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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
6	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. 370.10, F.S.; authorizing
13	the taking of saltwater species for
14	aquacultural purposes; amending s. 370.1107,
15	F.S.; making it unlawful to interfere with live
16	bait traps; amending s. 370.26, F.S.;
17	redefining the terms "marine product facility"
18	and "marine aquaculture producer"; amending s.
19	370.31, F.S.; providing responsibilities for
20	the Sturgeon Production Working Group; amending
21	s. 372.0025, F.S.; amending s. 581.145(3),
22	F.S.; allowing water hyacinths to be sold
23	outside the United States; providing for
24	regulatory responsibilities over the Florida
25	Aquaculture Policy Act; amending s. 372.65,
26	F.S.; providing for an exemption; amending s.
27	597.0015, F.S.; redefining the term
28	"aquaculture producers"; amending s. 597.004,
29	F.S.; providing for restrictions on aquaculture
30	certificates; amending s. 597.0041, F.S.;
31	providing for the revocation of certificates;
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creating s. 597.0045, F.S.; providing a 1 2 cultured shellfish theft reward program; 3 providing for administration; providing a 4 severability clause; providing an effective 5 date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 370.027, Florida 9 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 10 370.027 Rulemaking authority with respect to marine 11 12 life.--(4) Marine aquaculture producers shall be regulated by 13 14 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall adopt rules, by 15 March 1, 2000, to regulate the sale of farmed red drum and 16 17 spotted sea trout. These rules shall specifically provide for the protection of the wild resource, without restricting a 18 19 certified aquaculture producer pursuant to s. 597.004 from 20 being able to sell farmed fish. To that extent, these rules must only require that farmed fish be kept separate from wild 21 fish and be fed commercial feed, that farmed fish be placed in 22 23 sealed containers, that these sealed containers must have the name, address, telephone number and aquaculture certificate 24 25 number, issued pursuant to s. 597.004, of the farmer clearly 26 and indelibly placed on the container, and that this 27 information must accompany the fish to the ultimate point of sale.Marine aquaculture products produced by a marine 28 29 aquaculture producer, certified pursuant to s. 597.004, are exempt from Fish and Wildlife Conservation Marine Fisheries 30 Commission resource management rules, with the exception of 31 2

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such rules governing any fish of the genus Centropomus 1 2 (snook), the genus Sciaenops (red drum), or the genus 3 Cynoscion (spotted sea trout). Marine Fisheries Commission 4 rules relating to the aquacultural production of red drum and 5 spotted sea trout must be developed and adopted by the commission no later than 1 year from October 1, 1996. By July 6 7 1, 2000, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall 8 develop procedures to allow persons possessing a valid 9 aquaculture certificate of registration to sell and transport live snook produced in private ponds or private hatcheries as 10 brood stock, to stock private ponds, or for aquarium display 11 12 consistent with the provisions of Rule 39-23.009, Florida 13 Administrative Code. 14 Section 2. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (4) of 15 section 370.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended 16 to read: 17 370.06 Licenses.--(4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES.--18 19 (b) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 20 department is authorized to issue special activity licenses in 21 accordance with this section and s. 370.31, to permit the importation and, possession, and aquaculture of wild 22 23 anadromous sturgeon. The commission is also authorized to issue special activity licenses, in accordance with this 24 section and s. 370.31, to permit the importation, possession, 25 26 and aquaculture of native and nonnative anadromous sturgeon 27 until best-management practices are implemented for the cultivation of anadromous sturgeon pursuant to s. 597.004. The 28 29 special activity license shall provide for specific management practices to prevent the release and escape of cultured 30 31 3

