A bill to be entitled

An act relating to archeological sites and specimens;
amending s. 267.12, F.S.; authorizing the Division of
Historical Resources of the Department of State to
issue permits for excavation, surface reconnaissance,
and archaeological activities on land owned by a
political subdivision; amending s. 267.13, F.S.;
providing that specified activities relating to
archaeological sites and specimens located upon land

owned by a political subdivision are prohibited and subject to penalties; authorizing the division to

impose an administrative fine on and seek injunctive relief against certain entities; providing an

14 effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 267.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

267.12 Research permits; procedure.-

(1) The division may issue permits for excavation and surface reconnaissance on <u>land owned or controlled by the state</u>, including state sovereignty submerged land, land owned by a <u>political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8)</u>, <u>lands</u> or <u>land lands</u> within the boundaries of <u>a</u> designated state archaeological <u>landmark landmarks</u> or landmark <u>zone zones</u> to institutions which the division <u>deems shall deem</u> to be properly qualified to conduct such activity, subject to such rules and regulations as

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

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the division may prescribe, provided such activity is undertaken by reputable museums, universities, colleges, or other historical, scientific, or educational institutions or societies that possess or will secure the archaeological expertise for the performance of systematic archaeological field research, comprehensive analysis, and interpretation in the form of publishable reports and monographs, such reports to be submitted to the division.

Those state institutions considered by the division permanently to possess the required archaeological expertise to conduct the archaeological activities allowed under the provisions of the permit may be designated as accredited institutions which will be allowed to conduct archaeological field activities on land owned or controlled by the state, including state sovereignty submerged land, land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8), state-owned or controlled lands or land within the boundaries of a any designated state archaeological landmark or any landmark zone without obtaining an individual permit for each project, except that those accredited institutions will be required to give prior written notice of all anticipated archaeological field activities on land owned or controlled by the state, including state sovereignty submerged land, land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8), state-owned or controlled lands or land within the boundaries of a any designated state archaeological landmark or landmark zone to the division, together with such information as may reasonably be required by the division to ensure the proper preservation, protection, and

excavation of the archaeological resources. However, no archaeological activity may not be commenced by the accredited institution until the division has determined that the planned project will be in conformity with the guidelines, regulations, and criteria adopted pursuant to ss. 267.11-267.14. Such determination will be made by the division and notification to the institution given within a period of 15 days after from the time of receipt of the prior notification by the division.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 267.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

267.13 Prohibited practices; penalties.-

- (1) (a) Any person who by means other than excavation either conducts archaeological field investigations on, or removes or attempts to remove, or defaces, destroys, or otherwise alters any archaeological site or specimen located upon, any land owned or controlled by the state, including state sovereignty submerged land, land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8), or land within the boundaries of a designated state archaeological landmark or landmark zone, except in the course of activities pursued under the authority of a permit or under procedures relating to accredited institutions granted by the division, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, in addition, shall forfeit to the state all specimens, objects, and materials collected, together with all photographs and records relating to such material.
- (b) Any person who by means of excavation either conducts archaeological field investigations on, or removes or attempts

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to remove, or defaces, destroys, or otherwise alters any archaeological site or specimen located upon, any land owned or controlled by the state, including state sovereignty submerged land, land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8), or land within the boundaries of a designated state archaeological landmark or landmark zone, except in the course of activities pursued under the authority of a permit or under procedures relating to accredited institutions granted by the division, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and any vehicle or equipment of any person used in connection with the violation is subject to forfeiture to the state if it is determined by any court of law that the vehicle or equipment was involved in the violation. Such person shall forfeit to the state all specimens, objects, and materials collected or excavated, together with all photographs and records relating to such material. The court may also order the defendant to make restitution to the state for the archaeological or commercial value and cost of restoration and repair as defined in subsection (4).

(c) Any person who offers for sale or exchange any object with knowledge that it has previously been collected or excavated in violation of any of the terms of ss. 267.11-267.14, or who procures, counsels, solicits, or employs any other person to violate any prohibition contained in ss. 267.11-267.14 or to sell, purchase, exchange, transport, receive, or offer to sell, purchase, or exchange any archaeological resource excavated or removed from any land owned or controlled by the state,

including state sovereignty submerged land, land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8), or land within the boundaries of a designated state archaeological landmark or landmark zone, except with the express consent of the division, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and any vehicle or equipment of any person used in connection with the violation is subject to forfeiture to the state if it is determined by any court of law that such vehicle or equipment was involved in the violation. All specimens, objects, and material collected or excavated, together with all photographs and records relating to such material, shall be forfeited to the state. The court may also order the defendant to make restitution to the state for the archaeological or commercial value and cost of restoration and repair as defined in subsection (4).

- (2) (a) The division may institute an administrative proceeding to impose an administrative fine of not more than \$500 a day on any person or business organization that, without written permission of the division, explores for, salvages, or excavates treasure trove, artifacts, sunken or abandoned ships, or other objects having historical or archaeological value located upon land owned or controlled by the state on state—owned or state—controlled lands, including state sovereignty submerged land, or land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8) lands.
- (b) The division shall institute an administrative proceeding by serving written notice of a violation by certified mail upon the alleged violator. The notice shall specify the law

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or rule allegedly violated and the facts upon which the allegation is based. The notice shall also specify the amount of the administrative fine sought by the division. The fine <u>is</u> shall not become due until after service of notice and an administrative hearing. However, the alleged violator <u>has</u> shall have 20 days <u>after</u> from service of notice to request an administrative hearing. Failure to respond within that time constitutes shall constitute a waiver, and the fine becomes shall become due without a hearing.

- (c) The division may enter its judgment for the amount of the administrative penalty imposed in a court of competent jurisdiction, pursuant to s. 120.69. The judgment may be enforced as any other judgment.
- (d) The division may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief against any person or business organization that explores for, salvages, or excavates treasure trove, artifacts, sunken or abandoned ships, or other objects having historical or archaeological value located upon on state-owned or state-controlled land owned or controlled by the state, including state sovereignty submerged land, or land owned by a political subdivision as defined by s. 1.01(8) without the written permission of the division.
- (e) The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer implement the provisions of this section.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.