1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to licenses issued by the Fish 3 and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending 4 s. 372.105, F.S.; providing that the proceeds 5 from the sale of all lifetime licenses be 6 deposited into the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife 7 Trust Fund; amending s. 372.16, F.S.; revising license fees for private game preserves; 8 9 amending s. 372.57, F.S.; providing for noncommercial saltwater fishing licenses; 10 providing for exceptions; providing for a 11 combination license to hunt and take freshwater 12 and saltwater fish; providing for a combination 13 14 freshwater and saltwater fishing license; providing for a 3-day saltwater fishing 15 license; coordinating the exemption 16 17 requirements for licenses for retired residents to the retirement-age eligibility requirements 18 19 of the United States Social Security Administration; authorizing the commission to 20 21 issue temporary saltwater fishing licenses for special events in management areas for certain 22 23 persons; providing that no fee is charged for such temporary licenses; providing for lifetime 24 and 5-year saltwater fishing licenses; deleting 25 26 duplicate provision dealing with fishing licenses for residents 64 years of age or 27 28 older; providing for fishing rod licenses and 29 fees; providing for a turkey permit for nonresidents; providing for a snook permit; 30 providing for a crawfish permit; providing for 31

use of such funds; creating s. 372.5701, F.S.; 1 2 providing for the deposit and allocation of 3 revenues received from the annual saltwater 4 license fees; amending s. 372.561, F.S.; 5 requiring the commission to issue licenses and 6 permits to take wild animal life or freshwater 7 or saltwater aquatic life upon proof of the applicant that he or she is entitled to such a 8 9 permit or license; providing that licenses and 10 permits for hunting, saltwater fishing, and freshwater fishing must be issued, without fee, 11 12 to certain disabled persons; specifying portion of license fees to be retained by tax 13 14 collectors; amending s. 372.574, F.S.; providing for a fee for electronic license 15 sales; providing for the replacement of a lost 16 17 or destroyed license or permit; providing a fee; amending s. 372.66, F.S.; deleting the 18 19 nonresident fur dealer agent license, the resident fur dealer agent license, and the 20 resident local fur dealer license; amending ss. 21 372.571, 372.5712, 372.5715, 372.573, 372.661, 22 23 F.S.; conforming cross-references; creating s. 372.579, F.S.; authorizing the commission to 24 adopt license or processing fees; increasing a 25 26 fee; amending s. 372.83, F.S.; providing that it is unlawful to make, forge, or counterfeit 27 any hunting or fishing license; providing 28 29 penalties; providing that it is a noncriminal infraction to violate specified provisions 30 relating to snook permits or crawfish permits; 31

1 providing penalties; amending ss. 328.72, 2 328.76, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 3 the remission of service fees to the Department 4 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and 5 relating to the distribution and use of certain 6 portions of the registration certificate fees; 7 amending s. 370.06, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions relating to gill nets; repealing ss. 8 9 370.0605, 370.0615, 370.0608, 370.062, 370.1111, and s. 370.14(10), (11), F.S., 10 relating to saltwater fishing licenses; 11 12 creating s. 372.5702, F.S.; providing a license program for tarpon; providing for fees; 13 14 providing for deposit of such fees; amending s. 15 372.87, F.S.; revising venomous reptile license fees; amending s. 372.921, F.S.; revising 16 17 wildlife exhibition permit fees; amending s. 18 372.922, F.S.; revising the classifications and 19 permit fees for wildlife; providing an effective date. 20 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 372.105, Florida 25 26 Statutes, are amended to read: 372.105 Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.--27 28 (2) The principal of the fund shall be derived from 29 the following: 30 31

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

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(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.

- 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 saltwater and 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 2. Subsection (4) of section 372.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.16 Private game preserves and farms; penalty.--

(4) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall for the first offense be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, any license or permit issued under the provisions hereof; and no further license or permit shall be issued to such person for a period of 1 year following such conviction. Before any private game

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preserve or farm is established, the owner or operator shall secure a license from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the fee for which shall be\$25 per year.

Section 3. Section 372.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.57 Licenses and permits; exemptions; fees.--No person, except as provided herein, shall take or possess game, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals within this state without having first obtained a license, permit, or authorization and paid the fees hereinafter set forth, unless such license is issued without fee as provided in s. 372.561. A person may not operate any vessel for which a fee is paid either directly or indirectly for the purpose of taking, attempting to take, or possessing any saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes, unless he or she has been issued an authorization or has obtained a license for each vessel for that purpose and has paid the license fee imposed under this section for such a vessel. Such license, permit, or authorization shall authorize the person to whom it is issued to take game, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals in accordance with law and commission rules. Such license, permit, or authorization is not transferable. Each license or permit must bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person to whom it is issued and other information requested by the commission, and, if the license is issued to the owner, operator, or custodian of a vessel for which a fee is paid either directly or indirectly for the purpose of taking or attempting to take or possess saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes, the vessel registration number or federal documentation number must be included. Such license, permit, or authorization issued by the commission or any agent

must be in the personal possession of the person to whom 2 issued while taking game, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or 3 fur-bearing animals. The failure of such person to exhibit 4 such license, permit, or authorization to the commission or 5 its wildlife officers, when such person is found taking game, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals, is a 6 violation of law. A positive form of identification is required when using an authorization, a lifetime license, a 8 9 5-year license, or when otherwise required by the license or permit. The lifetime licenses and 5-year licenses provided 10 herein shall be embossed with the name, date of birth, the 11 12 date of issuance, and other pertinent information as deemed necessary by the commission. A certified copy of the 13 14 applicant's birth certificate shall accompany all applications 15 for a lifetime license for residents 12 years of age and younger. Each applicant for a license, permit, or 16 17 authorization shall provide the applicant's social security number on the application form. Disclosure of social security 18 19 numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D child support 20 enforcement program and use by the commission, and as 21 otherwise provided by law. 22

- (1) A license or permit is not required for:
- (a) Any child under 16 years of age except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (b) Any person hunting or fishing in the person's county of residence on the person's homestead or the homestead of the person's spouse or minor child, or any minor child hunting or fishing on the homestead of her or his parent.

