1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to saltwater plants and 3 animals; amending s. 370.01, F.S.; defining the term "nonindigenous saltwater species"; 4 5 amending s. 370.06, F.S.; authorizing the 6 Department of Environmental Protection to 7 consider the protection of indigenous species 8 when issuing special activities licenses or 9 aquaculture permits; amending s. 370.081, F.S.; 10 authorizing possession of nonindigenous saltwater species for aquaculture or scientific 11 12 purposes; amending s. 370.10, F.S.; authorizing 13 the possession of saltwater species for experimental, scientific, and exhibitional 14 15 purposes; amending s. 370.14, F.S.; requiring imported shipments of crawfish to be available 16 17 for inspection by the department; requiring 18 that weight receipts be sent to a Florida 19 Marine Patrol Office; revising permitholder 20 report requirements; creating s. 370.1405, 21 F.S.; requiring crawfish reports by dealers during closed season; providing penalties for 22 23 violation; providing effective dates. 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 27 Section 1. Subsection (27) is added to section 370.01, 28 Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 29 370.01 Definitions.--In construing these statutes, 30 where the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the word, phrase, or term:

(27) "Nonindigenous saltwater species" means any saltwater organism that does not originate in Florida saltwaters or in geographic subregions therein, and includes human-created hybrids of saltwater organisms.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.06 Licenses.--

- (4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES. --
- (a) Any person who seeks to use special gear or equipment in harvesting saltwater species must purchase a special activity license as specified by law to engage in such activities. The department may issue special activity licenses, in accordance with s. 370.071, to permit the cultivation of oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs when such aquaculture activities relate to quality control, sanitation, and public health regulations. The department may prescribe by rule special terms, conditions, and restrictions for any special activity license.
- (b) The department may issue special activities
 licenses, in accordance with ss. 370.071 and 370.081 and
 aquaculture permit consolidation procedures in s. 370.26 to
 permit the cultivation of indigenous and nonindigenous
 saltwater species when the aquaculture activities relate to
 quality control, sanitation, public health regulations, and
 protection of indigenous populations of saltwater species.

Section 3. Section 370.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.081 Illegal importation or possession of nonindigenous marine plants and animals; rules and regulations.--

- (1) It is unlawful to import or possess any marine plant or marine animal, not indigenous to the state, which, due to the stimulating effect of the waters of the state on procreation, may endanger or infect the marine resources of the state or pose a human health hazard, except as provided in
 U>this section subsection (4).
- (2) Marine animals not to be imported shall include, but are not limited to, all species of the following:
- (a) Sea snakes (Family Hydrophiidae), except as provided in subsection (4);
 - (b) Rabbitfishes (Family Siganidae);
 - (b)(c) Weeverfishes (Family Trachinidae); and
 (c)(d) Stonefishes (Genus Synanceja).
- (3) The department is authorized to adopt, pursuant to chapter 120, rules and regulations to include any additional marine plant or marine animal which may endanger or infect the marine resources of the state or pose a human health hazard.
- (4) A zoological park and aquarium may import sea snakes of the family Hydrophiidae for exhibition purposes, only under the following conditions:
 - (a) Only male sea snakes may be possessed.
- (b) A zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall not be located in a coastal county and shall have no contiguous connection with any waters of the state.
- (c) Each zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall provide quarterly reports to the department regarding the number of each species of sea snakes on the premises and any changes in inventory resulting from death or additions by importation.
- (d) Sea snakes shall not be released into the waters of the state.

- (e) Each zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall post with the department a \$1 million letter of credit. The letter of credit shall be in favor of the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection, for use by the department to remove any sea snake accidentally or intentionally introduced into waters of the state. The letter of credit shall be written in the form determined by the department. The letter of credit shall provide that the zoological park and aquarium is responsible for the sea snakes within that facility and shall be in effect at all times that the zoological park and aquarium possesses sea snakes.
- (f) A zoological park and aquarium shall not barter, sell, or trade sea snakes within this state.
- (g) A zoological park and aquarium that imports sea snakes may bring the sea snakes into this state only by airplane that may only land at an airport located in a noncoastal county within this state.
- (h) A zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall abide by all statutory and regulatory requirements of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission with respect to venomous reptiles.
- (5) The department may authorize the importation, cultivation, or possession of nonindigenous saltwater species within the state for aquaculture or scientific purposes, and shall implement the following reasonable measures to prevent the release of those species into Florida's environment.
- (a) Marine aquaculture producers certified under s.

