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30 31 By the Committee on Water & Resource Management and Representatives Alexander and Kelly

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; creating s. 20.331, F.S.; creating the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; expressing legislative intent and constitutional intent; establishing administrative units within the new commission; establishing sources of funding; transferring the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the Marine Fisheries Commission, and various bureaus of the Department of Environmental Protection to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; providing for administrative transfer of certain offices; providing legislative intent; providing for an operating agreement and an annual work plan regarding responsibilities shared by the department and the commission; providing for submission of the work plan to the Governor and the Legislature; providing for a memorandum of agreement between the commission and the department regarding responsiblities of the Florida Marine Research Institute to the department; amending s. 20.255, F.S.; revising language with respect to the administrative makeup of the Department of Environmental Protection to conform to the act; providing for the appropriation of certain revenues and federal funds to the commission; providing for limitation on expenditures by the commission; providing for the appointment of a working

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group by the Executive Office of the Governor; 1 2 amending s. 206.606, F.S.; adjusting distribution of fuel tax proceeds in 3 4 conformance to the act to the commission; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; conforming terminology to the act; amending s. 327.02, F.S.; providing definitions and repealing s. 327.02(6), F.S.; to remove reference to the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 327.25, F.S.; providing for 10 11 classification and registration of vessels; 12 adjusting location of antique license vessel 13 decal; amending s. 327.26, F.S.; providing for 14 stickers or emblems for the Save the Manatee 15 Trust Fund; amending s. 327.28, F.S.; providing 16 for the appropriation and distribution of vessel registration funds; amending s. 327.30, 17 F.S.; providing requirements regarding 18 collisions, accidents, and casualties; amending 19 20 s. 327.35215, F.S.; providing penalties; amending s. 327.395, F.S.; providing for 21 22 boating safety identification cards; amending s. 327.41, F.S.; providing for uniform watering 23 24 regulatory markers; amending s. 327.43, F.S.; providing for navigation channel requirements; 25 26 amending s. 327.46, F.S.; providing for the establishment of restricted areas on the waters 27 28 of the state; amending s. 327.48, F.S.; 29 providing requirements for regattas, races, marine parades, tournaments, or exhibitions; 30 31 amending s. 327.70, F.S.; providing for the

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enforcement of chapters 327 and 328, F.S.; amending s. 327.71, F.S.; providing an exemption; amending s. 327.731, F.S.; providing for mandatory education for violators; amending s. 327.74, F.S.; providing for uniform boating citations; amending s. 327.803, F.S.; providing for a Boating Advisory Council; amending s. 327.804, F.S.; providing for statistics on boating accidents and violations; amending s. 327.90, F.S.; providing for electronic or telephonic transactions; amending s. 328.01, F.S.; providing for application for certificate of title; amending s. 339.281, F.S.; providing for marine accident reports; amending s. 370.025, F.S.; providing marine policy and standards, and rulemaking authority for the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; repealing s. 370.027, F.S.; abolishing rulemaking authority with respect to marine life; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; transferring responsibilities for issuing certain licenses related to marine life to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 370.0608, F.S.; providing for the deposit of license fees; allocating of federal funds; amending s. 370.063, F.S.; correcting references; deleting obsolete dates; adjusting use of fees; amending s. 370.071, F.S.; transferring responsibilities for the regulation of shellfish processors to the

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Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 370.12, F.S.; providing rulemaking guidance related to endangered marine mammals; correcting obsolete references; amending s. 370.26, F.S.; transferring certain activities related to aquaculture to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 372.072, F.S.; relating to the Endangered and Threatened Species Act; correcting obsolete references; amending s. 372.0725, F.S.; providing penalties for the killing or wounding of any species designated as endangered, threatened, or of special concern; amending s. 372.073, F.S.; transferring responsibility for the Endangered and Threatened Species Reward Program to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 370.093, F.S.; correcting cross references; repealing s. 20.325, F.S.; abolishing the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission; repealing s. 370.026, F.S.; abolishing the Marine Fisheries Commission; instructing Division of Statutory Revision to draft reviser's bill for year 2000 Regular Session; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 20.331, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20.331 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. --

(1) The Legislature, recognizing the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as being specifically authorized by the State Constitution under s. 9, Art. IV, grants rights and privileges to the commission, as contemplated by s. 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, equal to those of departments established under this chapter, while preserving its constitutional designation and title as a commission.

- Conservation Commission to manage, protect, conserve,
  maintain, improve, and extend Florida's marine life,
  freshwater aquatic life, and wildlife resources. The
  commission shall ensure that Florida's marine life resources,
  freshwater aquatic life, wildlife resources, and their
  habitats are managed and conserved for optimum sustainability.
  The commission additionally will ensure that the use and
  development of these resources are in the best interest of all
  the people of the State of Florida for current and future
  generations.
- (a) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is charged with the responsibility of exercising the regulatory and executive authority of the state over wild animal life, freshwater aquatic life, and marine life as authorized by s.

  9, Art. IV of the State Constitution. The commission shall have the power and authority to enforce throughout the state all laws relating to game, nongame birds, freshwater aquatic life, fur-bearing animals, marine life, and all commission rules and regulations relating to wild animal life, freshwater aquatic life, and marine life.
- (b) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is charged with the responsibility of implementing management, protection, and conservation measures to ensure the health and

abundance of the wildlife resources, freshwater aquatic life, 1 2 and marine life resources of the state. Management, 3 protection, and conservation measures shall be based upon the best information available, including biological, 4 5 sociological, economic and other data deemed relevant by the 6 commission. Management, protection, and conservation measures 7 shall be fair and equitable to all the people of the state and 8 shall be carried out in such a manner that no individual, 9 corporation, or entity acquires an excessive share of 10 privileges. 11 (3) The head of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 12 Commission is the commission appointed by the Governor as 13 provided for in s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution. 14 (4) The following administrative units are established 15 within the commission: 16 (a) Division of Administrative Services. 17 (b) Division of Law Enforcement, with a Bureau of Marine Enforcement. 18 19 Division of Fisheries, with a Bureau of Marine (C) 20 Fisheries and a Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries. 21 (d) Division of Wildlife. 22 (e) Florida Marine Research Institute. 23 24 The bureaus and offices of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission existing on February 1, 1999, are established 25 26 within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Except 27 as authorized in this subsection, no additional bureaus or 28 offices may be established within the commission without 29 specific authorization by the Legislature. (5)(a) To aid the commission in the implementation of 30

its constitutional and statutory duties, the Legislature

authorizes the commission to appoint, fix the salary of, and at its pleasure, remove a person, not a member of the commission, as the executive director. The executive director shall be reimbursed for travel per diem and travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061, incurred in the discharge of official duties. The executive director shall maintain headquarters and reside in Tallahassee.

- (b) Each new executive director must be confirmed by the Senate during the legislative session immediately following his or her hiring by the commission.
- (6) In further exercise of its duties, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission:
- (a) Shall assign to the Division of Fisheries such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure compliance with the laws and rules governing the management, protection, conservation, improvement, and expansion of Florida's freshwater aquatic life and marine life resources.
- (b) Shall assign to the Division of Wildlife such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure compliance with the laws and rules governing the management, protection, conservation, improvement, and expansion of Florida's wildlife resources.
- 24 (c) Shall assign to the Division of Law Enforcement
  25 such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are
  26 necessary to ensure enforcement of the laws and rules
  27 governing the management, protection, conservation,
  28 improvement, and expansion of Florida's wildlife resources,
  29 freshwater aquatic life resources, and marine life resources.
  30 In performance of their duties as sworn law enforcement
  31 officers for the State of Florida, the division's officers

also shall assist in the enforcement of all general environmental laws remaining under the responsibility of the Department of Environmental Protection.

- (d) Shall assign to the Florida Marine Research

  Institute such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions
  as are necessary to accomplish its mission. It shall be the
  mission of the Florida Marine Research Institute to:
- 1. Serve as the primary source of research and
  technical information and expertise on the status of Florida's
  saltwater resources;
- 2. Monitor the status and health of saltwater habitat,
  marine life, and wildlife;
- 3. Develop and implement restoration techniques for marine habitat and enhancement of saltwater plant and animal populations;
- 4. Respond and provide critical technical support for marine catastrophes including oil spills, ship groundings, major marine species die-offs, hazardous spills, and natural disaster;
- 5. Identify and monitor marine toxic red tides and their impacts, and provide technical support for state and local public health concerns; and
- 6. Provide state and local governments with estuarine, marine, coastal technical information and research results.
- (7)(a) Shall implement a system of adequate due process procedures to be accorded to any party, as defined in s. 120.52, whose substantial interests will be affected by any action of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in the performance of its constitutional duties or responsibilities.
- 30 (b) The Legislature encourages the commission to
  31 incorporate in its process the provisions of s. 120.54(3)(c)

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when adopting rules in the performance of its constitutional duties or responsibilities.

- (c) The provisions of chapter 120 shall be accorded to any party whose substantial interests will be affected by any action of the commission in the performance of its statutory duties or responsibilities. For purposes of this subsection, statutory duties or responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 1. Research and management responsibilities for marine species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern, including, but not limited to, manatees and marine turtles;
- 2. Establishment and enforcement of boating safety
  regulations;
  - 3. Land acquisition and management;
- 4. Enforcement and collection of fees for all recreational and commercial hunting or fishing licenses or permits;
  - 5. Aquatic plant removal and management;
- 6. Enforcement of penalties for violations of commission rules, including, but not limited to, the seizure and forfeiture of vessels and other equipment used to commit those violations;
  - 7. Establishment of free fishing days;
  - 8. Regulation of off-road vehicles on state lands;
- 9. Establishment and coordination of a statewide hunter safety course;
- 10. Establishment of programs and activities to develop and distribute public education materials;
- 11. Police powers of wildlife and marine officers;

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- 12. Establishment of citizen support organizations to provide assistance, funding, and promotional support for programs of the commission;
- 13. Creation of the Voluntary Authorized Hunter Identification Program; and
- $\underline{\text{14. Regulation of required clothing of persons hunting}}$  deer.
- (d) The commission is directed to provide a report on the development and implementation of its adequate due process provisions to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate substantive committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than December 1, 1999.
- (8) Comments submitted by the commission to a permitting agency for applications for permits, licenses, or authorizations impacting the commission's jurisdiction must be based on credible, factual scientific data, and must be received by the permitting agency within the time specified by applicable statutes or rules, or within 30 days, whichever is shorter. Comments provided by the commission are not binding on the permitting agency. Should a permitting agency use the commission's comments as a condition of denial, approval, or modification of a proposed permit, license, or authorization, any party to an administrative proceeding involving such proposed action may require the commission to join as a party in determining the validity of the condition. In any action where the commission is joined as a party, the commission shall only bear the actual cost of defending the validity of the credible, factual scientific data used as a basis for its comments.

