Florida Senate - 1999

CS for SB 1118

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{By}}$ the Committee on Natural Resources and Senators Laurent and Kirkpatrick

	312-1945A-99
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to aquaculture; amending s.
3	370.027, F.S.; providing that marine
4	aquaculture products are exempt from Fish and
5	Wildlife Conservation Commission resource
б	management rules, except for snook; amending s.
7	370.06, F.S.; authorizing the Fish and Wildlife
8	Conservation Commission to issue special
9	activity permits for importation and possession
10	of sturgeon; requiring that specific management
11	practices be incorporated into special activity
12	licenses; amending s. 370.081, F.S.;
13	authorizing aquaculture producers to import and
14	possess sturgeon; amending s. 370.10, F.S.;
15	authorizing the taking of saltwater species for
16	aquacultural purposes; amending s. 370.1107,
17	F.S.; making it unlawful to interfere with live
18	bait traps; amending s. 370.26, F.S.;
19	redefining the terms "marine product facility"
20	and "marine aquaculture producer"; amending s.
21	370.31, F.S.; providing responsibilities for
22	the Sturgeon Production Working Group; amending
23	s. 372.0025, F.S.; providing for regulatory
24	responsibilities over the Florida Aquaculture
25	Policy Act; amending s. 372.65, F.S.; providing
26	for an exemption; amending s. 597.0015, F.S.;
27	redefining the term "aquaculture producers";
28	amending s. 597.004, F.S.; providing for
29	restrictions on aquaculture certificates;
30	amending s. 597.0041, F.S.; providing for the
31	revocation of certificates; creating s.

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1 597.0045, F.S.; providing a cultured shellfish 2 theft reward program; providing for 3 administration; providing a severability 4 clause; providing an effective date. 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 370.027, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 9 10 370.027 Rulemaking authority with respect to marine 11 life.--(4) Marine aquaculture producers shall be regulated by 12 13 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall adopt rules, by 14 March 1, 2000, to regulate the sale of farmed red drum and 15 spotted sea trout. These rules shall specifically provide for 16 17 the protection of the wild resource, without restricting a certified aquaculture producer pursuant to s. 597.004 from 18 19 being able to sell farmed fish. To that extent, these rules 20 must only require that farmed fish be kept separate from wild 21 fish and be fed commercial feed, that farmed fish be placed in sealed containers, that these sealed containers must have the 22 name, address, telephone number and aquaculture certificate 23 24 number, issued pursuant to s. 597.004, of the farmer clearly 25 and indelibly placed on the container, and that this information must accompany the fish to the ultimate point of 26 27 sale.Marine aquaculture products produced by a marine aquaculture producer, certified pursuant to s. 597.004, are 28 29 exempt from Fish and Wildlife Conservation Marine Fisheries Commission resource management rules, with the exception of 30 31 such rules governing any fish of the genus Centropomus 2

1 (snook), the genus Sciaenops (red drum), or the genus Cynoscion (spotted sea trout). Marine Fisheries Commission 2 3 rules relating to the aquacultural production of red drum and 4 spotted sea trout must be developed and adopted by the 5 commission no later than 1 year from October 1, 1996. By July б 1, 2000, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall develop procedures to allow persons possessing a valid 7 8 aquaculture certificate of registration to sell and transport 9 live snook produced in private ponds or private hatcheries as 10 brood stock, to stock private ponds, or for aquarium display 11 consistent with the provisions of Rule 39-23.009, Florida Administrative Code. 12 Section 2. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (4) of 13 section 370.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended 14 15 to read: 370.06 Licenses.--16 17 (4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES.--(b) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 18 19 department is authorized to issue special activity licenses in accordance with this section and s. 370.31, to permit the 20 importation and, possession, and aquaculture of wild 21 anadromous sturgeon. The commission is also authorized to 22 issue special activity licenses, in accordance with this 23 24 section and s. 370.31, to permit the importation, possession, and aquaculture of native and nonnative anadromous sturgeon 25 until best-management practices are implemented for the 26 27 cultivation of anadromous sturgeon pursuant to s. 597.004. The special activity license shall provide for specific management 28 29 practices to prevent the release and escape of cultured 30 anadromous sturgeon and to protect indigenous populations of 31 saltwater species.