 370.26 and s. 597.004 or entities accredited under s.

 370.10(2) are the only persons eligible for the authorization and are required to submit evidence of eligibility to the department for approval.

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- (b) Eligible persons seeking authority to import, culture, or possess nonindigenous saltwater species shall submit to the department a written statement of intent and project description.

 (c) A facility plan submitted under s. 370.26 must incorporate operating standards to eliminate or reduce the
- (c) A facility plan submitted under s. 370.26 must incorporate operating standards to eliminate or reduce the risk of organisms, their larva, sperm, and eggs or any associated pathogens from being released into the waters of the state. The department shall consider at least the following in evaluating the operating standards:
 - 1. Potential negative impacts to native populations;
 - 2. Status of sources of seed or progeny;
 - 3. Status as disease-free stocks;
- 4. Adequacy of escape protection measures and contingency plans;
- 5. Consistency with other federal, state, and local law and compliance with other permits; and
 - 6. Appropriate effluent controls.
- (d) The department may require reasonable access for inspection, and may require additional disease screening, disease treatment or disinfection, or quarantine or extermination of diseased organisms. Costs associated with the capture and eradication of escaped stocks may be assessed to the originating facility.
- (e) Authorizations under this section must be issued concurrent with approvals for activities under s. 370.26 and s. 370.10(2), or in the form of a letter signed by the department secretary.
- (6) Any application under chapter 369, chapter 370, chapter 373, chapter 403, or s. 597.004 which may result in

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the release of nonindigenous saltwater species into waters of the state are subject to this section.

(7)(5) It is unlawful to release into the waters of the state any nonindigenous marine plant or marine animal whether or not included in subsection (2) or prohibited by rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (3) or authorized by subsection (4).

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.10 Crustacea, marine animals, fish; regulations; general provisions.--

(2) TAKING SALTWATER SPECIES ANIMALS FOR EXPERIMENTAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND EXHIBITIONAL PURPOSES. -- Notwithstanding any other provisions of general or special law to the contrary, the department may authorize issue permits, upon such terms, conditions, and restrictions as it may prescribe by rule, to any properly accredited person permitting him or her to collect and possess indigenous or nonindigenous saltwater species animals for experimental, scientific, and exhibitional purposes. Such authorizations permits may allow collection of specimens without regard to, and not limited to, size, seasonal closure, collection method, reproductive state, or bag limit. Authorizations Permits issued under the provisions of this section may be suspended or revoked by the department if it finds that the permitholder has violated this section, department rules or orders, or terms or conditions of the authorization permit or has submitted false or inaccurate information in his or her application.

Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.14 Crawfish; regulation.--

- (8)(a) By a special permit granted by the Division of Law Enforcement, a Florida-licensed seafood dealer may lawfully import, process, and package saltwater crawfish or uncooked tails of the species Panulirus argus during the closed season. However, crawfish landed under special permit shall not be sold in the state.
- (b) The licensed seafood dealer importing any such crawfish under the permit shall, 12 hours prior to the time the seagoing vessel or airplane delivering such imported crawfish enters the state, notify the Division of Law Enforcement as to the seagoing vessel's name or the airplane's registration number and its captain, location, and point of destination.
- (c) At the time the crawfish cargo is delivered to the permitholder's place of business, the crawfish cargo shall be weighed in the presence of the marine patrol officer, and shall be available for inspection by the Department of Environmental Protection. A signed receipt of such quantity in pounds shall be forwarded furnished to said officer, which receipt shall be filed by the marine patrol officer with the Division of Law Enforcement's local Florida Marine Patrol office within 48 hours after shipment weigh-in completion. If requested by the department, the weigh-in process will be delayed up to 4 hours to allow for a department representative to be present during the process Enforcement.
- (d) Within 48 hours after shipment weigh-in completion from the time the receipt is given to the marine patrol officer, the permitholder shall submit to the Division of Law Enforcement, on forms provided by the division, a sworn report of the quantity in pounds of the saltwater crawfish received, which report shall include the location of said crawfish and a

sworn statement that said crawfish were taken at least 50 miles from Florida's shoreline. The landing of crawfish or crawfish tails from which the eggs, swimmerettes, or pleopods have been removed; the falsification of information as to area from which crawfish were obtained; or the failure to file the report called for in this section shall be grounds to revoke the permit.

