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### CHAMBER ACTION

The Criminal Justice Committee recommends the following:

## Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

6 An act relating to fish and wildlife; amending s. 370.01, 7 F.S.; defining the term "commercial harvester"; amending s. 370.021, F.S.; providing for base penalties; conforming 8 9 penalty provisions for commercial harvesters; providing 10 penalties for persons other than commercial harvesters; amending s. 370.028, F.S.; conforming penalty provisions; 11 amending s. 370.061, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; 12 amending ss. 370.063, 370.08, 370.081, 370.1105, 370.1121, 13 14 370.13, 370.135, 370.14, and 370.142, F.S.; conforming penalty provisions for commercial harvesters; providing 15 16 penalties for persons other than commercial harvesters; 17 amending s. 372.57, F.S.; specifying seasonal recreational activities for which a license or permit is required; 18 19 increasing fees for certain licenses to conform; providing fees for crossbow and archery season permits; providing 20 21 for crossbow and archery season permits; providing penalties for the production, possession, and use of 22 23 fraudulent fishing and hunting licenses; providing Page 1 of 79

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24 penalties for the taking of game and fish with a suspended 25 or revoked license; amending s. 372.5704, F.S.; conforming 26 penalty provisions; amending ss. 372.571 and 372.573, 27 F.S.; correcting cross-references; amending s. 372.5717, F.S.; authorizing the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 28 29 Commission to defer the hunter safety education course requirement for a specified time period and for a 30 specified number of times; providing for special 31 authorization and conditions to hunt using a hunter safety 32 education deferral; deleting the mandatory minimum number 33 of instructional hours for persons required to take the 34 35 hunter safety education course; providing an exemption for the display of hunter safety education certificates; 36 37 providing penalties; amending s. 372.83, F.S.; revising 38 the penalties for violations of rules, orders, and regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 39 Commission; creating penalties for recreational violations 40 of certain saltwater fishing regulations established in 41 42 ch. 370, F.S.; providing for court appearances in certain circumstances; providing for Level One, Level Two, Level 43 Three, and Level Four offenses; providing for enhanced 44 45 penalties for multiple violations; providing for suspension and revocation of licenses and permits, 46 including exemptions from licensing and permit 47 requirements; defining the term "conviction" for purposes 48 49 of penalty provisions; creating s. 372.935, F.S.; providing penalties for violations involving captive 50 51 wildlife and poisonous or venomous reptiles; specifying Page 2 of 79

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violations that constitute noncriminal infractions or 52 53 second degree misdemeanors; amending ss. 372.26, 372.265, 372.661, 372.662, 372.667, 372.705, 372.988, 372.99022, 54 55 372.99, and 372.9903, F.S.; conforming penalty provisions; creating s. 372.831, F.S.; creating the Wildlife Violators 56 Compact; providing findings and purposes; providing 57 definitions; providing procedures for states issuing 58 citations for wildlife violations; providing requirements 59 for the home state of a violator; providing for reciprocal 60 recognition of a license suspension; providing procedures 61 for administering the compact; providing for entry into 62 and withdrawal from the compact; providing for 63 construction of the compact and for severability; creating 64 s. 372.8311, F.S.; providing for enforcement of the 65 66 compact by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; providing that a suspension under the compact is subject 67 to limited review under ch. 120, F.S.; providing that 68 actions taken by another state or its courts are not 69 70 reviewable; repealing s. 372.711, F.S., relating to noncriminal infractions; repealing s. 372.912, F.S., 71 relating to organized poisonous reptile hunts; providing 72 73 an effective date. 74 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 75 76 77 Section 1. Present subsections (5) through (28) of section 370.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) 78

