1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to implementing the 1998-1999
3	General Appropriations Act in the area of
4	general government; providing legislative
5	intent; amending s. 376.11, F.S.; appropriating
б	certain funds from the Florida Coastal
7	Protection Trust Fund for the purpose of
8	funding beach renourishment and restoration and
9	inlet management; amending s. 212.20, F.S.;
10	providing for use of moneys allocated to the
11	Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; providing
12	for transfer of powers and duties relating to
13	regulation of aquatic plant control from the
14	Department of Environmental Protection to the
15	Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission; providing
16	for continuation of certain rules; providing a
17	grandfather provision for persons permitted
18	prior to the transfer; amending s. 206.606,
19	F.S.; providing for transfer of certain funds
20	each fiscal year to the Game and Fresh Water
21	Fish Commission for aquatic plant management;
22	amending ss. 369.20, 369.22, 369.25, 369.251,
23	and 369.252, F.S., relating to regulation of
24	aquatic plant control, to conform; amending s.
25	581.145, F.S.; revising a reference, to
26	conform; amending s. 370.027, F.S.; providing
27	an exception to rulemaking authority of the
28	Marine Fisheries Commission with respect to
29	specified marine life; providing that marine
30	aquaculture producers shall be regulated by the
31	Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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1	Services; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; revising
2	provisions relating to issuance and renewal of
3	saltwater products licenses and special
4	activity licenses; amending s. 370.26, F.S.,
5	relating to aquaculture definitions; defining
6	the term "marine aquaculture facility";
7	deleting requirements of an Aquaculture Section
8	in the Department of Environmental Protection;
9	providing duties of the Department of
10	Agriculture and Consumer Services; authorizing
11	delegation of regulatory authority for certain
12	aquaculture facilities; amending s. 372.0225,
13	F.S.; revising responsibilities of the Division
14	of Fisheries of the Game and Fresh Water Fish
15	Commission relating to freshwater organisms;
16	amending s. 372.65, F.S.; authorizing exemption
17	for freshwater fish dealer's license; amending
18	s. 372.6672, F.S.; defining the term "wild
19	alligator" for purposes of management and
20	trapping; amending s. 403.0885, F.S.; providing
21	exemptions from the state National Pollutant
22	Discharge Elimination System program; amending
23	s. 597.002, F.S.; clarifying jurisdiction over
24	aquaculture activities; amending s. 597.003,
25	F.S.; expanding the powers and duties of the
26	Department of Agriculture and Consumer
27	Services; amending s. 597.004, F.S.; revising
28	provisions relating to aquaculture certificate
29	of registration; providing for providing effect
30	of veto of specific appropriation or proviso to
31	which implementing language refers; providing

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1 applicability to other legislation; providing 2 severability; providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that 7 the implementing and administering provisions of this act 8 apply to the fiscal year 1998-1999 General Appropriations Act 9 in the area of general government. Section 2. In order to implement Specific 10 Appropriation 1358 of the 1998-1999 General Appropriations 11 12 Act, subsection (7) of section 376.11, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 376.11 Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.--15 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (4), for the 1998-1999 16 1997-1998 fiscal year only, up to\$17\$11.5 million may be appropriated from the fund for the purpose of funding 17 18 statewide beach renourishment, restoration, and inlet 19 management plans. This subsection expires July 1, 1999 1998. 20 Section 3. In order to implement Specific 21 Appropriation 1299 of the 1998-1999 General Appropriations 22 Act, subsection (7) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers 24 25 of department; operational expense; refund of taxes 26 adjudicated unconstitutionally collected .--(7) For the <u>1998-19</u>99 1997-1998 fiscal year only, the 27 use of funds allocated to the Solid Waste Management Trust 28 29 Fund shall be as provided in the General Appropriations Act. There is transferred\$10\$6 million for the surface water 30 improvement and management program and \$6 million for the 31 3 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

aquatic weed control program from revenues provided by this 1 section. This subsection expires July 1, 1999 1998. 2 Section 4. All powers, duties, and functions, rules, 3 4 records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of 5 appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the Department 6 of Environmental Protection relating to aquatic plant control 7 are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 8 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of 9 Environmental Protection to the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. The rules of the Department of Environmental 10 Protection that regulate aquatic plant control remain in 11 12 effect until the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission has 13 adopted rules to supersede those of the Department of 14 Environmental Protection. 15 Section 5. A person permitted by the Department of 16 Environmental Protection under any provision of part I of 17 chapter 369, Florida Statutes, relating to aquatic plant control, as of the effective date of this act shall be deemed 18 19 to be permitted by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission 20 until the expiration of the term of the person's permit. 21 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--23 (1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and 24 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection 25 26 Trust Fund created by s. 206.875. Such moneys, exclusive of 27 the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, and exclusive of refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, shall be distributed 28 29 monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that: (a) \$1.25; million shall be transferred to the 30 31 Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year. 4

The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning 1 on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of The amount 2 3 transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine 4 Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the 5 Department of Environmental Protection to fund special projects to provide recreational channel marking, public 6 7 launching facilities, and other boating-related activities. The Department of Environmental Protection shall annually 8 9 determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, 10 due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient 11 12 financial resources are available to meet total water resource 13 needs. 14 (b) \$6.30 million shall be transferred to the Game and 15 Fresh Water Fish Commission each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of 16 17 each fiscal year. The amount transferred remaining proceeds of the annual transfer shall be deposited in the Aquatic Plant 18 19 Control Trust Fund and must be used for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic weeds, 20 research into nonchemical controls, and enforcement 21 22 activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999 1993-1994, the 23 Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication of 24 25 melaleuca. (c)(b) \$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State 26 Game Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in 27 28 each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly 29 amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, and must be

30 used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent 31 with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating

Improvement Program administered by the Department of 1 2 Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management 3 and research. 4 (d) (d) (c) \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to 5 the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of 6 s. 334.065. 7 Section 7. Effective July 1, 1999, subsection (1) of 8 section 206.606, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 8 of 9 chapter 96-321, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--10 (1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and 11 12 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges 13 14 imposed by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 15 206.41, and the administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting, administering, enforcing, and 16 distributing the tax, which administrative costs may not 17 exceed 2 percent of collections, shall be distributed monthly 18 19 to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that: 20 (a) \$1.25; million shall be transferred to the 21 Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning 22 on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of The amount 23 transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine 24 25 Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the 26 Department of Environmental Protection to fund special 27 projects to provide recreational channel marking, public 28 launching facilities, and other boating-related activities. 29 The Department of Environmental Protection shall annually determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related 30 activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, 31 6

due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient
 financial resources are available to meet total water resource
 needs.

4 (b) \$6.30 million shall be transferred to the Game and 5 Fresh Water Fish Commission each fiscal year. The transfers 6 must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of 7 each fiscal year. The amount transferred remaining proceeds 8 of the annual transfer shall be deposited in the Aquatic Plant 9 Control Trust Fund and must be used for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic weeds, 10 research into nonchemical controls, and enforcement 11 12 activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999 1993-1994, the 13 Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission department shall allocate 14 at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication of 15 melaleuca.