(e) Each permitholder shall keep throughout the period of the closed season copies of the bill of sale or invoices covering each transaction involving crawfish imported under this permit. Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at all times for inspection by the division.

Section 6. Effective October 1, 1997, section 370.1405, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{370.1405}$ Crawfish reports by dealers during closed season required.--

(1) Within 3 days after the commencement of the closed season for the taking of saltwater crawfish, each and every seafood dealer, either retail or wholesale, intending to possess crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat during closed season shall submit to the Department of Environmental Protection, on forms provided by the department, a sworn report of the quantity, in pounds, of saltwater whole crawfish, crawfish tails, and crawfish meat in the dealer's name or possession as of the date the season closed. This report shall state the location and number of pounds of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, and crawfish meat. The department shall not accept any reports not delivered or postmarked by midnight of the 3rd calendar day after the commencement of the closed season, and any stocks of crawfish reported therein are declared a nuisance and may be seized by the department.

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(2) Failure to submit a report as described in subsection (1) or reporting a greater or lesser amount of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat than is actually in the dealer's possession or name is a major violation of this chapter, punishable as provided in s. 370.021(2), s. 370.07(6)(b), or both. The department shall seize the entire supply of unreported or falsely reported whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat, and shall carry the same before the court for disposal. The dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of the entire quantity of unreported or falsely reported crawfish as determined by the judge. After posting the cash bond, the dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said products outside the limits of Florida for sale as provided by s. 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall be declared a nuisance and disposed of by the department according to law.

(3) All dealers having reported stocks of crawfish may sell or offer to sell such stocks of crawfish; however, such dealers shall submit an additional report on the last day of each month during the duration of the closed season. Reports shall be made on forms supplied by the department. Each dealer shall state on this report the number of pounds sold during the report period and the pounds remaining on hand. In every case, the amount of crawfish sold and the amount reported on hand shall equal the amount remaining on hand in the last submitted report. Reports postmarked later than midnight on the 3rd calendar day of each month during the duration of the closed season will not be accepted by the department. Dealers for which late supplementary reports are not accepted by the department, must show just cause why their entire stock of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat should not be

seized by the department. Whenever a dealer fails to make the monthly supplementary report as described in this subsection, the dealer may be subject to the following civil penalties as follows:

- $\underline{\mbox{(a)}}$ For a first violation, the department shall assess a civil penalty of \$500.
- (b) For a second violation within the same crawfish closed season, the department shall assess a civil penalty of \$1,000.
- (c) For a third violation within the same crawfish closed season, the department shall assess a civil penalty of \$2,500 and may seize said dealer's entire stock of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat and carry the same before the court for disposal. The dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of the entire remaining quantity of crawfish as determined by the judge. After posting the cash bond, a dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said products outside the limits of Florida for sale as provided by s. 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall be declared a nuisance and disposed of by the department according to law.
- (4) All seafood dealers shall at all times during the closed season make their stocks of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat available for inspection by the department.
- (5) Each dealer in whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat shall keep throughout the period of the crawfish closed season copies of the bill of sale or invoice covering each transaction involving whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat. Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at all times for inspection by the department.

Section 7. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 1997. HOUSE SUMMARY Authorizes the Department of Environmental Protection to consider the protection of indigenous species when issuing special activities licenses or aquaculture permits. Defines the term "nonindigenous saltwater species." Authorizes the possession of these species for aquacultural, experimental, scientific, and exhibitional purposes. Requires that imported shipments of crawfish be available for inspection by the department and that weight receipts be sent to a local Florida Marine Patrol Office within 48 hours after the weigh-in of a shipment. Revises permitholder report requirements. Requires crawfish reports by dealers during closed seasons and provides penalties for violation.