Florida House of Representatives - 1998

HB 4561

By the Committee on Water & Resource Management and Representative Carlton

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to marine fisheries; amending
3	s. 370.01, F.S.; redefining the terms "closed
4	season" and "nonresident alien" and
5	alphabetizing definitions; amending s. 370.021,
6	F.S.; providing that specified violations of
7	administrative rules, the Florida Statutes, and
8	the constitutional ban on the use of certain
9	nets are major violations; providing penalties;
10	prohibiting a court from suspending, deferring,
11	or withholding adjudication of guilt in
12	specified circumstances; providing for the
13	suspension of violators' licenses and
14	prohibiting participation in the fishing during
15	the period of suspension; providing
16	restrictions on operation; deleting obsolete
17	provisions; requiring a court to notify the
18	Department of Environmental Protection of the
19	disposition of cases; amending s. 370.026,
20	F.S.; deleting obsolete references to
21	commissioners' terms; amending s. 370.0605,
22	F.S.; authorizing agents of the Game and Fresh
23	Water Fish Commission to enforce provisions
24	relating to licenses; amending s. 370.062,
25	F.S.; deleting a requirement for rulemaking for
26	the issuance of tarpon tags; deleting a
27	requirement for the annual issuance of tarpon
28	tags; amending s. 370.0821, F.S.; revising the
29	mesh size of a recreational net allowed in St.
30	Johns County; amending s. 370.12, F.S.;
31	relating to protection of mammalian dolphins;
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1	amending s. 370.1405, F.S.; relating to
2	reporting requirements for crawfish wholesalers
3	and retailers; amending s. 370.25, F.S.;
4	clarifying criminal, civil, and administrative
5	penalties; repealing s. 370.015, F.S., relating
б	to obsolete Suwannee River Authority; repealing
7	s. 370.08(7), F.S., relating to the use of gear
8	and other equipment; repealing s. 370.0821(3),
9	F.S., relating to the use of nets in St. Johns
10	County; repealing s. 370.092(3) and (4), F.S.,
11	relating to penalties on use of proscribed
12	nets; repealing s. 370.11(2) and (3), F.S.,
13	relating to the length of saltwater fish and
14	the use of nets to harvest shad; repealing s.
15	370.1125, F.S., relating to the harvest of
16	permit; repealing s. 370.114, F.S., relating to
17	the taking of corals and sea fans; repealing s.
18	370.12(4), F.S.; related to manta rays;
19	repealing s. 370.13(2), F.S., relating to a
20	major violation involving stone crabs;
21	repealing s. 370.135(2), (3), and (4), F.S.,
22	relating to the harvest and sale of blue crabs;
23	repealing s. 370.14(6), F.S., relating to a
24	major violation involving crawfish; repealing
25	s. 370.15(2) and (3), F.S., relating to the
26	harvest of shrimp; repealing s. 370.151(2),
27	F.S., relating to the Tortugas shrimp beds;
28	repealing s. 370.153(4)(c), (d), (e), and
29	(5)(b), (d), F.S., relating to the harvest of
30	shrimp in Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, Flagler,
31	and St. Johns Counties; repealing s. 370.156,

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1 F.S., relating to the Florida East Coast Shrimp 2 Bed; repealing s. 370.157, F.S., relating to 3 the harvest of shrimp in the Cedar Key closed area; repealing section 370.1611, F.S., 4 5 relating to an oyster depuration plant; providing an effective date. б 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 Section 1. Section 370.01, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 amended to read: 12 370.01 Definitions.--In construing these statutes, 13 where the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the 14 word, phrase, or term: (1) (1)(26) "Authorization" means a number issued by the 15 16 Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, or its authorized agent, which serves in lieu of a license or permits and affords the 17 privilege purchased for a specified period of time. 18 (2)(15) "Beaches" and "shores" shall mean the coastal 19 20 and intracoastal shoreline of this state bordering upon the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits 21 22 of Florida, and any part thereof, and any other bodies of water under the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, between 23 the mean high-water line and as far seaward as may be 24 25 necessary to effectively carry out the purposes of this act. 26 (3) (4) "Closed season" shall be that portion of the 27 year wherein the laws or rules of Florida forbid the taking of 28 particular species of game or varieties of fish. 29 (4)(17) "Coastal construction" includes any work or activity which is likely to have a material physical effect on 30 31 existing coastal conditions or natural shore processes. 3