(9) Shall acquire, in the name of the state, lands and waters suitable for the protection, improvement, and restoration of marine life, wildlife resources, and freshwater aquatic life resources by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise, using state, federal, or other sources of funding. Lands acquired under this section shall be managed for recreation and other multiple-use activities that do not impede the commission's ability to perform its constitutional and statutory responsibilities and duties.

(10) May require any employee of the commission to give a bond for the faithful performance of duties. The commission may determine the amount of the bond and must approve the bond. In determining the amount of the bond, the commission may consider the amount of money or property likely to be in custody of the officer or employee at any one time. The premiums for the bond must be paid out of the funds of the commission.

Section 2. The Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission is transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 3. The Marine Fisheries Commission is transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 4. (1) The Bureau of Environmental Law
Enforcement, the Bureau of Administrative Support, the Bureau
of Operational Support, and the Office of Enforcement Planning
and Policy Coordination within the Division of Law Enforcement
at the Department of Environmental Protection, together with
the positions assigned to these specified bureaus and offices

as of February 1, 1999, are transferred to the Fish and 1 2 Wildlife Conservation Commission by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, except for: 3 4 (a) Any administrative support positions and equipment 5 within the Bureau of Administrative Support and the Bureau of 6 Operational Support assigned to support the Bureau of 7 Emergency Response and the Office of Environmental 8 Investigations within the Division of Law Enforcement at the 9 Department of Environmental Protection as of February 1, 1999; 10 (b) Any sworn positions classified as Investigator I 11 or Investigator II positions within the different program 12 components of the Division of Law Enforcement at the 13 Department of Environmental Protection as of February 1, 1999. 14 It is the intent of the Legislature that these Investigator I 15 and Investigator II positions shall be reassigned to the 16 Office of Environmental Investigations remaining within the 17 Department of Environmental Protection; (c) Any sworn positions assigned to the Office of the 18 19 Director of the Division of Law Enforcement as of February 1, 20 1999; and (d) All sworn positions assigned to the Florida Park 21 Patrol within the Division of Law Enforcement at the 22 23 Department of Environmental Protection as of February 1, 1999. 24 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the sworn positions assigned to the Uniform Patrol, Inspections, and 25 26 Boating Safety program components of the Division of Law 27 Enforcement at the Department of Environmental Protection as 28 of February 1, 1999, shall be assigned to the Bureau of Marine Enforcement with the Division of Law Enforcement at the Fish 29 and Wildlife Conservation Commission. 30

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- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the sworn positions assigned to the Aviation program component of the Bureau of Environmental Law Enforcement at the Department of Environmental Protection as of February 1, 1999, shall be assigned to the Division of Law Enforcement at the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that no duties or responsibilities relating to boating safety shall remain in the Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 5. (1) The Office of Fisheries Management and Assistance Services, the Bureau of Protected Species

Management, and the Florida Marine Research Institute with the Division of Marine Resources at the Department of

Environmental Protection, together with the positions assigned to the specified office, bureau, and institute as of February 1, 1999, are transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes.

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the
  Office of Fisheries Management and Assistance Services at the
  Department of Environmental Protection be assigned to the
  Bureau of Marine Fisheries within the Division of Fisheries at the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Florida Marine Research Institute at the Department of Environmental Protection be established as a separate budget entity within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and assigned to the Office of the Executive Director for administrative purposes.
- 30 (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the
  31 Bureau of Protected Species Management at the Department of

Environmental Protection be assigned as a bureau to the Office 1 2 of Environmental Services within the commission. 3 Section 6. Within the Department of Environmental Protection, the Office of Environmental Investigations, and 4 5 the Bureau of Emergency Response are assigned to the Office of 6 Environmental Law Enforcement within the office of the 7 secretary. 8 Section 7. The Bureau of Marine Resource Regulation 9 and Development at the Department of Environmental Protection, and the positions assigned to the bureau effective February 1, 10 11 1999, are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and 12 Consumer Services by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 13 20.06(2), Florida Statutes. 14 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 15 Processing Plant Inspection Section and the Shellfish 16 Environmental Assessment Section of the Bureau of Marine 17 Resource Regulation and Development at the Department of Environmental Protection be assigned to the Division of Food 18 19 Safety within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 20 Services. Water quality data collected by the Division of Food Safety within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 21 22 Services are to be shared with the Division of Water Resource Management within the Department of Environmental Protection. 23 24 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 25 Aquaculture and Shellfish Development Section of the Bureau of 26 Marine Resource Regulation and Development at the Department 27 of Environmental Protection be assigned to the Division of 28 Marketing at the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 29 Services. Section 8. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 20.255, 30 31 | Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, and

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subsections (7), (8), (9), and (10) are added to said section, to read:

- 20.255 Department of Environmental Protection.--There is created a Department of Environmental Protection.
- (2)(a) There shall be two deputy secretaries and an executive coordinator for ecosystem management who are to be appointed by and shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The secretary may assign either deputy secretary the responsibility to supervise, coordinate, and formulate policy for any division, office, or district. The following special offices are established and headed by managers, each of whom is to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the secretary:
  - (1) Office of General Counsel,
  - (2) Office of Inspector General,
- (3) Office of Communication, the latter including public information, legislative liaison, cabinet liaison and special projects,
  - (4) Office of Water Policy,
  - (5) Office of Intergovernmental Programs,
  - (6) Office of Ecosystem Planning and Coordination,
  - (7) Office of Environmental Education,
- (8) Office of Greenways and Trails, and an Office of the Youth Corps.
  - (9) Office of Environmental Law Enforcement.
- (b) The executive coordinator for ecosystem management shall coordinate policy within the department to assure the implementation of the ecosystem management provisions of chapter 93-213, Laws of Florida. The executive coordinator for ecosystem management shall supervise only the Office of Water 31 Policy, the Office of Intergovernmental Programs, the Office

of Ecosystem Planning and Coordination, and the Office of Environmental Education. The executive coordinator for ecosystem management may also be delegated authority by the secretary to act on behalf of the secretary; this authority may include the responsibility to oversee the inland navigation districts.

- (c) The other special offices not supervised by the executive coordinator for ecosystem management shall report to the secretary; however, with the exception of the Office of Environmental Law Enforcement, the secretary may assign them, for daily coordination purposes, to report through a senior manager other than the secretary.
- (d) There shall be six administrative districts involved in regulatory matters of waste management, water facilities, wetlands, and air resources, which shall be headed by managers, each of whom is to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the secretary. Divisions of the department may have one assistant or two deputy division directors, as required to facilitate effective operation.

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The managers of all divisions and offices specifically named in this section and the directors of the six administrative districts are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and are included in the Senior Management Service in accordance with s. 110.205(2)(i). No other deputy secretaries or senior management positions at or above the division level, except those established in chapter 110, may be created without specific legislative authority.

- (6) The following divisions of the Department of Environmental Protection are established:
  - (a) Division of Administrative and Technical Services.

1 (b) Division of Air Resource Management. 2 (c) Division of Water Resource Management Facilities. 3 (d) Division of Law Enforcement. 4 (d)<del>(e)</del> Division of Resource Assessment and Management 5 Marine Resources. 6 (e) (f) Division of Waste Management. 7 (f) Division of Recreation and Parks. (g)(h) Division of State Lands, the director of which 8 9 is to be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to confirmation by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the 10 11 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 12 (i) Division of Environmental Resource Permitting. 13 14 In order to ensure statewide and intradepartmental consistency, the department's divisions shall direct the 15 16 district offices and bureaus on matters of interpretation and applicability of the department's rules and programs. No 17 additional divisions, bureaus, or offices may be established 18 19 by the Department of Environmental Protection without specific 20 authorization by the Legislature. (7) Law enforcement officers of the Department of 21 22 Environmental Protection are constituted law enforcement officers of this state with full power to investigate and 23 arrest for any violation of the laws of this state and the 24 25 rules of the department under its jurisdiction. The general 26 laws applicable to arrests by peace officers of this state 27 apply to such law enforcement officers. The law enforcement 28 officers may enter upon any land or waters of the state in

performing their lawful duties and may take with them any necessary equipment, and this entry does not constitute a

trespass. It is lawful for any boat, motor vehicle, or

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 aircraft owned or chartered by the department or its agents, and used in the performance of the department's law enforcement duties, or employees while in performance of their law enforcement duties, to land on and depart from any of the beaches or waters of this state. The law enforcement officers may arrest any person in the act of violating any rule of the department, or any of the laws of this state. It is unlawful for any person to resist arrest or in any manner interfere, either by abetting or assisting the resistance or otherwise interfering, with any law enforcement officer lawfully engaged in performing the duties imposed upon him or her by law or rule of the department.

- the legal business of the Department of Environmental

  Protection and its divisions. If any question of law or any
  litigation arises and the Department of Legal Affairs is
  otherwise occupied and cannot give the necessary time and
  attention to the question of law or litigation, the
  appropriate state attorney shall attend to any question of law
  or litigation arising within his or her circuit. If the state
  attorney is otherwise occupied and cannot give the necessary
  time and attention to the question of law or litigation, the
  Department of Environmental Protection may employ additional
  counsel for that particular cause with the advice and consent
  of the Department of Legal Affairs. The additional counsel's
  fees shall be paid from the moneys appropriated to the
  Department of Environmental Protection.
- (9) Records and documents of the Department of
  Environmental Protection shall be retained by the department
  as specified in record retention schedules established under

the general provisions of chapters 119 and 257. Further, the 1 2 department is authorized to: 3 (a) Destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records 4 and documents in conformity with the approved retention 5 schedules. 6 (b) Photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce such 7 records and documents on film, as authorized and directed by 8 the approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be 9 exposed in exact conformity with the original records and documents retained in compliance with the provisions of this 10 11 section. Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film 12 or print of any records, made in compliance with the 13 provisions of this section, shall have the same force and 14 effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be 15 treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in 16 evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in 17 evidence equally with the original photographs or 18 microphotographs. The impression of the seal of the 19 20 Department of Environmental Protection on a certificate made by the department and signed by the Secretary of Environmental 21 Protection entitles the certificate to be received in all 22 courts and in all proceedings in this state and is prima facie 23 evidence of all factual matters set forth in the certificate. 24 25 A certificate may relate to one or more records as set forth 26 in the certificate or in a schedule attached to the 27 certificate. 28 (10) The Department of Environmental Protection may 29 require that bond be given by any employee of the department, payable to the Governor of the state and the Governor's 30 successor in office, for the use and benefit of those whom it

concerns, in such penal sums and with such good and sufficient 1 2 surety or sureties as are approved by the department, 3 conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the 4 employee. 5 Section 9. Except where otherwise specified in law, 6 all revenues derived from the sale of permits and licenses 7 pursuant to ss. 370.06 and 370.0605, Florida Statutes, and all 8 federal funds received by the State of Florida as a match to 9 the aforementioned state revenues, are to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 10 11 Commission, to be used for the purposes specified in law. Section 10. Except where otherwise specified in law, 12 13 all revenues derived from the sale of permits and licenses 14 pursuant to ss. 372.16, 372.561, 372.57, 372.5705, 372.60, 372.65, 372.651, 372.66, 372.661, 372.6673, 372.6674, 15 372.7015, 372.87, and 372.921, Florida Statutes, and all 16 federal funds received by the State of Florida as a match to 17 the aforementioned state revenues, are to be appropriated by 18 19 the Legislature to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 20 Commission, to be used for the purposes specified in law. Section 11. The total amount of funds expended by the 21 22 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for all operating budget categories combined may not exceed: 23 24 (1) In fiscal year 2000-2001, 95 percent, and (2) In fiscal year 2001-2002, 90 percent, 25 26 27 of the total operating budget appropriated for fiscal year 28 1999-2000 to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. 29 Section 12. The Executive Office of the Governor shall appoint a working group comprised of three representatives 30 each of the Department of Environmental Protection and the