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anadromous sturgeon and to protect indigenous populations of 1 saltwater species. 2 3 (d) The conditions and specific management practices 4 established in this section shall may be incorporated into permits and authorizations issued pursuant to chapter 253, 5 6 chapter 373, chapter 403, or this chapter, when incorporating 7 such provisions is in accordance with the aquaculture permit 8 consolidation procedures. No separate issuance of a special 9 activity license is required when conditions and specific management practices are incorporated into permits or 10 authorizations under this paragraph. Implementation of this 11 12 section to consolidate permitting actions does not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52. 13 14 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 370.10, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 15 370.10 Crustacea, marine animals, fish; regulations; 16 17 general provisions .--18 (2) TAKING SALTWATER SPECIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL, 19 AQUACULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATION, AND EXHIBITION 20 PURPOSES .-- Notwithstanding any other provisions of general or 21 special law to the contrary, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission department may authorize, upon such 22 23 terms, conditions, and restrictions as it may prescribe by rule, any properly accredited person to harvest or possess 24 indigenous or nonindigenous saltwater species for 25 26 experimental, scientific, education, and exhibition purposes 27 or to harvest or possess reasonable quantities of aquacultural species for brood stock. Such authorizations may allow 28 29 collection of specimens without regard to, and not limited to, size, seasonal closure, collection method, reproductive state, 30 or bag limit. Authorizations issued under the provisions of 31 4

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this section may be suspended or revoked by the Fish and 1 Wildlife Conservation Commission department if it finds that 2 3 the person has violated this section, Fish and Wildlife 4 Conservation Commission department rules or orders, or terms 5 or conditions of the authorization or has submitted false or 6 inaccurate information in his or her application. 7 Section 4. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section 370.1107, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) 8 9 and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read: 10 370.1107 Definition; possession of certain licensed 11 12 traps prohibited; penalties; exceptions; consent .--13 (3) It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, 14 or association to possess, attempt to possess, interfere with, 15 attempt to interfere with, or remove live bait from a live 16 bait trap or cage of another person, firm, corporation, or 17 association. Unlawful possession of one or more live bait traps or cages is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 18 19 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 20 Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 370.26, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended 21 22 to read: 23 370.26 Aquaculture definitions; marine aquaculture products, producers, and facilities.--24 (1) As used in this section, the term: 25 26 "Marine aquaculture product facility" means a (a) 27 facility built and operated for the purpose of producing 28 marine aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture product 29 facilities contain culture systems such as, but not limited to, ponds, tanks, raceways, cages, and bags used for 30 commercial production, propagation, growout, or product 31 5 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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enhancement of marine products. Marine aquaculture product 1 2 facilities specifically do not include: 3 1. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms 4 exclusively for the purpose of shipping, distribution, 5 marketing, or wholesale and retail sales; 6 2. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms 7 for noncommercial, education, exhibition, or scientific 8 purposes; 9 3. Facilities in which the activity does not require an aquaculture certification pursuant to s. 597.004; or 10 Facilities used by marine aquarium hobbyists. 11 4. 12 (b) "Marine aquaculture producer" means a person holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004 to 13 14 produce marine aquaculture products for sale. 15 Section 6. Section 370.31, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 17 370.31 Commercial production of sturgeon. --18 INTENT.--The Legislature finds and declares that (1)19 there is a need to encourage the continuation and advancement of work being done on aquaculture sturgeon production in 20 keeping with the state's legislative public policy regarding 21 aquaculture provided in chapter 597. It also finds that it is 22 23 in the state's economic interest to promote the commercial production and stock enhancement of sturgeon. It is therefore 24 the intent of the Legislature to hereby create a Sturgeon 25 26 Production Working Group. (2) CREATION.--The Sturgeon Production Working Group 27 is created within the Department of Environmental Protection 28 29 and shall be composed of six members as follows: 30 (a) The head of the sturgeon research program or designee from the University of Florida, Institute of Food and 31 6

