A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to agriculture and consumer 3 services; amending s. 163.01, F.S.; revising 4 language with respect to the Florida Interlocal 5 Cooperation Act of 1969; creating s. 288.1175, 6 F.S.; providing that the Department of 7 Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be the 8 state agency for screening applicants for state 9 funding and certifying applicants as agriculture education and promotion facilities; 10 providing for rules; providing definitions; 11 12 providing criteria for applicants; providing for evaluation by the department; providing 13 14 criteria; prohibiting the expenditure of funds 15 to develop or subsidize privately owned facilities; providing an exception; amending s. 16 17 316.515, F.S.; revising equipment authorized for transporting farm products; allowing the 18 19 Department of Transportation to issue certain 20 permits; amending s. 316.520, F.S.; clarifying 21 that violation of a provision governing loads 22 on vehicles is a moving rather than nonmoving 23 violation; exempting certain vehicles carrying agricultural products; amending s. 370.31, 24 25 F.S.; transferring the Sturgeon Production 26 Working Group from the Department of 27 Environmental Protection to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; revising 28 29 membership and procedures; amending s. 388.261, 30 F.S.; revising provisions relating to state aid to counties and districts for arthropod 31

control; prorating county funds under certain circumstances; providing an exemption from funding requirements under certain circumstances; authorizing the use of state funds when requested by a county or district; authorizing funds for technical assistance or to purchase equipment, supplies, or services; amending s. 388.281, F.S.; revising uses for state matching funds; amending s. 388.361, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to cooperate with local agencies; authorizing collection, detection, suppression, and control of mosquitoes and arthropods on public or private land; amending s. 388.45, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to threats to public health and the issuance of declarations; authorizing declaration of a threat to animal health when certain conditions exist; authorizing treatment or control measures; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; authorizing implementation of interim measures for specified water bodies for which total maximum daily load or allocation has not been established; amending s. 403.709, F.S.; deleting the minimum county allocation to local mosquito control agencies from waste tire fees; amending s. 482.2401, F.S.; adding education in pest control as an approved use of administrative fine revenues; creating s. 482.243, F.S.; creating the Pest Control Enforcement Advisory Council in the department;

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

providing for membership, terms, and procedures; providing powers and duties; amending s. 496.404, F.S.; redefining the term "educational institutions" for purposes of the Solicitation of Contributions Act; amending s. 500.121, F.S.; providing sanctions for nutrient labeling violations; amending s. 501.160, F.S.; providing for enforcement for violation of provisions relating to rental or sale of essential commodities during a declared state of emergency; amending s. 570.07, F.S.; authorizing the department to provide meals when personnel cannot leave emergency incident locations; amending s. 570.073, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of the Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; revising the duties of the Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement; amending s. 570.71, F.S.; revising provisions relating to conservation easements and rural land protection easements; amending s. 573.124, F.S.; increasing penalties for furnishing false information, or refusing to furnish information, relating to the marketing of agricultural commodities; amending s. 581.091, F.S.; requiring water management districts and local governments to refer to the department's current list of noxious weeds and invasive plants when developing their own lists; amending s. 585.08, F.S.; authorizing the Division of Animal Industry, under certain

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

2223

24

2526

27

28 29

30

circumstances, to condemn and destroy an animal that is liable to spread contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; amending s. 585.09, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; repealing s. 585.10, F.S., relating to limitations on payments to owners of condemned and destroyed animals; amending s. 585.11, F.S.; authorizing the department to cooperate with United States Department of Agriculture accredited private veterinarians; amending s. 585.21, F.S.; requiring written permission of the department prior to sale in the state of certain biological products; amending s. 585.61, F.S.; increasing fees for use of animal disease diagnostic laboratories; amending s. 590.02, F.S., relating to duties of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing that certain managerial positions are included in the Selected Exempt Service; requiring compliance with the applicable state Wildfire Aviation Plan; designating the Cross City work Center as the L. Earl Peterson Forestry Station; amending s. 590.11, F.S., relating to recreational fires; providing a penalty for violation; amending s. 590.125, F.S.; revising requirements for certified prescribed burns; renaming procedures for protecting wild lands from wildfires; amending s. 590.14, F.S.; revising criteria for determining administrative fines for violation of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

2223

24

2526

2728

29

30

provisions relating to forestry; amending s. 1 2 597.020, F.S.; requiring aquaculture licenses and certifications to expire annually; creating 3 4 s. 604.40, F.S.; providing regulations 5 regarding equipment used on a farm; amending s. 604.50; F.S.; clarifying the definition of a 6 7 nonresidential farm building; amending s. 616.242, F.S.; providing that certain kiddie 8 9 rides shall be exempt from the requirement for receipt of an inspection certificate each time 10 the ride is set up; revising accident reporting 11 12 requirements; designating the USDA Service 13 Center Building in Bartow, Florida, as the John 14 W. Hunt Building; providing an effective date.

15 16

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

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 163.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.-(7)

(g)1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any separate legal entity created under this section, the membership of which is limited to municipalities and counties of the state, may acquire, own, construct, improve, operate, and manage public facilities, or finance facilities on behalf of any person, relating to a governmental function or purpose, including, but not limited to, wastewater facilities, water or alternative water supply facilities, and water reuse facilities, which may serve populations within or outside of the members of the entity. Notwithstanding s.