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79	through (29), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to
80	that section to read:
81	370.01 DefinitionsIn construing these statutes, where
82	the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the word,
83	phrase, or term:
84	(5) "Commercial harvester" means any person, firm, or
85	corporation that takes, harvests, or attempts to take or harvest
86	saltwater products for sale or with intent to sell as evidenced
87	by any of the following:
88	(a) The person, firm, or corporation is operating under or
89	is required to operate under a license or permit or
90	authorization issued pursuant to this chapter;
91	(b) The person, firm, or corporation is using gear that is
92	prohibited for use in the harvest of recreational amounts of any
93	saltwater product being taken or harvested; or
94	(c) The person, firm, or corporation is harvesting any
95	saltwater product in an amount that is at least 2 times the
96	recreational bag limit for the saltwater product being taken or
97	harvested.
98	Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (12)
99	of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
100	370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records;
101	penalties; injunctions
102	(1) <u>BASE</u> PENALTIESUnless otherwise provided by law, any
103	person, firm, or corporation who violates is convicted for
104	<del>violating</del> any provision of this chapter, or any rule of the Fish
105	and Wildlife Conservation Commission relating to the
106	conservation of marine resources, shall be punished: Page4of79

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(a) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment for a period
of not more than 60 days or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor
more than \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) On a second or subsequent conviction within 12 months, by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

115 Upon final disposition of any alleged offense for which a 116 citation for any violation of this chapter or the rules of the 117 commission has been issued, the court shall, within 10 days, 118 certify the disposition to the commission.

(2) MAJOR VIOLATIONS.--In addition to the penalties provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the court shall assess additional penalties against any <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person,</del> firm, or corporation convicted of major violations as follows:

(a) For a violation involving more than 100 illegal blue
crabs, crawfish, or stone crabs, an additional penalty of \$10
for each illegal blue crab, crawfish, stone crab, or part
thereof.

(b) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of
shrimp from a nursery or other prohibited area, or any two
violations within a 12-month period involving shrimping gear,
minimum size (count), or season, an additional penalty of \$10
for each pound of illegal shrimp or part thereof.

(c) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting ofoysters from nonapproved areas or the taking or possession of

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HB 471 CS 2006 CS unculled oysters, an additional penalty of \$10 for each bushel 134 135 of illegal oysters. For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of 136 (d) 137 clams from nonapproved areas, an additional penalty of \$100 for 138 each 500 count bag of illegal clams. 139 (e) For a violation involving the taking, harvesting, or possession of any of the following species, which are 140 endangered, threatened, or of special concern: 141 Shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum); 142 1. 143 2. Atlantic sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrhynchus); 144 3. Common snook (Centropomus undecimalis); 145 4. Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta caretta); 146 5. Atlantic green turtle (Chelonia mydas mydas); 147 Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea); 6. 148 7. Atlantic hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata imbracata); 149 Atlantic ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi); or 150 8. 151 9. West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus latirostris), 152 an additional penalty of \$100 for each unit of marine life or 153 part thereof. 154 155 (f) For a second or subsequent conviction within 24 months for any violation of the same law or rule involving the taking 156 157 or harvesting of more than 100 pounds of any finfish, an 158 additional penalty of \$5 for each pound of illegal finfish. For any violation involving the taking, harvesting, or 159 (q) 160 possession of more than 1,000 pounds of any illegal finfish, an

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161 additional penalty equivalent to the wholesale value of the 162 illegal finfish.

(h) Permits issued to any <u>commercial harvester</u> person,
firm, or corporation by the commission to take or harvest
saltwater products, or any license issued pursuant to s. 370.06
or s. 370.07 may be suspended or revoked by the commission,
pursuant to the provisions and procedures of s. 120.60, for any
major violation prescribed in this subsection:

169

1. Upon a first conviction, for up to 30 calendar days.

170 2. Upon a second conviction which occurs within 12 months171 after a prior violation, for up to 90 calendar days.

1723. Upon a third conviction which occurs within 24 months173after a prior conviction, for up to 180 calendar days.

1744. Upon a fourth conviction which occurs within 36 months175after a prior conviction, for a period of 6 months to 3 years.

(i) Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation 176 involving stone crabs, the licenseholder must show just cause 177 178 why his or her license should not be suspended or revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a 179 major violation as prescribed for illegal stone crabs; any 180 single violation involving possession of more than 25 stone 181 crabs during the closed season or possession of 25 or more 182 whole-bodied or eqq-bearing stone crabs; any violation for trap 183 184 molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any 185 combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 75 illegal stone crabs in the aggregate are 186 187 involved.

