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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; recognizing the Railroad Retirement Board for making certain disability determinations; amending s. 370.13, F.S.; renaming depredation endorsements as depredation permits; providing permit requirements; amending s. 370.19, F.S.; providing for legislative appointments to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; amending s. 370.20, F.S.; providing for legislative appointments to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission; amending s. 370.25, F.S.; conforming the responsibilities for issuing artificial-reef permits with transfer of duties to the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 372.105, F.S.; providing requirements for the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund; amending s. 372.561, F.S.; recognizing the Railroad Retirement Board for making certain disability determinations; amending s. 374.977, F.S.; conforming the responsibilities for posting and maintaining regulatory waterway markers with the transfer of duties to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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30 31 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of Subsection (2) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.06 Licenses.--

- (2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE. --
- Every person, firm, or corporation that sells, offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise any saltwater products, or which harvests saltwater products with certain gear or equipment as specified by law, must have a valid saltwater products license, except that the holder of an aquaculture certificate under s. 597.004 is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products. Each saltwater products license allows the holder to engage in any of the activities for which the license is required. The license must be in the possession of the licenseholder or aboard the vessel and shall be subject to inspection at any time that harvesting activities for which a license is required are being conducted. A restricted species endorsement on the saltwater products license is required to sell to a licensed wholesale dealer those species which the state, by law or rule, has designated as "restricted species." This endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age, or to a firm certifying that over 25 percent of its income or \$5,000 of its income, whichever is less, is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. This endorsement may also be issued to a for-profit corporation if it certifies that at least \$5,000 of its income is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. However, if at least 50 percent of

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 the annual income of a person, firm, or for-profit corporation is derived from charter fishing, the person, firm, or for-profit corporation must certify that at least \$2,500 of the income of the person, firm, or corporation is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state, in order to be issued the endorsement. Such income attribution must apply to at least 1 year out of the last 3 years. For the purpose of this section "income" means that income which is attributable to work, employment, entrepreneurship, pensions, retirement benefits, and social security benefits. To renew an existing restricted species endorsement, a marine aquaculture producer possessing a valid saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sale of marine aquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers.

- 1. The commission is authorized to require verification of such income. Acceptable proof of income earned from the sale of saltwater products shall be:
- a. Copies of trip ticket records generated pursuant to this subsection (marine fisheries information system), documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;
- b. Copies of sales records from locales other than Florida documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;
- c. A copy of the applicable federal income tax return, including Form 1099 attachments, verifying income earned from the sale of saltwater products;
- d. Crew share statements verifying income earned from the sale of saltwater products; or
- e. A certified public accountant's notarized statement attesting to qualifying source and amount of income.

Any provision of this section or any other section of the Florida Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who owns a retail seafood market or restaurant at a fixed location for at least 3 years who has had an occupational license for 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, who harvests saltwater products to supply his or her retail store and has had a saltwater products license for 1 of the past 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, may provide proof of his or her verification of income and sales value at the person's retail seafood market or restaurant and in his or her saltwater products enterprise by affidavit and shall thereupon be issued a restricted species endorsement.

- 2. Exceptions from income requirements shall be as follows:
- a. A permanent restricted species endorsement shall be available to those persons age 62 and older who have qualified for such endorsement for at least 3 out of the last 5 years.
- b. Active military duty time shall be excluded from consideration of time necessary to qualify and shall not be counted against the applicant for purposes of qualifying.
- c. Upon the sale of a used commercial fishing vessel owned by a person, firm, or corporation possessing or eligible for a restricted species endorsement, the purchaser of such vessel shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a period of 1 year after purchase of the vessel.
- d. Upon the death or permanent disablement of a person possessing a restricted species endorsement, an immediate family member wishing to carry on the fishing operation shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the

purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a period of 1 year after the death or disablement.