(5)(6) "Common carrier" shall include any person, 1 2 firm, or corporation, who undertakes for hire, as a regular 3 business, to transport persons or commodities from place to place offering his or her services to all such as may choose 4 5 to employ the common carrier and pay his or her charges. (6)(10) "Coon oysters" are oysters found growing in 6 7 bunches along the shore between high-water mark and low-water 8 mark. 9 (7) (14) "Department" shall mean the Department of 10 Environmental Protection. 11 (8)(16) "Erosion control," "beach preservation," and 12 "hurricane protection" shall include any activity, work, 13 program, project, or other thing deemed necessary by the 14 Division of Marine Resources of the Department of Environmental Protection to effectively preserve, protect, 15 16 restore, rehabilitate, stabilize, and improve the beaches and shores of this state, as defined above. 17 18 (9)(25) "Exhibit" means to present or display upon 19 request. 20 (10)(19) "Finfish" means any member of the classes 21 Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, or Osteichthyes. 22 (11)(12) "Food fish" shall include mullet, trout, redfish, sheepshead, pompano, mackerel, bluefish, red snapper, 23 grouper, and all other fish generally used for human 24 25 consumption. 26 (12)(8) "Guide" shall include any person engaged in 27 the business of guiding hunters or hunting parties, fishers or 28 fishing parties, for compensation. 29 (13)(21) "Marine fish" means any saltwater species of finfish of the classes Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, and 30 31 Osteichthyes, and marine invertebrates in the classes 4

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Gastropoda, Bivalvia, and Crustacea, or the phylum
 Echinodermota, but does not include nonliving shells or
 Echinoderms.

4 <u>(14)(13)</u> A "natural oyster or clam reef" or "bed" or
5 "bar" shall be considered and defined as an area containing
6 not less than 100 square yards of the bottom where oysters or
7 clams are found in a stratum.

8 <u>(15)(23)</u> "Nonresident alien" shall mean those
9 individuals from other <u>nations</u> states who can provide
10 documentation from the Immigration and Naturalization Service
11 evidencing permanent residency status in the United States.
12 For the purposes of this chapter, a "nonresident alien" shall
13 be considered a "nonresident."

14 <u>(16)(3)</u> "Open season" shall be that portion of the 15 year wherein the laws of Florida for the preservation of fish 16 and game permit the taking of particular species of game or 17 varieties of fish.

18 <u>(17)(11)</u> "Reef bunch oysters" are oysters found 19 growing on the bars or reefs in the open bay and exposed to 20 the air between high and low tide.

21 <u>(18)(1)</u> "Resident" or "resident of Florida" includes 22 citizens of the United States who have continuously resided in 23 this state, next preceding the making of their application for 24 hunting, fishing, or other license, for the following period 25 of time, to wit: For 1 year in the state and 6 months in the 26 county when applied to all fish and game laws not related to 27 freshwater fish and game.

28 <u>(19)(22)</u> "Resident alien" shall mean those persons who 29 have continuously resided in this state for at least 1 year 30 and 6 months in the county and can provide documentation from 31 the Immigration and Naturalization Service evidencing

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1 permanent residency status in the United States. For the 2 purposes of this chapter, a "resident alien" shall be 3 considered a "resident."

4 (20) "Restricted species" means any species of 5 saltwater products for which the state by law, or the Marine Fisheries Commission by rule, has found it necessary to so 6 7 designate. The term includes a species of saltwater products 8 designated by the commission as restricted within a geographical area or during a particular time period of each 9 year. Designation as a restricted species does not confer the 10 11 authority to sell a species pursuant to s. 370.06 if the law 12 or rule prohibits the sale of the species.

13 (21)(5) "Salt water," except where otherwise provided by law, shall be all of the territorial waters of Florida 14 excluding all lakes, rivers, canals, and other waterways of 15 16 Florida from such point or points where the fresh and salt waters commingle to such an extent as to become unpalatable 17 because of the saline content, or from such point or points as 18 may be fixed for conservation purposes by the Division of 19 20 Marine Resources of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, with the consent 21 22 and advice of the board of county commissioners of the county or counties to be affected. 23

24 (22)(2) "Saltwater fish" shall include all classes of 25 pisces, shellfish, sponges, and crustacea indigenous to salt 26 water.

27 (23)(24) "Saltwater license privileges," except where
28 otherwise provided by law, means any license, endorsement,
29 certificate, or permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

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1 (24)(18) "Saltwater products" means any species of 2 saltwater fish, marine plant, or echinoderm, except shells, 3 and salted, cured, canned, or smoked seafood. 4 (25)(9) "Shellfish" shall include oysters, clams, and 5 whelks. 6 (26)(7) "Transport" shall include shipping, 7 transporting, carrying, importing, exporting, receiving or 8 delivering for shipment, transportation or carriage or export. 9 Section 2. Section 370.021, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records; 12 penalty for violation of chapter; injunctions .--13 (1) RULES AND REGULATIONS. -- The Department of 14 Environmental Protection shall make, adopt, promulgate, amend, and repeal all rules and regulations necessary or convenient 15 16 for the carrying out of the duties, obligations, powers, and responsibilities conferred on the department or any of its 17 divisions. The director of each division shall submit to the 18 department suggested rules and regulations for that division. 19 20 Any person violating or otherwise failing to comply with any 21 of the rules and regulations adopted as aforesaid is guilty of 22 a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless otherwise provided by law. 23 24 (2) PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. -- Unless otherwise provided by law, any person, firm, or corporation who is convicted for 25 26 violating any provision of this chapter, any rule of the 27 department adopted pursuant to this chapter, or any rule of 28 the Marine Fisheries Commission, shall be punished: (a) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment for a 29 period of not more than 60 days or by a fine of not less than 30 31