5

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

367.171(7), any separate legal entity created under this paragraph is not subject to commission jurisdiction and may 3 not provide utility services within the service area of an 4 existing utility system unless it has received the consent of 5 the utility. The entity may finance or refinance the 6 acquisition, construction, expansion, and improvement of such 7 facilities relating to a governmental function or purpose the 8 public facility through the issuance of its bonds, notes, or 9 other obligations under this section or as otherwise authorized by law. The entity has all the powers provided by 10 the interlocal agreement under which it is created or which 11 12 are necessary to finance, own, operate, or manage the public facility, including, without limitation, the power to 13 14 establish rates, charges, and fees for products or services 15 provided by it, the power to levy special assessments, the power to sell or finance all or a portion of such its 16 17 facility, and the power to contract with a public or private 18 entity to manage and operate such its facilities or to provide 19 or receive facilities, services, or products. Except as may be limited by the interlocal agreement under which the entity is 20 created, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of 21 s. 125.01, relating to counties, and s. 166.021, relating to 22 23 municipalities, are fully applicable to the entity. However, neither the entity nor any of its members on behalf of the 24 25 entity may exercise the power of eminent domain over the 26 facilities or property of any existing water or wastewater 27 plant utility system, nor may the entity acquire title to any 28 water or wastewater plant utility facilities, other 29 facilities, or property which was acquired by the use of eminent domain after the effective date of this act. Bonds, 30 notes, and other obligations issued by the entity are issued 31

on behalf of the public agencies that are members of the entity.

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

Any entity created under this section may also issue bond anticipation notes in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. The bonds may be issued as serial bonds or as term bonds or both. Any entity may issue capital appreciation bonds or variable rate bonds. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations must be authorized by resolution of the governing body of the entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates; bear interest at the rate or rates; be payable at the time or times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the registration privileges; be executed in the manner; be payable from the sources and in the medium or payment and at the place; and be subject to the terms of redemption, including redemption prior to maturity, as the resolution may provide. If any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds, notes, or other obligations ceases to be an officer before the delivery of the bonds, notes, or other obligations, the signature or facsimile is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he or she had remained in office until the delivery. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such price as the governing body of the entity shall determine. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the entity may issue interim certificates, which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds. The bonds may be secured by a form of credit enhancement, if any, as the entity deems appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the legal entity may delegate, to an

officer, official, or agent of the legal entity as the governing body of the legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at the time and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of the legal entity. However, the amount and maturity of the bonds, notes, or other obligations and the interest rate of the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of the legal entity and its resolution delegating to an officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of the bonds, notes, or other obligations.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

3. Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under subparagraph 1. may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 must be published in Leon County and in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of the circuit court must be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations or in which a member of the entity is located. Section 75.04(2) does not apply to a complaint for validation brought by the legal entity. The bonds of an entity created pursuant to this section subsequent to the effective

date of this provision shall also be validated, as provided in chapter 75, in the circuit court in each county in which a facility financed by such bonds may be located.

The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a legal entity created under this paragraph is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions. Since the legal entity will perform essential governmental functions in accomplishing its purposes, the legal entity is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever upon any property acquired or used by it for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by it. The bonds, notes, and other obligations of an entity, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, are at all times free from taxation of any kind by the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or instrumentality thereof. The exemption granted in this subparagraph is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

Section 2. Section 288.1175, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

288.1175 Agriculture education and promotion facility.--

(1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services shall serve as the state agency for screening
applicants for state funding pursuant to this section and for
certifying an applicant as a qualified agriculture education
and promotion facility as defined in subsection (3).

30

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

- (2) The department shall develop rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the receipt and processing of applications for funding of projects pursuant to this section.
- (3) As used in this section, the term "agriculture education and promotion facility" means an exhibition hall, arena, civic center, exposition center, or other capital project or facility that can be used for exhibitions, demonstrations, trade shows, classrooms, civic events, and other purposes that promote agriculture, horticulture, livestock, equestrian, and other resources of the state and educate the residents as to these resources.
- (4) The department shall certify a facility as an agriculture education and promotion facility if the department determines that:
- (a) The applicant is a unit of local government as defined in s. 218.369, or a fair association as defined in s. 616.001(9), that is responsible for the planning, design, permitting, construction, renovation, management, and operation of the agriculture education and promotion facility or holds title to the property on which such facility is to be developed and located.
- (b) The applicant has projections, verified by the department, that demonstrate that the agriculture education and promotion facility will serve more than 25,000 visitors annually.
- (c) The municipality in which the facility is located, or the county if the facility is located in an unincorporated area, has certified by resolution after a public hearing that the proposed agriculture education and promotion facility serves a public purpose.

- (d) The applicant has demonstrated that it has provided, is capable of providing, or has financial or other commitments to provide more than 40 percent of the costs incurred or related to the planning, design, permitting, construction, or renovation of the facility. The applicant may include the value of the land and any improvements thereon in determining its contribution to the development of the facility.
- (5) The department shall competitively evaluate applications for funding of an agriculture education and promotion facility. If the number of applicants exceeds three, the department shall rank the applications based upon criteria developed by the department, with priority given in descending order to the following items:
- (a) The intended use of the funds by the applicant, with priority given to the construction of a new facility.
- (b) The amount of local match, with priority given to the largest percentage of local match proposed.
- as defined in s. 376.79(3), a rural enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004(8), an agriculturally depressed area as defined in s. 570.242(1), a redevelopment area established pursuant to s. 373.461(5)(g), or a county that has lost agricultural land to environmental restoration projects.
- (d) The net increase, as a result of the facility, of total available exhibition, arena, or civic center space within the jurisdictional limits of the local government in which the facility is to be located, with priority given to the largest percentage increase of total exhibition, arena, or civic center space.

(e) The historic record of the applicant in promoting agriculture and educating the public about agriculture, including, without limitation, awards, premiums, scholarships, auctions, and other such activities.