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- (c) Any resident who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who is not stationed in this state, when home on leave for 30 days or less, upon submission of orders.
- (d) Any resident when fishing with live or natural bait, using poles or lines which are not equipped with a fishing line retrieval mechanism, and fishing for noncommercial purposes in the county of her or his residence, except on legally established fish management areas. This paragraph, as amended by chapter 76-156, Laws of Florida, may be cited as the "Dempsey J. Barron, W. D. Childers, and Joe Kershaw Cane Pole Tax Repeal Act of 1976."
- (e) Any person fishing in a fish pond of 20 acres or less which is located entirely within the private property of the fish pond owner.
- (f) Any person fishing in a fish pond which is licensed in accordance with s. 372.5705.
- (g) Any Florida resident fishing in salt water from land or from a structure fixed to the land.
- (h) Any person fishing from a vessel the operator of which is licensed under subsection (2).
- (i) Any person who holds a valid saltwater products license issued under s. 370.06(2).
- (j)(g) Any person fishing who has been accepted as a client for developmental services by the Department of Children and Family Services, which department shall furnish such person proof thereof.
- (k) Any person fishing from a pier for the purpose of taking or attempting to take or possess saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes licensed under this section.

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- (1) Any person fishing for the purpose of taking or attempting to take or possess saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes from a vessel that is licensed under this section.
- (m) Any Florida resident who is fishing for mullet in fresh water and has a valid Florida freshwater fishing license.
- (n) Any Florida resident fishing for a saltwater species in fresh water from land or from a structure fixed to the land.
- (o)(h) Any resident who meets the retirement age requirements, not including early-retirement age, of the United States Social Security Administration as specified in 42 U.S.C. s. 416, and who has in her or his possession proof of compliance with the age, residency, and retirement-age eligibility requirements. A free license may be obtained from any tax collector's office upon proof of age, residency, and retirement-age eligibility requirements. 65 years of age or older who has in her or his possession proof of age and residency. A free license may be obtained from any tax collector's office upon proof of age and residency.
- (2) For residents and nonresidents, the license and fees for noncommercial freshwater and saltwater fishing and for hunting and trapping in this state, and the activity authorized thereby, are as follows:
- (a) A fishing license for a resident to take freshwater or saltwater fish in this state is \$12 each.
- (b) A fishing license for a nonresident to take freshwater or saltwater fish in this state for 7 consecutive days is \$15 each.
- (c) For a nonresident, a 3-day fishing license to take saltwater fish is \$5.

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(d) (c) For a nonresident, an annual A fishing license for a nonresident to take freshwater fish or an annual license to take saltwater fish in this state is \$30 each.

(e)(d) A combination fishing and hunting license for a resident to take freshwater fish and game in this state is \$22.

- (f) A combination fishing license for a resident to take freshwater and saltwater fish is \$24.
- (g) A combination license to hunt and take freshwater and saltwater fish is \$34.
- (h)1. For a person who operates a vessel that is licensed to carry more than 10 customers and for which a fee is paid, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater fish, the license is \$800 per year. The license must be kept aboard the vessel at all times.
- 2. For a person who operates a vessel that is licensed to carry no more than 10 customers, or for a person who is licensed to operate a vessel carrying 6 or fewer customers, for which a fee is paid, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater fish, the license is \$400 per year; however, for a person who is licensed to operate a vessel carrying 6 or fewer customers but who operates a vessel carrying 4 or fewer customers, for which a fee is paid, either directly or indirectly, for such purposes, the license is \$200 per year. The license must be kept aboard the vessel at all times.
- 3. A person who operates a vessel required to be licensed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. may obtain a license in his or her own name, and the license is transferable and applicable to any vessel operated by the

purchaser if the purchaser has paid the appropriate license fee.

- 4. For any pier fixed to the land for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater fish therefrom, a fishing license is \$500 per year. The owner, operator, or custodian of such a pier may buy the annual \$500 license. The purchaser of such a license must have the license available for inspection at all times.
- 5. For a recreational vessel not for hire and for which no fee is paid either directly or indirectly by guests, for the purpose of taking or attempting to take saltwater fish noncommercially, a fishing license is \$2,000 per year. The license may be purchased at the option of the vessel owner and must be kept aboard the vessel at all times. The licensee shall maintain a log of species taken and the date the species were taken and shall file a copy of the log with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission at the time of renewal of the license.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$  (e) A hunting license for a resident to take game in this state is \$11.
- $\underline{\text{(j)}(f)}$  A hunting license for a nonresident to take game in this state is \$150.
- $\frac{(k)(g)}{g}$  A hunting license for a nonresident to take game in this state for 10 consecutive days is \$25.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  (h) A license for a resident and nonresident to take fur-bearing animals in this state is \$25.
- (m)(i) A sportsman's license for a resident is \$66. The sportsman's license authorizes the holder to take freshwater fish and game, subject to state and federal regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking, and authorizes the same activities authorized by a

management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl permit, and an archery permit. A nonresident may not purchase a sportsman's license.

- (3) The owner, operator, or custodian of a vessel the operator of which has been licensed under this section must maintain and report such statistical data as required by, and in a manner set forth in, the rules of the commission.
- issue a temporary saltwater fishing license, upon request, to any governmental or nonprofit organization that sponsors 1-day special events in fishing management areas for individuals who have physical, mental, or emotional disabilities or for the economically disadvantaged. A fee may not be charged for such a temporary license. The temporary license is valid for 1 day and must designate the date and the maximum number of individuals that it applies to.
- (5)(3) A resident or nonresident taking fur-bearing animals by the use of guns or dogs only and not by the use of traps or other devices, and not for commercial purposes, who has purchased the license provided for hunting in this section, received a no-cost license, or is exempt from the license requirements of this chapter is not required to purchase <u>a</u> the license provided in paragraph (2)(h). A resident who is age 65 or older is not required to purchase the license provided in paragraph(2)(k)(2)(h).
- $\underline{(6)}$ (4) In addition to any license required by this chapter, the following permits and fees for certain hunting, fishing, and recreational uses, and the activities authorized thereby, are:
- (a) A Florida waterfowl permit to take wild ducks or geese within this state or its coastal waters is \$3.