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1 \$100 nor more than \$500, or by both such fine and 2 imprisonment. 3 (b) On a second or subsequent conviction within 12 months, by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a 4 5 fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or by both б such fine and imprisonment. 7 (3) MAJOR VIOLATIONS. -- (c) In addition to the penalties 8 provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2), the 9 court shall assess additional penalties against any person, firm, or corporation convicted of major violations as follows: 10 11 (a)1. For a violation involving more than 100 illegal 12 blue crabs, crawfish, or stone crabs, an additional penalty of 13 \$10 for each illegal blue crab, crawfish, stone crab, or part 14 thereof. (b)2. For a violation involving the taking or 15 16 harvesting of shrimp from a nursery or other prohibited area, an additional penalty of \$10 for each pound of illegal shrimp 17 18 or part thereof. 19 (c) For a violation involving the taking or 20 harvesting of oysters from nonapproved areas or the taking or 21 possession of unculled oysters, an additional penalty of \$10 22 for each bushel of illegal oysters. (d) 4. For a violation involving the taking or 23 harvesting of clams from nonapproved areas, an additional 24 25 penalty of \$100 for each 500 count bag of illegal clams. 26 (e) 5. For a violation involving the taking, 27 harvesting, or possession of any of the following species, 28 which are endangered, threatened, or of special concern: 1.a. Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum); 29 2.b. Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrhynchus); 30 31 3.c. Common snook (Centropomus undecimalis);

1 4.d. Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta 2 caretta); 5.e. Atlantic green turtle (Chelonia mydas mydas); 3 6.f. Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea); 4 5 7.g. Atlantic hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata 6 imbracata); 7 8.h. Atlantic ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi); or 8 9.i. West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus 9 latirostris), 10 11 an additional penalty of \$100 for each unit of marine life or 12 part thereof. 13 (f) For a second or subsequent conviction within 24 months for any violation of the same law or rule involving the 14 taking or harvesting of more than 100 pounds of any finfish, 15 16 an additional penalty of \$5 for each pound of illegal finfish. (g)7. For any violation involving the taking, 17 harvesting, or possession of more than 1,000 pounds of any 18 illegal finfish, an additional penalty equivalent to the 19 20 wholesale value of the illegal finfish. 21 8.a. In addition to being subject to the other 22 penalties provided in this chapter, any intentional violation of rule 46-4.007(1), Florida Administrative Code, shall be 23 considered a major violation, and any person, firm, or 24 corporation committing such violation shall be subject to the 25 26 following additional penalties: 27 (I) For a first violation within a 7-year period, 28 suspension of the saltwater products license for 90 days. 29 (II) For a second major violation within a 7-year period, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and suspension of the 30 saltwater products license for 12 months. 31 9

1 (III) For a third or subsequent major violation within 2 a 7-year period, a civil penalty of \$5,000, lifetime 3 revocation of the saltwater products license, and forfeiture of all gear and equipment used in the violation. 4 5 b. During any period of license suspension or 6 revocation under this section, the licensee may not fish from 7 any vessel that is harvesting saltwater products. 8 c. The Department of Environmental Protection may 9 bring a civil action to enforce the civil penalties prescribed 10 in this section. 11 12 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no court may 13 suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or 14 imposition of sentence for any major violation prescribed in 15 this paragraph. (h) (d) The proceeds from the penalties assessed 16 pursuant to subsection (3)paragraph (c)shall be deposited 17 into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used 18 19 for marine fisheries research. 20 (i)(e) Permits issued to any person, firm, or corporation by the department to take or harvest saltwater 21 22 products, or any license issued pursuant to s. 370.06 or s. 370.07 may be suspended or revoked by the department, pursuant 23 to the provisions and procedures of s. 120.60, for any major 24 violation prescribed in subsection (3) paragraph (c): 25 26 1 Upon a second conviction for a violation which 27 occurs within 12 months after a prior violation, for up to 60 28 days. Upon a third conviction for a violation which 29 2. occurs within 24 months after a prior violation, for up to 180 30 31 days.