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1	(d) The conditions and specific management practices
2	established in this section <u>shall</u> may be incorporated into
3	permits and authorizations issued pursuant to chapter 253,
4	chapter 373, chapter 403, or this chapter, when incorporating
5	such provisions is in accordance with the aquaculture permit
6	consolidation procedures. No separate issuance of a special
7	activity license is required when conditions and specific
8	management practices are incorporated into permits or
9	authorizations under this paragraph. Implementation of this
10	section to consolidate permitting actions does not constitute
11	rules within the meaning of s. 120.52.
12	Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 370.081,
13	Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:
14	370.081 Illegal importation or possession of
15	nonindigenous marine plants and animals; rules and
16	regulations
17	(6) Aquaculture producers certified pursuant to s.
18	597.004 may import and possess nonindigenous marine plants and
19	marine animals, except those specifically listed in subsection
20	(2) or prohibited by rule of the Fish and Wildlife
21	Conservation Commission.
22	Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.10, Florida
23	Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
24	370.10 Crustacea, marine animals, fish; regulations;
25	general provisions
26	(2) TAKING SALTWATER SPECIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL,
27	AQUACULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATION, AND EXHIBITION
28	PURPOSESNotwithstanding any other provisions of general or
29	special law to the contrary, the Fish and Wildlife
30	Conservation Commission department may authorize, upon such
31	terms, conditions, and restrictions as it may prescribe by
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1	rule, any properly accredited person to harvest or possess
2	indigenous or nonindigenous saltwater species for
3	experimental, scientific, education, and exhibition purposes
4	or to harvest or possess reasonable quantities of aquacultural
5	species for brood stock. Such authorizations may allow
6	collection of specimens without regard to, and not limited to,
7	size, seasonal closure, collection method, reproductive state,
8	or bag limit. Authorizations issued under the provisions of
9	this section may be suspended or revoked by the Fish and
10	<u>Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> department if it finds that
11	the person has violated this section, Fish and Wildlife
12	<u>Conservation Commission</u> department rules or orders, or terms
13	or conditions of the authorization or has submitted false or
14	inaccurate information in his or her application.
15	Section 5. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section
16	370.1107, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4)
17	and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to
18	that section to read:
19	370.1107 Definition; possession of certain licensed
20	traps prohibited; penalties; exceptions; consent
21	(3) It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation,
22	or association to possess, attempt to possess, interfere with,
23	attempt to interfere with, or remove live bait from a live
24	bait trap or cage of another person, firm, corporation, or
25	association. Unlawful possession of one or more live bait
26	traps or cages is a misdemeanor of the first degree,
27	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
28	Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of
29	section 370.26, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended
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1 370.26 Aquaculture definitions; marine aquaculture 2 products, producers, and facilities.--3 (1) As used in this section, the term: "Marine aquaculture product facility" means a 4 (a) 5 facility built and operated for the purpose of producing б marine aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture product 7 facilities contain culture systems such as, but not limited 8 to, ponds, tanks, raceways, cages, and bags used for 9 commercial production, propagation, growout, or product 10 enhancement of marine products. Marine aquaculture product 11 facilities specifically do not include: 1. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms 12 13 exclusively for the purpose of shipping, distribution, marketing, or wholesale and retail sales; 14 2. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms 15 for noncommercial, education, exhibition, or scientific 16 17 purposes; 3. Facilities in which the activity does not require 18 19 an aquaculture certification pursuant to s. 597.004; or 20 4. Facilities used by marine aquarium hobbyists. "Marine aquaculture producer" means a person 21 (b) holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004 to 22 produce marine aquaculture products for sale. 23 24 Section 7. Section 370.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 370.31 Commercial production of sturgeon.--27 (1) INTENT.--The Legislature finds and declares that 28 there is a need to encourage the continuation and advancement 29 of work being done on aquaculture sturgeon production in keeping with the state's legislative public policy regarding 30 31 aquaculture provided in chapter 597. It also finds that it is 6

