1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to environmental 3 reorganization; amending s. 20.255, F.S.; 4 providing for the divisions and special offices 5 in the Department of Environmental Protection; 6 deleting outdated provisions relating to review 7 of orders and rules in effect before 1994; transferring and renumbering s. 370.0205, F.S.; 8 9 providing requirements for citizen support organizations for the Department of 10 Environmental Protection; amending s. 20.331, 11 12 F.S.; providing requirements for the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission when adopting 13 14 rules; amending ss. 161.031, 161.36, F.S.; 15 authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to retain specific powers; amending 16 17 s. 259.101, F.S.; providing for the receipt of funds by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 18 19 Commission; amending s. 270.22, F.S.; providing for certain fees to be deposited into the 20 General Inspection Trust Fund of the Department 21 of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending 22 23 s. 288.109, F.S.; identifying agencies 24 participating in the one-stop permitting system; amending s. 327.04, F.S.; providing 25 26 rulemaking authority to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 327.41, 27 F.S.; providing for the issuance of permits by 28 29 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 327.54, F.S., requiring the lessee 30 of a personal watercraft to receive instruction 31

by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 1 2 Commission; amending s. 328.72, F.S.; providing 3 for the distribution of funds by the Fish and 4 Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 5 370.021, F.S.; providing penalties for 6 violation of rules relating to marine 7 resources; transferring and renumbering s. 370.041, F.S., as s. 161.242, F.S.; amending s. 8 9 370.07, F.S.; transferring specific regulatory powers from the Department of Environmental 10 Protection to the Fish and Wildlife 11 Conservation Commission and the Department of 12 Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing 13 14 for the deposit of certain funds in the General Inspection Trust Fund of the Department of 15 Agriculture and Consumer Services; deleting the 16 17 authority of the Department of Revenue to adopt 18 emergency rules for the Apalachicola Bay Oyster 19 Surcharge; amending s. 370.101, F.S.; providing for certain saltwater fish regulations to be 20 21 established by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 370.11, 22 23 F.S.; providing for issuance of permits by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; 24 amending s. 370.1107, F.S.; clarifying the 25 26 meaning of the term "licensed saltwater fisheries trap"; amending s. 370.13, F.S.; 27 28 providing for the regulation of stone crabs; 29 amending s. 370.1405, F.S.; providing for reports on crawfish by dealers; amending s. 30 370.25, F.S.; deleting a provision conferring 31

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joint responsibility on the captain or operator of a vessel and the registered owner of the vessel for violations while underway; transferring responsibilities for the artificial reef program to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 372.021, F.S.; prescribing powers and duties of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 372.05, F.S.; prescribing duties of the executive director of the commission; amending s. 372.07, F.S.; prescribing police powers of the executive director of the commission; amending s. 372.105, F.S.; clarifying the regulation of saltwater life; revising the deposit of specified funds; amending s. 372.121, F.S.; providing for management of certain lands; amending ss. 372.991, 373.4149, 373.41492, 403.141, 570.235, 590.02, F.S.; conforming references to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 403.707, F.S.; conforming a statutory cross-reference; amending s. 597.004, F.S.; transferring aquaculture shellfish handling regulations from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 705.101, F.S.; transferring specific authority over derelict vessels from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 705.103, F.S.; removing authority over

abandoned vessels from the Department of 1 2 Environmental Protection; amending s. 832.06, 3 F.S.; conforming references to the Fish and 4 Wildlife Conservation Commission; repealing s. 5 370.013, F.S., relating to the Department of 6 Environmental Protection; repealing s. 370.017, 7 F.S., relating to the responsibilities of the secretary of the Department of Environmental 8 9 Protection; repealing s. 370.032, F.S., relating to definitions; repealing s. 370.033, 10 F.S., relating to legislative intent; repealing 11 12 s. 370.034, F.S., relating to certificates for dredge and fill equipment; repealing s. 13 14 370.036, F.S., relating to the maintenance of 15 records regarding dredge and fill equipment; repealing s. 370.037, F.S., relating to the 16 17 denial, suspension, or revocation of dredge and fill certificates; amending s. 260.016, F.S.; 18 19 authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to receive grants for improving 20 greenways and trails and to adopt rules for the 21 22 administering pass-through grants; amending s. 23 375.075, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; repealing s. 370.038, F.S., relating to the 24 adoption of specified rules; repealing s. 25 26 370.0606, F.S., relating to appointment of subagents for sale of saltwater licenses and 27 permits; repealing s. 370.0805, F.S.; relating 28 29 to the net ban assistance program; repealing s. 372.04, F.S., relating to the director of the 30 commission; repealing s. 372.061, F.S., 31

relating to meetings of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission; repealing s. 373.197, F.S., relating to the Kissimmee River Valley and Taylor Creek-Nubbins Slough Basin restoration project; repealing s. 403.261, F.S., relating to the repeal of rulemaking jurisdiction over air and water pollution; repealing s. 370.021(6), F.S., relating to admissibility of rules; repealing s. 370.14(12), F.S., relating to the naming of a sport season for spiny lobsters; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 20.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.255 Department of Environmental Protection.--There is created a Department of Environmental Protection.

- (1) The head of the Department of Environmental Protection shall be a secretary, who shall be appointed by the Governor, with the concurrence of three or more members of the Cabinet. The secretary shall be confirmed by the Florida Senate. The secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (2)(a) There shall be three 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 any 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 Chief of Staff,
- 2.1. Office of General Counsel,
- 3.2. Office of Inspector General,
- 4.3. Office of External Affairs Communication, the latter including public information, legislative liaison, cabinet liaison, and special projects,
  - 4. Office of Water Policy,
- 5. Office of <u>Legislative and Government Affairs</u>, and <u>Intergovernmental Programs</u>,
  - 6. Office of Ecosystem Planning and Coordination,
  - 7. Office of Environmental Education, and an
  - 6.8. Office of Greenways and Trails.
- 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 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, the secretary may assign them, for

daily coordination purposes, to report through a senior manager other than the secretary.

(b)(d) There shall be six administrative districts involved in regulatory matters of waste management, water resource management 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.

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.

- (3) The following divisions of the Department of Environmental Protection are established:
  - (a) Division of Administrative Services.
  - (b) Division of Air Resource Management.
  - (c) Division of Water Resource Management.
  - (d) Division of Law Enforcement.
  - (e) Division of Resource Assessment and Management.
  - (f) Division of Waste Management.
    - (g) Division of Recreation and Parks.
- (h) Division of State Lands, the director of which is to be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to

confirmation by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

In order to ensure statewide and intradepartmental consistency, the department's divisions shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters of interpretation and applicability of the department's rules and programs. All of the existing legal authorities and actions of the Department of Environmental Regulation and the Department of Natural Resources are transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection, including, but not limited to, all pending and completed actions on orders and rules, all enforcement matters, and all delegations, interagency agreements, and contracts with federal, state, regional, and local governments, and private entities.

Protection is vested with the authority to take agency action under laws in effect on or before the effective date of this act, including those actions which were within the purview of the Governor and Cabinet. However, the existing functions of the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Siting Board as set forth in part II of chapter 403, reviewing stricter than federal standards of the Environmental Regulatory Commission as set forth in s. 403.804, siting a multipurpose hazardous waste facility as set forth in part IV of chapter 403, or certifying an industrial project as set forth in part IV of chapter 288, shall not be transferred to the Secretary of Environmental Protection, and nothing herein shall be construed to change any such function of the Governor and Cabinet.

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30 31 (5) Except for those orders reviewable as provided in s. 373.4275, the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, has the exclusive authority to review any order or rule of the department which, prior to July 1, 1994, the Governor and Cabinet, as head of the Department of Natural Resources, had authority to issue or promulgate, other than a rule or order relating to an internal procedure of the department.

