Environmental Protection in Specific Appropriation 1714 of Chapter 2017-70, Laws of Florida, for statewide maintenance, repairs and construction of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for the same purpose. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

SECTION 14. The nonrecurring sums of \$58,204 from the State Game Trust Fund and \$266,442 from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund are hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to provide for vehicle and truck purchases that were delayed from storms as follows. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

Chair's Recommendation Implementing Bill Issues FY 2018-19

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources 2018-19 Implementing Bill

	Implementing Bill						
SB 2502	2017 IB	Description	F.S Amended	History			
		Environment and Natural Resources					
AE1	34	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS/DEEPWATER HORIZON. Amends s. 216.181 to authorize the Legislative Budget Commission to increase amounts appropriated to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or the Department of Environmental Protection for fixed capital outlay projects. The increase in fixed capital outlay budget authority is authorized for funds provided to the state from the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund related to the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act), or from British Petroleum Corporation (BP) for natural resources damage assessment restoration projects. Any continuing commitment for future appropriations by the Legislature must be specifically identified.	216.181	2017-71(34)			
AE2	35	LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND LOAN. Amends s. 215.18, F.S. to authorize loans to land acquisition trust funds.	215.18	2017-71(35)			
AE3	37	LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND Amends s. 375.041(3)(B)3, F.S. relating to the Land Acquisition Trust fund to reduce funding for restoration of Lake Apopka.	375.041	2017-71(37)			
AE4	38,39	SAVE OUR EVERGLADES TRUST FUND AND LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND. Amends 373.470(6)(a), relating to match requirements of the SFWMD for Everglades Restoration funded from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. This section will require the match from SFWMD for Everglades Restoration funded from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund.	373.470	2017-71(38,39)			
AE5	40	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS/VOLKSWAGEN CLEAN AIR ACT. Amends s. 216.181 to authorize the Legislative Budget Commission to increase amounts appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection for fixed capital outlay projects. The increase in fixed capital outlay budget authority is authorized for funds provided to the state from Trustee of the Environmental Mitigation Trust administered by Wilmington Trust for violation of the Clean Air Act by Volkswagen. Any continuing commitment for future appropriations by the Legislature must be specifically identified.	216.181(11)	2017-71(40)			

2018-19 Implementing Bill

SB		implementing Bill		
2502	2017 IB	Description	F.S Amended	History
AE6	36	DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FROM THE LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO OTHER AGENCIES' LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUNDS. (1) Allows DEP to transfer LATF funds to other agencies' LATFs. (2) Provides that proportionate share of revenues to be transferred to a land acquisition trust fund from the DEP LATF will be calculated by dividing the appropriations from each of the land acquisition trust funds for the fiscal year by the total appropriations from the DEP LATF and the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Commission, and the Department of State for the fiscal year. (3) Authorizes DEP to transfer funds from LATF to DACS, DOS and FWC land acquisition trust funds equal to the difference between amounts appropriated in 16-17 GAA and the amounts actually transferred. (4)The Department of Environmental Protection may advance funds from the beginning cash balance in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund in the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission amounts needed for cash flow purposes based on detailed expenditure plan. The Department of Environmental Protection shall prorate amounts transferred quarterly to recoup the amount of funds advanced by June 30, 2018.		2017-71(36)
AE7		Florida Forever Distribution amends s. 259.105, F.S. to provide the distribution of funds to the DEP, DACS, FWCC, and WMDs.	259.105(3)	New
AE8		FRDAP - Requiring an amount to be spent on facilities to improve recreational opportunities for children. Funding \$4 million from Florida Forever Trust Fund	375.075(4)	New

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301 Case No.: Type: Caption: Appropriations Subcommittee on Environment and Natural Resources Judge: Started: 1/24/2018 9:03:05 AM Ends: 1/24/2018 9:36:12 AM Length: 00:33:08 9:03:17 AM Sen. Book (Chair) 9:03:20 AM Roll Call 9:03:36 AM Sen. Book 9:04:01 AM TAB 1 - S 168 9:04:08 AM Sen. Steube 9:04:26 AM Sen. Book 9:04:36 AM Brittany Dover, Government Relations, National Marine Manufacturers Association (waives in support) 9:04:46 AM Preston Robertson, Vice President/General Counsel, Florida Wildlife Federation (waives in support) 9:04:52 AM Sen. Steube Sen. Book 9:04:55 AM TAB 3 - S 872 9:05:25 AM 9:05:42 AM Sen. Grimsley 9:07:06 AM Sen. Book 9:07:15 AM Am. 364998 9:07:23 AM Sen. Grimsley 9:07:32 AM Sen. Book 9:07:49 AM S 872 (cont) 9:07:54 AM Sen. Book TAB 4 - S 1132 9:08:18 AM Sen. Hutson 9:08:30 AM Sen. Book 9:09:07 AM 9:09:31 AM Am. 659442 9:09:37 AM Sen. Hutson 9:10:02 AM Sen. Book S 1132 (cont) 9:10:30 AM 9:10:33 AM Sen. Book Sen. Hukill 9:11:05 AM 9:11:23 AM TAB 5 - S 1370 Sen. Book 9:11:27 AM 9:12:19 AM Sen. Hukill 9:12:33 AM Sen. Book 9:12:36 AM Sen. Hukill TAB 2 - S 740 9:13:38 AM Sen. Stargel 9:13:48 AM Sen. Book 9:15:57 AM 9:16:10 AM Sen. Stewart 9:16:54 AM Sen. Stargel Sen. Stewart 9:17:46 AM 9:18:23 AM Sen. Stargel 9:18:42 AM Sen. Book 9:19:01 AM Grace Lovett, Director of Legislative Affairs, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 9:19:37 AM Sen. Book 9:19:43 AM Sen. Stargel 9:19:49 AM Sen. Book 9:20:41 AM TAB 6 - Confirmation of Ernie Marks, Executive Director of South Florida Water Management District 9:20:47 AM Sen. Book 9:21:08 AM E. Marks 9:23:19 AM Sen. Book 9:24:17 AM TAB 7 - Confirmation of Hugh Thomas, Executive Director of the Suwannee River Water Management

District 9:24:25 AM Sen. Book 9:24:38 AM H. Thomas **9:28:34 AM** Sen. Book

9:30:00 AM TAB 8 - Review and Discussion of Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Issues

 9:30:48 AM
 Sen. Book

 9:35:29 AM
 Sen. Garcia

 9:35:52 AM
 Sen. Stewart

 9:36:03 AM
 Adjourned