1 in the state's economic interest to promote the commercial 2 production and stock enhancement of sturgeon. It is therefore 3 the intent of the Legislature to hereby create a Sturgeon 4 Production Working Group. 5 (2) CREATION. -- The Sturgeon Production Working Group б is created within the Department of Environmental Protection 7 and shall be composed of six members as follows: 8 (a) The head of the sturgeon research program or 9 designee from the University of Florida, Institute of Food and 10 Agricultural Sciences. Such member shall be appointed by the 11 University of Florida's Vice President for Agricultural Affairs. 12 13 (b) One representative from the Department of 14 Environmental Protection to be appointed by the Secretary of 15 Environmental Protection. (c) One representative from the Fish and Wildlife 16 17 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to be appointed by the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife 18 19 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. 20 (d) One representative from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to be appointed by the 21 22 Commissioner of Agriculture. (e) Two representatives from the aquaculture industry 23 24 to be appointed by the Aquaculture Review Council. (3) MEETINGS; PROCEDURES; RECORDS.--The working group 25 shall meet at least twice a year and elect, by a quorum, a 26 chair, vice chair, and secretary. However, the working group 27 28 shall call its first meeting within 1 month after October 1, 29 $\frac{1996}{1}$ 30 (a) The chair of the working group shall preside at 31 all meetings and shall call a meeting as often as necessary to 7

1 carry out the provisions of this section. To call a meeting, 2 the chair shall solicit an agreement to meet from at least two 3 other working group members and then notify any remaining 4 members of the meeting. 5 (b) The secretary shall keep a complete record of the 6 proceedings of each meeting, which includes the names of the 7 members present at each meeting and the actions taken. Such 8 records shall be kept on file with the Department of 9 Environmental Protection with copies filed with the Department 10 of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Aquatics at the University 11 of Florida. The records shall be public records pursuant to chapter 119. 12 13 (c) A quorum shall consist of one representative from the Department of Environmental Protection, one representative 14 from the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and at 15 least two other members. 16 17 (4) PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The purpose of the 18 Sturgeon Production Working Group is to coordinate the 19 implementation of establish a state sturgeon production 20 management plan aquaculture program to promote the commercial production and stock enhancement of sturgeon in Florida. 21 In 22 carrying out this purpose, the working group shall: (a) Establish a state sturgeon production management 23 24 plan aquaculture program to inform public or private interested parties of how to aquaculturally produce sturgeon 25 for commercial purposes and for stock enhancement. The 26 27 sturgeon production management plan program shall: 28 1. Provide the regulatory policies for the commercial 29 production of Determine how sturgeon can be produced 30 commercially for its meat and roe, including a strategy for 31

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1 obtaining the required permits, licenses, authorizations, or 2 certificates in the state. 3 2. Provide the management practices for culturing sturgeon and ensure that aquacultural development does not 4 5 impede the recovery and conservation of wild sturgeon б populations. 7 Establish priorities for research needed to support 3. 8 the commercial production of sturgeon and the recovery of native stocks in the state. 9 (b) Support management strategies to permit the 10 11 commercial production of native and nonnative sturgeon, including the distribution of captive-bred Gulf sturgeon to 12 approved certified aquaculture facilities. 13 (c) Support the development of a cooperative sturgeon 14 conservation program to coordinate conservation, habitat, and 15 resource management programs for native sturgeon, including an 16 17 evaluation of how stock enhancement can facilitate the conservation and recovery of native sturgeon populations. 18 19 (d) Seek federal cooperation to implement the sturgeon production management plan, including federal designation of 20 21 captive-bred sturgeon as distinct population segments to distinguish cultivated stocks from wild native populations. 22 23 (e) Develop enforcement guidelines to ensure continued 24 protection of wild native sturgeon populations. 25 (f) In furtherance of the purposes and 26 responsibilities of the Sturgeon Production Working Group, the 27 state shall: 28 1. Establish a program to coordinate conservation and 29 aquaculture activities for native sturgeon. 30 2. Develop a conservation plan for native sturgeon. 31

1 3. Initiate the process to petition for delisting 2 captive-bred shortnose sturgeon. 3 4. Initiate the process to petition for delisting 4 captive-bred Gulf sturgeon. 5 (g) Establish a sturgeon broodstock committee composed 6 of fishery scientists, fish farmers, and agency 7 representatives to manage the taking of wild sturgeon for 8 brood fish and spawning. 9 (h) Establish the Cooperative Broodstock Development 10 and Husbandry Board composed of fishery scientists, fish 11 farmers, and agency representatives to establish standards and criteria for the management and maintenance of captive-reared 12 sturgeon, to collect biological data, and to administer the 13 Cooperative Broodstock Development and Husbandry Program. 14 2. Determine how sturgeon can be used for stock 15 enhancement in areas designated by the Department of 16 17 Environmental Protection in consultation with the Sturgeon 18 Production Working Group. 19 (b) Seek federal help and cooperation in obtaining the 20 appropriate permits to establish the state sturgeon 21 aquaculture program. 22 (c) Prepare a state sturgeon production and stock enhancement plan to implement the state sturgeon aquaculture 23 24 program. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the 25 following: 26 1. Research needed to support the commercial 27 production of sturgeon for meat and roe and stock enhancement 28 in the state. 29 2. Studies needed to determine the economic impact on 30 the state and the best marketing strategies for producing 31 sturgeon for its meat and roe. 10