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3. Upon a fourth conviction for a violation which 1 2 occurs within 36 months after a prior violation, for a period 3 of 6 months to 3 years. 4 (j) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation involving stone crabs, the licenseholder must show 5 6 just cause why his or her license should not be suspended or 7 revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major 8 violation" means a major violation as prescribed for illegal stone crabs; any single violation involving possession of more 9 than 25 stone crabs during the closed season or possession of 10 25 or more whole-bodied or egg-bearing stone crabs; any 11 12 violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps 13 at night; or any combination of violations in any 14 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 75 illegal stone crabs in the aggregate are involved. 15 16 (k) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation involving crawfish, the licenseholder must show just 17 cause why his or her license should not be suspended or 18 19 revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major 20 violation" means a major violation as prescribed for illegal crawfish; any single violation involving possession of more 21 22 than 25 crawfish during the closed season or possession of more than 25 wrung crawfish tails or more than 25 egg-bearing 23 24 or stripped crawfish; any violation for trap molestation, trap 25 robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of 26 violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 27 75 illegal crawfish in the aggregate are involved. 28 (1) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation involving blue crabs, the licenseholder shall show 29 just cause why his or her saltwater products license should 30 not be suspended or revoked. This paragraph shall not apply 31

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to an individual fishing with no more than five traps. For 1 2 the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major violation as prescribed for illegal blue crabs, any 3 single violation wherein 50 or more illegal blue crabs are 4 5 involved; any violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of violations in 6 7 any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 100 illegal 8 blue crabs in the aggregate are involved. (m) Upon the conviction for a major violation 9 involving finfish, the licenseholder must show just cause why 10 11 his or her saltwater products license should not be suspended 12 or revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a major 13 violation is prescribed for the taking and harvesting of 14 illegal finfish, any single violation involving the possession of more than 100 pounds of illegal finfish, or any combination 15 16 of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more 17 than 200 pounds of illegal finfish in the aggregate are 18 involved. 19 (n) Upon final disposition of any alleged offense for 20 which a citation for any violation of this chapter or the rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission has been issued, the 21 court shall, within 10 days, certify the disposition to the 22 23 department. 24 (f)1. In cases involving the intentional or 25 unintentional killing of any species of tarpon, snook in 26 excess of five fish per person, sailfish, or bonefish during a 27 fishing operation wherein the targeted species is legal to 28 harvest, the method of fishing and type of gear used are 29 legal, and the fish are killed as a direct result of such otherwise legal fishing operations, the department shall 30 assess a civil penalty of \$100 for each snook killed in excess 31 12

of five fish per person, or tarpon, sailfish, or bonefish 1 killed in excess of any bag limit. In collecting penalties, 2 3 the department shall assess an equal share of the applicable penalty to each fisher actually involved in the fishing 4 5 operation. 2. The civil penalty shall be paid in full to the 6 7 department within 30 calendar days of official notification. 8 The department may suspend the saltwater products license or other saltwater fishing license of any person or boat not 9 paying the required civil penalty within the specified time 10 11 period. Persons contesting the assessment of any civil 12 penalties or any license suspension pursuant to this section 13 shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to the provisions of 14 chapter 120. 15 3. All moneys collected by the department pursuant to 16 this paragraph shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund. 17 18 19 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no court may 20 suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any major violation prescribed in 21 22 this subsection. 23 (4) PENALTIES FOR USE OF ILLEGAL NETS. --24 (a) It shall be a major violation pursuant to 25 subsection (3) and shall be punished as provided below for any 26 person, firm, or corporation to be simultaneously in 27 possession of any species of mullet in excess of the 28 recreational daily bag limit and any gill or other entangling net as defined in s. 16(c), Art. X of the State Constitution. 29 Simultaneous possession under this provision shall include 30 possession of mullet and gill or other entangling nets on 31

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separate vessels or vehicles where such vessels or vehicles 1 2 are operated in coordination with one another including vessels towed behind a main vessel. This subsection does not 3 prohibit a resident of this state from transporting on land, 4 5 from Alabama to this state, a commercial quantity of mullet 6 together with a gill net if: 7 1. The person possesses a valid commercial fishing 8 license that is issued by the State of Alabama and that allows 9 the person to use a gill net to legally harvest mullet in 10 commercial quantities from Alabama waters. 2. The person possesses a trip ticket issued in 11 12 Alabama and filled out to match the quantity of mullet being 13 transported, and the person is able to present such trip 14 ticket immediately upon entering this state. 15 3. The mullet are to be sold to a wholesale saltwater 16 products dealer located in Escambia County or Santa Rosa County, which dealer also possesses a valid seafood dealer's 17 license issued by the State of Alabama. The dealer's name must 18 be clearly indicated on the trip ticket. 19 20 4. The mullet being transported are totally removed 21 from any net also being transported. 22 (b) In addition to being subject to the other 23 penalties provided in this chapter, any violation of s. 16, 24 Art. X of the State Constitution, paragraph (b), or any rules 25 of the Marine Fisheries Commission which implement the gear 26 prohibitions and restrictions specified therein shall be 27 considered a major violation; and any person, firm, or 28 corporation receiving any judicial disposition other than 29 acquittal or dismissal of such violation shall be subject to