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188 Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation (j) involving crawfish, the licenseholder must show just cause why 189 his or her license should not be suspended or revoked. For the 190 191 purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major 192 violation as prescribed for illegal crawfish; any single 193 violation involving possession of more than 25 crawfish during 194 the closed season or possession of more than 25 wrung crawfish tails or more than 25 egg-bearing or stripped crawfish; any 195 196 violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling traps at night; or any combination of violations in any 3-consecutive-197 198 year period wherein more than 75 illegal crawfish in the 199 aggregate are involved.

200 Upon the arrest and conviction for a major violation (k) 201 involving blue crabs, the licenseholder shall show just cause why his or her saltwater products license should not be 202 203 suspended or revoked. This paragraph shall not apply to an 204 individual fishing with no more than five traps. For the 205 purposes of this paragraph, a "major violation" means a major 206 violation as prescribed for illegal blue crabs, any single 207 violation wherein 50 or more illegal blue crabs are involved; any violation for trap molestation, trap robbing, or pulling 208 209 traps at night; or any combination of violations in any 3-210 consecutive-year period wherein more than 100 illegal blue crabs in the aggregate are involved. 211

(1) Upon the conviction for a major violation involving finfish, the licenseholder must show just cause why his or her saltwater products license should not be suspended or revoked. For the purposes of this paragraph, a major violation is Page 8 of 79

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216 prescribed for the taking and harvesting of illegal finfish, any 217 single violation involving the possession of more than 100 218 pounds of illegal finfish, or any combination of violations in 219 any 3-consecutive-year period wherein more than 200 pounds of 220 illegal finfish in the aggregate are involved.

221 (m) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of any marine life species, as those species are defined by rule of 222 the commission, the harvest of which is prohibited, or the 223 224 taking or harvesting of such a species out of season, or with an 225 illegal gear or chemical, or any violation involving the 226 possession of 25 or more individual specimens of marine life 227 species, or any combination of violations in any 3-year period 228 involving more than 70 such specimens in the aggregate, the 229 suspension or revocation of the licenseholder's marine life 230 endorsement as provided in paragraph (h).

232 The penalty provisions of this subsection apply to commercial 233 harvesters and wholesale and retail saltwater products dealers 234 as defined in s. 370.07. Any other person who commits a major violation under this subsection commits a Level Three violation 235 under s. 372.83. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no 236 237 court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any major violation prescribed in 238 this subsection. The proceeds from the penalties assessed 239 240 pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine 241 242 fisheries research or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. 243 Page 9 of 79

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244 (4) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR MAJOR VIOLATIONS INVOLVING245 CERTAIN FINFISH.--

(a) It is a major violation pursuant to this section,
punishable as provided in paragraph (3)(b), for any person to be
in possession of any species of trout, snook, or redfish which
is three fish in excess of the recreational or commercial daily
bag limit.

251 (b) A commercial harvester who violates this subsection 252 shall be punished as provided in paragraph (3)(b). Any other 253 person who violates this subsection commits a Level Three 254 violation under s. 372.83.

SALTWATER PRODUCTS; UNLICENSED SELLERS; ILLEGALLY 255 (5) 256 HARVESTED PRODUCTS. -- In addition to other penalties authorized 257 in this chapter, any violation of s. 370.06 or s. 370.07, or rules of the commission implementing s. 370.06 or s. 370.07, 258 259 involving the purchase of saltwater products by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or restaurant facility for 260 public consumption from an unlicensed person, firm, or 261 262 corporation, or the sale of saltwater products by an unlicensed person, firm, or corporation or the purchase or sale of any 263 saltwater product known to be taken in violation of s. 16, Art. 264 265 X of the State Constitution, or rule or statute implementing the provisions thereof, by a commercial wholesale dealer, retail 266 267 dealer, or restaurant facility, for public consumption, is a 268 major violation, and the commission may assess the following 269 penalties:

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270 For a first violation, the commission may assess a (a) civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and may suspend the wholesale or 271 retail dealer's license privileges for up to 90 calendar days. 272 273 (b) For a second violation occurring within 12 months of a 274 prior violation, the commission may assess a civil penalty of up 275 to \$5,000 and may suspend the wholesale or retail dealer's 276 license privileges for up to 180 calendar days. 277 For a third or subsequent violation occurring within a (C) 278 24-month period, the commission shall assess a civil penalty of 279 \$5,000 and shall suspend the wholesale or retail dealer's 280 license privileges for up to 24 months. 281 282 Any proceeds from the civil penalties assessed pursuant to this 283 subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and shall be used as follows: 40 percent 284 285 for administration and processing purposes and 60 percent for 286 law enforcement purposes. 287 (6) PENALTIES FOR UNLICENSED SALE, PURCHASE, OR 288 HARVEST.--It is a major violation and punishable as provided in this subsection for any an unlicensed person, firm, or 289 corporation who is required to be licensed as a commercial 290 291 harvester or a wholesale or retail saltwater products dealer 292 under this chapter to sell or purchase any saltwater product or to harvest or attempt to harvest any saltwater product with 293 294 intent to sell the saltwater product.

(a) Any person, firm, or corporation who sells or
 purchases any saltwater product without having purchased the

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297 licenses required by this chapter for such sale is subject to 298 additional penalties as follows:

299 1. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second
300 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such person may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 90 days.

306 3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 307 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a 308 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such 309 person may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and 310 is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this 311 chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 6 months.

312 4. A third violation within 1 year after a second 313 violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as 314 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum 315 term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall be 316 assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges 317 under this chapter and chapter 372 shall be permanently revoked.

318 5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the 319 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 320 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 321 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of 322 \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 323 372 shall be permanently revoked.

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324 Any person whose license privileges under this chapter (b) have been permanently revoked and who thereafter sells or 325 purchases or who attempts to sell or purchase any saltwater 326 327 product commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 328 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum 329 term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall also be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000. All property involved in 330 such offense shall be forfeited pursuant to s. 370.061. 331

(c) Any <u>commercial harvester or wholesale or retail</u>
 <u>saltwater products dealer</u> person whose license privileges under
 this chapter are under suspension and who during such period of
 suspension sells or purchases or attempts to sell or purchase
 any saltwater product shall be assessed the following penalties:

337 A first violation, or a second violation occurring more 1. than 12 months after a first violation, is a first degree 338 misdemeanor, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, 339 and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail saltwater 340 products dealer person may be assessed a civil penalty of up to 341 342 \$2,500 and an additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 90 343 days. 344

345 2. A second violation occurring within 12 months of a first violation is a third degree felony, punishable as provided 346 347 in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of 348 imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail saltwater products dealer person may be 349 350 assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and an additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and 351 Page 13 of 79

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352 chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 180 days. All property 353 involved in such offense shall be forfeited pursuant to s. 354 370.061.

355 3. A third violation within 24 months of the second 356 violation or subsequent violation is a third degree felony, 357 punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, with a 358 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such 359 commercial harvester or wholesale or retail saltwater products 360 dealer person shall be assessed a mandatory civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and an additional suspension of all license privileges 361 362 under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 24 months. All property involved in such offense shall be forfeited 363 364 pursuant to s. 370.061.

(d) Any <u>commercial harvester</u> person who harvests or attempts to harvest any saltwater product with intent to sell the saltwater product without having purchased a saltwater products license with the requisite endorsements is subject to penalties as follows:

370 1. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second
371 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person</del> may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not exceeding 90 days.

378 3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree,
379 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a
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399

380 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such 381 <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person</del> may also be assessed a civil penalty 382 of up to \$5,000 and is subject to a suspension of all license 383 privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 for a period not 384 exceeding 6 months.

4. A third violation within 1 year after a second violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person</del> shall also be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 shall be permanently revoked.

5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person</del> shall also be assessed a mandatory civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter and chapter 372 shall be permanently revoked.

400 For purposes of this subsection, a violation means any judicial401 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

(12) LICENSES AND ENTITIES SUBJECT TO PENALTIES.--For
purposes of imposing license or permit suspensions or
revocations authorized by this chapter, the license or permit
under which the violation was committed is subject to suspension
or revocation by the commission. For purposes of assessing
monetary civil or administrative penalties authorized by this
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chapter, the commercial harvester person, firm, or corporation 408 cited and subsequently receiving a judicial disposition of other 409 than dismissal or acquittal in a court of law is subject to the 410 411 monetary penalty assessment by the commission. However, if the 412 license or permitholder of record is not the commercial 413 harvester person, firm, or corporation receiving the citation and judicial disposition, the license or permit may be suspended 414 or revoked only after the license or permitholder has been 415 416 notified by the commission that the license or permit has been 417 cited in a major violation and is now subject to suspension or 418 revocation should the license or permit be cited for subsequent 419 major violations.