(c) (b) \$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State 16 17 Game Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly 18 19 amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, and must be used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent 20 with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating 21 22 Improvement Program administered by the Department of 23 Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management 24 and research. 25 (d) (d) (c) \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to

26 the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of 27 s. 334.065.

28 Section 8. Section 369.20, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read:

369.20 Florida Aquatic Weed Control Act.--

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(1) This section may be cited act shall be known as 1 2 the "Florida Aquatic Weed Control Act." 3 The Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (2) Department of Environmental Protection shall direct the 4 5 control, eradication, and regulation of noxious aquatic weeds 6 and direct the research and planning related to these 7 activities, as provided in this section, excluding the 8 authority to use fish as a biological control agent, so as to 9 protect human health, safety, and recreation and, to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and 10 animal life and property. 11 12 (3) It shall be the duty of the commission department to guide and coordinate the activities of all public bodies, 13 14 authorities, agencies, and special districts charged with the 15 control or eradication of aquatic weeds and plants. It may delegate all or part of such functions to the Game and Fresh 16 17 Water Fish Commission. 18 (4) The commission department shall also promote, 19 develop, and support research activities directed toward the more effective and efficient control of aquatic plants. 20 Τn 21 the furtherance of this purpose, the commission department is 22 authorized to: 23 (a) Accept donations and grants of funds and services from both public and private sources; 24 25 (b) Contract or enter into agreements with public or 26 private agencies or corporations for research and development 27 of aquatic plant control methods or for the performance of aquatic plant control activities; 28 29 (c) Construct, acquire, operate, and maintain 30 facilities and equipment; and 31 8

1 (d) Enter upon, or authorize the entry upon, private 2 property for purposes of making surveys and examinations and 3 to engage in aquatic plant control activities; and such entry 4 shall not be deemed a trespass. 5 (5) The commission Department of Environmental 6 Protection may disburse funds to any special district or other 7 local authority charged with the responsibility of controlling 8 or eradicating aquatic plants, upon: 9 (a) Receipt of satisfactory proof that such district or authority has sufficient funds on hand to match the state 10 funds herein referred to on an equal basis; 11 12 (b) Approval by the commission department of the control techniques to be used by the district or authority; 13 14 and 15 (c) Review and approval of the program of the district 16 or authority by the commission department to be in conformance 17 with the state control plan. 18 The commission department shall adopt, amend, or (6) 19 repeal all rules as necessary to carry out the duties, 20 obligations, and powers set forth in this section and perform any other acts necessary for the proper administration, 21 enforcement, or interpretation of this section, including 22 23 creating general permits and exemptions and adopting rules and 24 forms governing reports. 25 (7) No person or public agency shall control, 26 eradicate, remove, or otherwise alter any aquatic weeds or plants in waters of the state unless a permit for such 27 28 activity has been issued by the commission department, or 29 unless the activity is in waters expressly exempted by department rule of the commission. The commission department 30 shall develop standards by rule which shall address, at a 31 9

minimum, chemical, biological, and mechanical control 1 activities; an evaluation of the benefits of such activities 2 3 to the public; specific criteria recognizing the differences 4 between natural and artificially created waters; and the different amount and quality of littoral vegetation on various 5 waters. Applications for a permit to engage in aquatic plant 6 7 control activities shall be made to the commission department. 8 In reviewing such applications, the commission department 9 shall consider the criteria set forth in subsection (2). (8) As an exemption to all permitting requirements in 10 this section and ss. 369.22 and 369.25, in all freshwater 11 12 bodies, except aquatic preserves designated under chapter 258 and Outstanding Florida Waters designated under chapter 403, a 13 14 riparian owner may physically or mechanically remove 15 herbaceous aquatic plants and semiwoody herbaceous plants, such as shrub species and willow, within an area delimited by 16 17 up to 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 feet, 18 whichever is less, and by a sufficient length waterward from, 19 and perpendicular to, the riparian owner's shoreline to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to reach open 20 water. All unvegetated areas shall be cumulatively considered 21 when determining the width of the exempt corridor. Physical 22 or mechanical removal does not include the use of any 23 chemicals or any activity that requires a permit pursuant to 24 part IV of chapter 373. 25 26 (9) A permit issued pursuant to this section for the 27 application of herbicides to waters in the state for the control of aquatic plants, algae, or invasive exotic plants is 28 29 exempt from the requirement to obtain a water pollution

30 operation permit pursuant to s. 403.088.

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HB 4213, First Engrossed

1 Section 9. Section 369.22, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 369.22 Nonindigenous aquatic plant control .--4 (1) This section may be cited shall be known as the 5 "Florida Nonindigenous Aquatic Plant Control Act." 6 (2) For the purpose of this section, the following 7 words and phrases shall have the following meanings: 8 "Commission Department" means the Game and Fresh (a) 9 Water Fish Commission Department of Environmental Protection. "Aquatic plant" is any plant growing in, or 10 (b) closely associated with, the aquatic environment and includes 11 12 "floating," "emersed," "submersed," and "ditch bank" species. "Nonindigenous aquatic plant" is any aquatic plant 13 (C) 14 that is nonnative to the State of Florida and has certain characteristics, such as massive productivity, choking 15 density, or an obstructive nature, which render it 16 17 detrimental, obnoxious, or unwanted in a particular location. 18 (d) A "maintenance program" is a method for the 19 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which control techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner on a 20 continuous basis in order to maintain the plant population at 21 22 the lowest feasible level as determined by the commission 23 department. (e) An "eradication program" is a method for the 24 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which control 25 26 techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner in an attempt 27 to kill all the aquatic plants on a permanent basis in a given geographical area. 28 29 (f) A "complaint spray program" is a method for the 30 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which weeds are allowed to grow unhindered to a given level of undesirability, 31 11 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. at which point eradication techniques are applied in an effort
 to restore the area in question to a relatively low level of
 infestation.

4 (g) "Waters" means rivers, streams, lakes, navigable
5 waters and associated tributaries, canals, meandered lakes,
6 enclosed water systems, and any other bodies of water.

7 (h) "Intercounty waters" means any waters which lie in
8 more than one county or form any part of the boundary between
9 two or more counties, as determined by the <u>commission</u>
10 department.

11 (i) "Intracounty waters" means any waters which lie 12 wholly within the boundaries of one county as determined by 13 the commission department.