- 30 the following additional penalties:
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1. For a first major violation within a 7-year period, 1 2 a civil penalty of \$2,500 and suspension of all saltwater products license privileges for 90 calendar days following 3 4 final disposition shall be imposed. 5 2. For a second major violation under this paragraph 6 charged within 7 years of a previous judicial disposition, 7 which results in a second judicial disposition other than 8 acquittal or dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000 and 9 suspension of all saltwater products license privileges for 12 months shall be imposed. 10 3. For a third and subsequent major violation under 11 12 this paragraph, charged within a 7-year period, resulting in a 13 third or subsequent judicial disposition other than acquittal 14 or dismissal, a civil penalty of \$5,000, lifetime revocation 15 of the saltwater products license, and forfeiture of all gear 16 and equipment used in the violation shall be imposed. 17 A court may suspend, defer or withhold adjudication of guilt 18 19 or imposition of sentence only for any first violation of s. 20 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute implementing its restrictions, determined by a court only 21 22 after consideration of competent evidence of mitigating 23 circumstances to be a nonflagrant or minor violation of those restrictions upon the use of nets. Any violation of s. 16, 24 Art. X of the State Constitution, or any rule or statute 25 26 implementing its restrictions, occurring within a 7-year 27 period commencing upon the conclusion of any judicial 28 proceeding resulting in any outcome other than acquittal shall be punished as a second, third, or subsequent violation 29 accordingly. 30 31

1	(c) During the period of suspension or revocation of
2	saltwater license privileges under this subsection, the
3	licensee may not participate in the taking or harvesting or
4	attempt the taking or harvesting of saltwater products from
5	any vessel within the waters of the state, or any other
6	activity requiring a license, permit, or certificate issued
7	pursuant to this chapter. Any person who violates this
8	paragraph is:
9	1. Upon a first or second conviction, to be punished
10	as provided by paragraph (2)(a) or (b).
11	2. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a
12	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
13	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
14	(d) Upon reinstatement of saltwater license privileges
15	suspended pursuant to a violation of this section, a licensee
16	owning or operating a vessel containing or otherwise
17	transporting in or on Florida waters any gill net or other
18	entangling net, or containing or otherwise transporting in
19	nearshore and inshore Florida waters any net containing more
20	than 500 square feet of mesh area shall remain restricted for
21	a period of 12 months following reinstatement, to operation
22	under the following conditions:
23	1. Vessels subject to this reinstatement period shall
24	be restricted to the corridors established by department rule.
25	2. A violation of the reinstatement period provisions
26	shall be punishable pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) and (b).
27	(e) Rescission and revocation proceedings under this
28	section shall be governed by chapter 120.
29	(5) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR MAJOR VIOLATIONS
30	INVOLVING CERTAIN FINFISHIt shall be a major violation
31	pursuant to this section and punishable pursuant to paragraph
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(4)(b) for any person to be in possession of any species of 1 2 trout, snook, or redfish which is three fish in excess of the 3 recreational or commercial daily bag limit. 4 (6)(3) RULES; ADMISSIBILITY AS EVIDENCE.--Rules and 5 regulations shall be admitted as evidence in the courts of the state when accompanied by an affidavit from the secretary of 6 7 the department certifying that the rule or regulation has been 8 lawfully adopted, promulgated, and published; and such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of proper adoption, 9 10 promulgation, and publication of the rule or regulation. 11 (7)(4) PUBLICATIONS BY DEPARTMENT.--The department 12 through the Division of Administration and Technical Services 13 is given authority, from time to time in its discretion, to 14 cause the statutory laws under its jurisdiction, together with any rules and regulations promulgated by it, to be published 15 16 in pamphlet form for free distribution in this state. The department is authorized to make charges for technical and 17 educational publications and mimeographed material of use for 18 educational or reference purposes. Such charges shall be made 19 20 at the discretion of the Division of Administration and Technical Services. Such charges may be sufficient to cover 21 22 cost of preparation, printing, publishing, and distribution. All moneys received for publications shall be deposited into 23 the fund from which the cost of the publication was paid. 24 The 25 department is further authorized to enter into agreements with 26 persons, firms, corporations, governmental agencies, and other 27 institutions whereby publications may be exchanged 28 reciprocally in lieu of payments for said publications. 29 (8)(5) POWERS OF OFFICERS.--(a) The department may designate such employees of the 30 31 several divisions, as it may deem necessary in its discretion, 17

as law enforcement officers, who shall meet the provisions of 1 2 s. 943.13(1)-(10) and have the powers and duties conferred in 3 this subsection, except that such employees shall comply with the provisions of chapter 943. Such officers and the Director 4 5 of the Division of Law Enforcement, are constituted law enforcement officers of this state with full power to 6 7 investigate and arrest for any violation of the laws of this 8 state and the rules and regulations of the department under their jurisdiction and for violations of chapter 253 and the 9 rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The general laws 10 11 applicable to arrests by peace officers of this state shall also be applicable to such law enforcement officers. Such law 12 13 enforcement officers may enter upon any land or waters of the 14 state for performance of their lawful duties and may take with them any necessary equipment, and such entry will not 15 16 constitute a trespass. It is lawful for any boat, motor vehicle, or aircraft owned or chartered by the department or 17 its agents or employees to land on and depart from any of the 18 19 beaches or waters of the state. Such law enforcement officers 20 have the authority, without warrant, to board, inspect, and 21 search any boat, fishing appliance, storage or processing 22 plant, fishhouse, spongehouse, oysterhouse, or other warehouse, building, or vehicle engaged in transporting or 23 storing any fish or fishery products. Such authority to search 24 and inspect without a search warrant is limited to those cases 25 26 in which such law enforcement officers have reason to believe 27 that fish or any saltwater products are taken or kept for 28 sale, barter, transportation, or other purposes in violation 29 of laws or rules promulgated under this law. Any such law enforcement officer may at any time seize or take possession 30 31 of any saltwater products or contraband which have been