- e. A restricted species endorsement may be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 62 or older who documents that at least \$2,500 is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph.
- f. A permanent restricted species endorsement may also be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 70 or older who has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years.
- g.(I) Any resident who is certified to be totally and permanently disabled by the Railroad Retirement Board, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by any branch of the United States Armed Forces, or who holds a valid identification card issued by the Department of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to s. 295.17, upon proof of the same, or any resident certified to be totally disabled by the United States Social Security Administration, upon proof of the same, shall be exempted from the income requirements if he or she also has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years prior to the date of the disability.
- (II) A Disability Award Notice issued by the United States Social Security Administration is not sufficient certification for a resident to obtain the income exemption unless the notice certifies that the resident is totally disabled.

At least one saltwater products license bearing a restricted 31 species endorsement shall be aboard any vessel harvesting

restricted species in excess of any bag limit or when fishing under a commercial quota or in commercial quantities, and such 3 vessel shall have a commercial vessel registration. This 4 subsection does not apply to any person, firm, or corporation 5 licensed under s. 370.07(1)(a)1. or (b) for activities 6 pursuant to such licenses. A saltwater products license may be 7 issued in the name of an individual or a valid boat registration number. Such license is not transferable. A decal 8 9 shall be issued with each saltwater products license issued to 10 a valid boat registration number. The saltwater products 11 license decal shall be the same color as the vessel registration decal issued each year pursuant to s. 328.48(5) 12 and shall indicate the period of time such license is valid. 13 The saltwater products license decal shall be placed beside 14 the vessel registration decal and, in the case of an 15 undocumented vessel, shall be placed so that the vessel 16 17 registration decal lies between the vessel registration number and the saltwater products license decal. Any saltwater 18 19 products license decal for a previous year shall be removed 20 from a vessel operating on the waters of the state. A resident shall pay an annual license fee of \$50 for a saltwater 21 products license issued in the name of an individual or \$100 22 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat 23 24 registration number. A nonresident shall pay an annual license 25 fee of \$200 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$400 for a saltwater products license 26 issued to a valid boat registration number. An alien shall pay 27 28 an annual license fee of \$300 for a saltwater products license 29 issued in the name of an individual or \$600 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. 30 31 Any person who sells saltwater products pursuant to this

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license may sell only to a licensed wholesale dealer. A saltwater products license must be presented to the licensed wholesale dealer each time saltwater products are sold, and an imprint made thereof. The wholesale dealer shall keep records of each transaction in such detail as may be required by rule of the commission not in conflict with s. 370.07(6), and shall provide the holder of the saltwater products license with a copy of the record. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products from any unlicensed person under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products designated as "restricted species" from any person, firm, or corporation not possessing a restricted species endorsement on his or her saltwater products license under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. The commission shall be the licensing agency, may contract with private persons or entities to implement aspects of the licensing program, and shall establish by rule a marine fisheries information system in conjunction with the licensing program to gather fisheries data.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 370.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.13 Stone crab; regulation.--

(3) DEPREDATION <u>PERMITS</u> <u>ENDORSEMENTS</u>.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall issue a depredation permit upon request to any marine aquaculture producer, as <u>defined in s. 370.26</u>, engaged in the culture of shellfish endorsement on the saltwater products license, which shall entitle the <u>aquaculture producer</u> <u>licenseholder</u> to possess and

use up to 75 stone crab traps and up to 75 blue crab traps-2 notwithstanding any other provisions of law, for the sole 3 purpose of taking incidental take of destructive or nuisance stone crabs or blue crabs within 1 mile of the producer's 4 5 aquaculture shellfish beds. Any marine aquaculture producer as 6 defined by s. 370.26 who raises shellfish may obtain a 7 depredation endorsement by providing an aquaculture 8 registration certificate to the commission. No Stone crabs or 9 blue crabs taken under this subsection may not be sold, 10 bartered, exchanged, or offered for sale, barter, or exchange. 11 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 370.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 370.19 Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact; 13 implementing legislation. --14 (1) FORM. -- The Governor of this state is hereby 15 authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the 16 17 State of Florida with any one or more of the States of Maine, 18 New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New 19 York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and with such other 20 states as may enter into the compact, legally joining therein 21 in the form substantially as follows: 22 23 24 ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES 25 COMPACT 26 27 The contracting states solemnly agree: 28 29 ARTICLE I 30 31

The purpose of this compact is to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell, and anadromous, of the Atlantic seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries, and by the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause. It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the states joining herein to limit the production of fish or fish products for the purpose of establishing or fixing the price thereof, or creating and perpetuating a monopoly.