(a) Such review may be initiated by a party to the proceeding by filing a request for review with the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission and serving a copy on the department and on any person named in the rule or order within 20 days after adoption of the rule or the rendering of the order. Where a proceeding on an order has been initiated pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, such review shall be initiated within 20 days after the department has taken final agency action in the proceeding. The request for review may be accepted by any member of the commission. For the purposes of this section, the term "party" shall mean any affected person who submitted oral or written testimony, sworn or unsworn, to the department of a substantive nature which stated, with particularity, objections to or support for the rule or order that are cognizable within the scope of the provisions and purposes of the applicable statutory provisions, or any person who participated as a party in a proceeding instituted pursuant to chapter 120.

(b) Review by the Land and Water Adjudicatory
Commission is appellate in nature and shall be based on the
record below. The matter shall be heard by the commission not
more than 60 days after receipt of the request for review.

1 (c) If the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission 2 determines that a rule or order is not consistent with the 3 provisions and purposes of this chapter, it may, in the case 4 of a rule, require the department to initiate rulemaking 5 proceedings to amend or repeal the rule or, in the case of an order, rescind or modify the order or remand the proceeding to 6 7 the department for further action consistent with the order of the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. 8 9 (d) A request for review under this section shall not be a precondition to the seeking of judicial review pursuant 10 to s. 120.68, or the seeking of an administrative 11 12 determination of rule validity pursuant to s. 120.56. 13 14 The Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission may adopt rules setting forth its procedures for reviewing orders or rules of 15 the department consistent with the provisions of this section. 16 (6) The following divisions of the Department of 17 Environmental Protection are established: 18 19 (a) Division of Administrative and Technical Services. 20 (b) Division of Air Resource Management. 21 (c) Division of Water Resource Management. 22 (d) Division of Law Enforcement. 23 (e) Division of Resource Assessment and Management. (f) Division of Waste Management. 24 25 (g) Division of Recreation and Parks. 26 (h) Division of State Lands, the director of which is 27 to be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to confirmation by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board 28 29 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 30 31 10

In order to ensure statewide and intradepartmental consistency, the department's divisions shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters of interpretation and applicability of the department's rules and programs.

(4)(7) Law enforcement officers of the Department of Environmental Protection who meet the provisions of s. 943.13 are constituted law enforcement officers of this state with full power to investigate and arrest for any violation of the laws of this state, and the rules of the department and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The general laws applicable to investigations, searches, and arrests by peace officers of this state apply to such law enforcement officers.

(5)(8) 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 department is authorized to:

- (a) Destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records and documents in conformity with the approved retention schedules.
- (b) Photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce such records and documents on film, as authorized and directed by the approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be exposed in exact conformity with the original records and documents retained in compliance with the provisions of this section. Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or print of any records, made in compliance with the provisions of this section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in

evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs. The impression of the seal of the Department of Environmental Protection on a certificate made by the department and signed by the Secretary of Environmental Protection entitles the certificate to be received in all courts and in all proceedings in this state and is prima facie evidence of all factual matters set forth in the certificate. A certificate may relate to one or more records as set forth in the certificate or in a schedule attached to the certificate.

(6)(9) The Department of Environmental Protection may require that bond be given by any employee of the department, payable to the Governor of the state and the Governor's successor in office, for the use and benefit of those whom it concerns, in such penal sums and with such good and sufficient surety or sureties as are approved by the department, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the employee.

(7)(10) There is created as a part of the Department of Environmental Protection an Environmental Regulation Commission. The commission shall be composed of seven residents of this state appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. In making appointments, the Governor shall provide reasonable representation from all sections of the state. The commission shall include one, but not more than two, members from each water management district who have resided in the district for at least 1 year, and the remainder shall be selected from the state at large.

Membership shall be representative of agriculture, the

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development industry, local government, the environmental community, lay citizens, and members of the scientific and technical community who have substantial expertise in the areas of the fate and transport of water pollutants, toxicology, epidemiology, geology, biology, environmental sciences, or engineering. The Governor shall appoint the chair, and the vice chair shall be elected from among the membership. The members serving on the commission on July 1, 1995, shall continue to serve on the commission for the remainder of their current terms. All appointments thereafter shall continue to be for 4-year terms. The Governor may at any time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid travel and per diem as provided in s. 112.061 while in the performance of their official duties. Administrative, personnel, and other support services necessary for the commission shall be furnished by the department.

Section 2. Section 370.0205, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 20.2551, Florida Statutes.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 20.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.331 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.-- (6)

(c) The <u>commission shall follow the</u> provisions of chapter 120 <u>when adopting rules</u> 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 using fish as a biological control agent;
- 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;
- 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
- 14. Regulation of required clothing of persons hunting deer.

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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.

Section 4. Section 161.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

161.031 Personnel and facilities. -- The Department of Environmental Protection may call to its assistance temporarily, any engineer or other employee in any state agency or department or in the University of Florida or other educational institution financed wholly or in part by the state, for the purpose of devising the most effective and economical method of averting and preventing erosion, hurricane, and storm damages. These employees shall not receive additional compensation, except for actual necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of the department Division of Marine Resources.

Section 5. Section 161.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

161.36 General powers of authority. -- In order to most effectively carry out the purposes of this part, the board of county commissioners, as the county beach and shore preservation authority and as the governing body of each beach and shore preservation district established thereby, shall be possessed of broad powers to do all manner of things necessary or desirable in pursuance of this end; provided, however, nothing herein shall diminish or impair the regulatory authority of the Department of Environmental Protection or Division of Marine Resources under part I of this chapter, or

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the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund under chapter 253. Such powers shall specifically include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) To make contracts and enter into agreements;
- (2) To sue and be sued;

- (3) To acquire and hold lands and property by any lawful means;
  - (4) To exercise the power of eminent domain;
- (5) To enter upon private property for purposes of making surveys, soundings, drillings and examinations, and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass;
- (6) To construct, acquire, operate and maintain works and facilities;
  - (7) To make rules and regulations; and
- (8) To do any and all other things specified or implied in this part.

Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 259.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.101 Florida Preservation 2000 Act.--

(3) LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAMS SUPPLEMENTED.—Less the costs of issuance, the costs of funding reserve accounts, and other costs with respect to the bonds, the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to this act shall be deposited into the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund created by s. 375.045. Ten percent of the proceeds of any bonds deposited into the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase by the South Florida Water Management District of lands in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties identified in s. 7, chapter 95-349, Laws of Florida. This distribution shall apply for any bond issue for

the 1995-1996 fiscal year. For the 1997-1998 fiscal year only, \$20 million per year from the proceeds of any bonds deposited into the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection to the St. Johns Water Management District for the purchase of lands necessary to restore Lake Apopka. The remaining proceeds shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:

(f) Two and nine-tenths percent to the <u>Fish and</u>
<u>Wildlife Conservation</u> Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to
fund the acquisition of inholdings and additions to lands
managed by the commission which are important to the
conservation of fish and wildlife.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 270.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

270.22 Proceeds of state lands to go into Internal Improvement Trust Fund; exception.--

(2) Rental fees for aquaculture leases pursuant to s. 253.71(2) shall be deposited into the <u>General Inspection</u>

Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund of the Department of <u>Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> <u>Environmental Protection</u>.

Such fees generated by shellfish-related aquaculture leases shall be used for shellfish-related aquaculture activities, including research, lease compliance inspections, mapping, and siting.

Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 288.109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.109 One-Stop Permitting System.--

(5) By January 1, 2001, the following state agencies, and the programs within such agencies which require the

 issuance of licenses, permits, and approvals to businesses, must also be integrated into the One-Stop Permitting System:

- (a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (b) The Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
  - (c) The Department of Health.
  - (d) The Department of Insurance.
  - (e) The Department of Labor.
  - (f) The Department of Revenue.
  - (g) The Department of State.
- (h) The  $\underline{\text{Fish and Wildlife Conservation}}$  Game and  $\underline{\text{Freshwater Fish}}$  Commission.
  - (i) Other state agencies.

Section 9. Section 327.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.04 Rules.--The <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation</u>

<u>Commission department</u> has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to <u>administer implement</u> the provisions of this chapter conferring powers or duties upon it.

Section 10. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 327.41, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

327.41 Uniform waterway regulatory markers.--

(3) Application for placing regulatory markers on the Florida Intracoastal Waterway shall be made to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Division of Marine Resources.

Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 327.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.54 Liveries; safety regulations; penalty.--

(4) A livery may not lease, hire, or rent a personal watercraft to any person who is under 16 years of age, nor may it lease, hire, or rent such watercraft or other vessel to any other person, unless the livery displays boating safety information about the safe and proper operation of vessels and requires a signature by the lessee that he or she has received instruction in the safe handling of the personal watercraft in compliance with standards established by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department.

Section 12. Subsection (15) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(15) DISTRIBUTION OF FEES.--Moneys deposited pursuant to s. 328.76 to be returned to the counties are for the sole purposes of providing recreational channel marking and public launching facilities and other boating-related activities, for removal of vessels and floating structures deemed a hazard to public safety and health for failure to comply with s. 327.53, and for manatee and marine mammal protection and recovery.

The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission department shall ascertain, as a guideline in determining the amounts of distributions each county may receive, the number of noncommercial vessels registered in the county during the preceding fiscal year according to the fee schedule provided in subsection (1) and shall promulgate rules to effectuate this. Each fiscal year, prior to determination of distributions to the counties under this section, an amount equal to \$1 for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee and marine mammal research, protection, and recovery.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records; penalties; injunctions.--

- (1) PENALTIES.--Unless otherwise provided by law, any person, firm, or corporation who is convicted for violating any provision of this chapter, or any rule of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relating to the conservation of marine resources adopted pursuant to this chapter, shall be punished:
- (a) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment for a period of not more than 60 days or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (b) On a second or subsequent conviction within 12 months, by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 14. Section 370.041, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 161.242, Florida Statutes.

Section 15. Section 370.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.07 Wholesale and retail saltwater products dealers; regulation.--

- or privilege taxes are hereby levied and imposed upon dealers in the state in saltwater products. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to deal in any such products without first paying for and procuring the license required by this section. Application for all licenses shall be made to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection on blanks to be furnished by it. All licenses shall be issued by the commission department upon payment to it of the license tax. The licenses are defined as:
- (a)1. "Wholesale county dealer" is any person, firm, or corporation which sells saltwater products to any person, firm, or corporation except to the consumer and who may buy saltwater products in the county designated on the wholesale license from any person licensed pursuant to s. 370.06(2) or from any licensed wholesale dealer.
- 2. "Wholesale state dealer" is a person, firm, or corporation which sells saltwater products to any person, firm, or corporation except to the consumer and who may buy saltwater products in any county of the state from any person licensed pursuant to s. 370.06(2) or from any licensed wholesale dealer.
- 3. "Wholesale dealer" is either a county or a state dealer.

(b) A "retail dealer" is any person, firm, or corporation which sells saltwater products directly to the consumer, but no license is required of a dealer in merchandise who deals in or sells saltwater products consumed on the premises or prepared for immediate consumption and sold to be taken out of any restaurant licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Any person, firm, or corporation which is both a wholesale dealer and a retail dealer shall obtain both a wholesale dealer's license and a retail dealer's license. If a wholesale dealer has more than one place of business, the annual license tax shall be effective for all places of business, provided that the wholesale dealer supplies to the <a href="commission">commission</a> department a complete list of additional places of business upon application for the annual license tax.

- (2) LICENSES; AMOUNT, TRUST FUND. --
- (a) A resident wholesale county seafood dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$300.
- (b) A resident wholesale state dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$450.
- (c) A nonresident wholesale county dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$500.
- (d) A nonresident wholesale state dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$1,000.
- (e) An alien wholesale county dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$1,000.
- (f) An alien wholesale state dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$1,500.

(g) A resident retail dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$25; however, if such a dealer has more than one place of business, the dealer shall designate one place of business as a central place of business, shall pay an annual license tax of \$25 for such place of business, and shall pay an annual license tax of \$10 for each other place of business.

- (h) A nonresident retail dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$200; however, if such a dealer has more than one place of business, the dealer shall designate one place of business as a central place of business, shall pay an annual license tax of \$200 for such place of business, and shall pay an annual license tax of \$25 for each other place of business.
- (i) An alien retail dealer is required to pay an annual license tax of \$250; however, if such a dealer has more than one place of business, the dealer shall designate one place of business as a central place of business, shall pay an annual license tax of \$250 for such place of business, and shall pay an annual license tax of \$50 for each other place of business.
- (j) License or privilege taxes, together with any other funds derived from the Federal Government or from any other source, shall be deposited in a Florida Saltwater Products Promotion Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the sole purpose of promoting all fish and saltwater products produced in this state.
  - (3) APALACHICOLA BAY OYSTER SURCHARGE. --

(a) For purposes of this section, "bag" means an amount of oysters with shells weighing approximately 60 pounds.

- (b) Effective October 1, 1989, there shall be assessed a surcharge of 50 cents on each bag of oysters to be paid by the wholesale dealer first receiving, using, or selling the oysters after harvesting from the waters of Apalachicola Bay.
- (c)1. Each wholesale dealer shall certify, on such forms as may be prescribed by the Department of Revenue, to any subsequent purchasing wholesale dealer or other purchaser that the surcharge imposed by this subsection has been paid or will be paid by such wholesale dealer first receiving the oysters.
- 2. In the case where the harvester is also the wholesale dealer, such wholesale dealer shall maintain documentation, on forms as may be prescribed by the Department of Revenue, adequate to establish that the surcharge has been paid or will be paid by such wholesale dealer.
- 3. In such case where the wholesale dealer is also the retail dealer under paragraph (1)(b), such wholesale dealer shall maintain documentation, on forms as may be prescribed by the Department of Revenue, adequate to establish that the surcharge has been paid or will be paid by such wholesale dealer.
- (d) Except for the collection allowance pursuant to s. 212.12 and estimated tax filing requirements pursuant to s. 212.11, the same duties and privileges imposed by chapter 212 upon dealers of tangible personal property respecting the remission of the surcharge, the making of returns, penalties and interest, the keeping of books, records and accounts, and the compliance with the rules of the Department of Revenue in

the administration of chapter 212 shall apply and be binding upon all wholesale dealers who are subject to the surcharge imposed by this subsection.

- (e) The Department of Revenue shall keep records showing the amount of the surcharge collected.
- (f) The Department of Revenue shall collect the surcharge for transfer into the <u>General Inspection</u> Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund of the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> Department of Environmental Protection.
- (g) The Department of Revenue is empowered to promulgate rules, establish audit procedures for the audit of wholesale dealers, assess for delinquency, and prescribe and publish such forms as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
- (h) Annually, the <u>Department of Agriculture and</u>

  <u>Consumer Services</u> <del>Department of Environmental Protection</del> shall furnish the Department of Revenue with a current list of wholesale dealers in the state.
- (i) Collections received by the Department of Revenue from the surcharge shall be transferred quarterly to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services General Inspection Department of Environmental Protection Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund, less the costs of administration.
- (j) The executive director of the Department of
  Revenue is hereby authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant
  to s. 120.54(4) for purposes of implementing this subsection.
  Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, such emergency
  rules shall remain effective for 6 months from the date of
  adoption. Other rules of the Department of Revenue related to

and in furtherance of the orderly implementation of this subsection shall not be subject to a s. 120.56(2) rule challenge or a s. 120.54(3)(c)2. drawout proceeding but, once adopted, shall be subject to a s. 120.56(3) invalidity challenge. Such rules shall be adopted by the Governor and Cabinet and shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.54(3)(e)6.