1 3. Permits and other requirements currently needed to 2 commercially produce sturgeon and enhance sturgeon stock in 3 the state and a strategy for obtaining such permits or 4 requirements. 5 4. The timetable for implementation and completion of б the plan's components. 7 5. The implementation date for the state sturgeon 8 aquaculture program. 9 (d) Prepare a report to be submitted within 1 year 10 after October 1, 1996, to the Governor, the President of the 11 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative ways and means, appropriations, and 12 agriculture committees. This report shall include, but not be 13 limited to: 14 15 1. The status of the state sturgeon aquaculture 16 program. 17 2. The status of the state sturgeon production and 18 stock enhancement plan. 19 3. Other Florida public or private agencies, if any, 20 doing research on sturgeon production. 21 4. Any recommendations necessary to carry out the 22 purpose of this section. 23 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 372.0225, Florida 24 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 372.0225 Freshwater organisms.--25 26 (2) The responsibility with which the Division of 27 Freshwater Fisheries is charged under subsection (1) shall in 28 no way supersede or duplicate the responsibilities of the 29 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under chapter 30 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, chapter 597, the Florida 31

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2 that chapter. 3 Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 372.65, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 5 372.65 Freshwater fish dealer's license.-б (1) No person shall engage in the business of taking 7 for sale or selling any frogs or freshwater fish, including 8 live bait, of any species or size, or importing any exotic or nonindigenous fish, until such person has obtained a license 9 10 and paid the fee therefor as set forth herein. The license 11 issued shall be in the possession of the person to whom issued while such person is engaging in the business of taking for 12 13 sale or selling freshwater fish or frogs, is not transferable, shall bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person 14 to whom it is issued, and shall be affixed to a license 15 identification card issued by the commission. Such license is 16 17 not valid unless it bears the name of the person to whom it is issued and is so affixed. The failure of such person to 18 19 exhibit such license to the commission or any of its wildlife officers when such person is found engaging in such business 20 is a violation of law. The license fees and activities 21 permitted under particular licenses are as follows: 22 (g) Any individual or business issued an aquaculture 23 24 certificate, pursuant to s. 597.004, shall be exempt from the 25 requirements of this chapter with respect to aquaculture products authorized under such certificate. The commission is 26 27 authorized to require that cultured game fish sold be tagged 28 and to assess a fee of not more than 5 cents for each tag, which shall be furnished by the commission. 29 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 597.0015, 30 31 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Aquaculture Policy Act, and the rules adopted thereunder under

1 597.0015 Definitions.--For purposes of this chapter, 2 the following terms shall have the following meanings: 3 "Aquaculture producers" means those persons (2) 4 engaging in the production and sale of aquaculture products 5 and certified under s. 597.004. б Section 11. Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (h) of 7 subsection (2), subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection 8 (5), and subsection (6) of section 597.004, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 9 10 597.004 Aquaculture certificate of registration.--11 (2) NONSHELLFISH CERTIFICATION. --(b) The department, in consultation with the 12 Department of Environmental Protection, the water management 13 districts, environmental groups, and representatives from the 14 affected farming groups, shall adopt rules to: 15 Specify the requirement of best-management 16 1. 17 practices to be implemented by holders of aquaculture certificates of registration property owners and leaseholders. 18 19 2. Establish procedures for holders of aquaculture 20 certificates of registration property owners and leaseholders 21 to submit the notice of intent to comply with best-management 22 practices. 23 3. Establish schedules for implementation of 24 best-management practices, and of interim measures that can be taken prior to adoption of best-management practices. Interim 25 measures may include the continuation of regulatory 26 27 requirements in effect on June 30, 1998. 28 Establish a system to assure the implementation of 4. 29 best-management practices, including recordkeeping 30 requirements. 31