unlawfully caught, taken, or processed or which are unlawfully 1 2 possessed or transported in violation of any of the laws of 3 this state or any rule or regulation of the department. Such law enforcement officers may arrest any person in the act of 4 5 violating any of the provisions of this law, the rules or regulations of the department, the provisions of chapter 253 6 7 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, or any 8 of the laws of this state. It is hereby declared unlawful for 9 any person to resist such arrest or in any manner interfere, either by abetting or assisting such resistance or otherwise 10 11 interfering, with any such law enforcement officer while 12 engaged in the performance of the duties imposed upon him or 13 her by law or regulation of the department.

14 (b) The Legislature finds that the checking and inspection of saltwater products aboard vessels is critical to 15 16 good fishery management and conservation and that, because almost all saltwater products are either iced or cooled in 17 closed areas or containers, the enforcement of seasons, size 18 19 limits, and bag limits can only be effective when inspection 20 of saltwater products so stored is immediate and routine. 21 Therefore, in addition to the authority granted in paragraph 22 (a), a law enforcement officer of the department who has probable cause to believe that the vessel has been used for 23 fishing prior to the inspection shall have full authority to 24 open and inspect all containers or areas where saltwater 25 26 products are normally kept aboard vessels while such vessels 27 are on the water, such as refrigerated or iced locations, 28 coolers, fish boxes, and bait wells, but specifically 29 excluding such containers that are located in sleeping or living areas of the vessel. 30 31

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

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(9)(6) DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS.--The 1 2 Department of Legal Affairs shall attend to the legal business 3 of the Department of Environmental Protection and its divisions; but, if at any time any question of law or any 4 5 litigation arises and the Department of Legal Affairs is б otherwise occupied and cannot give the time and attention 7 necessary to such question of law or litigation as the 8 occasion demands, the several state attorneys shall attend to any such question of law or litigation arising within their 9 respective circuits; and, if such state attorney is otherwise 10 11 occupied and cannot give the time and attention necessary to 12 such question of law or litigation as the case may demand, the 13 Department of Environmental Protection may employ additional 14 counsel for that particular cause, with the advice and consent of the Department of Legal Affairs. Such additional counsel's 15 16 fees shall be paid from the moneys appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection. 17 (10)(7) RETENTION, DESTRUCTION, AND REPRODUCTION OF 18 19 RECORDS.--Records and documents of the Department of 20 Environmental Protection created in compliance with and in the implementation of this chapter or former chapter 371 shall be 21 22 retained by the department as specified in record retention schedules established under the general provisions of chapters 23 24 119 and 257. Further, the department is authorized to: 25 (a) Destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records and documents in conformity with the approved retention 26 27 schedules. 28 (b) Photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce such records and documents on film, as authorized and directed by 29 the approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be 30 31 exposed in exact conformity with the original records and 20

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documents retained in compliance with the provisions of this section. Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or print of any records, made in compliance with the provisions of this section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs. The impression of the seal of the Department of Environmental Protection on a certificate made pursuant to the provisions hereof and signed by the Secretary of Environmental Protection shall entitle the same to be received in evidence in all courts and in all proceedings in

15 this state and shall be prima facie evidence of all factual 16 matters set forth in the certificate. A certificate may 17 relate to one or more records, as set forth in the 18 certificate, or in a schedule continued on an attachment to 19 the certificate.

(c) Furnish certified copies of such records for a fee
of \$1 which shall be deposited in the Marine Resources
Conservation Trust Fund.

23 (11)(8) COURTS OF EQUITY MAY ENJOIN.--Courts of equity 24 in this state have jurisdiction to enforce the conservation 25 laws of this state by injunction.