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- (b)1. Management area permits to hunt, <u>freshwater</u> fish, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes, land owned, leased, or managed by the commission or the State of Florida for the use and benefit of the commission, up to \$25 annually. Permits, and fees thereof, for short-term use of land which is owned, leased, or managed by the commission may be established by rule of the commission for any activity on such lands. Such permits and fees may be in lieu of or in addition to the annual management area permit. Other than for hunting or <u>freshwater</u> fishing, the provisions of this paragraph <u>does shall</u> not apply on any lands not owned by the commission, unless the commission <u>has shall have</u> obtained the written consent of the owner or primary custodian of such lands.
- A recreational user permit fee to hunt, fish in fresh water, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes, land leased by the commission from private nongovernmental owners, except for those lands located directly north of the Apalachicola National Forest, east of the Ochlockonee River until the point the river meets the dam forming Lake Talquin, and south of the closest federal highway. The fee for this permit shall be based upon economic compensation desired by the landowner, game population levels, desired hunter density, and administrative costs. The permit fee shall be set by commission rule on a per-acre basis. On property currently in the private landowner payment program, the prior year's landowner payment shall be used to augment the recreational user permit fee so as to decrease the permit fee for the users of that property. One minor dependent child, 16 years old or under, per permittee may hunt under the supervision of the permittee and is exempt from the permit

fee. The spouse and dependent children of a permittee are exempt from the permit fee when engaged in outdoor recreational activities other than hunting in the company of the permittee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, there are no other exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from this permit fee. The recreational user permit fee, less an administrative permit fee of up to \$25 per permit, shall be remitted to the landowner as provided in the lease agreement for each area.

- (c) A muzzle-loading gun permit to hunt within this state with a muzzle-loading gun during those game seasons in which hunting with a modern firearm is not allowed is \$5.
- (d) An archery permit to hunt within this state with a bow and arrow during those game seasons in which hunting with a firearm is not allowed is \$5.
- (e) A Florida turkey permit to take wild turkeys within this state is \$5.
- (f) A Florida turkey permit for a nonresident to take wild turkeys within this state is \$100.
- (g)(f) A special use permit for limited entry hunting or <u>freshwater</u> fishing, where such hunting or <u>freshwater</u> fishing is authorized by commission rule, shall be up to \$100 per day but shall not exceed \$250 per week. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, there are no exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from this fee. In addition to the fee, the commission may charge each applicant for a special use permit a nonrefundable application fee of up to \$10.
- (h) A snook permit to take or possess any snook from any waters of the state is \$2. Moneys generated from these permits shall be used exclusively for programs to benefit snook population.

 (i) A crawfish permit to take or possess any crawfish for recreational purposes from any water of the state is \$2.

Moneys generated from these permits shall be used exclusively for programs to benefit crawfish populations.

(g) The fee for a permanent hunting and fishing license for a resident 64 years of age or older is \$12.

(7)(5) The commission <u>may</u> is authorized to reduce the fees for licenses and permits under this section for residents of those states with which the commission has entered into reciprocal agreements with respect to such fees.

(8)(6) The commission may designate by rule no more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in each year as free fishing days. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any person may take freshwater fish or saltwater fish for noncommercial purposes on a free fishing day without obtaining or possessing a license or paying a license fee as prescribed in this section. A person who takes freshwater fish or saltwater fish on a free fishing day without obtaining a license or paying a fee must comply with all laws and regulations governing holders of a fishing license and all other conditions and limitations regulating the taking of freshwater fish as are imposed by law or rule.

- $\underline{(9)(7)}$  A resident lifetime sportsman's license authorizes the holder to engage in the following noncommercial activities:
- (a) To take or attempt to take or possess freshwater fish, saltwater marine fish, and game, consistent with state and federal regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking.
- (b) All activities authorized by a management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun permit, a turkey permit, an

1	archery permit, a Florida waterfowl permit, a snook permit,
2	and a crawfish permit.
3	(10) (8) The fee for a resident lifetime sportsman's
4	license is:
5	(a) 4 years of age or younger\$400
6	(b) 5-12 years of age\$700
7	(c) 13 years of age or older\$1,000
8	(11) $(9)$ A resident lifetime hunting license authorizes
9	the holder to engage in the following noncommercial
10	activities:
11	(a) To take or attempt to take or possess game
12	consistent with state and federal regulations and rules of the
13	commission in effect at the time of taking.
14	(b) All activities authorized by a management area
15	permit, excluding fishing, a muzzle-loading gun permit, a
16	turkey permit, an archery permit, and a Florida waterfowl
17	permit.
18	(12) (10) The fee for a resident lifetime hunting
19	license shall be:
20	(a) 4 years of age or younger\$200
21	(b) 5-12 years of age\$350
22	(c) 13 years of age or older\$500
23	(13) (11) A resident lifetime freshwater fishing
24	license authorizes the holder to engage in the following
25	noncommercial activities:
26	(a) To take or attempt to take or possess freshwater
27	fish consistent with state and federal regulations and rules
28	of the commission in effect at the time of taking.
29	(b) All activities authorized by a management area
30	permit, excluding hunting.
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1	(14) (12) The fee for a resident lifetime freshwater
2	fishing license shall be:
3	(a) 4 years of age or younger\$125
4	(b) 5-12 years of age\$225
5	(c) 13 years of age or older\$300
6	(15) A resident lifetime saltwater fishing license
7	authorizes the holder to engage in the following noncommercial
8	activities:
9	(a) To take or attempt to take or possess marine fish
10	consistent with state and federal regulations and rules of the
11	commission.
12	(b) All activities authorized by a snook permit and a
13	crawfish permit.
14	(16) The fee for a resident lifetime saltwater fishing
15	license shall be:
16	(a) 4 years of age or younger\$125
17	(b) 5-12 years of age\$225
18	(c) 13 years of age or older\$300
19	(13) Fees collected pursuant to s. 370.0605(2) for
20	5-year saltwater fishing licenses, fees collected pursuant to
21	s. 370.0605(6)(e) for replacement 5-year and lifetime
22	licenses, fees collected pursuant to s. 370.0615 for lifetime
23	saltwater fishing licenses, and 30 percent of the fee for the
24	<del>lifetime sportsman's license shall be transferred within 30</del>
25	days following the last day of the month in which the license
26	fees were received by the commission to the Marine Resources
27	Conservation Trust Fund.
28	(17) <del>(14)</del> The following 5-year licenses are authorized:
29	(a) A 5-year freshwater fishing license for a resident
30	to take or attempt to take or possess freshwater fish in this
31	state for 5 consecutive years is \$60 and authorizes the holder
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to engage in noncommercial activities to take or attempt to take or possess freshwater fish consistent with state and federal regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking.