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Agricultural Sciences. Such member shall be appointed by the 1 2 University of Florida's Vice President for Agricultural 3 Affairs. 4 (b) One representative from the Department of Environmental Protection to be appointed by the Secretary of 5 6 Environmental Protection. 7 (c) One representative from the Fish and Wildlife 8 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to be appointed by the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife 9 10 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. (d) One representative from the Department of 11 12 Agriculture and Consumer Services to be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. 13 14 (e) Two representatives from the aquaculture industry 15 to be appointed by the Aquaculture Review Council. 16 (3) MEETINGS; PROCEDURES; RECORDS.--The working group 17 shall meet at least twice a year and elect, by a quorum, a chair, vice chair, and secretary. However, the working group 18 19 shall call its first meeting within 1 month after October 1, 20 1996. 21 (a) The chair of the working group shall preside at 22 all meetings and shall call a meeting as often as necessary to 23 carry out the provisions of this section. To call a meeting, the chair shall solicit an agreement to meet from at least two 24 other working group members and then notify any remaining 25 26 members of the meeting. The secretary shall keep a complete record of the 27 (b) proceedings of each meeting, which includes the names of the 28 29 members present at each meeting and the actions taken. Such records shall be kept on file with the Department of 30 Environmental Protection with copies filed with the Department 31

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of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Aquatics at the University 1 2 of Florida. The records shall be public records pursuant to 3 chapter 119. 4 (c) A quorum shall consist of one representative from 5 the Department of Environmental Protection, one representative 6 from the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and at 7 least two other members. (4) PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The purpose of the 8 9 Sturgeon Production Working Group is to coordinate the implementation of establish a state sturgeon production 10 management plan aquaculture program to promote the commercial 11 production and stock enhancement of sturgeon in Florida. 12 Tn 13 carrying out this purpose, the working group shall: 14 (a) Establish a state sturgeon production management plan aquaculture program to inform public or private 15 interested parties of how to aquaculturally produce sturgeon 16 for commercial purposes and for stock enhancement. The 17 18 sturgeon production management plan program shall: 19 1. Provide the regulatory policies for the commercial 20 production of Determine how sturgeon can be produced 21 commercially for its meat and roe, including a strategy for obtaining the required permits, licenses, authorizations, or 22 23 certificates in the state. 2. Provide the management practices for culturing 24 25 sturgeon and ensure that aquacultural development does not 26 impede the recovery and conservation of wild sturgeon 27 populations. 28 3. Establish priorities for research needed to support 29 the commercial production of sturgeon and the recovery of 30 native stocks in the state. 31 8

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(b) Support management strategies to permit the 1 commercial production of native and nonnative sturgeon, 2 3 including the distribution of captive-bred Gulf sturgeon to 4 approved certified aquaculture facilities. 5 (c) Support the development of a cooperative sturgeon 6 conservation program to coordinate conservation, habitat, and 7 resource management programs for native sturgeon, including an 8 evaluation of how stock enhancement can facilitate the 9 conservation and recovery of native sturgeon populations. (d) Seek federal cooperation to implement the sturgeon 10 production management plan, including federal designation of 11 12 captive-bred sturgeon as distinct population segments to distinguish cultivated stocks from wild native populations. 13 14 (e) Develop enforcement guidelines to ensure continued protection of wild native sturgeon populations. 15 (f) In furtherance of the purposes and 16 17 responsibilities of the Sturgeon Production Working Group, the 18 state shall: 19 1. Establish a program to coordinate conservation and 20 aquaculture activities for native sturgeon. 21 2. Develop a conservation plan for native sturgeon. 3. Initiate the process to petition for delisting 22 23 captive-bred shortnose sturgeon. Initiate the process to petition for delisting 24 4. 25 captive-bred Gulf sturgeon. 26 (g) Establish a sturgeon broodstock committee composed of fishery scientists, fish farmers, and agency 27 28 representatives to manage the taking of wild sturgeon for 29 brood fish and spawning. 30 (h) Establish the Cooperative Broodstock Development and Husbandry Board composed of fishery scientists, fish 31 9