- (f) The highest projection on paid attendance attracted by the agriculture education and promotion facility and the proposed economic impact on the local community.
- (g) The location of the facility with respect to an Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) facility, with priority given to facilities closer in proximity to an IFAS facility.
- (6) Funds may not be expended to develop or subsidize privately owned facilities, except for facilities owned by fair associations as defined in s. 616.001(9).
- (7) An applicant may use funds provided pursuant to this section only for the public purpose of paying for the planning, design, permitting, construction, or renovation of an agriculture education and promotion facility or to pay or pledge for the payment of debt service on, or to fund debt service reserve funds, arbitrage rebate obligations, or other amounts payable with respect to, bonds issued for the planning, design, permitting, construction, or renovation of such facility or for the reimbursement of such costs or the refinancing of bonds issued for such purposes.
- (8) Applications must be submitted by October 1 of each year. The department may not recommend funding for less than the requested amount to any applicant certified as an agriculture education and promotion facility; however, funding of certified applicants shall be subject to the amount provided by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act for this program.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

(5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. -- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three implements of husbandry including the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer, with a load thereon not exceeding 130 inches in width, is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage, and for the purpose of returning to such point of production, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length.

Section 4. Section 316.520, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.520 Loads on vehicles.--

(1) A vehicle may not be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped only for the purpose of securing traction or water

30 31

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.

- (2) It is the duty of every owner and driver, severally, of any vehicle hauling, upon any public road or highway open to the public, dirt, sand, lime rock, gravel, silica, or other similar aggregate or trash, garbage, or any similar material that could fall or blow from such vehicle, to prevent such materials from falling, blowing, or in any way escaping from such vehicle. Covering and securing the load with a close-fitting tarpaulin or other appropriate cover is required.
- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a  $\underline{moving}$  nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (4) The provisions of subsection (2) requiring covering and securing the load with a close-fitting tarpaulin or other appropriate cover does not apply to vehicles carrying agricultural products locally from a harvest site or to or from a farm on roads where the posted speed limit is 65 miles per hour or less and the distance driven on public roads is less than 20 miles.
- Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 370.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 370.31 Commercial production of sturgeon.--
- (2) CREATION.--The Sturgeon Production Working Group is created within the Department of <u>Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> Environmental Protection and shall be composed of <u>seven</u> six members as follows:
- (a) The head of the sturgeon research program or designee from the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. Such member shall be appointed by the

University of Florida's Vice President for Agricultural Affairs.

- (b) One representative from the Department of Environmental Protection to be appointed by the Secretary of Environmental Protection.
- (c) One representative from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to be appointed by the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- (d) One representative from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- (e) Two representatives from the aquaculture industry to be appointed by the Aquaculture Review Council.
- (f) One representative from a private nonprofit organization involved in sturgeon production work to be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- (3) MEETINGS; PROCEDURES; RECORDS.--The working group shall meet at least twice a year and elect, by a quorum, a chair and, vice chair, and secretary.
- (a) The chair of the working group shall preside at all meetings and shall call a meeting as often as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. To call a meeting, the chair shall solicit an agreement to meet from at least two other working group members and then notify any remaining members of the meeting.
- Services secretary shall keep a complete record of the proceedings of each meeting, which includes the names of the members present at each meeting and the actions taken. Such records shall be kept on file with the Department of Environmental Protection with copies filed with the Department

of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences at the University of Florida. The records shall be public records pursuant to chapter 119.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

members. Members of the group shall not receive compensation, but shall be entitled to per diem and travel expenses, including attendance at meetings, as allowed public officers and employees pursuant to s. 112.061 one representative from the Department of Environmental Protection, one representative from the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and at least two other members.

Section 6. Section 388.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

388.261 State aid to counties and districts for arthropod control; distribution priorities and limitations.--

(1) Every county or district budgeting local funds, derived either by special tax levy or funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the control of mosquitoes and other arthropods under a plan submitted by the county or district and upon approval by the department, shall be eligible to receive state funds, supplies, services, and equipment on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis up to but not exceeding \$30,000 for any one county for any one year. A county or district may, without contributing matching funds, receive state funds, supplies, services, or equipment in an amount of no more than\$50,000<del>\$30,000</del> per year for up to 3 years for any new or expanded program for the control of mosquitoes and other arthropods which serves an area not previously served by the county or district. These funds may be expended for any and all types of control measures approved by the department.

- (2) In addition, Every county or district budgeting 1 2 local funds to be used exclusively for the control of mosquitoes and other arthropods, under a plan submitted by the 3 4 county or district and approved by the department, shall be 5 eligible to receive state funds and supplies, services, and 6 equipment on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis to for control 7 measures up to but not exceeding 50 percent of the amount of local funds budgeted for such control. Should state funds 9 appropriated by the Legislature be insufficient to grant each county or district state funds on a dollar-for-dollar matching 10 basis to 50 percent of the amount budgeted in local funds, the 11 12 department shall prorate said state funds based on the amount of matchable local funds budgeted for expenditure by each 13 14 county or district. 15
  - (3) Every county shall be limited to receive a total of \$120,000 \$100,000 of state funds, exclusive of state funds brought forward, during any one year, however, a county or district that receives funds under subsection (1) for service to an area not previously served may receive up to \$130,000 during any one year.

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

- (4) Up to 20 percent of the annual funds appropriated to local governments for arthropod control may be used for arthropod control research or demonstration projects as approved by the department.
- (5) If more than one local mosquito control agency exists in a county, the funds shall be prorated between the agencies based on the population served by each agency.
- (6) The Commissioner of Agriculture may exempt counties or districts from the requirements in subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) when the department determines state funds, supplies, services, or equipment are

necessary for the immediate control of mosquitoes and other arthropods that pose a threat to human or animal health.