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ARTICLE II

This agreement shall become operative immediately as to those states executing it whenever any two or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida have executed it in the form that is in accordance with the laws of the executing state and the Congress has given its consent. Any state contiguous with any of the aforementioned states and riparian upon waters frequented by anadromous fish, flowing into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned states, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III

 Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. One shall be the executive officer of the administrative

agency of such state charged with the conservation of the fisheries resources to which this compact pertains or, if there be more than one officer or agency, the official of that state named by the governor thereof. The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by such legislature or, in the absence of such designation, such legislator shall be designated by the governor thereof, provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state, the second member shall be appointed in such manner as is established by law the house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade of such state. The third shall be a citizen who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem to be appointed by the governor. This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein.

ARTICLE IV

 The duty of the said commission shall be to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and physical waste of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous, of the Atlantic seaboard. The commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their respective jurisdictions to promote the preservation of those fisheries and their protection against overfishing, waste, depletion or any abuse whatsoever and to assure a continuing yield from the fisheries resources of the aforementioned states.

To that end the commission shall draft and, after consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter authorized, recommend to the governors and legislatures of the various signatory states legislation dealing with the conservation of the marine, shell and anadromous fisheries of the Atlantic seaboard. The commission shall, more than one month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature in any signatory state, present to the governor of the state its recommendations relating to enactments to be made by the legislature of that state in furthering the intents and purposes of this compact.

The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent administrative agencies in the states party hereto with regard to problems connected with the fisheries and recommend the adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable.

The commission shall have power to recommend to the states party hereto the stocking of the waters of such states with fish and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the states party hereto and when two or more of the states shall jointly stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency for such stocking.

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ARTICLE V

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The commission shall elect from its number a chair and a vice chair and shall appoint and at its pleasure remove or discharge such officers and employees as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation. 31 | Said commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the

conduct of its business. It may establish and maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time or place but must meet at least once a year.

ARTICLE VI

 No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states present at any meeting. No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states which have an interest in such species. The commission shall define what shall be an interest.

ARTICLE VII

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the primary research agency of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission cooperating with the research agencies in each state for that purpose. Representatives of the said Fish and Wildlife Service shall attend the meetings of the commission.

An advisory committee to be representative of the commercial fishers and the saltwater anglers and such other interests of each state as the commission deems advisable shall be established by the commission as soon as practicable for the purpose of advising the commission upon such recommendations as it may desire to make.

ARTICLE VIII

When any state other than those named specifically in Article II of this compact shall become a party thereto for the purpose of conserving its anadromous fish in accordance with the provisions of Article II the participation of such state in the action of the commission shall be limited to such species of anadromous fish.

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ARTICLE IX

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Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of any signatory state or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by any signatory state imposing additional conditions to conserve its fisheries.

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ARTICLE X

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Continued absence of representation or of any representative on the commission from any state party hereto shall be brought to the attention of the governor thereof.

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ARTICLE XI

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The states party hereto agree to make annual appropriations to the support of the commission in proportion to the primary market value of the products of their fisheries, exclusive of cod and haddock, as recorded in the most recent published reports of the Fish and Wildlife Service 31 of the United States Department of the Interior, provided no

state shall contribute less than \$200 per annum and the annual contribution of each state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest \$100.

The compacting states agree to appropriate initially the annual amounts scheduled below, which amounts are calculated in the manner set forth herein, on the basis of the catch record of 1938. Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by a majority of the commission and the cost thereof allocated equitably among the states in accordance with their respective interests and submitted to the compacting states.

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Schedule of Initial Annual State Contributions

14	Maine\$700
15	New Hampshire200
16	Massachusetts2,300
17	Rhode Island300
18	Connecticut400
19	New York1,300
20	New Jersey800
21	Delaware200
22	Maryland700
23	Virginia1,300
24	North Carolina600
25	South Carolina200
26	Georgia200
27	Florida1,500

ARTICLE XII

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This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each compacting state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this compact must be preceded by sending 6 months' notice in writing of intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto.