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farmers, and agency representatives to establish standards and 1 2 criteria for the management and maintenance of captive-reared 3 sturgeon, to collect biological data, and to administer the Cooperative Broodstock Development and Husbandry Program. 4 5 2. Determine how sturgeon can be used for stock 6 enhancement in areas designated by the Department of 7 Environmental Protection in consultation with the Sturgeon 8 Production Working Group. 9 (b) Seek federal help and cooperation in obtaining the appropriate permits to establish the state sturgeon 10 11 aquaculture program. 12 (c) Prepare a state sturgeon production and stock enhancement plan to implement the state sturgeon aquaculture 13 14 program. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 15 1. Research needed to support the commercial 16 17 production of sturgeon for meat and roe and stock enhancement 18 in the state. 19 2. Studies needed to determine the economic impact on 20 the state and the best marketing strategies for producing sturgeon for its meat and roe. 21 22 3. Permits and other requirements currently needed to 23 commercially produce sturgeon and enhance sturgeon stock in the state and a strategy for obtaining such permits or 24 25 requirements. 26 4. The timetable for implementation and completion of 27 the plan's components. 28 5. The implementation date for the state sturgeon 29 aquaculture program. (d) Prepare a report to be submitted within 1 year 30 after October 1, 1996, to the Governor, the President of the 31 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 1 chairs of the legislative ways and means, appropriations, and 2 3 agriculture committees. This report shall include, but not be 4 limited to: 5 1. The status of the state sturgeon aquaculture 6 program. 7 2. The status of the state sturgeon production and 8 stock enhancement plan. 9 3. Other Florida public or private agencies, if any, 10 doing research on sturgeon production. 4. Any recommendations necessary to carry out the 11 12 purpose of this section. Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 372.0225, Florida 13 14 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 372.0225 Freshwater organisms.--15 (2) The responsibility with which the Division of 16 17 Freshwater Fisheries is charged under subsection (1) shall in 18 no way supersede or duplicate the responsibilities of the 19 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under chapter 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, chapter 597, the Florida 20 Aquaculture Policy Act, and the rules adopted thereunder under 21 that chapter. 22 23 Section 8. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 372.65, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 24 372.65 Freshwater fish dealer's license.--25 26 (1) No person shall engage in the business of taking for sale or selling any frogs or freshwater fish, including 27 28 live bait, of any species or size, or importing any exotic or 29 nonindigenous fish, until such person has obtained a license and paid the fee therefor as set forth herein. The license 30 issued shall be in the possession of the person to whom issued 31 11

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while such person is engaging in the business of taking for 1 sale or selling freshwater fish or frogs, is not transferable, 2 3 shall bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person 4 to whom it is issued, and shall be affixed to a license 5 identification card issued by the commission. Such license is not valid unless it bears the name of the person to whom it is 6 7 issued and is so affixed. The failure of such person to 8 exhibit such license to the commission or any of its wildlife 9 officers when such person is found engaging in such business is a violation of law. The license fees and activities 10 permitted under particular licenses are as follows: 11 12 (g) Any individual or business issued an aquaculture certificate, pursuant to s. 597.004, shall be exempt from the 13 14 requirements of this chapter with respect to aquaculture products authorized under such certificate. The commission is 15 authorized to require that cultured game fish sold be tagged 16 17 and to assess a fee of not more than 5 cents for each tag, 18 which shall be furnished by the commission. 19 Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 581.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 581.145 Aquatic plant nursery registration; special 22 permit requirements. --23 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of state or federal law, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 24 Services shall issue, by request, a permit to the aquaculture 25 producer to engage in the business of exporting water 26 27 hyacinths (Eichhornia spp.) only to countries other than the United States Canada and only when such water hyacinths are 28 29 cultivated in a nursery for the sole purpose of exportation and the aquaculture activity has been certified by the 30 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. 31 In

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accordance with any appropriate federal law or United States 1 treaty, no Florida aquaculture producer shall ship water 2 3 hyacinths to countries other than the United StatesCanada 4 under such a permit for the purpose of importing water hyacinths back into the United States, nor shall drop 5 shipments be made to any other destination within the United 6 7 States. This provision shall in no way restrict or interfere with the Department of Environmental Protection's efforts, or 8 9 those of any other agency or local government with responsibilities for the management of noxious aquatic plants, 10 to control or eradicate noxious nonnursery aquatic plants, 11 12 including water hyacinths. This provision shall not be a consideration in the approval or the release of biological 13 14 control agents for water hyacinths or any other noxious 15 aquatic plants. Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 597.0015, 16 17 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 597.0015 Definitions.--For purposes of this chapter, 19 the following terms shall have the following meanings: 20 "Aquaculture producers" means those persons (2) 21 engaging in the production and sale of aquaculture products 22 and certified under s. 597.004. 23 Section 11. Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (h) of subsection (2), subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection 24 (5), and subsection (6) of section 597.004, Florida Statutes, 25 26 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 597.004 Aquaculture certificate of registration.--27 28 (2) NONSHELLFISH CERTIFICATION. --29 The department, in consultation with the (b) 30 Department of Environmental Protection, the water management 31 13