<u>(j)(k)</u> The <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer</u>

<u>Services</u> <del>Department of Environmental Protection</del> shall use or distribute funds generated by this surcharge, less reasonable costs of collection and administration, to fund the following oyster management and restoration programs in Apalachicola Bay:

- 1. The relaying and transplanting of 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, and other relevant subjects.
- 4. Research directed toward the enhancement of oyster production in the bay and the water management needs of the bay.
  - (4) TRANSPORTATION OF SALTWATER PRODUCTS.--
- (a) A person transporting in this state saltwater products that were produced in this state, regardless of destination, shall have in his or her possession invoices, bills of lading, or other similar instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or containers and the number of

pounds of each species and the name, physical address, and the Florida wholesale dealer number of the dealer of origin.

- (b) A person transporting in this state saltwater products that were produced outside this state to be delivered to a destination in this state shall have in his or her possession invoices, bills of lading, or other similar instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or containers and the number of pounds of each species, the name and physical address of the dealer of origin, and the name, physical address, and Florida wholesale dealer number of the Florida dealer to whom the shipment is to be delivered.
- (c) A person transporting in this state saltwater products that were produced outside this state which are to be delivered to a destination outside this state shall have in his or her possession invoices, bills of lading, or other similar instruments showing the number of packages, boxes, or containers and the number of pounds of each species, the name and physical address of the dealer of origin, and the name and physical address of the dealer to whom the shipment is to be delivered.
- (d) If the saltwater products in transit came from more than one dealer, distributor, or producer, each lot from each dealer shall be covered by invoices, bills of lading, and other similar instruments showing the number of boxes or containers and the number of pounds of each species. Each invoice, bill of lading, and other similar instrument shall display the wholesale dealer license number and the name and physical address of the dealer, distributor, or producer of the lot covered by the instrument.
- (e) It is unlawful to sell, deliver, ship, or transport, or to possess for the purpose of selling,

delivering, shipping, or transporting, any saltwater products without all invoices of such products having thereon the wholesale dealer license number in such form as may be prescribed under the provisions of this subsection and the rules and regulations of the <a href="#">Fish and Wildlife Conservation</a>
<a href="#">Commission</a> department</a>. Any saltwater products found in the possession of any person who is in violation of this provision may be seized by the <a href="#">commission</a> department and disposed of in the manner provided by law.

- (f) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to apply to the sale and delivery to a consumer of saltwater products in an ordinary retail transaction by a licensed retail dealer who has purchased such products from a licensed wholesale dealer or to the sale and delivery of the catch or products of a saltwater products licensee to a Florida-licensed wholesale dealer.
- (g) Wholesale dealers' licenses shall be issued only to applicants who furnish to the <u>commission</u> department satisfactory evidence of law-abiding reputation and who pledge themselves to faithfully observe all of the laws and regulations of this state relating to the conservation of, dealing in, taking, selling, transporting, or possession of saltwater products and to cooperate in the enforcement of all such laws to every reasonable extent. This pledge may be included in the application for license.
- (h) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
  - (5) LICENSE DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION.--
- (a) A license issued to a wholesale or retail dealer is good only to the person to whom issued and named therein

and is not transferable. The <u>commission</u> department may revoke, suspend, or deny the renewal of the license of any licensee:

- 1. Upon the conviction of the licensee of any violation of the laws or regulations designed for the conservation of saltwater products;
- 2. Upon conviction of the licensee of knowingly dealing in, buying, selling, transporting, possessing, or taking any saltwater product, at any time and from any waters, in violation of the laws of this state; or
- 3. Upon satisfactory evidence of any violation of the laws or any regulations of this state designed for the conservation of saltwater products or of any of the laws of this state relating to dealing in, buying, selling, transporting, possession, or taking of saltwater products.
- (b) Upon revocation of such license, no other or further license may be issued to the dealer within 3 years from the date of revocation except upon special order of the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department. After revocation, it is unlawful for such dealer to exercise any of the privileges of a licensed wholesale or retail dealer.
- (c) In addition to, or in lieu of, the penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection, the <u>commission</u> department may impose penalties pursuant to s. 370.021.
  - (6) RECORDS TO BE KEPT ON SALTWATER PRODUCTS. --
- (a) Wholesale dealers shall be required by the <u>commission</u> department to make and preserve a record of the names and addresses of persons from whom or to whom saltwater products are purchased or sold, the quantity so purchased or sold from or to each vendor or purchaser, and the date of each such transaction. Retail dealers shall be required to make and

preserve a record from whom all saltwater products are purchased. Such record shall be open to inspection at all times by the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u>. A report covering the sale of saltwater products shall be made monthly or as often as required by rule to the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> by each wholesale dealer. All reports required under this subsection are confidential and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) except that, pursuant to authority related to interstate fishery compacts as provided by ss. 370.19(3) and 370.20(3), reports may be shared with another state if that state is a member of an interstate fisheries compact, and if that state has signed a Memorandum of Agreement or a similar instrument agreeing to preserve confidentiality as established by Florida law.

- deny the renewal of the license of any dealer for failure to make and keep required records, for failure to make required reports, for failure or refusal to permit the examination of required records, or for falsifying any such record. In addition to, or in lieu of, the penalties imposed pursuant to this paragraph and s. 370.021, the commission department may impose against any person, firm, or corporation who is determined to have violated any provision of this paragraph or any provisions of any commission department rules adopted promulgated pursuant to s. 370.0607, the following additional penalties:
- For the first violation, a civil penalty of up to \$1,000;
- 2. For a second violation committed within 24 months of any previous violation, a civil penalty of up to \$2,500; and

3. For a third or subsequent violation committed within 36 months of any previous two violations, a civil penalty of up to \$5,000.

The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used for administration, auditing, and law enforcement purposes.

9 (7) PURCHASE OF SALTWATER PRODUCTS AT TEMPORARY

10 LOCATION.--Wholesale dealers purchasing saltwater products

11 pursuant to s. 370.06(2)(a) at any site other than a site

12 located in a county where the dealer has a permanent address

13 must notify the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

14 Division of Law Enforcement of the location of the temporary

15 site of business for each day business is to be conducted at

16 such site.

- (8) UNLAWFUL PURCHASE OF SALTWATER PRODUCTS.--It is unlawful for any licensed retail dealer or any restaurant licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to buy saltwater products from any person other than a licensed wholesale or retail dealer.
- Section 16. Section 370.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.101 Saltwater fish; regulations.--

(1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Division of Marine Resources is authorized to establish weight equivalencies when minimum lengths of saltwater fish are established by law, in those cases where the fish are artificially cultivated.

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(2) A special activity license may be issued by the <a href="commission">commission</a> division pursuant to s. 370.06 for catching and possession of fish protected by law after it has first established that such protected specimens are to be used as stock for artificial cultivation.