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to develop a 1 2 recommended plan addressing the transfer of, or where appropriate the shared use of, buildings, regional offices, 3 and other facilities used or owned by the department to 4 5 conduct activities for which the commission is responsible as 6 of July 1, 1999. The working group also shall include three 7 representatives of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 8 Services in developing that portion of the plan addressing the 9 transfer or shared use of facilities used currently by the 10 Bureau of Marine Resource Regulation and Development. The recommended plan is due March 1, 2000, to the Governor, the 11 12 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 13 Representatives. The Executive Office of the Governor shall consider the working group's recommended plan in determining 14 which buildings, regional offices, and other facilities should 15 be transferred to the commission, and which ones where shared 16 17 use is appropriate. Section 13. The Governor shall appoint a staff member 18 19 from the Office of Planning and Budgeting to assist in 20 implementing adjustments, as necessary, in the operating budgets of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and 21 22 the Department of Environmental Protection during fiscal year 1999-2000. Adjustments to the operating budgets of either 23 agency in connection with the implementation of this act shall 24 be made in consultation with the appropriate substantive and 25 26 fiscal committee staffs of the House of Representatives and 27 the Senate. 28 Section 14. The executive director of the Fish and 29 Wildlife Conservation Commission and the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection shall develop and adopt 30 31

 an operating agreement and an annual work plan to accomplish responsibilities shared between the agencies.

- (1) The operating agreement shall be completed by no later than January 31, 2000, and shall detail commission law enforcement responsibilities for emergency response. Until the operating plan has been completed and adopted, the department may call upon the commission for emergency response and the commission is directed to respond to said requests.
- (2) The work plan shall be submitted by August 1, 1999, to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate and may include recommendations for facilitating department law enforcement and emergency response needs, the research priorities of the Florida Marine Research Institute, and the needs of other appropriate department programs.
- (3) A memorandum of agreement will be developed between the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission which will detail the responsibilities of the Florida Marine Research Institute to the department, to include, at a minimum, the following services:
  - (a) Environmental monitoring and assessment.
- (b) Restoration research and development of restoration technology.
- (c) Technical support and response for oil spills, ship groundings, major marine species die offs, hazardous spills, and natural disasters.
- Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, as amended by chapter 98-114, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
  - 206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--

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- (1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, and the administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting, administering, enforcing, and distributing the tax, which administrative costs may not exceed 2 percent of collections, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:
- 10 (a) \$6.30 \$7.55 million shall be transferred to the 11 Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year and. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts 12 13 beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of the 14 amount transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine 15 Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the department to fund special projects to provide recreational 16 channel marking, public launching facilities, and other 17 boating-related activities. The department shall annually 18 19 determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related 20 activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, 21 due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient 22 financial resources are available to meet total water resource needs. The remaining proceeds of the annual transfer shall be 23 deposited in the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund to and must 24 25 be used for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical 26 control of aquatic weeds, research into nonchemical controls, 27 and enforcement activities. Beginning in fiscal year 28 1993-1994, the department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication of melaleuca. 29
  - (b) \$2.5\$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State Game Trust Fund in the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in each fiscal year and used for recreational boating activities, and fresh water fisheries management and research. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. The commission shall annually determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, due to the number of vessel registrations, sufficient financial resources are unavailable., and must be used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating Improvement Program administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management and research.

(c) 0.65 percent of moneys collected pursuant to s. 206.41(1)(g) shall be transferred to the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, as amended by section 7 of chapter 98-414, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

- (1) MANATEE LICENSE PLATES. --
- (b) The manatee license plate annual use fee must be deposited into the Save the Manatee Trust Fund, created within the <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection</u>. The funds deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund may be used only for manatee-related environmental education; manatee research; facilities, as provided in s.  $370.12\underline{(4)}(5)$ (b); and manatee protection and recovery.

Section 17. Subsection (19) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

- (19) SEA TURTLE LICENSE PLATES. --
- (a) The department shall develop a Sea Turtle license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, the words "Helping Sea Turtles Survive" must appear at the bottom of the plate, and the image of a sea turtle must appear in the center of the plate.
- (b) The annual use fees shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund in the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The first \$500,000 in annual revenue shall be used by the Florida Marine Turtle Protection Program to conduct sea turtle protection, research, and recovery programs. The remaining annual use proceeds shall be used by the commission Department of Environmental Protection for sea turtle conservation activities, except that up to 30 percent of the remaining annual use fee proceeds shall be annually disbursed dispersed through the marine turtle grants program as provided in s. 370.12(1)(h).

Section 18. Present subsection (5) of section 327.02, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is redesignated as subsection (6), present subsection (6) is repealed, subsection (7) is amended, and new subsection (5) is added to that section to read:

327.02 Definitions of terms used in this chapter and in chapter 328.--As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:

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  $\underline{\text{(5) "Commission" means the Fish and Wildlife}}$  Conservation Commission.

(7) "Division" means the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 19. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (17) of section 327.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

327.25 Classification; registration; fees and charges; surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.--

- (2) ANTIQUE VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE. --
- (b) The registration number for an antique vessel shall be permanently attached to each side of the forward half of the vessel affixed on the forward half of the hull or on the port side of the windshield according to ss. 327.11 and 327.14.
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may issue a decal identifying the vessel as an antique vessel. The decal shall be <u>displayed as provided in ss. 327.11 and 327.14</u> placed within 3 inches of the registration number.
- (17) MARINE TURTLE STICKER.--The Department of <u>Highway</u> Safety and Motor Vehicles Environmental Protection shall offer for sale with vessel registrations a waterproof sticker in the shape of a marine turtle at an additional cost of \$5, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine turtle protection, research, and recovery efforts pursuant to the provisions of s. 370.12(1).

Section 20. Section 327.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.26 Stickers or emblems for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund.—The commission department shall prepare stickers or emblems signifying support for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund which shall be given to persons who contribute to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund as provided in s. 327.25. The commission department may accept stickers or emblems donated by any governmental or nongovernmental entity for the purposes of this section.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 327.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.28 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel registration funds; appropriation and distribution.--

- (2) All funds collected pursuant to s. 370.06(2) shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund. Such funds shall be used to pay the cost of implementing the saltwater products license program. Additional proceeds from the licensing revenue shall be distributed among the following program functions:
- (a) No more than 15 percent nor less than the amount deposited in the former Marine Fisheries Commission Trust Fund pursuant to this subsection in fiscal year 1987-1988 shall go to the Marine Fisheries Commission for its operations;
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  No more than 15 percent shall go to  $\underline{\text{marine}}$  law enforcement;
- (b)(c) No more than 25 percent shall go to the Florida Saltwater Products Promotion Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of providing marketing and extension services including industry information and education; and

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(c)(d) The remainder, but at least 45 percent, shall go to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Division of Marine Resources, for use in marine research and statistics development, including quota management.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 327.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.30 Collisions, accidents, and casualties.--

(2) In the case of collision, accident, or other casualty involving a vessel in or upon or entering into or exiting from the water, including capsizing, collision with another vessel or object, sinking, personal injury requiring medical treatment beyond immediate first aid, death, disappearance of any person from on board under circumstances which indicate the possibility of death or injury, or damage to any vessel or other property in an apparent aggregate amount of at least \$500, the operator shall without delay, by the quickest means available give notice of the accident to one of the following agencies: the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission; the sheriff of the county within which the accident occurred; or the police chief of the municipality within which the accident occurred, if applicable.

Section 23. Subsection (5) of section 327.35215, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

327.35215 Penalty for failure to submit to test.--

- (5) Moneys collected by the clerk of the court pursuant to this section shall be disposed of in the following manner:
- 30 (a) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed 31 by a state law enforcement agency except the <u>Fish and Wildlife</u>

<u>Conservation</u> Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the moneys shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.

- (b) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed by a county or municipal law enforcement agency, the moneys shall be deposited into the law enforcement trust fund of that agency.
- (c) If the arresting officer was employed or appointed by the <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation</u> Game and Fresh Water

  Fish Commission, the money shall be deposited into the State

  Game Trust Fund.

Section 24. Section 327.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.395 Boating safety identification cards.--

- (1) Until October 1, 2001, a person born after September 30, 1980, and on or after October 1, 2001, a person 21 years of age or younger may not operate a vessel powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater unless such person has in his or her possession aboard the vessel photographic identification and a boater safety identification card issued by the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department which shows that he or she has:
- (a) Completed a <u>commission-approved</u>

  department-approved boater education course that meets the minimum 8-hour instruction requirement established by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators;
- (b) Passed a course equivalency examination approved by the commission department; or
- (c) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed or approved by the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u>.

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- Any person may obtain a boater safety identification card by complying with the requirements of this section.
- The commission department may appoint liveries, marinas, or other persons as its agents to administer the course, course equivalency examination, or temporary certificate examination and issue identification cards under guidelines established by the commission department. An agent must charge the \$2 examination fee, which must be forwarded to the commission department with proof of passage of the examination and may charge and keep a \$1 service fee.
- (4) An identification card issued to a person who has completed a boating education course or a course equivalency examination is valid for life. A card issued to a person who has passed a temporary certification examination is valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.
- (5) A person is exempt from subsection (1) if he or she:
- (a) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve as master of a vessel.
  - (b) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond.
- (c) Is accompanied in the vessel by a person who is exempt from this section or who holds an identification card in compliance with this section, is 18 years of age or older, and is attendant to the operation of the vessel and responsible for any violation that occurs during the operation.
- (d) Is a nonresident who has in his or her possession proof that he or she has completed a boater education course or equivalency examination in another state which meets or 31 exceeds the requirements of subsection (1).