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districts, environmental groups, and representatives from the 1 affected farming groups, shall adopt rules to: 2 3 1. Specify the requirement of best-management 4 practices to be implemented by holders of aquaculture 5 certificates of registration property owners and leaseholders. 6 2. Establish procedures for holders of aquaculture 7 certificates of registration property owners and leaseholders 8 to submit the notice of intent to comply with best-management 9 practices. 3. Establish schedules for implementation of 10 best-management practices, and of interim measures that can be 11 12 taken prior to adoption of best-management practices. Interim 13 measures may include the continuation of regulatory 14 requirements in effect on June 30, 1998. 15 Establish a system to assure the implementation of 4. 16 best-management practices, including recordkeeping 17 requirements. 18 Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall become 19 effective pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 120, but must be submitted to the President of the Senate and 20 21 the Speaker of the House of Representatives for review by the 22 Legislature. The rules shall be referred to the appropriate committees of substance and scheduled for review during the 23 first available regular session following adoption. Except as 24 otherwise provided by operation of law, such rules shall 25 26 remain in effect until rejected or modified by act of the Legislature. 27 28 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law, the 29 Department of Environmental Protection is not authorized to institute proceedings against any person certified under this 30 section to recover any costs or damages associated with 31 14

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contamination of groundwater or surface water, or the 1 2 evaluation, assessment, or remediation of contamination of 3 groundwater or surface water, including sampling, analysis, 4 and restoration of potable water supplies, where the 5 contamination of groundwater or surface water is determined to be the result of aquaculture practices, provided the holder of 6 7 an aquaculture certificate of registration property owner or 8 leaseholder: 9 1. Provides the department with a notice of intent to 10 implement applicable best-management practices adopted by the 11 department; 12 2. Implements applicable best-management practices as 13 soon as practicable according to rules adopted by the 14 department; and 15 3. Implements practicable interim measures identified 16 and adopted by the department which can be implemented immediately, or according to rules adopted by the department. 17 18 (d) There is a presumption of compliance with state 19 groundwater and surface water standards if the holder of an 20 aquaculture certificate of registration property owner or leaseholder implements best-management practices that have 21 22 been verified by the Department of Environmental Protection to 23 be effective at representative sites and complies with the 24 following: 25 1. Provides the department with a notice of intent to 26 implement applicable best-management practices adopted by the 27 department; 28 Implements applicable best-management practices as 2. 29 soon as practicable according to rules adopted by the department; and 30 31 15