(3) A No permit may not be issued pursuant to subsection (2) until the commission division determines that the artificial cultivation activity complies with the provisions of ss. 253.67-253.75 and any other specific provisions contained within this chapter regarding leases, licenses, or permits for maricultural activities of each saltwater fish, so that the public interest in such fish stocks is fully protected.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 370.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.11 Fish; regulation.--

(2) REGULATION; FISH; TARPON, ETC. -- No person may sell, offer for sale, barter, exchange for merchandise, transport for sale, either within or without the state, offer to purchase or purchase any species of fish known as tarpon (Tarpon atlanticus) provided, however, any one person may carry out of the state as personal baggage or transport within or out of the state not more than two tarpon if they are not being transported for sale. The possession of more than two tarpon by any one person is unlawful; provided, however, any person may catch an unlimited number of tarpon if they are immediately returned uninjured to the water and released where the same are caught. No common carrier in the state shall knowingly receive for transportation or transport, within or without the state, from any one person for shipment more than two tarpon, except as hereinafter provided. It is expressly

provided that any lawful established taxidermist, in the conduct of taxidermy, may be permitted to move or transport any reasonable number of tarpon at any time and in any manner he or she may desire, as specimens for mounting; provided, however, satisfactory individual ownership of the fish so moved or transported can be established by such taxidermist at any time upon demand. Common carriers shall accept for shipment tarpon from a taxidermist when statement of individual ownership involved accompanies bill of lading or other papers controlling the shipment. The <a href="Fish and Wildlife">Fish and Wildlife</a> Conservation Commission Division of Marine Resources may, in its discretion, upon application issue permits for the taking and transporting of tarpon for scientific purposes.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 370.1107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.1107 Definition; possession of certain licensed traps prohibited; penalties; exceptions; consent.--

(1) As used in this section, the term "licensed saltwater fisheries trap" means any trap required to be licensed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and authorized pursuant to this chapter or by the commission for the taking of saltwater products.

Section 19. Subsection (4) and paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 370.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

370.13 Stone crab; regulation.--

(4) Any gear, equipment, boat, vehicle, or item used in the violation of this section is subject to confiscation. In addition, the <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>

Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke the permit of any permitholder convicted of a violation of paragraph

(1)(a) for a period of 1 year from the date of the conviction, and he or she is prohibited during that period from catching or having in his or her possession any stone crab for the person's own use or to sell or offer to sell, whether or not he or she is accompanied by the holder of a valid permit and regardless of where taken.

(5)

(d) If a person holding an active trap number, or a member of that person's immediate family, does not request renewal of the number before the applicable dates as specified in this subsection, the <u>commission</u> department shall deactivate that trap number.

Section 20. Section 370.1405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.1405 Crawfish reports by dealers during closed season required.--

season for the taking of saltwater crawfish, each and every seafood dealer, either retail or wholesale, intending to possess whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat during closed season shall submit to the <a href="Fish and Wildlife">Fish and Wildlife</a>
<a href="Conservation Commission">Conservation Commission</a>
<a href="Department of Environmental">Department of Environmental</a>
<a href="Protection">Protection</a>, on forms provided by the <a href="commission department">commission department</a>, a sworn report of the quantity, in pounds, of saltwater whole crawfish, crawfish tails, and crawfish meat in the dealer's name or possession as of the date the season closed. This report shall state the location and number of pounds of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, and crawfish meat. The <a href="commission department">commission department</a> shall not accept any reports not delivered or postmarked by midnight of the 3rd calendar day after the commencement of the closed season, and any stocks of crawfish

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reported therein are declared a nuisance and may be seized by the commission department.

- (2) Failure to submit a report as described in subsection (1) or reporting a greater or lesser amount of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat than is actually in the dealer's possession or name is a major violation of this chapter, punishable as provided in s. 370.021(1), s. 370.07(6)(b), or both. The commission shall seize the entire supply of unreported or falsely reported whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat, and shall carry the same before the court for disposal. The dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of the entire quantity of unreported or falsely reported crawfish as determined by the judge. After posting the cash bond, the dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said products outside the limits of Florida for sale as provided by s. 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall be declared a nuisance and disposed of by the commission according to law.
- (3) All dealers having reported stocks of crawfish may sell or offer to sell such stocks of crawfish; however, such dealers shall submit an additional report on the last day of each month during the duration of the closed season. Reports shall be made on forms supplied by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department. Each dealer shall state on this report the number of pounds brought forward from the previous report period, the number of pounds sold during the report period, the number of pounds, if any, acquired from a licensed wholesale dealer during the report period, and the number of pounds remaining on hand. In every case, the amount of crawfish sold plus the amount reported on hand shall equal the amount acquired plus the amount reported remaining on hand in the last submitted

report. Copies of records or invoices documenting the number of pounds acquired during the closed season must be maintained by the wholesale or retail dealer and shall be kept available for inspection by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department for a period not less than 3 years from the date of the recorded transaction. Reports postmarked later than midnight on the 3rd calendar day of each month during the duration of the closed season will not be accepted by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department. Dealers for which late supplementary reports are not accepted by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department must show just cause why their entire stock of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat should not be seized by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department. Whenever a dealer fails to timely submit the monthly supplementary report as described in this subsection, the dealer may be subject to the following civil penalties:

- (a) For a first violation, the <u>commission</u> department shall assess a civil penalty of \$500.
- (b) For a second violation within the same crawfish closed season, the <u>commission</u> department shall assess a civil penalty of \$1,000.
- (c) For a third violation within the same crawfish closed season, the <u>commission</u> department shall assess a civil penalty of \$2,500 and may seize said dealer's entire stock of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat and carry the same before the court for disposal. The dealer shall post a cash bond in the amount of the fair value of the entire remaining quantity of crawfish as determined by the judge. After posting the cash bond, a dealer shall have 24 hours to transport said products outside the limits of Florida for sale as provided by s. 370.061. Otherwise, the product shall be

declared a nuisance and disposed of by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department according to law.

- (4) All seafood dealers shall at all times during the closed season make their stocks of whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat available for inspection by the commission department.
- (5) Each wholesale and retail dealer in whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat shall keep throughout the period of the crawfish closed season copies of the bill of sale or invoice covering each transaction involving whole crawfish, crawfish tails, or crawfish meat. Such invoices and bills shall be kept available at all times for inspection by the commission department.
- (6) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may Department of Environmental Protection is authorized to adopt rules incorporating by reference such forms as are necessary to administer implement the provisions of this section.

Section 21. Section 370.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 370.25 Artificial fishing reef program; construction grants to local governments.--
- (1) An artificial fishing reef program is created within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection to enhance saltwater fishing opportunities and to promote proper management of fisheries resources associated with artificial reefs for the public interest. Under the program, the commission department shall provide grants and technical assistance to coastal local governments and nonprofit organizations qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the siting and development of saltwater artificial fishing reefs as well as

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monitoring and evaluating their recreational, economic, and biological effectiveness. The program may be funded from state, federal, and private contributions.

- (2) The <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> may adopt by rule procedures for submitting a grant application and criteria for allocating available funds. Such criteria shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) The number of artificial fishing reefs and extent of the natural reef community currently located in the general vicinity;
- (b) The documented demand and public support for the proposed reef;
- (c) The number of public and private access points to the proposed reef;
- (d) The commitment of the local government or authorized nonprofit organization to provide funds or other support for the development, monitoring, evaluation, and management of the proposed reef;
- (e) The estimated cost for developing or monitoring the proposed reef;
- (f) The stated objectives for developing or evaluating the reef and a means to measure the level of attainment of these objectives; and
- (g) The ability of applicants to conduct artificial reef monitoring projects using established scientific protocol either independently or in collaboration with marine research entities.
- (3) The <u>commission</u> department shall establish criteria for siting, constructing, managing, and evaluating the effectiveness of artificial reefs, including the specification of what materials are permissible to use in constructing

fishing reefs. No material shall be permitted to be used as an artificial reef under conditions where hurricane force storm events could reasonably be expected to cause the underwater lateral movement of the material off the permitted reef site, or cause substantial structural failure of the material. No material shall be permitted to be used as an artificial reef which has a demonstrated life expectancy in sea water as a functioning reef community of less than 20 years, or which has not been found to be safe for marine life and human health by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department. Each artificial reef must be constructed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest, will not harm the marine environment, or impede navigation or other traditional uses.