- (b) A 5-year hunting license for a resident to take or attempt to take or possess game in this state for 5 consecutive years is \$55 and authorizes the holder to engage in noncommercial activities to take or attempt to take or possess game consistent with state and federal regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking.
- (c) A 5-year saltwater fishing license for a resident to take or attempt to take or possess saltwater fish in this state for 5 consecutive years is \$60 and authorizes the holder to engage in noncommercial activities to take or attempt to take or possess saltwater fish consistent with state and federal regulations and rules of the commission in effect at the time of taking.
- (18)(15) Proceeds from the sale of 5-year licenses as provided in this chapter <u>must</u> shall be deposited into the Dedicated License Trust Fund. One-fifth of the total proceeds derived from the sale of 5-year licenses, replacement 5-year licenses, and all interest derived therefrom shall be available for appropriation annually.
- (19) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the commission may sell fishing rod licenses. The fishing rod license for a resident or nonresident must be adopted by commission rule and must not exceed \$200 per license. The license is valid for 1 year from the date of issuance. The fishing rod license allows a person, resident or nonresident, to fish with a rod to which the license is attached, within the state, without the necessity of any other license or

permit required by chapter 372 or chapter 370, except for 1 permits or tags required by s. 370.111, s. 370.062, or s. 2 3 372.57(4)(f). Each license must be permanently attached to the 4 rod. Damaged rods with licenses or damaged licenses must be 5 returned to the commission for issuance of a replacement 6 license. The commission may charge up to \$5 for each 7 replacement license. The commission, by rule, may limit the 8 counties from which the licenses may be obtained and may limit 9 the waterbodies upon which the permitted rods may be used, based upon economic and administrative limitations. 10 Section 4. Section 372.5701, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 372.5701 Deposit of license fees; allocation of 14 federal funds. --15 (1) All annual saltwater license fees collected pursuant to s. 372.57 shall be deposited into the Marine 16 17 Resources Conservation Trust Fund, to be used as follows: 18 (a) Not more than 5 percent of the total fees 19 collected shall be used to carry out the responsibilities of 20 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and to provide 21 for the award of funds to marine research institutions in this state for the purposes of enabling such institutions to 22 23 conduct worthy marine research projects. (b) Not less than 2.5 percent of the total fees 24 25 collected shall be used for aquatic education purposes. (c)1. The remainder of such fees shall be used by the 26 department for the following program functions: 27 28 a. Not more than 5 percent of the total fees 29 collected, for administration of the licensing program and for 30 information and education. 31

- b. Not more than 30 percent of the total fees collected, for law enforcement.
- c. Not less than 27.5 percent of the total fees collected, for marine research.
- d. Not less than 30 percent of the total fees collected, for fishery enhancement, including, but not limited to, fishery statistics development, artificial reefs, and fish hatcheries.
- 2. The Legislature shall annually appropriate to the commission from the General Revenue Fund for the activities and programs specified in subparagraph 1. at least the same amount of money as was appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection from the General Revenue Fund for such activities and programs for fiscal year 1988-1989, and the amounts appropriated to the commission for such activities and programs from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund shall be in addition to the amount appropriated to the commission for such activities and programs from the General Revenue Fund. The proceeds from recreational saltwater fishing license fees paid by fishers shall be appropriated only to the commission.
- Resources Trust Fund shall be distributed by the commission between the Division of Freshwater Fisheries and the Division of Marine Fisheries in proportion to the numbers of resident fresh and saltwater anglers as determined by the most current data on license sales. Unless otherwise provided by federal law, the commission, at a minimum, shall provide the following:

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(a) Not less than 5 percent or more than 10 percent of the funds allocated to the commission shall be expended for an aquatic resources education program; and

(b) Not less than 10 percent of the funds allocated to the commission shall be expended for acquisition, development, renovation, or improvement of boating facilities.

Section 5. Section 372.561, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.561 Issuance of licenses to take wild animal life, saltwater aquatic life, or freshwater aquatic life; costs; reporting.--

- (1) The provisions of This section applies shall apply to such licenses or permits as are established in s. 372.57.
- take wild animal life or freshwater or saltwater aquatic life upon proof by the applicant for licensure that she or he is entitled to such license or permit. The commission shall establish the forms for such licenses and permits. Each applicant for a license, permit, or authorization shall provide the applicant's social security number on the application form. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement and use by the commission, and as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) Licenses and permits for the state may be sold by the commission, by any tax collector in this state, or by any appointed subagent.
- (4)(a) In addition to any license or permit fee, the sum of \$1.50 shall be charged for each license or management area permit sold. Such charge is for the purpose of, and the

source from which is subtracted, all administrative costs of issuing a license or permit, including, but not limited to, printing, distribution, and credit card fees.