26 (12)(9) BOND OF EMPLOYEES.--The department may 27 require, as it determines, that bond be given by any employee 28 of the department or divisions thereof, payable to the 29 Governor of the state and the Governor's successor in office, 30 for the use and benefit of those whom it may concern, in such 31 penal sums with good and sufficient surety or sureties

approved by the department conditioned for the faithful 1 2 performance of the duties of such employee. 3 (13)(10) REVOCATION OF LICENSES. -- Any person licensed 4 under this chapter who has been convicted of taking 5 aquaculture species raised at a certified facility shall have his or her license revoked for 5 years by the Department of 6 7 Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions and 8 procedures of s. 120.60. 9 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 370.026, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 370.026 Marine Fisheries Commission.--(1) There is created within the Board of Trustees of 12 13 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund a Marine Fisheries 14 Commission which shall be composed of seven members who have resided in the state for at least 5 years. The seven members 15 16 shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and shall be exempt from the Career Service 17 System. The Governor shall consider affected interests when 18 making appointments to the commission. No single interest 19 20 group shall dominate the membership of the commission. As soon as practicable after this act becomes a law, two members shall 21 22 be appointed for terms ending August 1, 1985; three members 23 shall be appointed for terms ending August 1, 1986; and the 24 remaining members shall be appointed for terms ending August 25 1, 1987. Thereafter, All appointments shall be for 4-year 26 terms. If a vacancy occurs, a member shall be appointed by the 27 Governor for the unexpired term. A commission member whose 28 term has expired shall continue sitting on the commission with 29 full rights until he or she has been replaced. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.062, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 370.062 Department of Environmental Protection license 2 program for tarpon; fees; penalties.--3 (2) The number of tags to be annually issued shall be 4 determined by rule of the Marine Fisheries Commission. The 5 rule shall be adopted prior to November 30 of each year for б the upcoming calendar year. The commission shall in no way 7 allow the issuance of tarpon tags to adversely affect the 8 tarpon population. Section 5. Subsections (10) and (13) of section 9 10 370.0605, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 370.0605 Saltwater fishing license required; fees.--12 (10) The department, the Game and Fresh Water Fish 13 Commission, or any other law enforcement agency may make any 14 investigation necessary to secure information required to 15 carry out and enforce this section. 16 (13) The department or the Game and Fresh Water Fish 17 Commission may designate by rule no more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in each year as "Disabled Angler Fishing 18 19 Days." Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 20 any disabled person may take marine fish for noncommercial purposes on a Disabled Angler Fishing Day without obtaining or 21 22 possessing a license or paying a license fee as prescribed in this section. A disabled person who takes marine fish on a 23 Disabled Angler Fishing Day without obtaining a license or 24 25 paying a fee must comply with all laws and regulations 26 governing holders of a license and all other conditions and 27 limitations regulating the taking of marine fish as are 28 imposed by law or rule. 29 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 370.0821, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 370.0821 St. Johns County; use of nets.--

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(5)(a) The term "recreational net" means a seine or 1 2 similar net not exceeding 100 feet in length, with mesh no 3 smaller than 2 1/2 inches, set and hauled solely by hand and without use of any motor-driven boat or vehicle. 4 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 370.12, Florida 5 б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 370.12 Marine animals; regulation.--8 (3) PROTECTION OF MAMMALIAN DOLPHINS (PORPOISES).--9 (a) It is unlawful to catch, attempt to catch, molest, injure, kill, or annoy, or otherwise interfere with the normal 10 11 activity and well-being of, mammalian dolphins (porpoises), 12 except as may be authorized as a federal permit hereinafter 13 provided. 14 (b) Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to take one or more mammalian dolphins from the waters of this state 15 for scientific, educational, or exhibitional purposes shall 16 apply for a permit to the Division of Marine Resources. Upon 17 18 determining that the interests of science or education will be served thereby, the division may issue a permit specifying the 19 20 number of mammalian dolphins to be taken. 21 (c) Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to hold 22 one or more mammalian dolphins in captivity shall provide and maintain facilities which meet the requirements of the 23 24 division. 25 (d) No mammalian dolphin shall be shipped within or 26 outside the state without a special permit from the division, 27 which may require such information as it deems necessary 28 relative to the adequacy of holding facilities of the 29 recipients; and a permit for such shipment may be granted only when the division determines the facilities are adequate. 30 31

1 (e) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 2 section, it is unlawful to capture at any time any nursing 3 female mammalian dolphin or her calf, or both. Section 8. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 4 5 370.1405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 370.1405 Crawfish reports by dealers during closed 6 7 season required. --8 (1) Within 3 days after the commencement of the closed 9 season for the taking of saltwater crawfish, each and every seafood dealer, either retail or wholesale, intending to 10 11 possess whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat during closed season shall submit to the Department of 12 13 Environmental Protection, on forms provided by the department, a sworn report of the quantity, in pounds, of saltwater whole 14 crawfish, crawfish tails, and crawfish meat in the dealer's 15 16 name or possession as of the date the season closed. This report shall state the location and number of pounds of whole 17 crawfish, crawfish tails, and crawfish meat. The department 18 shall not accept any reports not delivered or postmarked by 19 20 midnight of the 3rd calendar day after the commencement of the closed season, and any stocks of crawfish reported therein are 21 22 declared a nuisance and may be seized by the department. (3) All dealers having reported stocks of crawfish may 23 24 sell or offer to sell such stocks of crawfish; however, such 25 dealers shall submit an additional report on the last day of 26 each month during the duration of the closed season. Reports 27 shall be made on forms supplied by the department. Each dealer 28 shall state on this report the number of pounds brought 29 forward from the previous report period, the number of pounds sold during the report period, the number of pounds, if any, 30 acquired from a licensed wholesale dealer during the report 31 25