- (4) The <u>commission</u> department shall establish criteria for determining the eligibility of nonprofit organizations qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply for and receive available reef development or evaluation funds. The criteria must include, but are not limited to:
- (a) The organization must show proof that it is a nonprofit organization qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and currently operating in full compliance with United States Internal Revenue Service regulations defining and governing those organizations.
- (b) The organization must have as one of its principal charges the development or monitoring of artificial reefs and must agree to use the best science-based management practices available.
- (c) The organization must be a not-for-profit corporation and must have its principal place of business within the state.

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- The commission's department's artificial reef program shall track artificial reef development activities statewide and maintain a computer database of this activity for the public interest and to facilitate long-range planning and coordination within the commission department and among local governments.
  - (6) It is unlawful for any person to:
- (a) Place artificial-reef-construction materials in state water outside zones permitted under the terms and conditions defined in the applicable environmental permits and under United States Army Corps of Engineers permits held by the commission department or a local government.
- (b) Place in state waters artificial-reef-construction materials that have not been inspected and approved by the commission department or a commission department-certified inspector.
- (7)(a) An initial violation of subsection (6) is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A subsequent violation of subsection (6) which is committed within 12 months after a previous violation of that subsection is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) If a violation of paragraph (4)(a) or paragraph (6)(a) occurs, a law enforcement officer may terminate a vessel's voyage and order the vessel operator to return immediately to port. The vessel operator must immediately dispose of the materials on shore according to applicable waste disposal laws.
- (c) If, at the time of the violation, the vessel that is involved in the violation:

1. Is moored, the registered owner of the vessel is
 2 responsible for the violation.

2. Is underway, the captain or operator of the vessel is and the registered owner of the vessel are jointly responsible for the violation.

(d) In addition to the penalties imposed in this subsection, the <u>commission</u> department shall assess civil penalties of up to \$5,000 against any person convicted of violating subsection (6) and may suspend or revoke the vessel registration and may revoke existing reef-construction permits and other state marine licenses held by the violator. For the purposes of this section, conviction includes any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

Section 22. Section 372.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.021 Powers, duties, and authority of commission; rules, regulations, and orders.—The <u>Fish and Wildlife</u>

<u>Conservation</u> Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission may exercise the powers, duties, and authority granted by s. 9, Art. IV of the Constitution of Florida, and as otherwise authorized by the Legislature by the adoption of rules, regulations, and orders in accordance with chapter 120.

Section 23. Section 372.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.05 Duties of <u>executive</u> director.--The <u>executive</u> director <u>of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> shall:

(1) Keep full and correct minutes of the proceedings of said commission at its meetings, which minutes shall be open for public inspection.

(2) Purchase such supplies and employ such help and assistants as may be reasonably necessary in the performance of the executive director's duties.

- (3) Have full authority to represent the commission in its dealings with other state departments, county commissioners, and the federal government.
- (4) Submit to the commission at each of its meetings a report of all the <u>executive</u> director's actions and doings as official representative of the commission.
- (5) Visit each county in the state at least once each year and oftener if it appears to the director to be necessary.
- (5) (6) Appoint, fix salaries of, and at pleasure remove, subject to the approval of the commission, assistants and other employees who shall have such powers and duties as may be assigned to them by the commission or executive director.
- (6) (7) Have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the commission in pursuance of its duties under s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution.
- Section 24. Section 372.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 372.07 Police powers of commission and its agents.--
- (1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the executive director and the executive director's assistants designated by her or him, and each wildlife officer are constituted peace officers with the power to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state when committed in the presence of the officer or when committed on lands under the supervision and management of the commission. The general laws applicable to arrests by peace officers of this state

shall also be applicable to said director, assistants, and wildlife officers. Such persons may enter upon any land or waters of the state for performance of their lawful duties and may take with them any necessary equipment, and such entry shall not constitute a trespass.

- (2) <u>Such</u> <u>Said</u> officers shall have power and authority to enforce throughout the state all laws relating to game, nongame birds, <u>freshwater</u> fish, and fur-bearing animals and all rules and regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relating to wild animal life, <u>marine life</u>, and freshwater aquatic life, and in connection with said laws, rules, and regulations, in the enforcement thereof and in the performance of their duties thereunder, to:
  - (a) Go upon all premises, posted or otherwise;
- (b) Execute warrants and search warrants for the violation of said laws;
- (c) Serve subpoenas issued for the examination, investigation, and trial of all offenses against said laws;
- (d) Carry firearms or other weapons, concealed or otherwise, in the performance of their duties;
- (e) Arrest upon probable cause without warrant any person found in the act of violating any of the provisions of said laws or, in pursuit immediately following such violations, to examine any person, boat, conveyance, vehicle, game bag, game coat, or other receptacle for wild animal life, marine life, or freshwater aquatic life, or any camp, tent, cabin, or roster, in the presence of any person stopping at or belonging to such camp, tent, cabin, or roster, when said officer has reason to believe, and has exhibited her or his authority and stated to the suspected person in charge the

officer's reason for believing, that any of the aforesaid laws have been violated at such camp;

- (f) Secure and execute search warrants and in pursuance thereof to enter any building, enclosure, or car and to break open, when found necessary, any apartment, chest, locker, box, trunk, crate, basket, bag, package, or container and examine the contents thereof;
- (g) Seize and take possession of all wild animal life, marine life, or freshwater aquatic life taken or in possession or under control of, or shipped or about to be shipped by, any person at any time in any manner contrary to said laws.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to resist an arrest authorized by this section or in any manner to interfere, either by abetting, assisting such resistance, or otherwise interfering with said <u>executive</u> director, assistants, or wildlife officers while engaged in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by law or regulation of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 372.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

372.105 Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.--

- (2) The principal of the fund shall be derived from the following:
- (b) Proceeds from the sale of lifetime licenses issued in accordance with s. 372.57 with the exception of the saltwater portion of the lifetime sportsman's license.
- (3) The fund is declared to constitute a special trust derived from a contractual relationship between the state and the members of the public whose investments contribute to the fund. In recognition of such special trust, the following

limitations and restrictions are placed on expenditures from the funds:

(b) The interest income received and accruing from the investments of the fund shall be spent in furtherance of the commission's exercise of the regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect to the management, protection, and conservation of wild animal life and <u>saltwater and</u> freshwater aquatic life as set forth in s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution and this chapter and as otherwise authorized by the Legislature.

Section 26. Section 372.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.121 Control and management of state game lands.--

- (1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is authorized to make, adopt, promulgate, amend, repeal, and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations necessary for the protection, control, operation, management, or development of lands or waters owned by, leased by, or otherwise assigned to, the commission for fish or wildlife management purposes, including but not being limited to the right of ingress and egress. Before any such rule or regulation is adopted, other than one relating to wild animal life, marine life, or freshwater aquatic life, the commission shall obtain the consent and agreement, in writing, of the owner, in the case of privately owned lands or waters, or the owner or primary custodian, in the case of public lands or waters.
- (2) Any person violating or otherwise failing to comply with any rule or regulation so adopted <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 372.991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.991 Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund. --

(1) The Legislature recognizes the value of maintaining ecologically healthy and stable populations of a wide diversity of fish and wildlife species and recognizes the need for monitoring, research, management, and public awareness of all wildlife species in order to guarantee that self-sustaining populations be conserved. The Legislature further recognizes that research and management for game species traditionally have been supported by licenses and fees collected by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission for consumptive uses of wildlife and that no such support mechanism is available for species not commonly pursued for sport or profit. It is the intent of the Legislature that the funds provided herein be spent to identify and meet the needs of nongame wildlife as a first priority with the ultimate goal of establishing an integrated approach to the management and conservation of all native fish, wildlife, and plants.