14 (j) "Districts" means the six water management 15 districts created by law and named, respectively, the 16 Northwest Florida Water Management District, the Suwannee 17 River Water Management District, the St. Johns River Water 18 Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management 19 District, the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control 20 District, and the Ridge and Lower Gulf Coast Water Management District; and on July 1, 1975, shall mean the five water 21 management districts created by chapter 73-190, Laws of 22 23 Florida, and named, respectively, the Northwest Florida Water Management District, the Suwannee River Water Management 24 25 District, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the 26 Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the South Florida Water Management District. 27

(3) The Legislature recognizes that the uncontrolled growth of nonindigenous aquatic plants in the waters of Florida poses a variety of environmental, health, safety, and economic problems. The Legislature acknowledges the

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responsibility of the state to cope with the uncontrolled and 1 seemingly never-ending growth of nonindigenous aquatic plants 2 3 in the waters throughout Florida. It is, therefore, the intent 4 of the Legislature that the state policy for the control of 5 nonindigenous aquatic plants in waters of state responsibility 6 be carried out under the general supervision and control of 7 the commission department, and that the state itself be 8 responsible for the control of such plants in all intercounty 9 waters; but that control of such plants in intracounty waters be the designated responsibility of the appropriate unit of 10 local or county government, special district, authority, or 11 12 other public body. It is the intent of the Legislature that the control of nonindigenous aquatic plants be carried out 13 14 primarily by means of maintenance programs, rather than 15 eradication or complaint spray programs, for the purpose of achieving more effective control at a lower long-range cost. 16 17 It is also the intent of the Legislature that the commission department guide, review, approve, and coordinate all 18 19 nonindigenous aquatic plant control programs within each of the water management districts as defined in paragraph (2)(j). 20 It is the intent of the Legislature to account for the costs 21 of nonindigenous aquatic plant maintenance programs by 22 23 watershed for comparison management purposes. (4) The commission department shall supervise and 24 direct all maintenance programs for control of nonindigenous 25 26 aquatic plants, as provided in this section, excluding the 27 authority to use fish as a biological control agent, so as to

28 protect human health, safety, and recreation and, to the 29 greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant, fish, 30 and animal life and to property.

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(5) When state funds are involved, or when waters of 1 2 state responsibility are involved, it is the duty of the 3 commission department to guide, review, approve, and 4 coordinate the activities of all public bodies, authorities, 5 state agencies, units of local or county government, 6 commissions, districts, and special districts engaged in 7 operations to maintain, control, or eradicate nonindigenous 8 aquatic plants, except for activities involving biological 9 control programs using fish as the control agent. The commission department may delegate all or part of such 10 functions to any appropriate state agency, special district, 11 12 unit of local or county government, commission, authority, or other public body. However, special attention shall be given 13 14 to the keeping of accounting and cost data in order to prepare 15 the annual fiscal report required in subsection (7). (6) The commission department may disburse funds to 16 any district, special district, or other local authority for 17 18 the purpose of operating a maintenance program for controlling 19 nonindigenous aquatic plants and other noxious aquatic plants 20 in the waters of state responsibility upon: 21 (a) Receipt of satisfactory proof that such district or authority has sufficient funds on hand to match the state 22 23 funds herein referred to on an equal basis; (b) Approval by the commission department of the 24 25 maintenance control techniques to be used by the district or 26 authority; and 27 (c) Review and approval of the program of the district or authority by the commission department to be in conformance 28 29 with the state maintenance control plan. 30 (7) The commission department shall submit an annual report on the status of the nonindigenous aquatic plant 31 14 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

maintenance program to the President of the Senate, the 1 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor and 2 3 Cabinet by January 1 of the following year. This report shall 4 include a statement of the degree of maintenance control 5 achieved by individual nonindigenous aquatic plant species in 6 the intercounty waters of each of the water management 7 districts for the preceding county fiscal year, together with 8 an analysis of the costs of achieving this degree of control. 9 This cost accounting shall include the expenditures by all governmental agencies in the waters of state responsibility. 10 If the level of maintenance control achieved falls short of 11 12 that which is deemed adequate by the commission department, then the report shall include an estimate of the additional 13 14 funding that would have been required to achieve this level of maintenance control. All measures of maintenance program 15 achievement and the related cost shall be presented by water 16 17 management districts so that comparisons may be made among the water management districts, as well as with the state as a 18 19 whole.

20 (8) The commission department shall have the authority to cooperate with the United States and to enter into such 21 22 cooperative agreements or commitments as the commission 23 department may determine necessary to carry out the maintenance, control, or eradication of water hyacinths, 24 alligator weed, and other noxious aquatic plant growths from 25 26 the waters of the state and to enter into contracts with the 27 United States obligating the state to indemnify and save harmless the United States from any and all claims and 28 29 liability arising out of the initiation and prosecution of any project undertaken under this section. However, any claim or 30 claims required to be paid under this section shall be paid 31

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from money appropriated to the nonindigenous aquatic plant 1 2 control program. 3 (9) The department may delegate various nonindigenous 4 aquatic plant control and maintenance functions to the Game 5 and Fresh Water Fish Commission. The commission shall, in accepting commitments to engage in nonindigenous aquatic plant 6 7 control and maintenance activities, be subject to the rules of 8 the department, except that the commission shall regulate, 9 control, and coordinate the use of any fish for aquatic weed control in fresh waters of the state. In addition, the 10 commission shall render technical and other assistance to the 11 12 department in order to carry out most effectively the purposes of s. 369.20. However, nothing herein shall diminish or 13 14 impair the regulatory authority of the commission with respect 15 to the powers granted to it by s. 9, Art. IV of the State 16 Constitution. 17 (9)(10) The commission department is directed to use biological agents, excluding fish, for the control of 18 19 nonindigenous aquatic plants. 20 (10)(11) The commission department shall adopt, amend, 21 or repeal all rules as necessary to carry out the duties, obligations, and powers set forth in this section and perform 22 23 any other acts necessary for the proper administration, enforcement, or interpretation of this section, including 24 adopting rules and forms governing reports. 25 26 (11)(12) No person or public agency shall control, 27 eradicate, remove, or otherwise alter any nonindigenous 28 aquatic plants in waters of the state unless a permit for such 29 activity has been issued by the commission department, or unless the activity is in waters expressly exempted by 30 department rule of the commission. The commission department 31 16

shall develop standards by rule which shall address, at a 1 minimum, chemical, biological, and mechanical control 2 3 activities; an evaluation of the benefits of such activities 4 to the public; specific criteria recognizing the differences 5 between natural and artificially created waters; and the 6 different amount and quality of littoral vegetation on various 7 waters. Applications for a permit to engage in aquatic plant 8 control activities shall be made to the commission department. 9 In reviewing such applications, the commission department shall consider the criteria set forth in subsection (4). 10 Section 10. Section 369.25, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 369.25 Aquatic plants; definitions; permits; powers of 13 14 commission department; penalties.--(1) As used in this section, the term: 15 "Aquatic plant" means any plant, including a 16 (a) 17 floating, emersed, submersed, or ditch bank species, growing 18 in, or closely associated with, an aquatic environment and 19 includes any part or seed of such plant. 20 "Commission Department" means the Game and Fresh (b) Water Fish Commission Department of Environmental Protection. 21 22 (C) "Nonnursery cultivation" means the tending of 23 aquatic plant species for harvest in the natural environment. "Noxious aquatic plant" means any part, including, 24 (d) 25 but not limited to, seeds or reproductive parts, of an aquatic 26 plant which has the potential to hinder the growth of 27 beneficial plants, interfere with irrigation or navigation, or adversely affect the public welfare or the natural resources 28 29 of this state. 30 31 17