(2) COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL. -- In pursuance of Article III of said compact there shall be three members (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (hereinafter called commission) from this state. The first commissioner from this state shall be the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, ex officio, and the term of any such ex officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said office of Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be his or her successor as executive director. The second commissioner from this state shall be a legislator appointed on a rotating basis by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, beginning with the appointment of a member of the House of Representatives, and member of the house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade (of the State of Florida, ex officio, designated by said house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade), and the term of any such ex officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said legislative office as commissioner on interstate cooperation, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be named in like manner. The Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate), shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of, and interest in, the marine 31 fisheries problem. The term of said commissioner shall be 3

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years and the commissioner shall hold office until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate), for the unexpired term. The Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as ex officio commissioner may delegate, from time to time, to any deputy or other subordinate in his or her department or office, the power to be present and participate, including voting, as his or her representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission. The terms of each of the initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner, provided the said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with Article II of the compact; otherwise, they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said Article II. Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor upon charges and after a hearing.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.20 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact; implementing legislation .--

(2) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION; TERM OF OFFICE. -- In pursuance of article III of said compact, there shall be three members (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (hereafter called commission) from the State of Florida. The first commissioner from the State of Florida shall be the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, ex officio, and the term of 31 any such ex officio commissioner shall terminate at the time

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he or she ceases to hold said office of Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be his or her successor as executive director. The second commissioner from the State of Florida shall be a legislator appointed on a rotating basis by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, beginning with the appointment of a member of the Senate, and a member of the house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade (of the State of Florida ex officio, designated by said house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade), and the term of any such ex officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said legislative office as commissioner on interstate cooperation, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be named in like manner. The Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate) shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem. The term of said commissioner shall be 3 years and the commissioner shall hold office until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate) for the unexpired term. The Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as ex officio commissioner, may delegate, from time to time, to any deputy or other subordinate in his or her department or office, the power to be present and participate, including voting, as his or her representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission. The terms of each of the initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner, provided the

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 said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with article II of the compact; otherwise they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said article II.

Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor upon charges and after a hearing.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of Section 370.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.25 Artificial reef program; grants and financial and technical assistance to local governments.--

- (6) It is unlawful for any person to:
- (a) Place artificial-reef-construction materials in state waters outside zones permitted under the terms and conditions defined in any artificial-reef permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers or by the <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Section 6. 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

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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 7. 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) This section applies to such licenses or permits as are established in s. 372.57.
- (2) The commission shall issue licenses and permits to take wild animal life or freshwater 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 31 appointed subagent.

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- (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 license or management area permit sold.
- (5)(a) Hunting and saltwater or 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 Railroad Retirement Board, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor or by any branch of the United States Armed Forces 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 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.
- (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.

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- (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, 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 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.
- (b) Tax collectors are also responsible for fees for all licenses and permits sold by their subagents and for the value of all licenses and permits 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 a written audit report, on forms prescribed or approved by the commission, as to the numbers of all unissued licenses and permits for the previous year along with all unissued pictorial permits.
- (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 8. Section 374.977, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

374.977 Inland navigation districts; manatee protection speed zones, responsibility for sign posting. -- Each inland navigation district shall be responsible for posting and maintaining regulatory markers, as approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection, for manatee protection speed zones. Such responsibility shall not be limited to the intracoastal waterway, but shall include all waters within each member county for which regulatory markers must be posted. Sign locations shall be jointly selected by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection and the appropriate inland navigation district, pending necessary federal, state and local approvals. Should an inland navigation district lack the resources or otherwise be unable to carry out its sign posting and maintenance duties, this responsibility shall then be assumed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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SENATE SUMMARY Authorizes the Railroad Retirement Board to make determinations concerning eligibility for exemptions from specified licensing requirements. Provides for depredation permits for marine aquaculture producers. Provides for legislative appointments to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Gull States Marine Fisheries Commission. Designates the Department of Environmental Protection as the proper agency for issuing artificial-reef permits. Revises provisions relating to the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund. Designates the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as the agency responsible for approving inland navigation markers.