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1 Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall become 2 effective pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 3 120, but must be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for review by the 4 5 Legislature. The rules shall be referred to the appropriate committees of substance and scheduled for review during the 6 7 first available regular session following adoption. Except as otherwise provided by operation of law, such rules shall 8 9 remain in effect until rejected or modified by act of the 10 Legislature. 11 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Department of Environmental Protection is not authorized to 12 13 institute proceedings against any person certified under this section to recover any costs or damages associated with 14 contamination of groundwater or surface water, or the 15 evaluation, assessment, or remediation of contamination of 16 groundwater or surface water, including sampling, analysis, 17 18 and restoration of potable water supplies, where the 19 contamination of groundwater or surface water is determined to 20 be the result of aquaculture practices, provided the holder of 21 an aquaculture certificate of registration property owner or leaseholder: 22 Provides the department with a notice of intent to 23 1. 24 implement applicable best-management practices adopted by the 25 department; 2. Implements applicable best-management practices as 26 27 soon as practicable according to rules adopted by the 28 department; and 29 Implements practicable interim measures identified 3. 30 and adopted by the department which can be implemented 31 immediately, or according to rules adopted by the department. 14 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (d) There is a presumption of compliance with state 2 groundwater and surface water standards if the holder of an 3 aquaculture certificate of registration property owner or leaseholder implements best-management practices that have 4 5 been verified by the Department of Environmental Protection to 6 be effective at representative sites and complies with the 7 following: 8 1. Provides the department with a notice of intent to 9 implement applicable best-management practices adopted by the 10 department; 11 2. Implements applicable best-management practices as soon as practicable according to rules adopted by the 12 13 department; and Implements practicable interim measures identified 14 3. 15 and adopted by the department which can be implemented immediately, or according to rules adopted by the department. 16 17 (h) Any alligator producer with an alligator farming 18 license and permit to establish and operate an alligator farm 19 shall be issued an aquaculture certificate of registration 20 pursuant to subsection (1) above. This chapter does not supersede the authority under chapter 372, chapter 373, or 21 22 chapter 403 to regulate alligator farms and alligator farmers. IDENTIFICATION OF AQUACULTURE 23 (4) 24 PRODUCTS. -- Aquaculture products shall be identified while 25 possessed, processed, transported, or sold as provided in this subsection, except those subject to the requirements of 26 chapter 372 and the rules of the Fish and Wildlife 27 28 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as they 29 relate to alligators only. 30 (a) Aquaculture products shall be identified by an 31 aquaculture certificate of registration number from harvest to 15

1	point of sale. Any person who possesses aquaculture products
2	must show, by appropriate receipt, bill of sale, bill of
3	lading, or other such manifest where the product originated.
4	(b) Marine aquaculture products shall be transported
5	in containers that separate such product from wild stocks, and
б	shall be identified by tags or labels that are securely
7	attached and clearly displayed.
8	(c) Each aquaculture registrant who sells food
9	products labeled as "aquaculture or farm raised" must have
10	such products containerized and clearly labeled in accordance
11	with s. 500.11. Label information must include the name,
12	address, and aquaculture certification number. This
13	requirement is designed to segregate the identity of wild and
14	aquaculture products.
15	(5) SALE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS
16	(a) Aquaculture products, except shellfish, snook, and
17	any fish of the genus Micropterus, and prohibited and
18	restricted freshwater and marine species identified by snook,
19	spotted sea trout, red drum, and freshwater aquatic species
20	identified in chapter 372 and rules of the <u>Fish and Wildlife</u>
21	Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, may be sold
22	by an aquaculture producer certified pursuant to s. 597.004
23	without restriction so long as product origin can be
24	identified.
25	(6) REGISTRATION AND RENEWALS
26	(a) Each aquaculture producer must apply for an
27	aquaculture certificate of registration with the department
28	and submit the appropriate fee. Upon department approval, the
29	department shall issue the applicant an aquaculture
30	certificate of registration for a period <u>not to exceed</u> of 1
31	year. Beginning July 1, 1997, and each year thereafter, each
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1 aquaculture certificate of registration must be renewed with 2 fee, pursuant to this chapter, on July 1. 3 (b) The department shall send notices of registration 4 to all aquaculture producers of record requiring them to 5 register for an aquaculture certificate. Renewal notices shall б be sent to the registrant 60 days preceding the termination 7 date of the certificate of registration. Prior to the termination date, the registrant must return a completed 8 9 renewal form with fee, pursuant to this chapter, to the 10 department. 11 (c) Any person whose certificate of registration has 12 been revoked or suspended must reapply to the department for 13 certification. Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 597.0041, 14 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 597.0041 Prohibited acts; penalties .--16 17 (3) Any person certified under this chapter who has been convicted of taking aquaculture species raised at a 18 19 certified facility shall have his or her certificate license 20 revoked for 5 years by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to the provisions and procedures of 21 22 s. 120.60. Section 13. Section 597.0045, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 created to read: 25 597.0045 Cultured shellfish theft reward program.--There is created a cultured shellfish theft reward 26 27 program, to be administered by the department, for the purpose 28 of granting rewards to persons who provide information leading 29 to the arrest and conviction of individuals illegally possessing, harvesting, or attempting to harvest cultured 30 31 shellfish.