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Implements practicable interim measures identified 1 3. 2 and adopted by the department which can be implemented 3 immediately, or according to rules adopted by the department. 4 (h) Any alligator producer with an alligator farming 5 license and permit to establish and operate an alligator farm 6 shall be issued an aquaculture certificate of registration 7 pursuant to subsection (1) above. This chapter does not 8 supersede the authority under chapter 372, chapter 373, or 9 chapter 403 to regulate alligator farms and alligator farmers. (4) IDENTIFICATION OF AQUACULTURE 10 PRODUCTS. -- Aquaculture products shall be identified while 11 12 possessed, processed, transported, or sold as provided in this subsection, except those subject to the requirements of 13 14 chapter 372 and the rules of the Fish and Wildlife 15 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as they 16 relate to alligators only. 17 (a) Aquaculture products shall be identified by an aquaculture certificate of registration number from harvest to 18 19 point of sale. Any person who possesses aquaculture products must show, by appropriate receipt, bill of sale, bill of 20 lading, or other such manifest where the product originated. 21 (b) Marine aquaculture products shall be transported 22 23 in containers that separate such product from wild stocks, and shall be identified by tags or labels that are securely 24 25 attached and clearly displayed. 26 (c) Each aquaculture registrant who sells food products labeled as "aquaculture or farm raised" must have 27 such products containerized and clearly labeled in accordance 28 29 with s. 500.11. Label information must include the name, 30 address, and aquaculture certification number. This 31 16 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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requirement is designed to segregate the identity of wild and 1 2 aquaculture products. 3 (5) SALE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS.--4 (a) Aquaculture products, except shellfish, snook, and 5 any fish of the genus Micropterus, and prohibited and 6 restricted freshwater and marine species identified by snook, 7 spotted sea trout, red drum, and freshwater aquatic species 8 identified in chapter 372 and rules of the Fish and Wildlife 9 Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, may be sold 10 by an aquaculture producer certified pursuant to s. 597.004 without restriction so long as product origin can be 11 identified. 12 (6) REGISTRATION AND RENEWALS.--13 14 (a) Each aquaculture producer must apply for an aquaculture certificate of registration with the department 15 16 and submit the appropriate fee. Upon department approval, the 17 department shall issue the applicant an aquaculture 18 certificate of registration for a period not to exceed of 1 19 year. Beginning July 1, 1997, and each year thereafter, each aquaculture certificate of registration must be renewed with 20 fee, pursuant to this chapter, on July 1. 21 (b) The department shall send notices of registration 22 to all aquaculture producers of record requiring them to 23 register for an aquaculture certificate. Renewal notices shall 24 be sent to the registrant 60 days preceding the termination 25 26 date of the certificate of registration. Prior to the 27 termination date, the registrant must return a completed renewal form with fee, pursuant to this chapter, to the 28 29 department. 30 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(c) Any person whose certificate of registration has 1 2 been revoked or suspended must reapply to the department for 3 certification. 4 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 597.0041, 5 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 597.0041 Prohibited acts; penalties .--7 (3) Any person certified under this chapter who has 8 been convicted of taking aquaculture species raised at a 9 certified facility shall have his or her certificate license 10 revoked for 5 years by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to the provisions and procedures of 11 12 s. 120.60. 13 Section 13. Section 597.0045, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 597.0045 Cultured shellfish theft reward 16 program. -- There is created a cultured shellfish theft reward 17 program, to be administered by the department, for the purpose of granting rewards to persons who provide information leading 18 19 to the arrest and conviction of individuals illegally 20 possessing, harvesting, or attempting to harvest cultured 21 shellfish. (1) Each person who provides information leading to 22 23 the arrest and conviction of an individual or individuals for illegally possessing, harvesting, or attempting to harvest 24 25 cultured shellfish and for whom the respective state attorney 26 notifies the department of such assistance, in writing, shall be eligible for a reward of up to \$2,500; except that law 27 enforcement officers and department personnel, and members of 28 their immediate families, shall not be eligible for rewards 29 under the program. The department shall, by rule, establish a 30 31 graduated reward payout schedule. 18

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1	(2) The General Inspection Trust Fund of the
2	department may be used for the cultured shellfish theft reward
3	program, for deposit of general revenue funds and donations
4	received from interested individuals, and for granting rewards
5	to persons who provide information leading to the arrest and
6	conviction of persons illegally possessing, harvesting, or
7	attempting to harvest cultured shellfish. The granting of
8	rewards shall be subject to legislative appropriations to fund
9	the program.
10	(3) The department may promote the cultured shellfish
11	theft reward program to provide for public recognition of the
12	rewards and to improve compliance with laws prohibiting
13	illegal possession and harvesting of cultured shellfish.
14	Section 14. If any provision of this act or the
15	application thereof to any person or circumstances is held
16	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
17	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
18	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
19	provisions of this act are declared severable.
20	Section 15. <u>Notwithstanding any other legislation</u>
21	passed and either signed by the Governor or allowed to become
22	law without signature to the contrary, the Legislature intends
23	that this bill be its full and total intent, regardless of
24	when it is presented to the Secretary of State.
25	Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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