1 "Person" includes a natural person, a public or (e) 2 private corporation, a governmental entity, or any other kind 3 of entity. 4 (2) No person shall engage in any business involving 5 the importation, transportation, nonnursery cultivation, 6 collection, sale, or possession of any aquatic plant species 7 without a permit issued by the commission department or the 8 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. No person 9 shall import, transport, nonnursery cultivate, collect, sell, or possess any noxious aquatic plant listed on the prohibited 10 aquatic plant list established by the commission department 11 12 without a permit issued by the commission department or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. No permit 13 14 shall be issued until the commission department determines 15 that the proposed activity poses no threat or danger to the 16 waters, wildlife, natural resources, or environment of the 17 state. 18 The commission department has the following (3) 19 powers: 20 To make such rules governing the importation, (a) 21 transportation, nonnursery cultivation, collection, and 22 possession of aquatic plants as may be necessary for the 23 eradication, control, or prevention of the dissemination of noxious aquatic plants that are not inconsistent with rules of 24 25 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. 26 (b) To establish by rule lists of aquatic plant 27 species regulated under this section, including those exempted 28 from such regulation, provided the Department of Agriculture 29 and Consumer Services and the Game and Fresh Water Fish 30 Commission approve such lists prior to the lists becoming 31 effective.

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1 (c) To evaluate an aquatic plant species through 2 research or other means to determine whether such species 3 poses a threat or danger to the waters, wildlife, natural 4 resources, or environment of the state. 5 (d) To declare a quarantine against aquatic plants, 6 including the vats, pools, or other containers or bodies of 7 water in which such plants are growing, except in aquatic 8 plant nurseries, to prevent the dissemination of any noxious 9 aquatic plant. 10 (e) To make rules governing the application for, issuance of, suspension of, and revocation of permits under 11 12 this section. 13 (f) To enter into cooperative agreements with any 14 person as necessary or desirable to carry out and enforce the 15 provisions of this section. (q) To purchase all necessary supplies, material, and 16 17 equipment and accept all grants and donations useful in the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this 18 19 section. 20 (h) To enter upon and inspect any facility or place, 21 except aquatic plant nurseries regulated by the Department of 22 Agriculture and Consumer Services, where aquatic plants are 23 cultivated, held, packaged, shipped, stored, or sold, or any vehicle of conveyance of aquatic plants, to ascertain whether 24 25 the provisions of this section and commission rules department regulations are being complied with, and to seize and destroy, 26 27 without compensation, any aquatic plants imported, transported, cultivated, collected, or otherwise possessed in 28 29 violation of this section or commission rules department regulations. 30 31 19

(i) To conduct a public information program, 1 2 including, but not limited to, erection of road signs, in 3 order to inform the public and interested parties of this 4 section and its associated rules and of the dangers of noxious 5 aquatic plant introductions. (4) The commission department shall adopt rules which б 7 limit the sanctions available for violations under this 8 section act to quarantine and confiscation: 9 (a) If the prohibited activity apparently results from natural dispersion; or 10 (b) If a small amount of noxious aquatic plant 11 12 material incidentally adheres to a boat or boat trailer operated by a person who is not involved in any phase of the 13 14 aquatic plant business and if that person is not knowingly 15 violating this section act. 16 A Any person who violates any provision the (5)(a) 17 provisions of this section commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 18 19 s. 775.083. 20 (b) All law enforcement officers of the state and its agencies with power to make arrests for violations of state 21 law shall enforce the provisions of this section. 22 23 Section 11. Section 369.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 369.251 Invasive nonnative plants; prohibitions; 26 study; removal; rules.--27 (1) A person may not sell, transport, collect, cultivate, or possess any plant, including any part or seed, 28 29 of the species Melaleuca quinquenervia, Schinus terebinthifolius, Casuarina equisetifolia, Casuarina glauca, 30 or Mimosa pigra without a permit from the Game and Fresh Water 31 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Fish Commission department. Any person who violates this 1 section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 2 3 by fine only, as provided in s. 775.083. 4 (2) The commission department shall study methods of control of plants of the species Melaleuca quinquenervia, 5 6 Schinus terebinthifolius, Casuarina equisetifolia, Casuarina 7 glauca, and Mimosa pigra. The South Florida Water Management 8 District shall undertake programs to remove such plants from 9 conservation area I, conservation area II, and conservation area III of the district. 10 (3) The commission department shall adopt rules 11 12 necessary to implement this section. Possession or transportation resulting from natural dispersion, mulching 13 14 operations, control and disposal, or use in herbaria or other educational or research institutions, or for other reasons 15 determined by the commission department to be consistent with 16 17 this section and where there is neither the danger of, nor intent to, further disperse any plant species prohibited by 18 19 this section, is not subject to the permit or penalty provisions of this section. 20 21 Section 12. Section 369.252, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 369.252 Invasive exotic plant control on public lands.--The Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission department 24 shall establish a program to: 25 26 (1) Achieve eradication or maintenance control of 27 invasive exotic plants on public lands when the scientific data indicate that they are detrimental to the state's natural 28 29 environment or when the Commissioner of Agriculture finds that such plants or specific populations thereof are a threat to 30 the agricultural productivity of the state; 31 21

(2) Assist state and local government agencies in the 1 2 development and implementation of coordinated management plans 3 for the eradication or maintenance control of invasive exotic 4 plant species on public lands; 5 (3) Contract, or enter into agreements, with entities 6 in the State University System or other governmental or 7 private sector entities for research concerning control 8 agents; production and growth of biological control agents; 9 and development of workable methods for the eradication or maintenance control of invasive exotic plants on public lands; 10 11 and 12 (4) Use funds in the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund 13 as authorized by the Legislature for carrying out activities 14 under this section on public lands. Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 581.145, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 581.145 Aquatic plant nursery registration; special 18 permit requirements. --19 (2) It shall be unlawful for any nursery or nursery 20 stock dealer to import, transport, cultivate, collect, sell, or possess any noxious aquatic plant listed on the prohibited 21 22 aquatic plant list established by the Game and Fresh Water 23 Fish Commission Department of Environmental Protection in s. 24 369.25(3)(b) without a special permit issued by the commission 25 department. 26 (a) No special permit shall be issued until the 27 commission department determines that the proposed activity 28 poses no threat or danger to the waters, wildlife, natural 29 resources, agriculture, or environment of the state. (b) The commission department may not issue a special 30 permit with respect to a prohibited aquatic plant species if 31 2.2