420 Section 3. Section 370.028, Florida Statutes, is amended 421 to read:

370.028 Enforcement of commission rules; penalties for
violation of rule.--Rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission shall be enforced by any law enforcement officer
certified pursuant to s. 943.13. Except as provided under s.
<u>372.83</u>, any person who violates or otherwise fails to comply
with any rule adopted by the commission shall be punished
pursuant to s. 370.021(1).

429 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section430 370.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.061 Confiscation, seizure, and forfeiture of propertyand products.--

433 (5) CONFISCATION AND SALE OF PERISHABLE SALTWATER434 PRODUCTS; PROCEDURE.--

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CS For purposes of confiscation under this subsection, 435 (d) the term "saltwater products" has the meaning set out in s. 436 370.01(27)(26), except that the term does not include saltwater 437 438 products harvested under the authority of a recreational license 439 unless the amount of such harvested products exceeds three times 440 the applicable recreational bag limit for trout, snook, or 441 redfish. 442 Section 5. Subsection (8) is added to section 370.063, 443 Florida Statutes, to read: 370.063 Special recreational crawfish license.--There is 444 445 created a special recreational crawfish license, to be issued to qualified persons as provided by this section for the 446 447 recreational harvest of crawfish (spiny lobster) beginning 448 August 5, 1994. (8) Any person who violates this section commits a Level 449 One violation under s. <u>372.83.</u> 450 Section 6. Subsection (8) is added to section 370.08, 451 452 Florida Statutes, to read: 453 370.08 Fishers and equipment; regulation.--PENALTIES. -- A commercial harvester who violates this 454 (8) section shall be punished under s. 370.021. Any other person who 455 violates this section commits a Level Two violation under s. 456 457 372.83. 458 Section 7. Subsection (6) is added to section 370.081, 459 Florida Statutes, to read: 460 370.081 Illegal importation or possession of nonindigenous 461 marine plants and animals; rules and regulations .--

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462	(6) Any person who violates this section commits a Level
463	Three violation under s. 372.83.
464	Section 8. Subsection (4) is added to section 370.1105,
465	Florida Statutes, to read:
466	370.1105 Saltwater finfish; fishing traps regulated
467	(4) A commercial harvester who violates this section shall
468	be punished under s. 370.021. Any other person who violates this
469	section commits a Level Two violation under s. 372.83.
470	Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 370.1121,
471	Florida Statutes, to read:
472	370.1121 Bonefish; regulation
473	(3) A commercial harvester or wholesale or retail
474	saltwater products dealer who violates this section shall be
475	punished under s. 370.021. Any other person who violates this
476	section commits a Level Two violation under s. 372.83.
477	Section 10. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of
478	subsection (2) of section 370.13, Florida Statutes, are amended
479	to read:
480	370.13 Stone crab; regulation
481	(2) PENALTIESFor purposes of this subsection,
482	conviction is any disposition other than acquittal or dismissal,
483	regardless of whether the violation was adjudicated under any
484	state or federal law.
485	(a) It is unlawful to violate commission rules regulating
486	stone crab trap certificates and trap tags. No person may use an
487	expired tag or a stone crab trap tag not issued by the
488	commission or possess or use a stone crab trap in or on state
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489 waters or adjacent federal waters without having a trap tag 490 required by the commission firmly attached thereto. In addition to any other penalties provided in s. 491 1. 492 370.021, for any commercial harvester who violates this 493 paragraph, person, firm, or corporation who violates rule 68B-494 13.010(2), Florida Administrative Code, or rule 68B-13.011(5), 495 (6), (7), (8), or (11), Florida Administrative Code, the 496 following administrative penalties apply.

497 <u>a.1.</u> For a first violation, the commission shall assess an
498 administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 and the stone crab
499 endorsement under which the violation was committed may be
500 suspended for the remainder of the current license year.