Section 28. Subsections (6) and (12) of section 373.4149, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.4149 Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Plan.--

(6) The Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Plan
Implementation Committee shall be appointed by the governing
board of the South Florida Water Management District to
develop a strategy for the design and implementation of the
Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Plan. The committee shall consist
of the chair of the governing board of the South Florida Water
Management District, who shall serve as chair of the
committee, the policy director of Environmental and Growth

Management in the office of the Governor, the secretary of the 2 Department of Environmental Protection, the director of the 3 Division of Water Facilities or its successor division within 4 the Department of Environmental Protection, the director of 5 the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development within 6 the office of the Governor, the secretary of the Department of 7 Community Affairs, the executive director of the Fish and 8 Wildlife Conservation Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, the 9 director of the Department of Environmental Resource Management of Miami-Dade County, the director of the 10 Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department, the Director of 11 12 Planning in Miami-Dade County, a representative of the Friends of the Everglades, a representative of the Florida Audubon 13 14 Society, a representative of the Florida chapter of the Sierra 15 Club, four representatives of the nonmining private landowners within the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Area, and four 16 17 representatives from the limestone mining industry to be 18 appointed by the governing board of the South Florida Water 19 Management District. Two ex officio seats on the committee will be filled by one member of the Florida House of 20 Representatives to be selected by the Speaker of the House of 21 22 Representatives from among representatives whose districts, or 23 some portion of whose districts, are included within the geographical scope of the committee as described in subsection 24 (3), and one member of the Florida Senate to be selected by 25 26 the President of the Senate from among senators whose districts, or some portion of whose districts, are included 27 within the geographical scope of the committee as described in 28 29 subsection (3). The committee may appoint other ex officio members, as needed, by a majority vote of all committee 30 members. A committee member may designate in writing an 31

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alternate member who, in the member's absence, may participate and vote in committee meetings.

(12) The secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs, the secretary of the Department of Transportation, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, and the executive director of the South Florida Water Management District may enter into agreements with landowners, developers, businesses, industries, individuals, and governmental agencies as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 373.41492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.41492 Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Mitigation Plan; mitigation for mining activities within the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt.--

(6)

Statutes, is amended to read:

(b) Expenditures must be approved by an interagency committee consisting of representatives from each of the following: the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management, the Department of Environmental Protection, the South Florida Water Management District, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. In addition, the limerock mining industry shall select a representative to serve as a nonvoting member of the interagency committee. At the discretion of the committee, additional members may be added to represent federal regulatory, environmental, and fish and wildlife agencies.

Section 30. Subsection (3) of section 403.141, Florida

403.141 Civil liability; joint and several liability.--

(3) In assessing damages for fish killed, the value of the fish is to be determined in accordance with a table of values for individual categories of fish which shall be promulgated by the department. At the time the table is adopted, the department shall <u>use utilize</u> tables of values established by the Department of Environmental Protection and the <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish</u> Commission. The total number of fish killed may be estimated by standard practices used in estimating fish population.

Section 31. Paragraph (h) of subsection (12) of section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.707 Permits.--

- category for solid waste management facilities which accept only construction and demolition debris for disposal or recycling. The department shall establish a reasonable schedule for existing facilities to comply with this section to avoid undue hardship to such facilities. However, a permitted solid waste disposal unit which receives a significant amount of waste prior to the compliance deadline established in this schedule shall not be required to be retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems. Facilities accepting materials defined in s. 403.703(17)(b) must implement a groundwater monitoring system adequate to detect contaminants that may reasonably be expected to result from such disposal prior to the acceptance of those materials.
- (h) The department shall ensure that the requirements of this section are applied and interpreted consistently throughout the state. In accordance with  $\underline{s.\ 20.255}\ \underline{s.}$

20.255(6), the Division of Waste Management shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters relating to the interpretation and applicability of this section.

Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 570.235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.235 Pest Exclusion Advisory Committee.--

- (1) There is created within the department a Pest Exclusion Advisory Committee. The advisory committee shall be composed of 24 members.
- (b) In addition, the committee shall be composed of the following 7 members:
- 1. Two members representing and appointed by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.
- 2. One member representing and appointed by the Florida Department of Health.
- 3. One member representing and appointed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- 4. One member representing and appointed by the <u>Fish</u> and <u>Wildlife Conservation</u> <del>Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish</del> Commission.
- 5. One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 6. One member appointed by the President of the Senate.
- Section 33. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) of section 590.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 590.02 Division powers, authority, and duties; liability; building structures; Florida Center for Wildfire and Forest Resources Management Training.--

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(7) The division may organize, staff, equip, and operate the Florida Center for Wildfire and Forest Resources Management Training. The center shall serve as a site where fire and forest resource managers can obtain current knowledge, techniques, skills, and theory as they relate to their respective disciplines.

(e) An advisory committee consisting of the following individuals or their designees must review program curriculum, course content, and scheduling: the Director of the Florida Division of Forestry; the Assistant Director of the Florida Division of Forestry; the Director of the School of Forest Resources and Conservation of the University of Florida; the Director of the Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Environmental Protection; the Director of the Division of the State Fire Marshal; the Director of the Florida Chapter of The Nature Conservancy; the Executive Vice President of the Florida Forestry Association; the President of the Florida Farm Bureau Federation; the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission; the Executive Director of a Water Management District as appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture; the Supervisor of the National Forests in Florida; the President of the Florida Fire Chief's Association; and the Executive Director of the Tall Timbers Research Station.

Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 597.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

597.004 Aquaculture certificate of registration.--

- (5) SALE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS.--
- (a) Aquaculture products, except shellfish, snook, and any fish of the genus Micropterus, and prohibited and

restricted freshwater and marine species identified by rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, may be sold by an aquaculture producer certified pursuant to s. 597.004 without restriction so long as product origin can be identified.

(b) Aquaculture shellfish must be sold and handled in accordance with shellfish handling regulations of the <a href="Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services">Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</a> Department of <a href="Environmental Protection">Environmental Protection</a> established to protect public health.

Section 35. Subsection (3) of section 705.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

705.101 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

property that which does not have an identifiable owner and that which has been disposed on public property in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or which has no apparent intrinsic value to the rightful owner. However, vessels determined to be derelict by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection or a county or municipality in accordance with the provisions of s. 823.11 are shall not be included within in this definition.