(b) Tax collectors may retain \$1 for each <u>freshwater</u> <u>fishing and hunting</u> license or management area permit sold, and \$1.50 for each saltwater license sold.

(5)(a) Hunting and saltwater and freshwater fishing licenses and permits shall be issued, without fee, to any resident who is certified:

1. To be totally and permanently disabled by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor or, by the United States Social Security Administration, by any branch of the United States Armed Forces, or by the verified written statement which is based upon the criteria for permanent and total disability in chapter 440 of a physician licensed in this state or who holds a valid identification card issued under the provisions of s. 295.17, upon proof of the same. Any license issued under this provision after January 1, 1997, expires after 5 years and must be reissued, upon request, every 5 years thereafter.

- 2. To be totally disabled A Disability Award Notice issued by the United States Social Security Administration upon proof of the same. Any license issued under this provision after October 1, 1999, expires after 2 years and must be reissued, upon proof of certification as provided in this subsection, every 2 years thereafter is not sufficient certification for obtaining a permanent hunting and fishing license under this section unless said form certifies a resident is totally and permanently disabled.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any person who has received after July 1, 1997, and

before July 1, 2000, a valid disability license issued under this subsection, retains the rights vested thereunder until the license has expired.

- (6)(a) Tax collectors shall remit license and permit moneys, along with a report of funds collected and other required documentation, to the commission within 7 days following the last business day of the week in which the fees were received by the tax collector. The tax collector shall maintain records of all such licenses and permits which are sold, and all stamps issued voided, stolen, or lost. The tax collector is responsible to the commission for the fee for all licenses and permits sold and for the value of all licenses and permits stamps reported as lost. The tax collector shall report stolen licenses and permits to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The tax collector shall submit a written report and a copy of the law enforcement agency's report to the commission within 5 days after discovering the theft. The value of a validation stamp is \$5.
- (b) Tax collectors are also responsible for fees for all licenses and permits sold by their subagents and for the value of all <u>licenses and permits</u> stamps reported as lost. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.
- (c) Not later than August 15 of each year, each county tax collector shall submit to the commission <u>a written audit</u> report, on forms prescribed or approved by the commission, as to the numbers of all unissued <u>licenses</u> and <u>permits</u> stamps for the previous year along with <u>all unissued pictorial permits</u> a written audit report, on forms prescribed or approved by the commission, of the numbers of the unissued stamps.
- (7) Within 30 days after the submission of the annual audit report, each county tax collector shall provide the

commission with a written audit report on unissued, sold, and voided licenses, permits, and stamps with a certified reconciliation statement prepared by a certified public accountant. Concurrent with the submission of the certification, the county tax collector shall remit to the commission the monetary value of all licenses, permits, and stamps that are unaccounted for. Each tax collector is also responsible for fees for all licenses, permits, and stamps distributed by him or her to subagents, sold by him or her, or reported by him or her as lost.

Section 6. Section 372.574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.574 Appointment of subagents for the sale of hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and permits.--

- (1) A county tax collector who elects to sell licenses and permits may appoint any person as a subagent for the sale of fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses and permits that the tax collector is allowed to sell. The following are requirements for subagents:
- (a) Each subagent must serve at the pleasure of the county tax collector.
- (b) Neither an employee of the county tax collector nor her or his relative or next of kin, by blood or otherwise, may be appointed as a subagent.
- (c) The tax collector may require each subagent to post an appropriate bond as determined by the tax collector, using an insurance company acceptable to the tax collector. In lieu of such bond, the tax collector may purchase blanket bonds covering all or selected subagents or may allow a subagent to post such other security as is required by the tax collector.

- (d) A subagent may sell licenses and permits as are determined by the tax collector at such specific locations within the county and in states contiguous to Florida as will best serve the public interest and convenience in obtaining licenses and permits. The commission may uniformly prohibit subagents from selling certain licenses or permits.
- (e) It is unlawful for any person to handle licenses or permits for a fee or compensation of any kind unless she or he has been appointed as a subagent.
- (f) Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this law is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (g) A subagent may charge and receive as her or his compensation 50 cents for each license or permit sold. This charge is in addition to the sum required by law to be collected for the sale and issuance of each license or permit.
- (h) A subagent shall submit payment for and report the sale of licenses and permits to the tax collector as prescribed by the tax collector but no less frequently than monthly.
- (i) Subagents shall submit an activity report for sales made during the reporting period on forms prescribed or approved by the commission. Periodic audits may be performed at the discretion of the commission.
- (2) If a tax collector elects not to appoint subagents, the commission may appoint subagents within that county. Subagents shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The commission may establish, by rule, procedures for selection of subagents. The following are requirements for subagents so appointed:

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- The commission may require each subagent to post an appropriate bond as determined by the commission, using an insurance company acceptable to the commission. In lieu of the bond, the commission may purchase blanket bonds covering all or selected subagents or may allow a subagent to post other security as required by the commission.
- (b) A subagent may sell licenses and permits as authorized by the commission at specific locations within the county and in states as will best serve the public interest and convenience in obtaining licenses and permits. The commission may prohibit subagents from selling certain licenses or permits.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to handle licenses or permits for a fee or compensation of any kind unless he or she has been appointed as a subagent.
- (d) Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (e) A subagent may charge and receive as his or her compensation 50 cents for each license or permit sold. charge is in addition to the sum required by law to be collected for the sale and issuance of each license or permit. In addition, no later than July 1, 1997, a subagent fee for the sale of licenses over the telephone by credit card shall be established by competitive bid procedures which are overseen by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. A fee for electronic license sales may be established by competitive-bid procedures that are overseen by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