- (7) The department may use state funds appropriated for a county or district under subsection (1) or subsection (2) to provide state mosquito or other arthropod control equipment, supplies, or services when requested by a county or district eligible to receive state funds under s. 388.271.
- (8) The department is authorized to use up to 5
  percent of the funds appropriated annually by the Legislature
  for the purposes of this section to provide technical
  assistance to the counties and districts, or to purchase
  equipment, supplies, or services the department determines are
  necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 388.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

388.281 Use of state matching funds.--

dollar-for-dollar 50-percent matching basis shall be used exclusively for an integrated program that provides a combination of mosquito control, source reduction measures, public education, personnel training and certification, arthropod population surveillance, research and demonstration projects, larvicides, adulticides, equipment, and public epidemic alerts as approved by the department. Source reduction measures may include measures to improve management and enhance the ecological integrity of source reduction areas. If source reduction measures require permits, approvals, or agreement by federal, state, regional, or local agencies, such permits, approvals, or agreement shall be obtained prior to commencement of the source reduction project. These measures include sanitary landfills, drainage,

diking, filling of arthropod breeding areas, and the purchase, maintenance, and operation of all types of equipment including trucks, dredges, draglines, bulldozers, or any other type of machinery and materials utilized in ditching, ditch lining, ditch construction, diking, filling, hiring personnel, rental of equipment, and payment for contract work awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

Section 8. Subsection (6) of section 388.361, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:

388.361 <u>Department authority and rules;</u> administration.--

- (6) The department shall have the authority to cooperate with federal, and state, and local agencies and to enter into such cooperative agreements or commitments as the department may determine necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (7) The department shall have the authority to collect, detect, suppress, and control mosquitoes and other arthropods that are determined by the State Health Officer to pose a threat to public health or by the Commissioner of Agriculture to pose a threat to animal health, wherever they may occur on public or private land in this state, and to do all things necessary in the exercise of such authority. Prior to the start of treatments for the control of mosquitoes or other arthropods, the department shall consult with the mosquito control districts in the proposed treatment areas, the Department of Health, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regarding the proposed locations, dates, and methods to be used.

Section 9. Section 388.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28 29

30

31

388.45 Threat to public <u>or animal</u> health; <del>emergency</del> declarations.--

(1) The State Health Officer has the authority to declare that a threat to public health exists when the Department of Health discovers in the human or surrogate population the occurrence of an infectious disease that can be transmitted from mosquitoes or other arthropods to humans. The State Health Officer must immediately notify the Commissioner of Agriculture of the declaration of this threat to public health. The Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to issue a mosquito or other arthropod declaration in those counties needing additional mosquito or other arthropod control measures an emergency declaration based on the State Health Officer's declaration of a threat to the public health or based on other threats to animal health. Each declaration must contain the geographical boundaries and the duration of the declaration. The State Health Officer shall order such human medical preventive treatment and the Commissioner of Agriculture shall order such ameliorative mosquito or other arthropod control measures as are necessary to prevent the spread of disease, notwithstanding contrary provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter. Within 24 hours after a declaration of a threat to the public health, the State Health Officer must also notify the agency heads of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of the declaration. Within 24 hours after a mosquito or other arthropod an emergency declaration based on the public health declaration or based on other threats to animal health, the Commissioner of

Agriculture must notify the agency heads of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission of the declaration. Within 24 hours after an emergency declaration based on other threats to animal health, the Commissioner of Agriculture must also notify the agency head of the Department of Health of the declaration.

(2) The Commissioner of Agriculture has the authority to declare that a threat to animal health exists when the department discovers the occurrence of an infectious disease in animals that can be transmitted by mosquitoes or other arthropods and is authorized to issue an animal health declaration in those counties needing additional veterinary care or mosquito or other arthropod control measures based on a threat to animal health. Each declaration must contain the geographical boundaries and the duration of the declaration. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall order such veterinary treatment or ameliorative mosquito or other arthropod control measures as are necessary to prevent the spread of disease, notwithstanding contrary provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall immediately notify the State Health Officer and the agency heads of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission upon issuance of an animal health declaration.

Section 10. Subsection (11) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum daily loads.--

(11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. --

3031

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

2425

26

2728

(a) The department shall not implement, without prior legislative approval, any additional regulatory authority pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act or 40 C.F.R. part 130, if such implementation would result in water quality discharge regulation of activities not currently subject to regulation.

(b) Interim measures, best management practices, or other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented pursuant to paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water body or segment for which a total maximum daily load or allocation has not been established. The implementation of such pollution control programs may be considered by the department in the determination made pursuant to subsection (4).

Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 403.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of waste tire fee moneys; waste tire site management.--

- (3) Moneys allocated to the fund from waste tire fees shall be used:
- (e) At least 10 percent of the revenues deposited in the fund annually from waste tire fees shall be allocated as additional grants to local mosquito control agencies <u>in</u> accordance with s. 388.261 for the specific purpose of abating and providing mosquito control relating to waste tire sites, other tire piles, and other sites identified by local mosquito control agencies as mosquito breeding areas. Only local mosquito control agencies approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may receive funds pursuant to this paragraph. Each county with an eligible local mosquito control agency shall be allocated a minimum of

\$15,000 pursuant to this paragraph. Any remaining funds under this paragraph shall be distributed to eligible local mosquito control agencies on the basis of county population. If more than one local mosquito control agency exists in a county, the funds shall be prorated between the agencies based on the population served by each agency.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 482.2401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

482.2401 Disposition and use of revenues from fees and fines.--

(3) All revenues from administrative fines shall be used to support contract research or education in all pest control categories. The department shall appoint a committee composed of pest control industry members which shall assist the department in establishing research or education priorities, in developing requests for proposals for bids, and in selecting research or education contractors from qualified bidders.

Section 13. Section 482.243, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

482.243 Pest Control Enforcement Advisory Council.--

(1) The Pest Control Enforcement Advisory Council is created within the department. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall appoint all members of the council. The purpose of the council is to advise the Commissioner of Agriculture regarding the regulation of pest control practices and to advise government agencies with respect to those activities related to their responsibilities regarding pest control. The council shall serve as the statewide forum for the coordination of pest control related activities to eliminate duplication of effort and maximize protection of the public.

(2) The council shall consist of 11 members as follows: a representative of the department; a citizen not involved in the conduct of pest control; a state university urban entomologist; and eight persons each holding a pest control operator's certificate issued under s. 482.111, of whom two shall be actively involved in termite control, two shall be actively involved in general household pest control, two shall be actively involved in structural fumigation, and two shall be actively involved in lawn and landscape pest control. Each member shall be appointed for a term of 4 years and shall serve until a successor is appointed.