501 <u>b.2</u>. For a second violation that occurs within 24 months 502 of any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an 503 administrative penalty of up to \$2,000 and the stone crab 504 endorsement under which the violation was committed may be 505 suspended for 12 calendar months.

506 <u>c.3</u>. For a third violation that occurs within 36 months of 507 any previous two such violations, the commission shall assess an 508 administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 and the stone crab 509 endorsement under which the violation was committed may be 510 suspended for 24 calendar months.

511 <u>d.4.</u> A fourth violation that occurs within 48 months of 512 any three previous such violations, shall result in permanent 513 revocation of all of the violator's saltwater fishing 514 privileges, including having the commission proceed against the 515 endorsement holder's saltwater products license in accordance 516 with s. 370.021.

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# 517 <u>2. Any other person who violates the provisions of this</u> 518 paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. 372.83.

520 Any <u>commercial harvester</u> person assessed an administrative 521 penalty under this paragraph shall, within 30 calendar days 522 after notification, pay the administrative penalty to the 523 commission, or request an administrative hearing under ss. 524 120.569 and 120.57. The proceeds of all administrative penalties 525 collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Marine 526 Resources Conservation Trust Fund.

(b) It is unlawful for any <u>commercial harvester</u> person to remove the contents of another harvester's trap or take possession of such without the express written consent of the trap owner available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of another's trap gear or removal of trap contents constitutes theft.

533 1. Any commercial harvester person convicted of theft of or from a trap pursuant to this subsection or s. 370.1107 shall, 534 535 in addition to the penalties specified in s. 370.021 and the provisions of this section, permanently lose all his or her 536 saltwater fishing privileges, including saltwater products 537 538 licenses, stone crab or incidental take endorsements, and all trap certificates allotted to such commercial harvester him or 539 540 her by the commission. In such cases, trap certificates and 541 endorsements are nontransferable.

542 <u>2.</u> In addition, any <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person, firm, or</del> 543 <del>corporation</del> convicted of violating the prohibitions referenced 544 in this paragraph shall also be assessed an administrative Page 20 of 79

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545 penalty of up to \$5,000. Immediately upon receiving a citation 546 for a violation involving theft of or from a trap and until adjudicated for such a violation, or, upon receipt of a judicial 548 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on such a 549 violation, the violator is prohibited from transferring any 550 stone crab or lobster certificates.

551 <u>3. Any other person who violates the provisions of this</u> 552 paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. 372.83.

(c)<u>1.</u> It is unlawful to violate Any person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating commission rules that prohibit any of the following:, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. <u>775.084.</u>

558 <u>a.1.</u> The willful molestation of any stone crab trap, line, 559 or buoy that is the property of any licenseholder, without the 560 permission of that licenseholder.

<u>b.2.</u> The bartering, trading, or sale, or conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates unless the action is duly authorized by the commission as provided by commission rules.

566 <u>c.</u><sup>3.</sup> The making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or 567 reproducing of stone crab trap tags.

568d.4.Possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone569crab trap tags.

570 <u>e.5.</u> Engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs 571 during the time either of the endorsements is under suspension 572 or revocation.

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573	2. Any commercial harvester who violates this paragraph
574	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
575	<u>s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>
576	3. Any other person who violates this paragraph commits a
577	Level Four violation under s. 372.83.
578	
579	In addition, any <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person, firm, or</del>
580	corporation convicted of violating this paragraph shall also be
581	assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000, and the
582	incidental take endorsement and/or the stone crab endorsement
583	under which the violation was committed may be suspended for up
584	to 24 calendar months. Immediately upon receiving a citation
585	involving a violation of this paragraph and until adjudicated
586	for such a violation, or if convicted of such a violation, the
587	person, firm, or corporation committing the violation is
588	prohibited from transferring any stone crab certificates or
589	endorsements.
590	(d) For any <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person, firm, or</del>
591	corporation convicted of fraudulently reporting the actual value
592	of transferred stone crab certificates, the commission may
593	automatically suspend or permanently revoke the seller's or the
594	purchaser's stone crab endorsements. If the endorsement is
595	permanently revoked, the commission shall also permanently
596	deactivate the endorsement holder's stone crab certificate
597	accounts. Whether an endorsement is suspended or revoked, the
598	commission may also levy a fine against the holder of the
599	endorsement of up to twice the appropriate surcharge to be paid
600	based on the fair market value of the transferred certificates. Page 22 of 79