it the Department of Environmental Protection prohibits the 1 2 importation, transportation, cultivation, collection, sale, or possession of the species. 3 4 Section 14. (1) The transfer from the Department of 5 Environmental Protection to the Game and Fresh Water Fish 6 Commission of regulatory authority over aquatic plant control, and the conforming amendments to ss. 206.606, 369.20, 369.22, 7 369.25, 369.251, 369.252, and 581.145, Florida Statutes, by 8 this act are to implement Specific Appropriations 1501, 1501A, 9 1501B, 1501C, and 1501D of the 1998-1999 General 10 Appropriations Act. 11 12 (2) The regulatory authority over aquatic plant control transferred to the Game and Fresh Water Fish 13 14 Commission by this act shall expire June 30, 1999, and shall 15 revert to the Department of Environmental Protection in a like type two transfer so that such authority is as it existed on 16 17 June 30, 1998; and rules of the commission in effect at the time of such reversion shall remain in effect until superseded 18 19 by the department, and permits issued by the commission shall 20 be deemed to be permitted by the department until the expiration of the term of the person's permit. In addition, 21 the amendments to ss. 206.606, 369.20, 369.22, 369.25, 22 23 369.251, 369.252, and 581.145, Florida Statutes, by this act shall expire June 30, 1999, and the text of said sections 24 shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 1998, except 25 26 that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this 27 act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of 28 29 said text which expire pursuant to the provisions of this act. The Statutory Revision Division of the Joint Legislative 30 31 Management Committee, or its successor, shall include in an 23

appropriate reviser's bill any amendments to said sections 1 2 which are necessary to give effect to the legislative intent 3 expressed in this section. 4 Section 15. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 5 370.027, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 6 370.027 Rulemaking authority with respect to marine 7 life.--8 (1) Pursuant to the policy and standards in s. 9 370.025, the Marine Fisheries Commission is delegated full rulemaking authority over marine life, with the exception of 10 marine species produced by an individual certified under s. 11 12 597.004 and endangered species, subject to final approval by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of 13 14 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, in the areas of concern herein specified. The commission is instructed to make 15 recommendations annually to the Governor and Cabinet regarding 16 17 the marine fisheries research priorities and funding of the Department of Environmental Protection. All administrative and 18 19 enforcement responsibilities which are unaffected by the specific provisions of this act continue to be the 20 responsibility of the Department of Environmental Protection. 21 The authority to regulate fishing gear in residential, manmade 22 23 saltwater canals is specifically not delegated to the commission and is retained by the Legislature. 24 (2) Exclusive rulemaking authority in the following 25 26 areas relating to marine life, with the exception of marine species produced by individuals certified under s. 597.004 and 27 28 endangered species, is vested in the commission; any 29 conflicting authority of any division or bureau of the department or any other agency of state government is 30 withdrawn as of the effective date of the rule proposed by the 31 24

commission and approved by the Governor and Cabinet, and the 1 2 inconsistent rule, or the inconsistent part thereof, is 3 superseded to the extent of the inconsistency: 4 (a) Gear specifications; 5 (b) Prohibited gear; 6 (c) Bag limits; 7 (d) Size limits; (e) Species that may not be sold; 8 9 (f) Protected species; (g) Closed areas, except for public health purposes; 10 Quality control, except for oysters, clams, 11 (h) 12 mussels, and crabs, unless such authority is delegated to the 13 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; 14 (i) Seasons; and 15 (j) Special considerations relating to eggbearing 16 females. 17 (4) Marine aquaculture producers shall be regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.Marine 18 19 aquaculture products produced by a marine aquaculture 20 producer, certified pursuant to s. 597.004, are exempt from 21 Marine Fisheries Commission resource management rules, with the exception of such rules governing any fish or the genus 22 23 Centropomus (snook), the genus Sciaenops (red drum), or the genus Cynoscion (spotted sea trout). Marine Fisheries 24 25 Commission rules relating to the aquacultural production of 26 red drum and spotted sea trout must be developed and adopted by the commission no later than 1 year from October 1, 1996. 27 28 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and 29 subsection (4) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, are 30 amended to read: 370.06 Licenses.--31 25

(2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE. --1 2 Every person, firm, or corporation that sells, (a) 3 offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise any 4 saltwater products, or which harvests saltwater products with 5 certain gear or equipment as specified by law, must have a valid saltwater products license, except that the holder of an б 7 aquaculture certificate under s. 597.004 is not required to 8 purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to 9 possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products. Each saltwater products license allows the holder to engage in any 10 of the activities for which the license is required. The 11 12 license must be in the possession of the licenseholder or aboard the vessel and shall be subject to inspection at any 13 14 time that harvesting activities for which a license is required are being conducted. A restricted species endorsement 15 on the saltwater products license is required to sell to a 16 17 licensed wholesale dealer those species which the state, by law or rule, has designated as "restricted species." This 18 19 endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age, or to a firm certifying that over 25 percent of 20 its income or \$5,000 of its income, whichever is less, is 21 attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a 22 23 license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. This endorsement may also be issued to a 24 for-profit corporation if it certifies that at least \$5,000 of 25 26 its income is attributable to the sale of saltwater products 27 pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. However, if at least 50 percent of 28 29 the annual income of a person, firm, or for-profit corporation is derived from charter fishing, the person, firm, or 30 for-profit corporation must certify that at least \$2,500 of 31

the income of the person, firm, or corporation is attributable 1 to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued 2 under this paragraph or a similar license from another state, 3 4 in order to be issued the endorsement. Such income attribution 5 must apply to at least 1 year out of the last 3 years. For the purpose of this section "income" means that income which is 6 7 attributable to work, employment, entrepreneurship, pensions, retirement benefits, and social security benefits. To renew an 8 existing restricted species endorsement, marine aquaculture 9 10 producers possessing a valid saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sale 11 12 of marine aquaculture products. The department is authorized to require 13 1. 14 verification of such income. Acceptable proof of income earned from the sale of saltwater products shall be: 15 16 Copies of trip ticket records generated pursuant to a. 17 this subsection (marine fisheries information system), documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products; 18 19 b. Copies of sales records from locales other than 20 Florida documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products; 21 c. A copy of the applicable federal income tax return, 22 including Form 1099 attachments, verifying income earned from 23 the sale of saltwater products; 24 d. Crew share statements verifying income earned from 25 the sale of saltwater products; or 26 e. A certified public accountant's notarized statement 27 attesting to qualifying source and amount of income. 28 29 Any provision of this section or any other section of the Florida Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, any person 30 who owns a retail seafood market and/or restaurant at a fixed 31 27 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

location for at least 3 years who has had an occupational 1 license for 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, who harvests 2 3 saltwater products to supply his or her retail store and has 4 had a saltwater products license for 1 of the past 3 years 5 prior to January 1, 1990, may provide proof of his or her 6 verification of income and sales value at the person's retail 7 seafood market and/or restaurant and in his or her saltwater 8 products enterprise by affidavit and shall thereupon be issued 9 a restricted species endorsement. Exceptions from income requirements shall be as 10 2. follows: 11 12 a. A permanent restricted species endorsement shall be 13 available to those persons age 62 and older who have qualified 14 for such endorsement for at least 3 out of the last 5 years. b. Active military duty time shall be excluded from 15 consideration of time necessary to qualify and shall not be 16 17 counted against the applicant for purposes of qualifying. 18 Upon the sale of a used commercial fishing vessel с. 19 owned by a person, firm, or corporation possessing or eligible for a restricted species endorsement, the purchaser of such 20 vessel shall be exempted from the qualifying income 21 22 requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species 23 endorsement for a period of 1 year after purchase of the 24 vessel. 25 d. Upon the death or permanent disablement of a person 26 possessing a restricted species endorsement, an immediate 27 family member wishing to carry on the fishing operation shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the 28 29 purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a 30 period of 1 year after the death or disablement. 31 28