- Robert's Rules of Order. A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum for all purposes, and an act by a majority of such quorum at any meeting constitutes an official act of the council. The secretary shall keep a complete record of each meeting which must show the names of members present and the actions taken. These records must be kept on file with the department, and these records and other documents about matters within the jurisdiction of the council are subject to inspection by members of the council.
- (4) The members of the council shall meet and organize by electing a chair, a vice chair, and a secretary whose terms shall be for 1 year each. Council officers may not serve consecutive terms.
- (5) The council shall meet at the call of its chair, at the request of a majority of its members, at the request of the department, or at such time as a public health or environmental emergency arises.
- (6) The meetings, powers and duties, procedures, recordkeeping, and reimbursement of expenses of members of the

council shall be in accordance with the provisions of s.
570.0705 relating to advisory committees established within
the department.

enforcement activity conducted by the Division of Agricultural Environmental Services, which shall include numbers of cases, numbers of administrative actions, numbers of complaints received and investigated, and dispositions of complaints; provide advice to the department on the conduct of pest control enforcement activities; receive reports on disciplinary actions, provided that the names of individual licensees shall be expunged from cases discussed before the council, unless a consent order or final order has been issued in the case; and make recommendations, subject to a majority vote, directly to the Commissioner of Agriculture for actions to be taken with respect to the regulation of pest control services and practices that the council has reviewed.

Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 496.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

496.404 Definitions.--As used in ss. 496.401-496.424:

institutions and organizations described in s.

212.08(7)(cc)8.a. The term includes private nonprofit organizations the purpose of which is to raise funds for schools teaching kindergarten through grade 12, colleges, and universities, including any nonprofit newspaper of free or paid circulation primarily on university or college campuses that holds a current exemption from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, any educational television or radio network or system established pursuant to s. 229.805 or s. 229.8051, and any nonprofit television or

radio station that is a part of such network or system and 2 that holds a current exemption from federal income tax under 3 s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The term also 4 includes a nonprofit educational cable consortium that holds a 5 current exemption from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) 6 of the Internal Revenue Code, the primary purpose of which is 7 the delivery of educational and instructional cable television programming and the members of which are composed exclusively 8 9 of educational organizations that hold a valid consumer certificate of exemption and that are either an educational 10 institution as defined in this subsection or qualified as a 11 nonprofit organization pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the 12 13 Internal Revenue Code. 14 Section 15. Subsection (6) is added to section 500.121, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 16 500.121 Disciplinary procedures.--17 (6) If the department determines that a food offered in a food establishment is labeled with nutrient claims that 18 19 are in violation of this chapter, the department shall retest 20 or reexamine the product within 90 days after notification to 21 the manufacturer and to the firm at which the product was collected. If the product is again found in violation, the 22 23 department shall test or examine the product for a third time within 60 days after the second notification. The product 24 manufacturer shall reimburse the department for the cost of 25 26 the third test or examination. If the product is found in

violations of this subsection.

27

2829

30

31

violation for a third time, the department shall exercise its

authority under s. 500.172 and issue a stop-sale or stop-use

order. The department may impose additional sanctions for

Section 16. Subsection (8) is added to section 1 2 501.160, Florida Statutes, to read: 3 501.160 Rental or sale of essential commodities during 4 a declared state of emergency; prohibition against 5 unconscionable prices .--6 (8) Any violation of this section may be enforced by 7 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the 8 Office of the State Attorney, or the Department of Legal 9 Affairs. 10 Section 17. Subsection (35) of section 570.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 570.07 Department of Agriculture and Consumer 13 Services; functions, powers, and duties. -- The department shall 14 have and exercise the following functions, powers, and duties: 15 (35) Under emergency conditions, to authorize the purchase of supplemental nutritional food and drink items, 16 17 provide meals when personnel cannot leave an emergency 18 incident location, and set temporary meal expenditure limits 19 for employees engaged in physical activity for prolonged periods of time in excess of the rate established by s. 20 21 112.061(6), but not to exceed \$50 per day. 22 Section 18. Section 570.073, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 570.073 Department of Agriculture and Consumer 24

officers, as necessary, to enforce any criminal law or conduct

any criminal investigation or to enforce the provisions of any

(1) The commissioner may create an Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement under the supervision of a senior

manager exempt under s. 110.205 in the Senior Management

Service. The commissioner may designate law enforcement

Services, law enforcement officers. --

25

26

2728

29

30

statute or any other laws of this state<del>relating to any matter</del> 1 2 over which the department has jurisdiction or which occurs on 3 property owned, managed, or occupied by the department. 4 Officers appointed under this section have the primary 5 responsibility for enforcing laws relating to agriculture and 6 consumer services as outlined below and violations of law that 7 threaten the overall security and safety of this state's 8 agriculture and consumer services. Those matters include The 9 primary responsibilities include the enforcement of laws relating to: 10

- (a) Domesticated animals, including livestock, poultry, aquaculture products, and other wild or domesticated animals or animal products.
- (b) Farms, farm equipment, livery tack, citrus or citrus products, or horticultural products.
- (c) Trespass, littering, forests, forest fires, and open burning.
  - (d) Damage to or theft of forest products.
  - (e) Enforcement of a marketing order.
  - (f) Protection of consumers.
- (g) Civil traffic offenses <u>as outlined under Florida</u>

  <u>law provided for in chapters 316, 320, and 322, subject to the provisions of chapter 318, relating to any matter over which the department has jurisdiction or committed on property owned, managed, or occupied by the department.</u>
- (h) The use of alcohol or drugs which occurs on property owned, managed, or occupied by the department.
- (i) Any emergency situation in which the life, limb, or property of any person is placed in immediate and serious danger.