Section 36. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 705.103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

705.103 Procedure for abandoned or lost property.--

(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains that an article of lost or abandoned property is present on public property and is of such nature that it cannot be easily removed, the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such article in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED PROPERTY. This property, to wit: ...(setting forth brief description)... is unlawfully upon public property known as ... (setting forth brief description of location)... and must be removed within 5 days; otherwise, it will be removed and disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner will be liable for the costs of removal, storage, and publication of notice. Dated this: ...(setting forth the date of posting of notice)..., signed: ...(setting forth name, title, address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer).... Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal

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13 14 exposure to the elements. In addition to posting, the law enforcement officer shall make a reasonable effort to 16 ascertain the name and address of the owner. If such is 17 reasonably available to the officer, she or he shall mail a 18 copy of such notice to the owner on or before the date of posting. If the property is a motor vehicle as defined in s. 20 320.01(1) or a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, the law 21 22 enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Highway 23 Safety and Motor Vehicles or the Department of Environmental Protection, respectively, in order to determine the name and 24 address of the owner and any person who has filed a lien on 25 the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) or (3) or s. 328.15(1). On receipt of this information, the law enforcement agency shall mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, 28 29 return receipt requested, to the owner and to the lienholder, if any. If, at the end of 5 days after posting the notice and 30 mailing such notice, if required, the owner or any person

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interested in the lost or abandoned article or articles described has not removed the article or articles from public property or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the following shall apply:

- (a) For abandoned property, the law enforcement agency may retain any or all of the property for its own use or for use by the state or unit of local government, trade such property to another unit of local government or state agency, donate the property to a charitable organization, sell the property, or notify the appropriate refuse removal service.
- (b) For lost property, the officer shall take custody and the agency shall retain custody of the property for 90 days. The agency shall publish notice of the intended disposition of the property, as provided in this section, during the first 45 days of this time period.
- If the agency elects to retain the property for use by the unit of government, donate the property to a charitable organization, surrender such property to the finder, sell the property, or trade the property to another unit of local government or state agency, notice of such election shall be given by an advertisement published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property was found if the value of the property is more than \$100. If the value of the property is \$100 or less, notice shall be given by posting a description of the property at the law enforcement agency where the property was turned in. The notice must be posted for not less than 2 consecutive weeks in a public place designated by the law enforcement agency. The notice must describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to claim it.

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If the agency elects to sell the property, it must do so at public sale by competitive bidding. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be given by an advertisement of the sale published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held. The notice shall include a statement that the sale shall be subject to any and all liens. The sale must be held at the nearest suitable place to that where the lost or abandoned property is held or stored. The advertisement must include a description of the goods and the time and place of the sale. The sale may take place no earlier than 10 days after the final publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held, the advertisement shall be posted at the door of the courthouse and at three other public places in the county at least 10 days prior to sale. Notice of the agency's intended disposition shall describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to identify it.

(4) The owner of any abandoned or lost property who, after notice as provided in this section, does not remove such property within the specified period shall be liable to the law enforcement agency for all costs of removal, storage, and destruction of such property, less any salvage value obtained by disposal of the property. Upon final disposition of the property, the law enforcement officer shall notify the owner, if known, of the amount owed. In the case of an abandoned boat or motor vehicle, any person who neglects or refuses to pay such amount is not entitled to be issued a certificate of registration for such boat or motor vehicle, or any other boat or motor vehicle, until such costs have been paid. The law

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enforcement officer shall supply the Department of <u>Highway</u>

<u>Safety and Motor Vehicles</u> <u>Environmental Protection</u> with a list of persons whose boat registration privileges <u>or</u> have been revoked under this subsection and the Department of Motor <u>Vehicles with a list of persons</u> whose motor vehicle privileges have been revoked <u>under this subsection</u>. Neither <u>the</u> department nor any other person acting as agent thereof shall issue a certificate of registration to a person whose boat or motor vehicle registration privileges have been revoked, as provided by this subsection, until such costs have been paid.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 832.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

832.06 Prosecution for worthless checks given tax collector for licenses or taxes; refunds.--

(1) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation violates the provisions of s. 832.05 by drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering to any county tax collector any check, draft, or other written order on any bank or depository for the payment of money or its equivalent for any tag, title, lien, tax (except ad valorem taxes), penalty, or fee relative to a boat, airplane, motor vehicle, driver license, or identification card; any occupational license, beverage license, or sales or use tax; or any hunting or fishing license, the county tax collector, after the exercise of due diligence to locate the person, firm, or corporation which drew, made, uttered, issued, or delivered the check, draft, or other written order for the payment of money, or to collect the same by the exercise of due diligence and prudence, shall swear out a complaint in the proper court against the person, firm, or corporation for the issuance of the worthless check or draft. If the state attorney cannot sign the information

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due to lack of proof, as determined by the state attorney in good faith, for a prima facie case in court, he or she shall issue a certificate so stating to the tax collector. If payment of the dishonored check, draft, or other written order, together with court costs expended, is not received in full by the county tax collector within 30 days after service of the warrant, 30 days after conviction, or 60 days after the collector swears out the complaint or receives the certificate of the state attorney, whichever is first, the county tax collector shall make a written report to this effect to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to 12 motor vehicles and vessels, to the Department of Revenue relative to occupational licenses and the sales and use tax, 14 to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage licenses, or to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 16 Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, containing a statement of the amount 18 remaining unpaid on the worthless check or draft. If the information is not signed, the certificate of the state 20 attorney is issued, and the written report of the amount 21 remaining unpaid is made, the county tax collector may request 22 23 the sum be forthwith refunded by the appropriate governmental entity, agency, or department. If a warrant has been issued and served, he or she shall certify to that effect, together with the court costs and amount remaining unpaid on the check. The county tax collector may request that the sum of money certified by him or her be forthwith refunded by the 28 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional

Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to the county tax collector. 2 3 Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Department of 4 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, 5 the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the 6 Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the 7 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish 8 Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the 9 certificate of the tax collector, or the report, shall refund to the county tax collector the sums of money so certified or 10 reported. If any officer of any court issuing the warrant is 11 12 unable to serve it within 60 days after the issuance and delivery of it to the officer for service, the officer shall 13 14 make a written return to the county tax collector to this 15 effect. Thereafter, the county tax collector may certify that the warrant has been issued and that service has not been had 16 17 upon the defendant and further certify the amount of the worthless check or draft and the amount of court costs 18 19 expended by the county tax collector, and the county tax collector may file the certificate with the Department of 20 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to motor vehicles 21 22 and vessels, with the Department of Revenue relative to 23 occupational licenses and the sales and use tax, with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department 24 of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage 25 26 licenses, or with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and 27 Fresh Water Fish Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, together with a request that the sums of money so 28 29 certified be forthwith refunded by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the 30 Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department 31

Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to the county tax collector, and within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate, shall refund the sums of money so certified to the county tax collector.

(2) The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed in order to effectively carry out the purposes of this act in the interest of the public.

Section 38. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 260.016, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

260.016 General powers of the department.--

(1) The department may:

(h) Receive or accept from any legal source, grants for the purpose of providing or improving public greenways and trails, and the department is authorized to disburse funds as pass-through grants to federal, state, or local government agencies, recognized tribal units, or to nonprofit entities created for this purpose. The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to s. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this subsection. Such rules shall provide, but are not limited to, the following: procedures for grant administration and accountability; eligibility, selection criteria; maximum grant amounts and number of pending grants; dedication requirements; and conversion procedures and requirements.

Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 375.075, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 375.075 Outdoor recreation; financial assistance to 4 local governments. --5 (1) The Department of Environmental Protection is 6 authorized, pursuant to s. 370.023, to establish the Florida 7 Recreation Development Assistance Program to provide grants to 8 qualified local governmental entities to acquire or develop 9 land for public outdoor recreation purposes. To the extent not needed for debt service on bonds issued pursuant to s. 10 375.051, each fiscal year through fiscal year 2000-2001, the 11 12 department shall develop and plan a program which shall be 13 based upon funding of not less than 5 percent of the money 14 credited to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to s. 15 201.15(2) and (3) in that year. Beginning fiscal year 2001-2002, the department shall develop and plan a program 16 17 which shall be based upon funding provided from the Florida 18 Forever Trust Fund pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(c). 19 Section 40. Sections 370.013, 370.017, 370.032, 20 370.033, 370.034, 370.036, 370.037, 370.038, 370.0606, 21 370.0805, 372.04, 372.061, 373.197, and 403.261, Florida Statutes, and subsection (6) of section 370.021, and 22 23 subsection (12) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, are 24 repealed. 25 Section 41. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 26 law. 27 28 29 30 31 60

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