e. A restricted species endorsement may be issued on 1 2 an individual saltwater products license to a person age 62 or 3 older who documents that at least \$2,500 is attributable to 4 the sale of saltwater products pursuant to the provisions of 5 this paragraph. f. A permanent restricted species endorsement may also 6 7 be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 70 or older who has held a saltwater products 8 9 license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years. 10 At least one saltwater products license bearing a restricted 11 12 species endorsement shall be aboard any vessel harvesting 13 restricted species in excess of any bag limit or when fishing 14 under a commercial quota or in commercial quantities, and such vessel shall have a commercial vessel registration. This 15 subsection does not apply to any person, firm, or corporation 16 licensed under s. 370.07(1)(a)1. or (b) for activities 17 pursuant to such licenses. A saltwater products license may be 18 19 issued in the name of an individual or a valid boat registration number. Such license is not transferable. A decal 20 shall be issued with each saltwater products license issued to 21 a valid boat registration number. The saltwater products 22 license decal shall be the same color as the vessel 23 registration decal issued each year pursuant to s. 24 327.11(5)(7) and shall indicate the period of time such 25 26 license is valid. The saltwater products license decal shall 27 be placed beside the vessel registration decal and, in the case of an undocumented vessel, shall be placed so that the 28 29 vessel registration decal lies between the vessel registration number and the saltwater products license decal. Any saltwater 30 products license decal for a previous year shall be removed 31

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from a vessel operating on the waters of the state. A resident 1 shall pay an annual license fee of \$50 for a saltwater 2 3 products license issued in the name of an individual or \$100 4 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat 5 registration number. A nonresident shall pay an annual license fee of \$200 for a saltwater products license issued in the б name of an individual or \$400 for a saltwater products license 7 8 issued to a valid boat registration number. An alien shall pay 9 an annual license fee of \$300 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$600 for a saltwater 10 products license issued to a valid boat registration number. 11 12 Any person who sells saltwater products pursuant to this license may sell only to a licensed wholesale dealer. A 13 14 saltwater products license must be presented to the licensed 15 wholesale dealer each time saltwater products are sold, and an imprint made thereof. The wholesale dealer shall keep records 16 17 of each transaction in such detail as may be required by rule of the Department of Environmental Protection not in conflict 18 19 with s. 370.07(6), and shall provide the holder of the saltwater products license with a copy of the record. It is 20 unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater 21 products from any unlicensed person under the provisions of 22 23 this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. It is unlawful for any 24 licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products designated 25 26 as "restricted species" from any person, firm, or corporation 27 not possessing a restricted species endorsement on his or her saltwater products license under the provisions of this 28 29 section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. The Department of 30 Environmental Protection shall be the licensing agency, may 31

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contract with private persons or entities to implement aspects
 of the licensing program, and shall establish by rule a marine
 fisheries information system in conjunction with the licensing
 program to gather fisheries data.

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(4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES. --

6 (a) Any person who seeks to use special gear or 7 equipment in harvesting saltwater species must purchase a 8 special activity license as specified by law to engage in such 9 activities. This subsection does not apply to gear or equipment used by individuals certified under s. 597.004. The 10 department may issue special activity licenses, in accordance 11 12 with s. 370.071, to permit the cultivation of oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs when such aquaculture activities relate to 13 14 quality control, sanitation, and public health regulations, unless such authority is delegated to the Department of 15 Agriculture and Consumer Services. The department may 16 17 prescribe by rule special terms, conditions, and restrictions 18 for any special activity license. 19 (b) The department is authorized to issue special 20 activity licenses in accordance with this section and s. 21 370.31, to permit the importation, possession, and aquaculture 22 of anadromous sturgeon. The special activity license shall 23 provide for specific best management practices to prevent the release and escape of cultured anadromous sturgeon and to 24 25 protect indigenous populations of saltwater species from 26 sturgeon-borne disease. 27 Section 17. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (6) of 28 section 370.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 29 370.26 Aquaculture definitions; marine aquaculture 30 products, and producers, and facilities.--(1) As used in this section, the term: 31 31 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

"Marine aquaculture facility" means a facility 1 (a) 2 built and operated for the purpose of producing marine 3 aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture facilities contain 4 culture systems such as, but not limited to, ponds, tanks, 5 raceways, cages, and bags used for commercial production, 6 propagation, growout, or product enhancement of marine 7 aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture facilities 8 specifically do not include: 9 1. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms exclusively for the purpose of shipping, distribution, 10 marketing, or wholesale and retail sales; 11 12 2. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms for noncommercial, education, exhibition, or scientific 13 14 purposes; 15 3. Facilities that do not require an aquaculture certification pursuant to s. 597.004; or 16 17 4. Facilities used by marine aquarium hobbyists. 18 (b)(a) "Marine aquaculture producer" means a person 19 holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004 to 20 produce marine aquaculture products for sale. 21 (c)(b) "Marine aquaculture product" means any product derived from marine aquatic organisms that are owned and 22 23 propagated and grown or produced under controlled conditions by a person holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 24 597.004. Such product does not include organisms harvested 25 26 from the wild for depuration, wet storage, or relayed for the 27 purpose of controlled purification. Marine aquaculture products are considered saltwater products for the purposes of 28 29 this chapter, except the holder of an aquaculture certificate is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products 30 license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine 31 32

1 aquaculture products pursuant to s. 370.06. The holder <u>of an</u> 2 <u>aquaculture certificate</u> must purchase and possess a saltwater 3 products license in order to possess, transport, <u>or and</u> sell 4 saltwater products not specifically provided for in s. 5 597.004.

6 (2) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
7 encourage the development of aquaculture and the production of
8 aquaculture products.

9 (3) The department shall establish an Aquaculture
10 Section within the Bureau of Marine Resource Regulation and
11 Development within the Division of Marine Resources.

12 (a) The department Aquaculture Section shall develop a process consistent with this section that would consolidate 13 14 permits, general permits, special activity licenses, and other regulatory requirements to streamline the permitting process 15 and result in effective regulation of aquaculture activities. 16 17 This process shall provide for a single application and 18 application fee for marine aquaculture activities which are 19 regulated by the department. Procedures to consolidate 20 permitting actions under this section do not constitute rules 21 within the meaning of s. 120.52.