30 31

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

- (k) Any law over which the Commissioner of Agriculture has responsibility.
- (2) Each law enforcement officer shall meet the qualifications of law enforcement officers under s. 943.13 and shall be certified as a law enforcement officer by the Department of Law Enforcement under the provisions of chapter 943. Upon certification, each law enforcement officer is subject to and shall have the same arrest and other authority provided for law enforcement officers generally in chapter 901 and shall have statewide jurisdiction as provided in subsection (1). Each officer shall also have arrest authority as provided for state law enforcement officers in s. 901.15(11). Such officers have full law enforcement powers granted to other peace officers of this state, including the power to make arrests, carry firearms, serve court process, and seize contraband and the proceeds of illegal activities.
- (3) The Commissioner may also appoint part-time, reserve or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943.
- $\underline{(4)}$  All department law enforcement officers, upon certification under s. 943.1395, shall have the same right and authority to carry arms as do the sheriffs of this state.
- (5)(4) Each law enforcement officer in the state who is certified pursuant to chapter 943 has the same authority as law enforcement officers designated in this section to enforce the laws of this state as described in subsection (1).
- Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.640 Enforcement.--The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

(1) STATE.--

(a)1.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection, and law enforcement officers of the Department of Transportation each have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the state wherever the public has a right to travel by motor vehicle. The Division of the Florida Highway Patrol may employ as a traffic accident investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic accident investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic accident investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic accident may issue traffic citations, based upon personal investigation, when he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved in the accident committed an offense under this chapter, chapter 319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the accident. This paragraph does not permit

the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized in this paragraph.

- b. University police officers shall have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the State University System, except that traffic laws may be enforced off-campus when hot pursuit originates on-campus.
- c. Community college police officers shall have the authority to enforce all the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the community college system.
- d. Police officers employed by an airport authority shall have the authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are owned or operated by an airport authority.
- enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12. Nothing in this sub-sub-subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.
- (II) A parking enforcement specialist employed by an airport authority is authorized to enforce all state, county,

and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking only when such violations are on property or facilities owned or operated by the airport authority employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation.

- e. The Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall have the authority to enforce traffic laws of this state only as authorized by the provisions of chapter 570. However, nothing in this section shall expand the authority of the Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement at its agricultural inspection stations to issue any traffic tickets except those traffic tickets for vehicles illegally passing the inspection station.
- f. School safety officers shall have the authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities which are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the district school board.
- 2. An agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. is prohibited from establishing a traffic citation quota. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.
- 3. Any disciplinary action taken or performance evaluation conducted by an agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. of a law enforcement officer's traffic enforcement activity must be in accordance with written work-performance standards. Such standards must be approved by the agency and any collective bargaining unit representing such law enforcement officer. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.

1 (b)1. The Department of Transportation has authority 2 to enforce on all the streets and highways of this state all 3 laws applicable within its authority.

- 2.a. The Department of Transportation shall develop training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers whose sole authority is to enforce the payment of tolls pursuant to s. 316.1001. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall a toll enforcement officer have arrest authority.
- b. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.1001, governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03, which own or operate a toll facility may employ independent contractors or designate employees as toll enforcement officers; however, any such toll enforcement officer must successfully meet the training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers established by the Department of Transportation.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 570.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.71 Conservation easements and agreements.--

- (5) Agricultural protection agreements shall be for terms of 30 years and will provide payments to landowners having significant natural areas on their land. Public access and public recreational opportunities may be negotiated at the request of the landowner.
- (b) As part of the agricultural protection agreement, the parties shall agree that the state shall have a right to buy a conservation easement or rural land protection easement at the end of the 30-year term or prior to the landowner transferring or selling the property, whichever occurs later. If the landowner tenders the easement for the purchase and the

state does not timely exercise its right to buy the easement, the landowner shall be released from the agricultural agreement. The purchase price of the easement shall be established in the agreement and shall be based on the value of the easement at the time the agreement is entered into, plus a reasonable escalator multiplied by the number of full calendar years following the date of the commencement of the agreement. The landowner may transfer or sell the property before the expiration of the 30-year term, but only if the property is sold subject to the agreement and the buyer becomes the successor in interest to the agricultural protection agreement. Upon mutual consent of the parties, a landowner may enter into a perpetual easement at any time during the term of an agricultural protection agreement.

Section 21. Subsection (8) of section 573.124, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

573.124 Penalties; violation; hearings.--

- (8) It shall be a <u>felony of the third degree</u>
  misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
  775.082 or s. 775.083, for:
- (a) Any person to willfully render or furnish a false or fraudulent report, statement, or record required by the department, or any marketing agreement or marketing order effective thereunder.
- (b) Any person engaged in the handling of any agricultural commodity or in the wholesale or retail trade thereof to fail or refuse to furnish to the department or its duly authorized agents, upon request, information concerning the name and address of the persons from whom he or she has received any agricultural commodity regulated by a marketing

order issued and in effect hereunder, and the quantity of the commodity so received.

Section 22. Section 581.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

581.091 Noxious weeds and infected plants or regulated articles; sale or distribution; receipt; information to department; withholding information.--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, or distribute any noxious weed, or any plant or plant product or regulated article infested or infected with any plant pest declared, by rule of the department, to be a public nuisance or a threat to the state's agricultural and horticultural interests.
- (2) Any person who knows or reasonably should know that such person possesses or has knowingly received any noxious weed or any plant, plant product, or regulated article sold, given away, carried, shipped, or delivered for carriage or shipment in violation of the provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted thereunder shall immediately inform the department and isolate and hold the weed, plant, plant product, or other thing unopened or unused subject to inspection or other disposition as may be provided by the department.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to fail to disclose or withhold available information regarding any infected or infested plant, plant product, regulated article, or noxious weed.
- (4) A water management district when identifying by rule pursuant to s. 373.185, or a local government when identifying by ordinance a list of noxious weeds, invasive plants, or plants deemed to be a public nuisance or threat,

shall utilize the list developed under this chapter or rules adopted thereunder and shall include the list provided for in s. 369.251.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