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- (f) A subagent shall submit payment for and report the sale of licenses and permits to the commission as prescribed by the commission.
- (q) Subagents shall maintain records of all licenses and permits sold and all stamps issued, voided, stolen, or lost. Subagents are responsible to the commission for the fees for all licenses and permits sold and for the value of all licenses and permits stamps reported as lost. Subagents must report all stolen licenses and permits validation stamps to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The subagent shall submit a written report and a copy of the law enforcement agency's report to the commission within 5 days after discovering the theft. The value of a lost validation stamp is
- Subagents shall submit an activity report for sales made during the reporting period on forms prescribed or approved by the commission. Periodic audits may be performed at the discretion of the commission.
- (i) By July 15 of each year, each subagent shall submit to the commission all unissued stamps for the previous year along with a written audit report, on forms prescribed or approved by the commission, on the numbers of the unissued stamps.
- (3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or any other law enforcement agency may carry out any investigation necessary to secure information required to carry out and enforce this section.
- (4) All social security numbers that which are provided pursuant to ss. 372.561 and 372.57 and are contained in records of any subagent appointed under pursuant to this section are confidential as provided in those sections.

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Section 7. Section 372.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.66 License required for fur and hide dealers.--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a dealer or buyer in alligator skins or green or dried furs in the state or purchase such skins within the state until such person has been licensed as herein provided.
- (2) Any resident dealer or buyer who solicits business through the mails, or by advertising, or who travels to buy or employs or has other agents or buyers, shall be deemed a resident state dealer and must shall be required to pay a license fee of \$100 per annum and shall pay an agent's license fee of \$5 per annum for each agent or traveling buyer employed by or buying for such licensed state dealer.
- (3) Any resident dealer or buyer who does not solicit by mail, advertise, travel to buy or employ or have agents or traveling buyers shall be deemed a resident local dealer and shall be required to pay a license fee of \$10 per annum.
- (3)<del>(4)</del> A nonresident dealer or buyer must <del>shall be</del> required to pay a license fee of \$500 per annum and shall pay a license fee of \$100 per annum for each agent, resident buyer or traveling buyer employed by or buying for or acting as agent for such nonresident buyer.
- (5) All agents' licenses shall be applied for by, and issued to, a resident state dealer or nonresident dealer and shall show name and residence of such agent and shall be in possession of such agent at all times when engaged in buying furs or hides. Application for such licenses shall be made to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission on blanks furnished by it.

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(4)(6) All dealers and buyers shall forward to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission each 2 weeks during open season a report showing number and kind of hides bought and name of trapper from whom bought and the trapper's license number, or if trapper is exempt from license under any of the provisions of this chapter, such report shall show the nature of such exemption. A No common carrier may not shall knowingly ship or transport or receive for transportation any hides or furs unless such shipments have marked thereon name of shipper and the number of her or his fur-animal license or fur dealer's license.

Section 8. Section 372.571, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.571 Expiration of licenses and permits.--Each license or permit issued under this chapter must be dated when issued. Each license or permit issued under this chapter remains valid for 12 months after the date of issuance, except for a lifetime license issued pursuant to s. 372.57 which is valid from the date of issuance until the death of the individual to whom the license is issued unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 372.99, or a 5-year license issued pursuant to s. 372.57 which is valid for 5 consecutive years from the date of purchase unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 372.99 or a license issued pursuant to s. 372.57(2)(b) or(j)(g), which is valid for the period specified on the license or a license issued pursuant to s. 372.57(6)(b)2., which expires on May 30. A resident lifetime license or a resident 5-year license that has been purchased by a resident of this state and who subsequently resides in another state shall be honored for activities authorized by that license.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 372.5712, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.5712 Florida waterfowl permit revenues.--

(1) The commission shall expend the revenues generated from the sale of the Florida waterfowl permit as provided in  $\frac{s.\ 372.57(6)(a)}{s.\ 372.57(4)(a)}$  or that pro rata portion of any license that includes waterfowl hunting privileges, as provided in  $\frac{s.\ 372.57(2)(1)}{s.\ 372.57(2)(i)}$  and  $\frac{(14)(b)}{a}$  s follows: A maximum of 5 percent of the gross revenues shall be expended for administrative costs; a maximum of 25 percent of the gross revenues shall be expended for waterfowl research approved by the commission; and a maximum of 70 percent of the gross revenues shall be expended for projects approved by the commission, in consultation with the Waterfowl Advisory Council, for the purpose of protecting and propagating migratory waterfowl and for the development, restoration, maintenance, and preservation of wetlands within the state.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 372.5715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.5715 Florida wild turkey permit revenues.--

(1) The commission shall expend the revenues generated from the sale of the turkey permit as provided for in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{372.57(6)(e)}\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{372.57(4)(e)}$ or that pro rata portion of any license that includes turkey hunting privileges as provided for in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{372.57(2)(1)}\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{372.57(2)(i)}$  and  $\underline{(14)(b)}$ for research and management of wild turkeys.

Section 11. Section 372.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.573 Management area permit revenues.--The commission shall expend the revenue generated from the sale of the management area permit as provided for in s. 372.57(6)(b)

s. 372.57(4)(b) or that pro rata portion of any license that includes management area privileges as provided for in <u>s.</u> 372.57(2)(1) s. 372.57(2)(i) and (14)(b) for the lease, management, and protection of lands for public hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation.

Section 12. Section 372.579, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

annually report actions taken under this section to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 13. Section 372.661, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.661 Private hunting preserve, license; exception.--

(1) Any person who operates a private hunting preserve commercially or otherwise shall be required to pay a license fee of \$50\$25 for each such preserve; provided, however, that during the open season established for wild game of any species, a private individual may take artificially propagated game of such species up to the bag limit prescribed for the particular species without being required to pay the license fee required by this section, but; provided further that if any such individual charges shall charge a fee for taking such game, she or he must shall be required to pay the license fee required by this section and must to comply with the rules and regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relative to the operation of private hunting preserves.