22 (3)(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 23 Services Aquaculture Section shall act as a clearinghouse for aquaculture applications submitted to the department, and act 24 25 as a liaison between the Division of Marine Resources, the Division of State Lands, the Department of Environmental 26 Protection district offices, other divisions within the 27 Department of Environmental Protection, and the water 28 29 management districts. The Department of Agriculture and 30 Consumer Services shall be responsible for regulating marine aquaculture producers except as specifically provided herein. 31

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1	(6) Until such time that aquaculture general permits
2	under s. 403.088 can be expanded and developed, the department
3	shall establish criteria to temporarily permit aquaculture
4	activities that may be presumed not to result in adverse
5	environmental impacts. The criteria developed pursuant to this
6	subsection do not constitute rules within the meaning of s.
7	120.52.Permit application fees under this subsection shall be
8	no more than that established for a general permit. The
9	department may delegate to the water management districts the
10	regulatory authority for aquaculture facilities subject to the
11	temporary general permitting criteria of this subsection.
12	During the period prior to development of a general permit
13	under s. 403.088, the department shall establish a compliance
14	plan based on monitoring results that will assist in the
15	development of the general permit.
16	Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 372.0225,
17	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
18	372.0225 Freshwater organisms
19	(1) The Division of Fisheries of the Game and Fresh
20	Water Fish Commission, in order to manage the promotion,
21	marketing, and quality control of all freshwater organisms
22	produced in Florida and utilized commercially so that such
23	organisms shall be used to produce the optimum sustained yield
24	consistent with the protection of the breeding stock, is
25	directed and charged with the responsibility of:
26	(a) Providing for the regulation of the promotion,
27	marketing, and quality control of freshwater organisms
28	produced in Florida and utilized commercially.
29	(b) Regulating the processing of commercial freshwater
30	organisms on the water or on the shore.
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(c) Providing documentation standards and statistical 1 2 record requirements with respect to commercial freshwater 3 organism catches. 4 (d) Regulating aquacultural facilities. 5 (d)(e) Conducting scientific, economic, and other 6 studies and research on all freshwater organisms produced in 7 the state and used commercially. Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 8 372.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 372.65 Freshwater fish dealer's license.--10 (1) No person shall engage in the business of taking 11 12 for sale or selling any frogs or freshwater fish, including live bait, of any species or size, or importing any exotic or 13 14 nonindigenous fish, until such person has obtained a license and paid the fee therefor as set forth herein. The license 15 issued shall be in the possession of the person to whom issued 16 17 while such person is engaging in the business of taking for sale or selling freshwater fish or frogs, is not transferable, 18 19 shall bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person to whom it is issued, and shall be affixed to a license 20 identification card issued by the commission. Such license is 21 22 not valid unless it bears the name of the person to whom it is 23 issued and is so affixed. The failure of such person to exhibit such license to the commission or any of its wildlife 24 officers when such person is found engaging in such business 25 26 is a violation of law. The license fees and activities 27 permitted under particular licenses are as follows: 28 (g) Any individual or business issued an aquaculture 29 certificate, pursuant to s. 597.004, shall be exempt from this section the aquaculture game fish license and the resident 30 freshwater fish dealer's license. The commission is authorized 31 35

to require that cultured game fish sold be tagged and to 1 assess a fee of not more than 5 cents for each tag, which 2 3 shall be furnished by the commission. 4 Section 20. Section 372.6672, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 6 372.6672 Wild alligator management and trapping 7 program implementation; commission authority .--8 (1) For the purposes of this section, "wild alligator" 9 means any alligator not bred, raised, harvested, or used on a 10 farm. (2)(1) In any wild alligator management and trapping 11 12 program that the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission shall establish, the commission shall have the authority to adopt 13 14 all rules necessary for full and complete implementation of 15 such wild alligator management and trapping program, and, in order to ensure its lawful, safe, and efficient operation in 16 17 accordance therewith, may: 18 (a) Regulate the marketing and sale of wild 19 alligators, their hides, eggs, meat, and byproducts, including the development and maintenance of a state-sanctioned sale. 20 21 (b) Regulate the handling and processing of wild alligators, their eggs, hides, meat, and byproducts, for the 22 23 lawful, safe, and sanitary handling and processing of same. (c) Regulate commercial alligator farming facilities 24 25 and operations for the captive propagation and rearing of 26 alligators and their eggs. (c)(d) Provide hide-grading services by two or more 27 individuals pursuant to state-sanctioned sales if rules are 28 29 first promulgated by the commission governing: 30 1. All grading-related services to be provided 31 pursuant to this section; 36

Criteria for qualifications of persons to serve as
 hide-graders for grading services to be provided pursuant to
 this section; and

3. The certification process by which hide-gradersproviding services pursuant to this section will be certified.

6 (d)(e) Provide sales-related services by contract
7 pursuant to state-sanctioned sales if rules governing such
8 services are first promulgated by the commission.

9 (3)(2) All contractors of the commission for the 10 grading, marketing, and sale of alligators and their hides, 11 eggs, meat, and byproducts shall not engage in any act 12 constituting a conflict of interest under part III of chapter 13 112.

14 (4) (4) (3) The commission shall provide adequate notice of 15 state-sanctioned sales and may maintain a list of known hide 16 buyers and provide notice of state sales by mail. Nothing herein shall authorize the commission to engage in marketing 17 or promotion of the sale of alligator hides or products other 18 19 than by providing the public notice described herein. The 20 commission is authorized to market alligator hides or products 21 obtained as a result of its law enforcement actions or its 22 nuisance alligator control programs.

23 (5) (4) The powers and duties of the commission hereunder shall not be construed so as to supersede the 24 regulatory authority or lawful responsibility of the 25 26 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or any local 27 governmental entity regarding the processing or handling of 28 29 food products, but shall be deemed supplemental thereto. 30 Section 21. Subsection (5) is added to section 403.0885, Florida Statutes, to read: 31

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403.0885 Establishment of federally approved state 1 2 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 3 Program.--(5) Certified aquaculture operations under s. 597.004 4 5 whose annual production and water discharge are less than the 6 parameters established by the NPDES program are exempt from 7 wastewater management regulations if the operations follow 8 available best management practices, including, but not 9 limited to, those listed in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' publication number M90G7, entitled "Best 10 Management Practices for Aquaculture Water Quality." 11 12 Section 22. Section 597.002, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 597.002 Legislative declaration of public policy 15 respecting aquaculture. -- The Legislature declares that 16 aquaculture is agriculture and, as such, the Department of 17 Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be the primary agency 18 responsible for regulating aquaculture, any other law to the 19 contrary notwithstanding. The only exceptions are those areas 20 required by federal law, rule, or cooperative agreement to be 21 regulated by another agency. The Legislature declares that, in order to effectively support the growth of aquaculture in this 22 23 state, there is a need for a state aquaculture plan that will provide for the coordination and prioritization of state 24 25 aquaculture efforts and the conservation and enhancement of 26 aquatic resources and will provide mechanisms for increasing aquaculture production which may lead to the creation of new 27 industries, job opportunities, income for aquaculturists, and 28 29 other benefits to the state. The state aquaculture plan shall guide the research and development of the aquaculture 30 industry. Funds designated by the Legislature for aquaculture 31 38