Section 23. Subsection (5) is added to section 585.08, Florida Statutes, to read:

585.08 General powers of the department; rules.--The Division of Animal Industry is authorized to:

(5) Condemn and destroy any animal that is liable to spread any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease based upon sound epidemiological facts and conclusions to prevent the further spread of disease when a state or agricultural declaration of emergency has been declared by the Governor or the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Section 24. Section 585.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

585.09 Procedure for condemnation of animals and property by department. -- Condemnation and destruction of animals, barns, yards, sheds, corrals, and pens, as provided in s. 585.08, shall take place only after a fair appraisal of the value of the property. The value shall be determined by the department and the owner; provided, however, should the department and the owner be unable to agree on a value, the value shall then be determined by three disinterested appraisers, one to be appointed by the department, one by the owner of the property, and the third to be selected by these The appraised price, subject to the provisions of s. 585.10, shall be paid by the department as other expenses are paid. If the owner of such animal, barn, yard, shed, corral, or pen fails or refuses to name an appraiser within 5 days after requested by the department to do so, or refuses to permit the property to be condemned and destroyed, the

department may make an order to the sheriff of the county wherein the property lies, directing her or him to destroy such animal, barn, yard, shed, corral, or pen, in the manner to be prescribed in the order. The order shall be immediately executed by the sheriff. Upon the destruction of the property by the sheriff, the department shall have the right to recover, from the owner of the property destroyed, all costs and expenses incurred by it in connection with the destruction.

Section 25. <u>Section 585.10, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 26. Section 585.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

585.11 Cooperation with United States authorities <u>and</u>
United States Department of Agriculture accredited private
veterinarians.--The department may cooperate with:

- (1) The authorities of the United States in the enforcement of all acts of Congress for the control, prevention, suppression, and eradication of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases affecting animals, or animal diseases which may affect humans, and in connection therewith may:
- (a) Appoint inspectors of the United States Department of Agriculture as temporary assistant state veterinarians or livestock inspectors; provided, they shall first consent to act without compensation or profit from the state;
- (b) Accept aid or assistance from the United States in conducting work related to the control or eradication of tuberculosis, brucellosis, pseudorabies, hog cholera, and any other such dangerous disease, or from any of its officers, representatives, or agents, in carrying out such work.

- (2) The officials of the United States Department of Agriculture in the control or eradication of tuberculosis, brucellosis, pseudorabies, and hog cholera and with the owners of animals, who accept indemnity for animals found to be diseased and slaughtered in accordance with the special Acts of Congress now in effect and appropriating funds for this purpose, or that may hereafter be available from such source.
- (3) The United States Department of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and the National Turkey Improvement Plan in Florida, and in connection therewith, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and the National Turkey Improvement Plan in Florida.
- (4) Appointed United States Department of Agriculture accredited private veterinarians in conducting work related to the control or eradication of contagious and infectious diseases, who may be compensated for services.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 585.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

585.21 Sale of biological products.--

(1) Each biological product intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes for animals which is manufactured for sale or sold in the state shall first be officially approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and shall have written permission of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services prior to sale in the state.

Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 585.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

585.61 Animal disease diagnostic laboratories.--

(3) Any person who maintains animals in the state may use the services of the laboratories under the terms of this section and the rules adopted for such use by the department. The department shall require any user of its services to pay a fee not to exceed \$300 \$15 for any one of the services requested, except that a fee for necropsy may be imposed in an amount not to exceed \$70. All laboratory fees collected shall be deposited in the Animal Industry Diagnostic Laboratory Account within the General Inspection Trust Fund. The fees collected shall be used to improve the diagnostic laboratory services as provided for by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 29. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 590.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

590.02 Division powers, authority, and duties; liability; building structures; Florida Center for Wildfire and Forest Resources Management Training.--

- (1) The division has the following powers, authority, and duties:
- (d) To appoint center managers, forest area supervisors, forestry program administrators, a forest protection bureau chief, a forest protection assistant bureau chief, a field operations bureau chief, deputy chiefs of field operations, district managers, senior forest rangers, investigators, forest rangers, firefighter rotorcraft pilots, and other employees who may, at the division's discretion, be certified as forestry firefighters pursuant to s. 633.35(4).

  Other provisions of law notwithstanding, center managers, district managers, the forest protection assistant bureau chief, and deputy chiefs of field operations shall have

Selected Exempt Service status in the state personnel designation;

- (f) To make rules to accomplish the purposes of this chapter; and
- (g) To provide fire management services and emergency response assistance and to set and charge reasonable fees for performance of those services. Moneys collected from such fees shall be deposited into the Incidental Trust Fund of the division; and
- (h) To require all state, regional, and local government agencies operating aircraft in the vicinity of an ongoing wildfire to operate in compliance with the applicable state Wildfire Aviation Plan.
- (5)(a) The division shall organize its operational units to most effectively prevent, detect, and suppress wildfires, and to that end, may employ the necessary personnel to manage its activities in each unit. The division may construct lookout towers, roads, bridges, firelines, and other facilities and may purchase or fabricate tools, supplies, and equipment for firefighting. The division may reimburse the public and private entities that it engages to assist in the suppression of wildfires for their personnel and equipment, including aircraft.
- (b) The Cross City Work center shall be named the L.

  Earl Peterson Forestry Station. This is to honor Mr. L. Earl

  Peterson, Florida's sixth state forester, a native of Dixie

  County whose distinguished career in state government has spanned 44 years.