- (e) Is exempted by rule of the commission department.
- (6) A person who violates this section is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73.
- (7) The <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> shall design forms and adopt rules to administer this section. Such rules shall include provision for educational and other public and private entities to offer the course and administer examinations.
- (8) The <u>commission</u> department shall institute and coordinate a statewide program of boating safety instruction and certification to ensure that boating courses and examinations are available in each county of the state.
- (9) The <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> is authorized to establish and to collect a \$2 examination fee to cover administrative costs.
- $\underline{\text{(10)}}$  The commission is authorized to adopt rules  $\underline{\text{pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the provisions of this}}$  section.

Section 25. Section 327.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 327.41 Uniform waterway regulatory markers.--
- (1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

  Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 establishing a uniform system of regulatory markers for the Florida Intracoastal Waterway, compatible with the system of regulatory markers prescribed by the United States Coast Guard, and shall give due regard to the System of Uniform Waterway Markers approved by the Advisory Panel of State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 30 (2) Any county or municipality which has been granted 31 a restricted area designation, pursuant to s. 327.46, for a

portion of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway within its jurisdiction may apply to the <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation</u>

<u>Commission</u> Department of Environmental Protection for permission to place regulatory markers within the restricted area.

- (3) Application for placing regulatory markers on the Florida Intracoastal Waterway shall be made to the Division of Marine Resources, accompanied by a map locating the approximate placement of the markers, a statement of the specification of the markers, a statement of purpose of the markers, and a statement of the city or county responsible for the placement and upkeep of the markers.
- (4) No person or municipality, county, or other governmental entity shall place any regulatory markers in, on, or over the Florida Intracoastal Waterway without a permit from the Division of Marine Resources.
- (5) Aquaculture leaseholds shall be marked as required by this section, and the <u>commission</u> department may approve alternative marking requirements as a condition of the lease pursuant to s. 253.68. The provisions of this section notwithstanding, no permit shall be required for the placement of markers required by such a lease.
- (6) The commission is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 26. Section 327.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 327.43 Silver Glen Run and Silver Glen Springs; navigation channel; anchorage buoys; violations.--
- 30 (1) The <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>
  31 <del>Department of Environmental Protection</del> is hereby directed to

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mark a navigation channel within Silver Glen Run and Silver Glen Springs, located on the western shore of Lake George on the St. Johns River.

- (2) The commission department is further directed to establish permanent anchorage buoys within Silver Glen Run and Silver Glen Springs.
- (3) Vessel anchorage or mooring shall only be allowed utilizing permanently established anchorage buoys. No vessel shall anchor or otherwise attach, temporarily or permanently, to the bottom within Silver Glen Run or Silver Glen Springs.
- (4) Any violation of this act shall constitute a violation of the boating laws of this state and shall be punishable by issuance of a uniform boating citation as provided in s. 327.74. Any person who refuses to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating citation, as provided in s. 327.73(3), commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 327.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.46 Restricted areas.--

(1) The commission department shall have the authority for establishing, by rule pursuant to chapter 120, restricted areas on the waters of the state for any purpose deemed necessary for the safety of the public, including, but not limited to, boat speeds and boat traffic where such restrictions are deemed necessary based on boating accidents, visibility, tides, congestion, or other navigational hazards. Each such restricted area shall be developed in consultation and coordination with the governing body of the county or municipality in which the restricted area is located and, 31 | where required, with the United States Army Corps of

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Engineers. Restricted areas shall be established in accordance with procedures under chapter 120.

Section 28. Section 327.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.48 Regattas, races, marine parades, tournaments, or exhibitions. -- Any person directing the holding of a regatta, tournament, or marine parade or exhibition shall secure a permit from the Coast Guard when such event is held in navigable waters of the United States. A person directing any such affair in any county shall notify the sheriff of the county or, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, or the department at least 15 days prior to any event in order that appropriate arrangements for safety and navigation may be assured. Any person or organization sponsoring a regatta or boat race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition shall be responsible for providing adequate protection to the participants, spectators, and other users of the water.

Section 29. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 327.70, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328.--

(1) This chapter and chapter 328 shall be enforced by the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation department and its officers, the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and its officers, the sheriffs of the various counties and their deputies, and any other authorized law enforcement officer, all of whom may order the removal of vessels deemed to be an interference or a hazard to public safety, enforce the provisions of this chapter and chapter 328, or cause any inspections to be made of all vessels in 31 accordance with this chapter and chapter 328.

 (3) The <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> department or any other law enforcement agency may make any investigation necessary to secure information required to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter and chapter 328.

Section 30. Section 327.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.71 Exemption.--The <u>commission</u> department may, if it finds that federal law imposes less restrictive requirements than provided herein or if it determines that boating safety will not be adversely affected, issue temporary exemptions from any provision of this chapter or rules established hereunder, on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate.

Section 31. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 327.731, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

327.731 Mandatory education for violators.--

- (1) Every person convicted of a criminal violation of this chapter, every person convicted of a noncriminal infraction under this chapter if the infraction resulted in a reportable boating accident, and every person convicted of two noncriminal infractions as defined in s. 327.73(1)(h) through (k), (m) through (p), (s), and (t), said infractions occurring within a 12-month period, must:
- (a) Enroll in, attend, and successfully complete, at his or her own expense, a boating safety course that meets minimum standards established by the <u>commission</u> department by rule; however, the <u>commission</u> department may provide by rule <u>pursuant to chapter 120</u> for waivers of the attendance

requirement for violators residing in areas where classroom presentation of the course is not available;

- (b) File with the <u>commission</u> department within 90 days proof of successful completion of the course;
- (c) Refrain from operating a vessel until he or she has filed the proof of successful completion of the course with the commission department.

Any person who has successfully completed an approved boating course shall be exempt from these provisions upon showing proof to the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> as specified in paragraph (b).

(3) The <u>commission</u> department shall print on the reverse side of the defendant's copy of the boating citation a notice of the provisions of this section. Upon conviction, the clerk of the court shall notify the defendant that it is unlawful for him or her to operate any vessel until he or she has complied with this section, but failure of the clerk of the court to provide such a notice shall not be a defense to a charge of unlawful operation of a vessel under subsection (2).

Section 32. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (6), and (10) of section 327.74, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

327.74 Uniform boating citations.--

(1) The <u>commission</u> department shall prepare, and supply to every law enforcement agency in this state which enforces the laws of this state regulating the operation of vessels, an appropriate form boating citation containing a notice to appear (which shall be issued in prenumbered books with citations in quintuplicate) and meeting the requirements of this chapter or any laws of this state regulating boating, which form shall be consistent with the state's county court

rules and the procedures established by the  $\underline{\text{commission}}$   $\underline{\text{department}}$ .

- (2) Courts, enforcement agencies, and the <u>commission</u> department are jointly responsible to account for all uniform boating citations in accordance with the procedures promulgated by the commission department.
- (4) The chief administrative officer of every law enforcement agency shall require the return to him or her of the <u>commission</u> department record copy of every boating citation issued by an officer under his or her supervision to an alleged violator of any boating law or ordinance and all copies of every boating citation which has been spoiled or upon which any entry has been made and not issued to an alleged violator.
- (6) The chief administrative officer shall transmit, on a form approved by the <u>commission</u> department, the <u>commission</u> department record copy of the uniform boating citation to the <u>commission</u> department within 5 days after submission of the original and one copy to the court. A copy of such transmittal shall also be provided to the court having jurisdiction for accountability purposes.
- (10) Upon final disposition of any alleged offense for which a uniform boating citation has been issued, the court shall, within ten days, certify said disposition to the commission department.

Section 33. Section 327.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.803 Boating Advisory Council.--

(1) The Boating Advisory Council is created within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection and shall be composed of 16 members.

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The initial members shall be appointed before August 1, 1994, and must include:

- (a) One representative from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection, who shall serve as the chair of the council.
- (b) One representative each from the Department of Environmental Protection Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, the United States Power Squadron, and the inland navigation districts.
- (c) One representative of manatee protection interests, one representative of the marine industries, two representatives of water-related environmental groups, one representative of marine manufacturers, one representative of commercial vessel owners or operators, one representative of sport boat racing, and two representatives of the boating public, each of whom shall be nominated by the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Secretary of Environmental Protection and appointed by the Governor to serve staggered 2-year terms.
- (d) One member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (e) One member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (2) The council shall meet at the call of the chair, at the request of a majority of its membership, or at such times as may be prescribed by rule.
- (3) The purpose of the council is to make recommendations to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection and the 31 Department of Community Affairs regarding issues affecting the

1 boating community, including, but not limited to, issues 2 related to: 3 (a) Boating safety education. 4 (b) Boating-related facilities, including marinas and 5 boat testing facilities. 6 (c) Boat usage. 7 8 However, it is not the purpose of the council to make 9 recommendations to the Marine Fisheries Commission. 10 (4) Members of the council shall serve without 11 compensation. 12 Section 34. Section 327.804, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 327.804 Compilation of statistics on boating accidents 15 and violations.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 16 Department of Environmental Protection shall compile statistics on boating accidents and boating violations of the 17 age groups of persons affected by chapter 96-187, Laws of 18 19 Florida. 20 Section 35. Section 327.90, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 327.90 Transactions by electronic or telephonic 23 means. -- The commission department is authorized to accept any 24 application provided for under this chapter by electronic or 25 telephonic means. 26 Section 36. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 27 328.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 328.01 Application for certificate of title.--29 (2) 30

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- In making application for an initial title, the owner of a homemade vessel shall establish proof of ownership by submitting with the application:
- 1. A notarized statement of the builder or its equivalent, whichever is acceptable to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, if the vessel is less than 16 feet in length; or
- A certificate of inspection from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection or the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and a notarized statement of the builder or its equivalent, whichever is acceptable to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, if the vessel is 16 feet or more in length.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 339.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.281 Damage to transportation facility by vessel; marine accident report; investigative authorities; penalties.--

(1) Whenever any vessel has caused damage to a transportation facility, the managing owner, agent, or master of such vessel shall immediately, or as soon thereafter as possible, report the same to the nearest Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission officer Florida Marine Patrol, the sheriff of the county wherein such accident occurred, the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, or the Florida Highway Patrol, who shall immediately go to the scene of the accident and, if necessary, board the vessel subsequent to the accident in pursuance of its investigation. The law enforcement agency investigating the accident shall submit a copy of its report 31 to the department.