(2) A commercial hunting preserve license, which exempts shall exempt patrons of licensed preserves from the licensure requirements of s. 372.57(2), (d), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (l), s. 372.57(2)(e), (f), (g), and (i), (4)(a), (c), (d), and (e), (7), (9), and (14)(b) while hunting on the licensed preserve property, shall be \$500. Such a commercial hunting preserve license is shall be available only to those private hunting preserves licensed under pursuant to this section which are operated exclusively for commercial purposes, which are open to the public, and for which a uniform fee is charged to patrons for hunting privileges.

Section 14. Section 372.83, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.83 Noncriminal infractions; criminal penalties; suspension and revocation of licenses and permits.--

- (1) A person is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 372.711, if she or he violates any of the following provisions:
- (a) Rules, regulations, or orders relating to the filing of reports or other documents required of persons who are licensed or who hold permits issued by the commission.
- (b) Rules, regulations, or orders relating to fish management areas.
- (c) Rules, regulations, or orders relating to quota hunt permits, daily use permits, hunting zone assignments, camping restrictions, the use of alcoholic beverages, vehicle use, and check station requirements within wildlife management areas or other areas managed by the commission.
- (d) Rules, regulations, or orders requiring permits free of charge to possess captive wildlife for personal use.

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- (e) Rules, regulations, or orders establishing size or slot limits for freshwater game fish.
- (f) Rules, regulations, or orders regulating vessel size or specifying motor restrictions on specified water bodies.
- (g) Rules, regulations, or orders relating to the registration of off-road vehicles and airboats operated on state lands.
- (h) Section 372.57, relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses.
- (i) Section 372.988, relating to required clothing for persons hunting deer.
- (j) Section 372.57(6)(g), relating to snook permits, or s. 372.57(6)(h), relating to crawfish permits.
- A person who fails to pay the civil penalty specified in s. 372.711 within 30 days after being cited for a noncriminal infraction or to appear before the court pursuant to that section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if she or he violates any of the following rules, regulations, or orders of the commission:
- (a) Rules, regulations, or orders that specify season or time periods for the taking of freshwater fish or wildlife.
- (b) Rules, regulations, or orders that specify bag limits or restrict methods of taking freshwater fish or wildlife.

- (c) Rules, regulations, or orders that relate to the sale, possession for sale, purchase, transfer, transportation, or importation of freshwater fish or wildlife.
- (d) Rules, regulations, or orders that prohibit public access for specified periods to wildlife management areas or other areas managed by the commission.
- (e) Rules, regulations, or orders that require a person to pay a fee to obtain a permit to possess captive wildlife or that require the maintenance of records relating to captive wildlife.
- (f) All other rules, regulations, and orders of the commission, except those specified in subsection (1).
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to make, forge, counterfeit, or reproduce a freshwater fishing, hunting, or saltwater fishing license unless authorized by the commission. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in his or her possession a forgery, counterfeit, or imitation of such a license unless possession by the person has been fully authorized by the commission. A person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- $\underline{(4)(3)}$  Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who violates any provision of this chapter is guilty, for the first offense, of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and is guilty, for the second offense or any subsequent offense, of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5)(4) The court may order the suspension or revocation of any license or permit issued to a person pursuant to this chapter, if that person commits a criminal

offense specified in this chapter or a noncriminal infraction specified in this section.

Section 15. Subsections (7) and (15) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (7) SERVICE FEE.--In addition to other registration fees, the vessel owner shall pay the tax collector a \$2.25 service fee for each registration issued, replaced, or renewed. All fees collected by a tax collector, other than the service charge and the county portion of the registration certificate fee collected pursuant to subsection (1), collected by a tax collector must be remitted to the department not later than 7 working days following the last day of the week in which the money was collected remitted. Vessels may travel in salt water or fresh water.
- registration certificate fee collected Moneys deposited pursuant to subsection (1) is to be used 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 county portion of the vessel registration certificate fee collected by the Fast Title Section of the Bureau of Titles and Registrations of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must be returned to the vessel owner's county of residence. The 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 16. Subsection (1) of section 328.76, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Except as otherwise specified <u>in this chapter</u> and less any administrative costs, all funds collected from the registration of vessels through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. 328.72(1) shall be transferred as follows:
- (a) In each fiscal year, 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 in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.12(4)(a).
- (b) In addition, in each fiscal year, an amount equal to 50 cents for each vessel registered in this state shall be

transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.12(4)(b) for use by those facilities approved to rescue, rehabilitate, and release manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior.

- (c) Two dollars from each noncommercial vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic weed research and control.
- (d) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be used for law enforcement and quality control programs.
- (e) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic plant research and control.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.06 Licenses.--

(3) NET LICENSES.--Except for cast nets and bait seines which are 100 feet in length or less and which have a mesh that is 3/8 inch or less, all nets used to take finfish, including, but not limited to, gill nets, trammel nets, and beach seines, must be licensed or registered. Each net used to take finfish for commercial purposes, or by a nonresident, must be licensed under a saltwater products license issued pursuant to subsection (2) and must bear the number of such license. A noncommercial resident net registration must be issued to each net used to take finfish for noncommercial purposes and may only be issued to residents of the state. Each net so registered must bear the name of the person in whose name the net is registered.

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Section 18. Section 372.5702, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

372.5702 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission license program for tarpon; fees; penalties.--

- (1) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall establish a license program for the purpose of issuing tags to individuals desiring to harvest tarpon (megalops atlantica) from the waters of the State of Florida. The tags shall be nontransferable, except that the commission may allow for a limited number of tags to be purchased by professional fishing guides for transfer to individuals, and issued by the commission in order of receipt of a properly completed application for a nonrefundable fee of \$50 per tag. The commission and any tax collector may sell the tags and collect the fees therefor. Tarpon tags are valid from July 1 through June 30. Before August 15 of each year, each tax collector shall submit to the commission all unissued tags for the previous calendar year along with a written audit report, on forms prescribed or approved by the commission, as to the numbers of the unissued tags. To defray the cost of issuing any tag, the issuing tax collector shall collect and retain as his or her costs, in addition to the tag fee collected, the amount allowed under s. 372.561(4) for the issuance of licenses.
- (2) The number of tags to be issued shall be determined by rule of the commission. The commission shall in no way allow the issuance of tarpon tags to adversely affect the tarpon population.
- (3) Proceeds from the sale of tarpon tags shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and

shall be used to gather information directly applicable to tarpon management.