Section 30. Section 590.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

590.11 Recreational fires.--

- 1 2 3
- 5 6

4

- 7 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12 13
- 14 15
- 16
- 17
- 18 19
- 20 21
- 22 23
- 24 25
- 26 27

28

29 30

- (1) It is unlawful for any individual or group of individuals to build a warming fire, bonfire, or campfire and leave it unattended or unextinguished.
- (2) Any person who violates a provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsections (4) and (5) of section 590.125, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 590.125 Open burning authorized by the division. --
- (3) CERTIFIED PRESCRIBED BURNING; LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --
- (b) Certified prescribed burning pertains only to broadcast burning. It must be conducted in accordance with this subsection and:
- May only be accomplished only when a certified prescribed burn manager is present on site with a copy of the prescription from ignition of the burn to its completion.
- Requires that a written prescription be prepared before receiving authorization to burn from the division.
- 3. Requires that the specific consent of the landowner or his or her designee be obtained before requesting an authorization.
- 4. Requires that an authorization to burn be obtained from the division before igniting the burn.
- 5. Requires that there be adequate firebreaks at the burn site and sufficient personnel and firefighting equipment for the control of the fire.
- Is considered to be in the public interest and does not constitute a public or private nuisance when conducted under applicable state air pollution statutes and rules.

7. Is considered to be a property right of the property owner if vegetative fuels are burned as required in this subsection.

- (4) WILDFIRE HAZARD REDUCTION TREATMENT BURNING BY THE DIVISION.—The division may conduct fuel reduction initiatives, including, but not limited to, burning and mechanical and chemical treatment, on prescribe burn any area of wild land within the state which is reasonably determined to be in danger of wildfire in accordance with the following procedures:
- (a) Describe the areas that will <u>receive fuels</u> <u>treatment</u> be <u>prescribe burned</u> to the affected local governmental entity.
- (b) Publish a <u>treatment</u> prescribed burn notice, including a description of the area to be <u>treated</u> burned, in a conspicuous manner in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the area of the <u>treatment</u> burn not less than 10 days before the treatment burn.
- (c) Prepare, and the county tax collector shall include with the annual tax statement, a notice to be sent to all landowners in each township designated by the division as a wildfire hazard area. The notice must describe particularly the area to be <u>treated burned</u> and the tentative date or dates of the <u>treatment burning</u> and must list the reasons for and the expected benefits from <u>the wildfire hazard reduction</u> prescribed burning.
- (d) Consider any landowner objections to the <u>fuels</u> <u>treatment</u> <u>prescribed burning</u> of his or her property. The landowner may apply to the director of the division for a review of alternative methods of fuel reduction on the property. If the director or his or her designee does not

resolve the landowner objection, the director shall convene a panel made up of the local forestry unit manager, the fire chief of the jurisdiction, and the affected county or city manager, or any of their designees. If the panel's recommendation is not acceptable to the landowner, the landowner may request further consideration by the Commissioner of Agriculture or his or her designee and shall thereafter be entitled to an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120.

(5) DUTIES OF AGENCIES.--The Department of Education shall incorporate, where feasible and appropriate, the issues of <u>fuels treatment</u>, <u>including</u> prescribed burning into its educational materials.

Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 590.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

590.14 Notice of violation; penalties.--

(3) The department may also impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per violation of any section of chapter 589 or this chapter. The fine shall be based upon the degree of damage, and prior violation record of the person, or the person knowingly providing false information to obtain an authorization. The fines shall be deposited in the Incidental Trust Fund of the division.

Section 33. Subsection (4) is added to section 597.020, Florida Statutes, to read:

597.020 Shellfish processors; regulation.--

(4) Any license or certification authorized and issued under this chapter shall automatically expire on June 30 of each year.

Section 34. Section 604.40, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

604.40 Farm equipment.--Notwithstanding any other law, ordinance, rule or policy to the contrary, all power-drawn, power-driven or self-propelled equipment used on a farm may be stored, maintained, or repaired by the owner within the boundaries of the owner's farm and at least 50 feet away from any public road without limitation.

Section 35. Section 604.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

any other law to the contrary, any nonresidential farm building located on a farm is exempt from the Florida Building Code and any county or municipal building code. For purposes of this section, the term "nonresidential farm building" means any building or support structure that is used for agricultural purposes, located on a farm that is not used as a residential dwelling, and is located on land that is an integral part of a farm operation or is classified as agricultural land pursuant to s. 193.461. The term "farm" is as defined in s. 823.14.

Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and paragraph (a) of subsection (14) of section 616.242, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

616.242 Safety standards for amusement rides.--

- (7) DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS.--
- (a) In order to obtain an annual permit, an amusement ride must be inspected by the department in accordance with subsection (11) and receive an inspection certificate. In addition, each permanent amusement ride must be inspected semiannually by the department in accordance with subsection (11) and receive an inspection certificate, and each temporary amusement ride must be inspected by the department in

accordance with subsection (11), and must receive an inspection certificate each time the ride is set up or moved to a new location in this state unless the temporary amusement ride is:

1. Used at a private event; or

- 2. A simulator, the capacity of which does not exceed 16 persons; or:
- 3. A kiddie ride used at a public event, provided that there are no more than three amusement rides at the event, none of the kiddie rides at the event exceed a capacity of 12 persons, and the ride has an inspection certificate that was issued within the preceding 6 months. The capacity of a kiddie ride shall be determined by rule of the department, unless the capacity of the ride has been determined and specified by the manufacturer. Any owner of a kiddie ride operating under this exemption is responsible for ensuring that no more than three amusement rides are operated at the event.
- (14) REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS AND DEFECTS; IMPOUNDMENTS.--
- (a) Any accident of which the owner or manager has knowledge or, through the exercise of reasonable diligence should have knowledge, and for which a patron is transported to a hospital, as defined in chapter 395, must be reported by the owner or manager to the department by telephone or facsimile within 4 hours after the occurrence of the accident and must be followed up by a written report to the department within 24 hours after the occurrence of the accident.

Section 37. (1) The building known as the USDA

Service Center Building, located at 1700 Highway 17-98 South,

Bartow, Florida, is hereby designated as the John W. Hunt

Building.

1	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
2	Services is authorized to erect a suitable marker for the
3	designation made by this section.
4	Section 38. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
	46

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