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Section 38. Section 370.025, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.025 Marine fisheries; policy and standards.--

- (1) The Legislature hereby declares the policy of the state to be management and preservation of its renewable marine fishery resources, based upon the best available information, emphasizing protection and enhancement of the marine and estuarine environment in such a manner as to provide for optimum sustained benefits and use to all the people of this state for present and future generations.
- (2) The commission is instructed to make recommendations annually to the Governor and the Legislature regarding marine fisheries research priorities and funding. All administrative and enforcement responsibilities which are unaffected by the specific provisions of this act are the responsibility of the commission.
- (3)(2) All rules relating to saltwater fisheries adopted by the commission department pursuant to this chapter or adopted by the Marine Fisheries Commission and approved by the Governor and Cabinet as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall be consistent with the following standards:
- (a) The paramount concern of conservation and management measures shall be the continuing health and abundance of the marine fisheries resources of this state.
- (b) Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best information available, including biological, sociological, economic, and other information deemed relevant by the commission.
- (c) Conservation and management measures shall permit 31 reasonable means and quantities of annual harvest, consistent

with maximum practicable sustainable stock abundance on a continuing basis.

- (d) When possible and practicable, stocks of fish shall be managed as a biological unit.
- (e) Conservation and management measures shall assure proper quality control of marine resources that enter commerce.
- (f) State marine fishery management plans shall be developed to implement management of important marine fishery resources.
- (g) Conservation and management decisions shall be fair and equitable to all the people of this state and carried out in such a manner that no individual, corporation, or entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges.
- (h) Federal fishery management plans and fishery management plans of other states or interstate commissions should be considered when developing state marine fishery management plans. Inconsistencies should be avoided unless it is determined that it is in the best interest of the fisheries or residents of this state to be inconsistent.
- (4) Pursuant to s. 9, Art. IV of the State

  Constitution, the commission has full rulemaking authority

  over marine life, and listed species as defined in s.

  372.072(3), except for:
  - (a) Endangered or threatened marine species; and
- (b) The authority to regulate fishing gear in residential, manmade saltwater canals which is retained by the Legislature and specifically not delegated to the commission.

Section 39. <u>Section 370.027</u>, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is repealed.

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Section 40. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

370.06 Licenses.--

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- (4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES. --
- (a) A special activity license is required for any person to use gear or equipment not authorized in this chapter or rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Marine Fisheries Commission for harvesting saltwater species. In accordance with this chapter, s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution, and rules of the Marine Fisheries commission, the commission department may issue special activity licenses for the use of nonconforming gear or equipment, including, but not limited to, trawls, seines and entangling nets, traps, and hook and line gear, to be used in harvesting saltwater species for scientific and governmental purposes, and, where allowable, for innovative fisheries. The commission department may prescribe by rule application requirements and terms, conditions, and restrictions to be incorporated into each special activity license. This subsection does not apply to gear or equipment used by certified marine aquaculturists as provided for in s. 597.004 to harvest marine aquaculture products.
- (b) The <u>commission</u> department is authorized to issue special activity licenses in accordance with this section and s. 370.31, to permit the importation <u>and</u>, possession, and aquaculture of <u>wild</u> anadromous sturgeon. The special activity license shall provide for specific management practices to prevent the release and escape of cultured anadromous sturgeon and to protect indigenous populations of saltwater species.
- (c) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer

  Services is authorized to issue special activity licenses, in

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accordance with s. 370.071, to permit the harvest or cultivation of oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs when such activities relate to quality control, sanitation, public health regulations, innovative technologies for aquaculture activities, or the protection of shellfish resources provided in this chapter, unless such authority is delegated to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding.

- (d) The conditions and specific management practices established in this section may be incorporated into permits and authorizations issued pursuant to chapter 253, chapter 373, chapter 403, or this chapter, when incorporating such provisions is in accordance with the aquaculture permit consolidation procedures. No separate issuance of a special activity license is required when conditions and specific management practices are incorporated into permits or authorizations under this paragraph. Implementation of this section to consolidate permitting actions does not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52.
- (e) The commission department is authorized to issue special activity licenses in accordance with s.ss. 370.071, 370.101, and this section; aquaculture permit consolidation procedures in s. 370.26(2)(3)(a); and rules of the Marine Fisheries commission to permit the capture and possession of saltwater species protected by law and used as stock for artificial cultivation and propagation.
- (f) The commission department is authorized to adopt rules to govern the administration of special activities licenses as provided in this chapter and rules of the Marine Fisheries commission. Such rules may prescribe application 31 requirements and terms, conditions, and restrictions for any

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such special activity license requested pursuant to this section.

- (5) APALACHICOLA BAY OYSTER HARVESTING LICENSE.--
- (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
  - 1. "Person" means an individual.
  - "Resident" means any person who has:
- Continuously resided in this state for 6 months a. immediately preceding the making of his or her application for an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license; or
- Established a domicile in this state and evidenced that domicile as provided in s. 222.17.
- (b) No person shall harvest oysters from the Apalachicola Bay without a valid Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. This requirement shall not apply to anyone harvesting noncommercial quantities of oysters in accordance with chapter 46-27, Florida Administrative Code, or to any person less than 18 years old.
- (c) Any person wishing to obtain an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license shall submit an annual fee for the license during a 45-day period from May 17 to June 30 of each year preceding the license year for which the license is valid. Failure to pay the annual fee within the required time period shall result in a \$500 late fee being imposed before issuance of the license.
- (d) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall collect an annual fee of \$100 from residents and \$500 from nonresidents for the issuance of an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license. The license year shall begin on 31 July 1 of each year and end on June 30 of the following year.

 The license shall be valid only for the licensee. Only bona fide residents of Florida may obtain a resident license pursuant to this subsection.

- (e) Each person who applies for an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license shall, before receiving the license, attend an educational seminar of not more than 16 hours length, developed and conducted jointly by the Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, the department's Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services'department's Apalachicola District Shellfish Environmental Assessment Laboratory. The seminar shall address, among other things, oyster biology, conservation of the Apalachicola Bay, sanitary care of oysters, small business management, and water safety. The seminar shall be offered five times per year, and each person attending shall receive a certificate of participation to present when obtaining an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license.
- (f) Each person, while harvesting oysters in Apalachicola Bay, shall have in possession a valid Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license, or proof of having applied for a license within the required time period, and shall produce such license or proof of application upon request of any law enforcement officer.
- (g) Each person who obtains an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license shall prominently display the license number upon any vessel the person owns which is used for the taking of oysters, in numbers which are at least 10 inches high and 1 inch wide, so that the permit number is readily identifiable from the air and water. Only one vessel

displaying a given number may be used at any time. A licensee may harvest oysters from the vessel of another licensee.

- (h) Any person holding an Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license shall receive credit for the license fee against the saltwater products license fee.
- (i) The proceeds from Apalachicola Bay oyster harvesting license fees shall be deposited in the <u>General Inspections</u> Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and, less reasonable administrative costs, shall be used or distributed by the Department <u>of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> for the following purposes in Apalachicola Bay:
  - 1. Relaying and transplanting live oysters.
- 2. Shell planting to construct or rehabilitate oyster bars.
- 3. Education programs for licensed oyster harvesters on oyster biology, aquaculture, boating and water safety, sanitation, resource conservation, small business management, marketing, and other relevant subjects.
- 4. Research directed toward the enhancement of oyster production in the bay and the water management needs of the bay.
- (j) Any person who violates any of the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (d)-(g) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the application of existing penalties.

Section 41. Section 370.0608, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.0608 Deposit of license fees; allocation of federal funds.--

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- (1) All license fees collected pursuant to s. 370.0605 shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund, to be used as follows:
- (a) Not more than 5 percent of the total fees collected shall be for the Marine Fisheries Commission to be used to carry out the responsibilities of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and to provide for the award of funds to marine research institutions in this state for the purposes of enabling such institutions to conduct worthy marine research projects.
- (b) Not less than 2.5 percent of the total fees collected shall be used for aquatic education purposes.
- (c)1. The remainder of such fees shall be used by the department for the following program functions:
- a. Not more than 5 percent of the total fees collected, for administration of the licensing program and for information and education.
- b. Not more than 30 percent of the total fees collected, for law enforcement.
- c. Not less than 27.5 percent of the total fees collected, for marine research.
- d. Not less than 30 percent of the total fees collected, for fishery enhancement, including, but not limited to, fishery statistics development, artificial reefs, and fish hatcheries.
- 2. The Legislature shall annually appropriate to the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> Department of Environmental Protection from the General Revenue Fund for the activities and programs specified in subparagraph 1. at least the same amount of money as was appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection from the General Revenue Fund for such activities and programs

for fiscal year 1988-1989, and the amounts appropriated to the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department for such activities and programs from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund shall be in addition to the amount appropriated to the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department for such activities and programs from the General Revenue Fund. The proceeds from recreational saltwater fishing license fees paid by fishers shall only be appropriated to the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> Department of Environmental Protection.

- Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission shall develop and maintain a memorandum of understanding to provide for the equitable allocation of federal aid available to Florida pursuant to the Sport Fish Restoration Administration Funds.

  Funds available from the Wallop-Breaux Aquatic Resources Trust Fund shall be distributed by the commission between the Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries and the Bureau of Marine Fisheries department and the commission in proportion to the numbers of resident fresh and saltwater anglers as determined by the most current data on license sales. Unless otherwise provided by federal law, the department and the commission, at a minimum, shall provide the following:
- (a) Not less than 5 percent or more than 10 percent of the funds allocated to the commission each agency shall be expended for an aquatic resources education program; and
- (b) Not less than 10 percent of the funds allocated to the commission each agency shall be expended for acquisition, development, renovation, or improvement of boating facilities.
- (3) All license fees collected pursuant to s. 370.0605 shall be transferred to the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund within 7 days following the last business day of the week in which the license fees were received by the

commission. One-fifth of the total proceeds derived from the sale of 5-year licenses and replacement 5-year licenses, and all interest derived therefrom, shall be available for appropriation annually.

Section 42. Section 370.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.063 Special recreational crawfish license.--There is created a special recreational crawfish license, to be issued to qualified persons as provided by this section for the recreational harvest of crawfish (spiny lobster) beginning August 5, 1994.

- (1) The special recreational crawfish license shall be available to any individual crawfish trap number holder who also possesses a saltwater products license during the 1993-1994 license year. For the 1994-1995 license year and for each license year thereafter, A person issued a special recreational crawfish license may not also possess a trap number.
- (2) Beginning August 5, 1994, The special recreational crawfish license is required in order to harvest crawfish from state territorial waters in quantities in excess of the regular recreational bag limit but not in excess of a special bag limit as to be established by the Marine Fisheries Commission for these harvesters before the 1994-1995 license year. Such special bag limit does not apply during the 2-day sport season established by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- (3) The holder of a special recreational crawfish license must also possess the recreational crawfish stamp required by s. 370.14(11) and the license required by s. 370.0605.