- (4) No individual shall take, kill, or possess any fish of the species megalops atlantica, commonly known as tarpon, unless such individual has purchased a tarpon tag and securely attached it through the lower jaw of the fish. Said individual shall within 5 days after the landing of the fish submit a form to the commission which indicates the length, weight, and physical condition of the tarpon when caught; the date and location of where the fish was caught; and any other pertinent information which may be required by the commission. The commission may refuse to issue new tags to individuals or guides who fail to provide the required information.
- (5) Any individual including a taxidermist who possesses a tarpon which does not have a tag securely attached as required by this section shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in s. 370.021. Provided, however, a taxidermist may remove the tag during the process of mounting a tarpon. The removed tag shall remain with the fish during any subsequent storage or shipment.
- (6) Purchase of a tarpon tag shall not accord the purchaser any right to harvest or possess tarpon in contravention of rules adopted by the commission. No individual 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.
- (7) The commission shall prescribe and provide suitable forms and tags necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

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The provisions of this section shall not apply to 1 2 anyone who immediately returns a tarpon uninjured to the water 3 at the place where the fish was caught. 4 Section 19. Section 372.87, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 372.87 License fee; renewal, revocation. -- The Fish and 6 7 Wildlife Conservation Commission is hereby authorized and 8 empowered to issue a license or permit for the keeping, 9 possessing, or exhibiting of poisonous or venomous reptiles, 10 upon payment of an annual fee of\$25\$5 and upon assurance that all of the provisions of ss. 372.86-372.91 and such other 11 12 reasonable rules and regulations as said commission may prescribe will be fully complied with in all respects. Such 13 14 permit may be revoked by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 15 Commission upon violation of any of the provisions of ss. 372.86-372.91 or upon violation of any of the rules and 16 17 regulations prescribed by said commission relating to the keeping, possessing, and exhibiting of any poisonous and 18 19 venomous reptiles. Such permits or licenses shall be for an annual period to be prescribed by the said commission and 20 shall be renewable from year to year upon the payment of said 21 22 \$25\$5 fee and shall be subject to the same conditions, 23 limitations, and restrictions as herein set forth. Section 20. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 24 25 372.921, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26 372.921 Exhibition of wildlife.--27 (1) In order to provide humane treatment and sanitary surroundings for wild animals kept in captivity, no person, 28 29 firm, corporation, or association shall have, or be in

possession of, in captivity for the purpose of public display

with or without charge or for public sale any wildlife,

specifically birds, mammals, <u>amphibians</u>, and reptiles, whether indigenous to Florida or not, without having first secured a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission authorizing such person, firm, or corporation to have in its possession in captivity the species and number of wildlife specified within such permit; however, this section does not apply to any wildlife not protected by law and the regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

- (2) The fees to be paid for the issuance of permits required by subsection (1) shall be as follows:
- (a) For not more than  $\underline{25\ \text{Class I or Class II}}\ \underline{10}$  individual specimens in the aggregate of all species, the sum of \$100\$\$\frac{45}{5}\$ per annum.
- (b) For over <u>25 Class I or Class II</u>  $\frac{10}{10}$  individual specimens in the aggregate of all species, the sum of \$250 \$25 per annum.
- (c) For any number of Class III individual specimens in the aggregate of all species, the sum of \$25 per annum.

The fees prescribed by this section shall be submitted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission with the application for permit required by subsection (1) and shall be deposited in the State Game Fund.

(4) Permits issued pursuant to this section and places where wildlife is kept or held in captivity shall be subject to inspection by officers of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission at all times. The commission shall have the power to release or confiscate any specimens of any wildlife, specifically birds, mammals, amphibians, or reptiles, whether indigenous to the state or not, when it is found that conditions under which they are being confined are

unsanitary, or unsafe to the public in any manner, or that the species of wildlife are being maltreated, mistreated, or neglected or kept in any manner contrary to the provisions of chapter 828, any such permit to the contrary notwithstanding. Before any such wildlife is confiscated or released under the authority of this section, the owner thereof shall have been advised in writing of the existence of such unsatisfactory conditions; the owner shall have been given 30 days in which to correct such conditions; the owner shall have failed to correct such conditions; the owner shall have had an opportunity for a proceeding pursuant to chapter 120; and the commission shall have ordered such confiscation or release after careful consideration of all evidence in the particular case in question. The final order of the commission shall constitute final agency action.

Section 21. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 372.922, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

372.922 Personal possession of wildlife.--

- (2) The classifications of types of wildlife and fees to be paid for the issuance of permits shall be as follows:
- (a) Class I--Wildlife which, because of its nature, habits, or status, shall not be possessed as a personal pet.
- (b) Class II--Wildlife considered to present a real or potential threat to human safety, the sum of \$100 per annum.
- (c) Class III--Wildlife specified by rule of the commission, the sum of \$25 per annum.
- (3) The commission shall <u>adopt rules</u> promulgate regulations defining Class I, Class and II, and Class III types of wildlife. The commission shall also establish regulations and requirements necessary to ensure that permits are granted only to persons qualified to possess and care

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   properly for wildlife and that permitted wildlife possessed as
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   personal pets will be maintained in sanitary surroundings and
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    appropriate neighborhoods.
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           Section 22. Sections 370.0605, 370.0615, 370.0608,
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    370.062, and 370.1111, Florida Statutes, and subsection (10)
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    and (11) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
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           Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.