research and development or for contracting for aquaculture 1 research and development shall be used to address the projects 2 3 and activities designated in the state aquaculture plan. Any 4 entity receiving legislative funding for aquaculture research 5 and development programs shall report annually to the department all activities related to aquaculture to facilitate 6 7 coordination and compliance with the state aquaculture plan. Section 23. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (1) 8 9 of section 597.003, Florida Statutes, to read: 597.003 Powers and duties of Department of Agriculture 10 and Consumer Services .--11 12 (1) The department is hereby designated as the lead agency in encouraging the development of aquaculture in the 13 14 state and shall have and exercise the following functions, 15 powers, and duties with regard to aquaculture: 16 (j) Issue or deny any license or permit authorized or 17 delegated to the department by the Legislature or through memorandum of understanding with other state or federal 18 19 agencies that furthers the intent of the Legislature to place 20 the regulation of aquaculture in the department. 21 Section 24. Section 597.004, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 597.004 Aquaculture certificate of registration.--(1) CERTIFICATION.--24 (a) Any person engaging in aquaculture must be 25 26 certified by the department. The applicant for a certificate 27 of registration shall submit the following to the department: 1. Applicant's name/title. 28 29 2. Company name. 3. Complete mailing address. 30 31 39 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

4. Legal property description of all aquaculture 1 2 facilities. 3 5. Description of production facilities. 4 6. Aquaculture products to be produced. 5 7. Fifty dollar annual registration fee, effective 6 July 1, 1997. 7 (b) Any aquatic plant producer permitted certified by 8 the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission department pursuant 9 to s. 369.25 shall also be issued an aquaculture certificate of registration. 10 (c) Any alligator producer with an alligator farming 11 12 license and permit to establish and operate an alligator farm pursuant to the provisions and rules of chapter 372 shall be 13 14 issued an aquaculture certificate of registration. (2) FEES.--15 (a) Effective July 1, 1997, all fees collected 16 17 pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the General 18 Inspection Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and 19 Consumer Services. 20 (b) For each aquaculture certificate of registration 21 issued pursuant to this section for freshwater fish operations 22 under chapter 372, \$40 shall be deposited into the State Game 23 Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission from the General Inspection Trust Fund in the Department of 24 25 Agriculture and Consumer Services. 26 (3) IDENTIFICATION OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS.--Aquaculture products shall be identified while 27 28 possessed, processed, transported, or sold as provided in this 29 subsection, except those subject to the requirements of chapter 372 and the rules of the Game and Fresh Water Fish 30 Commission as they relate to alligators only. 31 40

(a) Aquaculture products shall be identified by an 1 2 aquaculture certificate of registration number from harvest to 3 point of sale. Any person who possesses aquaculture products 4 must show, by appropriate receipt, bill of sale, bill of 5 lading, or other such manifest where the product originated. 6 (b) Marine aquaculture products shall be transported 7 in containers that separate such product from wild stocks, and 8 shall be identified by tags or labels that are securely 9 attached and clearly displayed. (c) Each aquaculture registrant who sells food 10 products labeled as "aquaculture or farm raised" must have 11 12 such products containerized and clearly labeled in accordance with s. 500.11. Label information must include the name, 13 14 address, and aquaculture certification number. This 15 requirement is designed to segregate the identity of wild and 16 aquaculture products. 17 (4) SALE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS.--18 (a) Aquaculture products, except shellfish, snook, and 19 endangered or threatened freshwater aquatic species identified 20 in chapter 372 and rules of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, may be sold without restriction so long as product 21 origin can be identified. 22 (b) Aquaculture shellfish must be sold and handled in 23 24 accordance with shellfish handling regulations of the 25 Department of Environmental Protection established to protect 26 public health. (5) REGISTRATION AND RENEWALS.--27 28 (a) Not later than December 1, 1996, Each aquaculture 29 producer must apply for an aquaculture certificate of registration with the department and submit the appropriate 30 31 fee. Upon department approval, the department shall issue the 41 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

applicant an aquaculture certificate of registration only for 1 2 a the period of 1 year covering December 1, 1996, through June 3 30, 1997. The department shall not require a registration fee only for the period covering December 1, 1996, through June 4 5 30, 1997. However, Beginning July 1, 1997, and each year thereafter, each aquaculture certificate of registration must б 7 be renewed with fee, pursuant to this chapter, on July 1. (b) No later than October 1, 1996, The department 8 9 shall send notices of registration to all aquaculture producers of record requiring them to register for an 10 aquaculture certificate. Thereafter, the department shall send 11 12 a Renewal notices shall be sent notice to the registrant 60 days preceding the termination date of the certificate of 13 14 registration. Prior to the termination date, the registrant must return a completed renewal form with fee, pursuant to 15 this chapter, to the department. 16 17 Section 25. (1) The amendments to ss. 370.027, 370.06, 370.26, 372.0225, 372.65, 372.6672, 403.0885, 597.002, 18 19 597.003, and 597.004, Florida Statutes, by this act are to 20 implement Specific Appropriations 1116 and 1118 of the 21 1998-1999 General Appropriations Act. (2) The amendments to ss. 370.027, 370.06, 370.26, 22 23 372.0225, 372.65, 372.6672, 403.0885, 597.002, 597.003, and 597.004, Florida Statutes, by this act shall expire June 30, 24 25 1999, and the text of said sections shall revert to that in 26 existence on June 30, 1998, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and 27 continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not 28 dependent upon the portions of said text which expire pursuant 29 to the provisions of this act. The Statutory Revision Division 30 of the Joint Legislative Management Committee, or its 31 42

HB 4213, First Engrossed

successor, shall include in an appropriate reviser's bill any 1 amendments to said sections which are necessary to give effect 2 3 to the legislative intent expressed in this section. 4 Section 26. A section of this act that implements a 5 specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso 6 language in the 1998-1999 General Appropriations Act is void 7 if the specific appropriation or specifically identified 8 proviso language is vetoed. A section of this act that 9 implements more than one specific appropriation or more than one portion of specifically identified proviso language in the 10 1998-1999 General Appropriations Act is void if all the 11 12 specific appropriations or portions of specifically identified 13 proviso language are vetoed. 14 Section 27. If any other act passed during the 1998 Regular Session of the Legislature or any extension thereof 15 contains a provision which is substantively the same as a 16 17 provision in this act, but which removes or is otherwise not subject to the future repeal applied to such provision by this 18 19 act, the Legislature intends that the provision in the other 20 act shall take precedence and shall continue to operate, 21 notwithstanding the future repeal provided by this act. If any provision of this act or the 22 Section 28. 23 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 24 25 applications of the act which can be given effect without the 26 invalid provision or application, and to this end the 27 provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998; 28 29 or, in the event this act fails to become a law until after that date, it shall operate retroactively thereto. 30 31 43 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.