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- (4) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a special recreational crawfish license, the applicant must agree to file quarterly reports with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Division of Marine Resources of the Department of Environmental Protection, in such form as the commission division requires, detailing the amount of the licenseholder's crawfish (spiny lobster) harvest in the previous quarter, including the harvest of other recreational harvesters aboard the licenseholder's vessel.
- (5) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection shall issue special recreational crawfish licenses beginning in 1994 for the 1994-1995 license year. The fee for each such license is \$100 per year. Each license issued in any <del>1994 for the 1994-1995</del> license year must be renewed by June 30 of each subsequent year by the initial individual holder thereof. Noncompliance with the reporting requirement in subsection (4) or with the special recreational bag limit established under subsection (6) constitutes grounds for which the commission department may refuse to renew the license for a subsequent license year. The number of such licenses outstanding in any one license year may not exceed the number issued for the 1994-1995 license year. A license is not transferable by any method. Licenses that are not renewed expire and may be reissued by the commission in the subsequent department beginning in the 1995-1996 license year to new applicants otherwise qualified under this section.
- (6) To promote conservation of the spiny lobster (crawfish) resource, consistent with equitable distribution and availability of the resource, the Marine Fisheries commission shall establish a spiny lobster management plan

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incorporating the special recreational crawfish license, including, but not limited to, the establishment of a special recreational bag limit for the holders of such license as required by subsection (2). Such special recreational bag limit must not be less than twice the higher of the daily recreational bag limits.

- (7) The proceeds of the fees collected under this section must be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used as follows:
- (a) Thirty-five percent for research and the development of reliable recreational catch statistics for the crawfish (spiny lobster) fishery.
- (b) Twenty Forty-five percent to be used by the Department of Environmental Protection for administration and enforcement of this section.
- (c) Forty-five Twenty percent to be used by the Marine Fisheries Commission for enforcement the purposes of this section.
- (8) The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt rules to carry out the purpose and intent of the special recreational lobster license program.

Section 43. Section 370.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.071 Shellfish processors; regulation.--

(1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, hereinafter referred to as department, is authorized to adopt by rule regulations, specifications, and codes relating to sanitary practices for catching, cultivating, handling, processing, packaging, preserving, canning, smoking, and storing of oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs. The 31 department is also authorized to license aquaculture

facilities used to culture oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs when such activities relate to quality control, sanitary, and public health practices pursuant to this section and s. 370.06(4). The department is also authorized to license or certify facilities used for processing oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs, to suspend or revoke such licenses or certificates upon satisfactory evidence of any violation of rules adopted pursuant to this section, and to seize and destroy any adulterated or misbranded shellfish products as defined by rule.

- (2) A shellfish processing plant certification license is required to operate any facility in which oysters, clams, mussels, or crabs are processed, including but not limited to: an oyster, clam, or mussel cannery; a shell stock dealership; an oyster, clam, or mussel shucking plant; an oyster, clam, or mussel repacking plant; an oyster, clam, or mussel controlled purification plant; or a crab or soft-shell crab processing or shedding plant.
- (3) The department may suspend or revoke any shellfish processing plant certification license upon satisfactory evidence that the licensee has violated any regulation, specification, or code adopted under this section and may seize and destroy any shellfish product which is defined by rule to be an adulterated or misbranded shellfish product.

Section 44. Section 370.12, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 370.12 Marine animals; regulation. --
- (1) PROTECTION OF MARINE TURTLES. --

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- The Legislature intends, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, to ensure that the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection has the appropriate authority and resources to implement its responsibilities under the recovery plans of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the following species of marine turtle:
- Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta caretta).
  - 2. Atlantic green turtle (Chelonis mydas mydas).
  - 3. Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea).
- 4. Atlantic hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata).
  - 5. Atlantic ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi).
- (c)1. Unless otherwise provided by the federal Endangered Species Act or its implementing regulations, no person may take, possess, disturb, mutilate, destroy, cause to be destroyed, sell, offer for sale, transfer, molest, or harass any marine turtle or its nest or eggs at any time. For purposes of this subsection, "take" means an act which actually kills or injures marine turtles, and includes significant habitat modification or degradation that kills or injures marine turtles by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, such as breeding, feeding, or sheltering.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided by the federal Endangered Species Act or its implementing regulations, no person, firm, or corporation may take, kill, disturb, mutilate, molest, harass, or destroy any marine turtle.
- 3. No person, firm, or corporation may possess any marine turtle, their nests, eggs, hatchlings, or parts thereof 31 unless it is in possession of a special permit or loan

agreement from the <u>commission</u> department enabling the holder to possess a marine turtle or parts thereof for scientific, educational, or exhibitional purposes, or for conservation activities such as relocating nests, eggs, or animals away from construction sites. Notwithstanding any other provisions of general or special law to the contrary, the <u>commission</u> department may issue such authorization to any properly accredited person for the purpose of marine turtle conservation upon such terms, conditions, and restrictions as it may prescribe by rule <u>adopted pursuant to chapter 120</u>. The <u>commission</u> department shall have the authority to adopt rules <u>pursuant to chapter 120</u> to permit the possession of marine turtles pursuant to this paragraph. For the purposes of this subsection, a "properly accredited person" is defined as:

- a. Students of colleges or universities whose studies with saltwater animals are under the direction of their teacher or professor;
- b. Scientific or technical faculty of public or private colleges or universities;
- c. Scientific or technical employees of private research institutions and consulting firms;
- d. Scientific or technical employees of city, county, state, or federal research or regulatory agencies;
- e. Members in good standing or recognized and properly chartered conservation organizations, the Audubon Society, or the Sierra Club;
- f. Persons affiliated with aquarium facilities or museums, or contracted as an agent therefor, which are open to the public with or without an admission fee; or
- g. Persons without specific affiliations listed above, but who are recognized by the <u>commission</u> department for their

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contributions to marine conservation such as scientific or technical publications, or through a history of cooperation with the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> in conservation programs such as turtle nesting surveys, or through advanced educational programs such as high school marine science centers.

- (d) Any application for a Department of Environmental Protection permit or other type of approval for an activity that affects marine turtles or their nests or habitat shall be subject to conditions and requirements for marine turtle protection as part of the permitting or approval process.
- (e) The Department of Environmental Protection may condition the nature, timing, and sequence of construction of permitted activities to provide protection to nesting marine turtles and hatchlings and their habitat pursuant to the provisions of s. 161.053(5). When the department is considering a permit for a beach restoration, beach renourishment, or inlet sand transfer project and the applicant has had an active marine turtle nest relocation program or the applicant has agreed to and has the ability to administer a program, the department must not restrict the timing of the project. Where appropriate, the department, in accordance with the applicable rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall require as a condition of the permit that the applicant relocate and monitor all turtle nests that would be affected by the beach restoration, beach renourishment, or sand transfer activities. Such relocation and monitoring activities shall be conducted in a manner that ensures successful hatching. This limitation on the department's authority applies only on the Atlantic coast of Florida.

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- (f) The department shall recommend denial of a permit application if the activity would result in a "take" as defined in this subsection, unless, as provided for in the federal Endangered Species Act and its implementing regulations, such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.
- The department shall give special consideration to beach preservation and beach nourishment projects that restore habitat of endangered marine turtle species. Nest relocation shall be considered for all such projects in urbanized areas. When an applicant for a beach restoration, beach renourishment, or inlet sand transfer project has had an active marine turtle nest relocation program or the applicant has agreed to have and has the ability to administer a program, the department in issuing a permit for a project must not restrict the timing of the project. Where appropriate, the department, in accordance with the applicable rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall require as a condition of the permit that the applicant relocate and monitor all turtle nests that would be affected by the beach restoration, beach renourishment, or sand transfer activities. Such relocation and monitoring activities shall be conducted in a manner that ensures successful hatching. This limitation on the department's authority applies only on the Atlantic coast of Florida.
- (h) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission department shall provide grants to coastal local governments, educational institutions, and Florida-based nonprofit organizations to conduct marine turtle research, conservation, and education activities within the state. The <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department shall adopt by rule pursuant to chapter 120

 procedures for submitting grant applications and criteria for allocating available funds. The criteria must include the scope of the proposed activity, the relevance of the proposed activity to the recovery plans for marine turtles, the demand and public support for the proposed activity, the duration of the proposed activity, the availability of alternative funding, and the estimated cost of the activity. The executive director secretary of the commission department shall appoint a committee of at least five members, including at least two nongovernmental representatives, to consider and choose grant recipients from proposals submitted by eligible entities. Committee members shall not receive any compensation from the commission department.

- (2) PROTECTION OF MANATEES OR SEA COWS.--
- (a) This subsection shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act."
- (b) The State of Florida is hereby declared to be a refuge and sanctuary for the manatee, the "Florida state marine mammal."
- Commission department is satisfied that the interest of science will be subserved, and that the application for a permit to possess a manatee or sea cow (Trichechus manatus) is for a scientific or propagational purpose and should be granted, and after concurrence by the United States Department of the Interior, the commission Division of Marine Resources may grant to any person making such application a special permit to possess a manatee or sea cow, which permit shall specify the exact number which shall be maintained in captivity.

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- Except as may be authorized by the terms of a valid state permit issued pursuant to paragraph (c) or by the terms of a valid federal permit, it is unlawful for any person at any time, by any means, or in any manner intentionally or negligently to annoy, molest, harass, or disturb or attempt to molest, harass, or disturb any manatee; injure or harm or attempt to injure or harm any manatee; capture or collect or attempt to capture or collect any manatee; pursue, hunt, wound, or kill or attempt to pursue, hunt, wound, or kill any manatee; or possess, literally or constructively, any manatee or any part of any manatee.
- (e) Any gun, net, trap, spear, harpoon, boat of any kind, aircraft, automobile of any kind, other motorized vehicle, chemical, explosive, electrical equipment, scuba or other subaquatic gear, or other instrument, device, or apparatus of any kind or description used in violation of any provision of paragraph (d) may be forfeited upon conviction. The foregoing provisions relating to seizure and forfeiture of vehicles, vessels, equipment, or supplies do not apply when such vehicles, vessels, equipment, or supplies are owned by, or titled in the name of, innocent parties; and such provisions shall not vitiate any valid lien, retain title contract, or chattel mortgage on such vehicles, vessels, equipment, or supplies if such lien, retain title contract, or chattel mortgage is property of public record at the time of the seizure.
- (f) In order to protect manatees or sea cows from harmful collisions with motorboats or from harassment, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules under chapter 120 31 regarding the expansion of existing, or construction of new,

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marine facilities and mooring or docking slips, by the addition or construction of five or more powerboat slips, and regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic, only where manatee sightings are frequent and it can be generally assumed, based on available scientific information, that they inhabit these areas on a regular or continuous basis:

- In Lee County: the entire Orange River, including the Tice Florida Power and Light Corporation discharge canal and adjoining waters of the Caloosahatchee River within 1 mile of the confluence of the Orange and Caloosahatchee Rivers.
- In Brevard County: those portions of the Indian River within three-fourths of a mile of the Orlando Utilities Commission Delespine power plant effluent and the Florida Power and Light Frontenac power plant effluents.
- In Indian River County: the discharge canals of the Vero Beach Municipal Power Plant and connecting waters within 1 1/4 miles thereof.
- In St. Lucie County: the discharge of the Henry D. King Municipal Electric Station and connecting waters within 1 mile thereof.
- In Palm Beach County: the discharges of the Florida Power and Light Riviera Beach power plant and connecting waters within 1 1/2 miles thereof.
- In Broward County: the discharge canal of the Florida Power and Light Port Everglades power plant and connecting waters within 1 1/2 miles thereof and the discharge canal of the Florida Power and Light Fort Lauderdale power plant and connecting waters within 2 miles thereof. For purposes of ensuring the physical safety of boaters in a sometimes turbulent area, the area from the easternmost edge 31 of the authorized navigation project of the intracoastal

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waterway east through the Port Everglades Inlet is excluded from this regulatory zone.