period, and the number of pounds remaining on hand. In every 1 2 case, the amount of crawfish sold plus and the amount reported 3 on hand shall equal the amount acquired plus the amount reported remaining on hand in the last submitted report. 4 5 Copies of records or invoices documenting the number of pounds 6 acquired during the closed season must be maintained by the 7 wholesale or retail dealer and shall be kept available for 8 inspection by the department for a period not less than 3 9 years from the date of the recorded transaction.Reports postmarked later than midnight on the 3rd calendar day of each 10 11 month during the duration of the closed season will not be 12 accepted by the department. Dealers for which late 13 supplementary reports are not accepted by the department must 14 show just cause why their entire stock of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat should not be seized by the 15 16 department. Whenever a dealer fails to timely submit make the monthly supplementary report as described in this subsection, 17 the dealer may be subject to the following civil penalties: 18 19 (a) For a first violation, the department shall assess

20 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.

24 For a third violation within the same crawfish (C) closed season, the department shall assess a civil penalty of 25 26 \$2,500 and may seize said dealer's entire stock of whole 27 crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat and carry the same 28 before the court for disposal. The dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of the entire remaining 29 quantity of crawfish as determined by the judge. After posting 30 31 the cash bond, a dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said

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products outside the limits of Florida for sale as provided by 1 2 s. 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall be declared a 3 nuisance and disposed of by the department according to law. 4 (5) Each wholesale and retail dealer in whole 5 crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat shall keep throughout the period of the crawfish closed season copies of 6 7 the bill of sale or invoice covering each transaction 8 involving whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat. 9 Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at all times 10 for inspection by the department. Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 370.25, Florida 11 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 13 370.25 Artificial fishing reef program; construction 14 grants to local governments. --15 (7)(a) An initial violation of subsection(6)(4) is a 16 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A subsequent violation of subsection 17 (6)(4)which is committed within 12 months after a previous 18 violation of that subsection is a felony of the third degree, 19 20 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 21 775.084. 22 (b) If a violation of paragraph(6)(4)(a), paragraph 23 (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(a), (d) occurs, a law enforcement officer may must terminate a vessel's voyage and order the 24 vessel operator to return immediately to port. The vessel 25 26 operator must immediately dispose of the materials on shore 27 according to applicable waste disposal laws. 28 (c) If, at the time of the violation, the vessel that is involved in the violation: 29 30 Is moored, the registered owner of the vessel is 1. 31 responsible for the violation.

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1 Is underway, the captain or operator of the vessel 2. 2 and the registered owner of the vessel are jointly responsible 3 for the violation. 4 (d) In addition to the penalties imposed in subsection 5 (7) paragraph (5)(a), any person convicted of violating б subsection (4), regardless of whether adjudication was 7 withheld or imposition of sentence deferred or suspended, the 8 department shall assess civil penalties of up to \$5,000 against any person convicted of violating subsection (6) and 9 may suspend or revoke the vessel registration and may revoke 10 11 existing reef-construction permits and other state marine 12 licenses held by the violator. For the purposes of this 13 section, conviction includes any judicial disposition other 14 than acquittal or dismissal. 15 Section 10. Section 370.015, Florida Statute, is 16 repealed. 17 Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 370.08, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 18 19 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 370.0821, 20 Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 13. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 21 22 370.092, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 23 Section 14. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.11, 24 Florida Statutes, are repealed. 25 Section 15. Section 370.1125, Florida Statutes, is 26 repealed. 27 Section 16. Section 370.114, Florida Statutes, is 28 repealed. 29 Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 370.12, Florida 30 Statutes, is repealed. 31

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1 Subsection (2) of section 370.13, Florida Section 18. 2 Statutes, is repealed. 3 Section 19. Subsections (2), and (3), and (4) of 4 section 370.135, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 5 Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 6 7 Section 21. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.15, 8 Florida Statutes, are repealed. 9 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 370.151, Florida 10 Statutes, is repealed. 11 Section 23. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection 12 (4) and paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 13 370.153, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 14 Section 24. Section 370.156, Florida Statutes, is 15 repealed. 16 Section 25. Section 370.157, Florida Statutes, is 17 repealed. 18 Section 26. Section 370.1611, Florida Statutes, is 19 repealed. 20 Section 27. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 21 law. 22 23 24 HOUSE SUMMARY 25 Revises provisions of law relating to marine fisheries 26 to: Delete obsolete provisions. 2. Provide that described violations of administrative rules, statutes, and the constitutional ban on the use of certain nets are major violations. 27 28 29 See bill for details. 30 31