1	(1) Each person who provides information leading to
2	the arrest and conviction of an individual or individuals for
3	illegally possessing, harvesting, or attempting to harvest
4	cultured shellfish and for whom the respective state attorney
5	notifies the department of such assistance, in writing, shall
6	be eligible for a reward of up to \$2,500; except that law
7	enforcement officers and department personnel, and members of
8	their immediate families, shall not be eligible for rewards
9	under the program. The department shall, by rule, establish a
10	graduated reward payout schedule.
11	(2) The General Inspection Trust Fund of the
12	department may be used for the cultured shellfish theft reward
13	program, for deposit of general revenue funds and donations
14	received from interested individuals, and for granting rewards
15	to persons who provide information leading to the arrest and
16	conviction of persons illegally possessing, harvesting, or
17	attempting to harvest cultured shellfish. The granting of
18	rewards shall be subject to legislative appropriations to fund
19	the program.
20	(3) The department may promote the cultured shellfish
21	theft reward program to provide for public recognition of the
22	rewards and to improve compliance with laws prohibiting
23	illegal possession and harvesting of cultured shellfish.
24	Section 14. If any provision of this act or the
25	application thereof to any person or circumstances is held
26	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
27	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
28	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
29	provisions of this act are declared severable.
30	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>SB 1118</u>
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4	The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall promulgate
5	rules by March 1, 2000 to regulate the sale of farmed red drum and spotted sea trout. These rules shall specifically provide
6	for the protection of the wild resource, without restricting a certified aquaculture producer pursuant to s. 597.004, from being able to sell farmed fish. To that extent, these rules
7	must only require that farmed fish be kept separate from wild
8	fish, be fed commercial feed, that farmed fish be placed in sealed containers, that these sealed containers must have the
9	same address, telephone number, and aquaculture certificate number, issued pursuant to s. 597.004, of the farmer clearly
10	and indelibly placed on the container, and that this information must accompany the fish to the ultimate point of
11	sale.
12	By July 1, 2000 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall develop procedures to allow persons possessing a valid
13	aquaculture certificate of registration to sell and transport live snook produced in private ponds or private hatcheries as
14	brood stock to stock private ponds, or for aquarium display consistent with the provisions of rule 39-23.009, F.A.C.
15	The commission is authorized to issue special activity
16	licenses in accordance with this section and s. 370.31, to permit the importation, possession, and aquaculture of native
17	and non-native anadromous sturgeon until best management practices are implemented for the cultivation of anadromous
18	sturgeon pursuant to chapter 597.004.
19	It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to possess, attempt to possess, interfere with or remove live
20	possess, attempt to possess, interfere with or remove live bait from a live bait trap. Such a violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree and punishable as provided in s. 773.082
21	or s. 775.083.
22	Responsibilities of the Sturgeon Production Working Group are extensively rewritten. Among these responsibilities is the
23	establishment of the Cooperative Broodstock Development and Husbandry Board composed of fishery scientists, fish farmers,
24	and agency representatives to establish standards and criteria for the management and maintenance of captive-reared sturgeon
25	to collect biological data, and to administer the program.
26	A Cultured Shellfish Theft Reward Program is established in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the
27	purpose of granting rewards to persons who provide information leading to the arrest and conviction of individuals illegally
28	possessing, harvesting, or attempting to harvest cultured shellfish.
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