- In Citrus County: headwaters of the Crystal River, commonly referred to as King's Bay, and the Homosassa River.
- In Volusia County: Blue Springs Run and connecting waters of the St. Johns River within 1 mile of the confluence of Blue Springs and the St. Johns River; and Thompson Creek, Strickland Creek, Dodson Creek, and the Tomoka River.
- 9. In Hillsborough County: that portion of the Alafia River from the main shipping channel in Tampa Bay to U.S. Highway 41.
- 10. In Sarasota County: the Venice Inlet and connecting waters within 1 mile thereof, including Lyons Bay, Donna Bay, Roberts Bay, and Hatchett Creek, excluding the waters of the intracoastal waterway and the right-of-way bordering the centerline of the intracoastal waterway.
- 11. In Collier County: within the Port of Islands, within section 9, township 52 south, range 28 east, and certain unsurveyed lands, all east-west canals and the north-south canals to the southerly extent of the intersecting east-west canals which lie southerly of the centerline of U.S. Highway 41.
- In Manatee County: that portion of the Manatee 12. River east of the west line of section 17, range 19 east, township 34 south; the Braden River south of the north line and east of the west line of section 29, range 18 east, township 34 south; Terra Ceia Bay and River, east of the west line of sections 26 and 35 of range 17 east, township 33 south, and east of the west line of section 2, range 17 east, township 34 south; and Bishop Harbor east of the west line of 31 section 13, range 17 east, township 33 south.

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- In Dade County: those portions of Black Creek 13. lying south and east of the water control dam, including all boat basins and connecting canals within 1 mile of the dam.
- (g) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic only where manatee sightings are frequent and it can be generally assumed that they inhabit these areas on a regular or continuous basis within that portion of the Indian River between the St. Lucie Inlet in Martin County and the Jupiter Inlet in Palm Beach County. In addition, the commission department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic only where manatee sightings are frequent and it can be generally assumed that they inhabit these areas on a regular or continuous basis within the Loxahatchee River in Palm Beach and Martin Counties, including the north and southwest forks thereof. A limited lane or corridor providing for reasonable motorboat speeds may be identified and designated within this area.
- (h) The commission department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic only where manatee sightings are frequent and it can be generally assumed that they inhabit these areas on a regular or continuous basis within the Withlacoochee River and its tributaries in Citrus and Levy Counties. specific areas to be regulated include the Withlacoochee River and the U.S. 19 bridge westward to a line between U.S. Coast Guard markers number 33 and number 34 at the mouth of the river, including all side channels and coves along that 31 portion of the river; Bennets' Creek from its beginning to its

confluence with the Withlacoochee River; Bird's Creek from its beginning to its confluence with the Withlacoochee River; and the two dredged canal systems on the north side of the Withlacoochee River southwest of Yankeetown. A limited lane or corridor providing for reasonable motorboat speeds may be identified and designated within this area.

- (i) If any new power plant is constructed or other source of warm water discharge is discovered within the state which attracts a concentration of manatees or sea cows, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection is directed to adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic within the area of such discharge. Such rules shall designate a zone which is sufficient in size, and which shall remain in effect for a sufficient period of time, to protect the manatees or sea cows.
- adoption of this paragraph to allow the Fish and Wildlife
  Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection
  to post and regulate boat speeds only where manatee sightings
  are frequent and it can be generally assumed that they inhabit
  these areas on a regular or continuous basis. It is not the
  intent of the Legislature to permit the commission department
  to post and regulate boat speeds generally in the
  above-described inlets, bays, rivers, creeks, thereby unduly
  interfering with the rights of fishers, boaters, and water
  skiers using the areas for recreational and commercial
  purposes. Limited lanes or corridors providing for reasonable
  motorboat speeds may be identified and designated within these
  areas.

- (k) The <u>commission</u> department shall adopt rules <u>pursuant to chapter 120</u> regulating the operation and speed of motorboat traffic all year around within Turkey Creek and its tributaries and within Manatee Cove in Brevard County. The specific areas to be regulated consist of:
- 1. A body of water which starts at Melbourne-Tillman Drainage District structure MS-1, section 35, township 28 south, range 37 east, running east to include all natural waters and tributaries of Turkey Creek, section 26, township 28 south, range 37 east, to the confluence of Turkey Creek and the Indian River, section 24, township 28 south, range 37 east, including all lagoon waters of the Indian River bordered on the west by Palm Bay Point, the north by Castaway Point, the east by the four immediate spoil islands, and the south by Cape Malabar, thence northward along the shoreline of the Indian River to Palm Bay Point.
- 2. A triangle-shaped body of water forming a cove (commonly referred to as Manatee Cove) on the east side of the Banana River, with northern boundaries beginning and running parallel to the east-west cement bulkhead located 870 feet south of SR 520 Relief Bridge in Cocoa Beach and with western boundaries running in line with the City of Cocoa Beach channel markers 121 and 127 and all waters east of these boundaries in section 34, township 24 south, range 37 east; the center coordinates of this cove are 28°20'14" north, 80°35'17" west.
- (1) The Legislature recognizes that, while the manatee or sea cow is designated a marine mammal by federal law, many of the warm water wintering areas are in freshwater springs and rivers which are under the primary state law enforcement jurisdiction of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish

Commission. The law enforcement provisions of this section shall be carried out jointly by the department and the commission, with the department serving as the lead agency. The specific areas of jurisdictional responsibility are to be established between the department and the commission by interagency agreement.

(1)(m) The commission department shall promulgate regulations pursuant to chapter 120 relating to the operation and speed of motor boat traffic in port waters with due regard to the safety requirements of such traffic and the navigational hazards related to the movement of commercial vessels.

(m)(n) The commission department may designate by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120 other portions of state waters where manatees are frequently sighted and it can be assumed that manatees inhabit such waters periodically or continuously. Upon designation of such waters, the commission department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to regulate motorboat speed and operation which are necessary to protect manatees from harmful collisions with motorboats and from harassment. The commission department may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to protect manatee habitat, such as seagrass beds, within such waters from destruction by boats or other human activity. Such rules shall not protect noxious aquatic plants subject to control under s. 369.20.

(n)(o) The commission department may designate, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, limited areas as a safe haven for manatees to rest, feed, reproduce, give birth, or nurse undisturbed by human activity. Access by motor boat to private residences, boat houses, and boat docks through these areas by residents, and their authorized guests, who must

cross one of these areas to have water access to their property is permitted when the motorboat is operated at idle speed, no wake.

(o)(p) Except in the marked navigation channel of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway as defined in s. 327.02 and the area within 100 feet of such channel, a local government may regulate, by ordinance, motorboat speed and operation on waters within its jurisdiction where manatees are frequently sighted and can be generally assumed to inhabit periodically or continuously. However, such an ordinance may not take effect until it has been reviewed and approved by the commission department. If the commission department and a local government disagree on the provisions of an ordinance, a local manatee protection committee must be formed to review the technical data of the commission department and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and to resolve conflicts regarding the ordinance. The manatee protection committee must be comprised of:

- 1. A representative of the commission department;
- 2. A representative of the county;
- 3. A representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- 4. A representative of a local marine-related business;
  - 5. A representative of the Save the Manatee Club;
  - 6. A local fisher;
  - 7. An affected property owner; and
  - 8. A representative of the Florida Marine Patrol.

30 If local and state regulations are established for the same area, the more restrictive regulation shall prevail.

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(p)(q) The commission department shall evaluate the need for use of fenders to prevent crushing of manatees between vessels (100' or larger) and bulkheads or wharves in counties where manatees have been crushed by such vessels. For areas in counties where evidence indicates that manatees have been crushed between vessels and bulkheads or wharves, the commission department shall:

- Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 requiring use of fenders for construction of future bulkheads or wharves; and
- Implement a plan and time schedule to require retrofitting of existing bulkheads or wharves consistent with port bulkhead or wharf repair or replacement schedules.

The fenders shall provide sufficient standoff from the bulkhead or wharf under maximum operational compression to ensure that manatees cannot be crushed between the vessel and the bulkhead or wharf.

(q) $\frac{(r)}{(r)}$  Any violation of a restricted area established by this subsection, or established by rule pursuant to chapter 120 or ordinance pursuant to this subsection, shall be considered a violation of the boating laws of this state and shall be charged on a uniform boating citation as provided in s. 327.74, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (s). Any person who refuses to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating citation shall, as provided in s. 327.73(3), be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(r) (s) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, any person violating the provisions of this subsection or any 31 rule or ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be

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guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 370.021(2)(a) or (b).

- 1. Any person operating a vessel in excess of a posted speed limit shall be guilty of a civil infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73, except as provided in subparagraph 2. .
- This paragraph does not apply to persons violating restrictions governing "No Entry" zones or "Motorboat Prohibited" zones, who, if convicted, shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 370.021(2)(a) or (b), or, if such violation demonstrates blatant or willful action, may be found guilty of harassment as described in paragraph (d).
- (3) PROTECTION OF MAMMALIAN DOLPHINS (PORPOISES).--it is unlawful to catch, attempt to catch, molest, injure, kill, or annoy, or otherwise interfere with the normal activity and well-being of, mammalian dolphins (porpoises), except as may be authorized as a federal permit.
  - (4) ANNUAL FUNDING OF PROGRAMS FOR MARINE ANIMALS. --
- (a) Each fiscal year the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall be available to fund an impartial scientific benchmark census of the manatee population in the state. Weather permitting, the study shall be conducted annually by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection and the results shall be made available to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor and Cabinet for use in the evaluation and development of manatee protection measures. In addition, the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall be available for annual funding of activities of public and 31 private organizations and those of the commission department

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intended to provide manatee and marine mammal protection and recovery effort; manufacture and erection of informational and regulatory signs; production, publication, and distribution of educational materials; participation in manatee and marine mammal research programs, including carcass salvage and other programs; programs intended to assist the recovery of the manatee as an endangered species, assist the recovery of the endangered or threatened marine mammals, and prevent the endangerment of other species of marine mammals; and other similar programs intended to protect and enhance the recovery of the manatee and other species of marine mammals. The commission department shall annually solicit advisory recommendations from the Save the Manatee Committee affiliated with the Save the Manatee Club, as identified and recognized in Executive Order 85-19, on the use of funds from the Save the Manatee Trust Fund.

(b) Each fiscal year moneys in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall also be used, pursuant to s. 327.28(1)(b), to reimburse the cost of activities related to manatee rehabilitation by facilities that rescue, rehabilitate, and release manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior. Such facilities must be involved in the actual rescue and full-time acute care veterinarian-based rehabilitation of manatees. The cost of activities includes, but is not limited to, costs associated with expansion, capital outlay, repair, maintenance, and operations related to the rescue, treatment, stabilization, maintenance, release, and monitoring of manatees. Moneys distributed through contractual agreement to each facility for manatee 31 rehabilitation shall be proportionate to the number of

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manatees under acute care rehabilitation and those released during the previous fiscal year. However, the reimbursement may not exceed the total amount available pursuant to ss. 327.25(7) and 327.28(1)(b) for the purposes provided in this paragraph. Prior to receiving reimbursement for the expenses of rescue, rehabilitation, and release, a facility that qualifies under state and federal regulations shall submit a plan to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection for assisting the commission department and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in marketing the manatee specialty license plates. At a minimum, the plan shall include provisions for graphics, dissemination of brochures, recorded oral and visual presentation, and maintenance of a marketing exhibit. The plan shall be updated annually and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection shall inspect each marketing exhibit at least once each year to ensure the quality of the exhibit and promotional material. Each facility that receives funds for manatee rehabilitation shall annually provide the commission department a written report, within 30 days after the close of the state fiscal year, documenting the efforts and effectiveness of the facility's promotional activities.

(c) By December 1 each year, the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection
shall provide the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
the House of Representatives a written report, enumerating the
amounts and purposes for which all proceeds in the Save the
Manatee Trust Fund for the previous fiscal year are expended,
in a manner consistent with those recovery tasks enumerated

 within the manatee recovery plan as required by the Endangered Species Act.

(d) When the federal and state governments remove the manatee from status as an endangered or threatened species, the annual allocation may be reduced.

Section 45. Subsections (2), (3), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 370.26, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

370.26 Aquaculture definitions; marine aquaculture products, producers, and facilities.--

- encourage the development of aquaculture and the production of aquaculture products. The department shall develop a process consistent with this section that would consolidate permits, general permits, special activity licenses, and other regulatory requirements to streamline the permitting process and result in effective regulation of aquaculture activities. This process shall provide for a single application and application fee for marine aquaculture activities which are regulated by the department. Procedures to consolidate permitting actions under this section do not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52.
- (3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall act as a clearinghouse for aquaculture applications, and act as a liaison between the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Division of Marine Resources, the Division of State Lands, the Department of Environmental Protection district offices, other divisions within the Department of Environmental Protection, and the water management districts. The Department of Agriculture and

Consumer Services shall be responsible for regulating marine aquaculture producers, except as specifically provided herein.

(8) The department shall:

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- (a) Coordinate with the Aquaculture Review Council, the Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services when developing criteria for aquaculture general permits.
- (b) Permit experimental technologies to collect and evaluate data necessary to reduce or mitigate environmental concerns.
- (c) Provide technical expertise and promote the transfer of information that would be beneficial to the development of aquaculture.
- The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission department shall encourage the development of aquaculture in the state through the following:
- (a) Providing assistance in developing technologies applicable to aquaculture activities, evaluating practicable production alternatives, and providing management agreements to develop innovative culture practices.
- (b) Permitting experimental technologies to collect and evaluate data necessary to reduce or mitigate environmental concerns.
- (c) Providing technical expertise and promoting the transfer of information that would be beneficial to the development of aquaculture.
- (b)(d) Facilitating aquaculture research on life histories, stock enhancement, and alternative species, and providing research results that would assist in the evaluation, development, and commercial production of 31 candidate species for aquaculture, including:

- 1. Providing eggs, larvae, fry, and fingerlings to aquaculturists when excess cultured stocks are available from the <u>commission's</u> <u>department's</u> facilities and the culture activities are consistent with the <u>commission's</u> <u>department's</u> stock enhancement projects. Such stocks may be obtained by reimbursing the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> for the cost of production on a per-unit basis. Revenues resulting from the sale of stocks shall be deposited into the trust fund used to support the production of such stocks.
- 2. Conducting research programs to evaluate candidate species when funding and staff are available.
- 3. Encouraging the private production of marine fish and shellfish stocks for the purpose of providing such stocks for statewide stock enhancement programs. When such stocks become available, the <u>commission</u> department shall reduce or eliminate duplicative production practices that would result in direct competition with private commercial producers.
- 4. Developing a working group, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Aquaculture Review Council, and the Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council, to plan and facilitate the development of private marine fish and nonfish hatcheries and to encourage private/public partnerships to promote the production of marine aquaculture products.
- (c)(e) Coordinating with Cooperating with the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and public and private research institutions within the state to advance the aquaculture production and sale of sturgeon as a food fish.
- (10) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission department shall coordinate with the Aquaculture Review Council and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Services to establish and implement grant programs to provide funding for projects and programs that are identified in the state's aquaculture plan, pending legislative appropriations. The commission department and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish and implement a grant program to make grants available to qualified nonprofit, educational, and research entities or local governments to fund infrastructure, planning, practical and applied research, development projects, production economic analysis, and training and stock enhancement projects, and to make grants available to counties, municipalities, and other state and local entities for applied aquaculture projects that are directed to economic development, pending legislative appropriations.

(11) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission department shall provide assistance to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the development of an aquaculture plan for the state.

Section 46. Section 372.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.072 Endangered and Threatened Species Act.--

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Florida Endangered and Threatened Species Act of 1977."
- (2) DECLARATION OF POLICY.--The Legislature recognizes that the State of Florida harbors a wide diversity of fish and wildlife and that it is the policy of this state to conserve and wisely manage these resources, with particular attention to those species defined by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the United States Department of Interior, or successor agencies, as being endangered or

threatened. As Florida has more endangered and threatened species than any other continental state, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide for research and management to conserve and protect these species as a natural resource.

- (3) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:
- (a) "Fish and wildlife" means any member of the animal kingdom, including, but not limited to, any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod, or other invertebrate.
- (b) "Endangered species" means any species of fish and wildlife naturally occurring in Florida, whose prospects of survival are in jeopardy due to modification or loss of habitat; overutilization for commercial, sporting, scientific, or educational purposes; disease; predation; inadequacy of regulatory mechanisms; or other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.
- (c) "Threatened species" means any species of fish and wildlife naturally occurring in Florida which may not be in immediate danger of extinction, but which exists in such small populations as to become endangered if it is subjected to increased stress as a result of further modification of its environment.
  - (4) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION. --
- (a)1. The Game and Fresh Water Fish commission shall be responsible for research and management of freshwater and upland species, and for research and management of marine species.
- 2. The Department of Environmental Protection shall be responsible for research and management of marine species.
- (b) Recognizing that citizen awareness is a key element in the success of this plan, the Game and Fresh Water

Fish commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Office of Environmental Education of the Department of Education are encouraged to work together to develop a public education program with emphasis on, but not limited to, both public and private schools.

- (c) The Department of Environmental Protection, the Marine Fisheries Commission, or the Game and Fresh Water Fish commission, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Community Affairs, or the Department of Transportation, may establish reduced speed zones along roads, streets, and highways to protect endangered species or threatened species.
- Water Fish commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Environmental Protection, shall, at least 30 days prior to each annual session of the Legislature, transmit to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the appropriate Senate and House committees, a revised and updated plan for management and conservation of endangered and threatened species, including criteria for research and management priorities; a description of the educational program; statewide policies pertaining to protection of endangered and threatened species; additional legislation which may be required; and the recommended level of funding for the following year, along with a progress report and budget request.

Section 47. Section 372.0725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 372.0725 Killing or wounding of any species designated as endangered, threatened, or of special concern; criminal penalties.—It is unlawful for a person to intentionally kill or wound any fish or wildlife of a species designated by the <a href="#Fish and Wildlife Conservation">Fish and Wildlife Conservation</a> Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as endangered, threatened, or of special concern, or to intentionally destroy the eggs or nest of any such fish or wildlife, except as provided for in the rules of the Game and Fresh Water Fish commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the Marine Fisheries Commission. Any person who violates this provision with regard to an endangered or threatened species is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 48. Section 372.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.073 Endangered and Threatened Species Reward Program.--

Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission the Endangered and Threatened Species Reward Program, to be funded from the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund. The commission may post rewards to persons responsible for providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons illegally killing or wounding or wrongfully possessing any of the endangered and threatened species listed on the official Florida list of such species maintained by the commission or the arrest and conviction of persons who violate s. 372.667 or s. 372.671. Additional funds may be provided by donations from interested individuals and organizations. The reward program

 is to be administered by the commission. The commission shall establish a schedule of rewards.

- (2) The commission may expend funds only for the following purposes:
- (a) The payment of rewards to persons, other than law enforcement officers, commission personnel, and members of their immediate families, for information as specified in subsection (1); or
- (b) The promotion of public recognition and awareness of the Endangered and Threatened Species Reward Program.

Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 370.093, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

370.093 Illegal use of nets.--

- (2)(a) Beginning July 1, 1998, it is also unlawful to take or harvest, or to attempt to take or harvest, any marine life in Florida waters with any net, as defined in subsection (3) and any attachments to such net, that combined are larger than 500 square feet and have not been expressly authorized for such use by rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Marine Fisheries Commission under s. 370.027. The use of currently legal shrimp trawls and purse seines outside nearshore and inshore Florida waters shall continue to be legal until the commission implements rules regulating those types of gear.
- (6) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Marine Fisheries Commission is granted authority to adopt rules pursuant to  $\underline{\text{s.ss.}}370.025$  and  $\underline{370.027}$  implementing this section and the prohibitions and restrictions of s. 16, Art. X of the State Constitution.

1 Section 50. Section 20.325, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed. 3 Section 51. Section 370.026, Florida Statutes, is 4 repealed. 5 Section 52. The Division of Statutory Revision of the 6 Office of Legislative Services is directed to prepare a 7 reviser's bill for introduction at the 2000 Regular Session of 8 the Legislature to change "Game and Fresh Water Fish 9 Commission" to "Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission" and 10 to make such further changes as are necessary to conform the 11 Florida Statutes to the organizational changes created by this 12 act. 13 Section 53. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 14 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 15 16 applications of the act which can be given effect without the 17 invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. 18 Section 54. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. 19 20 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 21 22 HOUSE SUMMARY 23 Provides for the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as required by the State Constitution. See bill for details. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31