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601 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 370.135, Florida 602 Statutes, is amended to read:

603

370.135 Blue crab; regulation.--

604 No commercial harvester person, firm, or (1)(a) 605 corporation shall transport on the water, fish with or cause to 606 be fished with, set, or place any trap designed for taking blue 607 crabs unless such commercial harvester person, firm, or 608 corporation is the holder of a valid saltwater products license 609 issued pursuant to s. 370.06 and the trap has a current state number permanently attached to the buoy. The trap number shall 610 611 be affixed in legible figures at least 1 inch high on each buoy used. The saltwater products license must be on board the boat, 612 613 and both the license and the crabs shall be subject to 614 inspection at all times. Only one trap number may be issued for each boat by the commission upon receipt of an application on 615 616 forms prescribed by it. This subsection shall not apply to an 617 individual fishing with no more than five traps. 618 It is unlawful a felony of the third degree, (b)

619 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, 620 for any person willfully to molest any traps, lines, or buoys, 621 as defined herein, belonging to another without the express 622 written consent of the trap owner.

A commercial harvester who violates this paragraph
 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

6262. Any other person who violates this paragraph commits a627Level Four violation under s. 372.83.

628

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Any <u>commercial harvester</u> <del>person</del> receiving a judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of willful molestation of a trap, in addition to the penalties specified in s. 370.021, shall lose all saltwater fishing privileges for a period of 24 calendar months.

(c)1. It is unlawful for any person to remove the contents
of or take possession of another harvester's trap without the
express written consent of the trap owner available for
immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of another's trap
gear or removal of trap contents constitutes theft.

639 Any commercial harvester person receiving a judicial a. 640 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of theft of or from a trap pursuant to this section or s. 370.1107 641 642 shall, in addition to the penalties specified in s. 370.021 and the provisions of this section, permanently lose all his or her 643 saltwater fishing privileges, including any his or her saltwater 644 645 products license and blue crab endorsement. In such cases 646 endorsements, landings history, and trap certificates are nontransferable. 647

In addition, any commercial harvester person, firm, or 648 b. corporation receiving a judicial disposition other than 649 650 dismissal or acquittal for violating this subsection or s. 370.1107 shall also be assessed an administrative penalty of up 651 652 to \$5,000. Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation 653 involving theft of or from a trap and until adjudicated for such a violation, or receiving a judicial disposition other than 654 dismissal or acquittal for such a violation, the commercial 655 656 harvester person, firm, or corporation committing the violation Page 24 of 79

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657 is prohibited from transferring any blue crab endorsements,658 landings history, or trap certificates.

659 <u>2. A commercial harvester who violates this paragraph</u>
660 <u>shall be punished under s. 370.021. Any other person who</u>
661 <u>violates this paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s.</u>
662 372.83.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection
(4) of section 370.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
370.14 Crawfish; regulation.--

666 (2)(a)1. Each commercial harvester person taking or 667 attempting to take crawfish with a trap in commercial quantities 668 or for commercial purposes shall obtain and exhibit a crawfish 669 trap number, as required by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 670 Commission. The annual fee for a crawfish trap number is \$125. This trap number may be issued by the commission upon the 671 receipt of application by the commercial harvester person when 672 accompanied by the payment of the fee. The design of the 673 674 applications and of the trap number shall be determined by the 675 commission. Any trap or device used in taking or attempting to 676 take crawfish, other than a trap with the trap number, shall be seized and destroyed by the commission. The proceeds of the fees 677 678 imposed by this paragraph shall be deposited and used as provided in paragraph (b). The commission may adopt rules to 679 680 carry out the intent of this section.

Each <u>commercial harvester</u> person taking or attempting
to take crawfish in commercial quantities or for commercial
purposes by any method, other than with a trap having a crawfish

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684 trap number issued by the commission, must pay an annual fee of685 \$100.

(4) (a) It is <u>unlawful</u> a felony of the third degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any
person willfully to molest any crawfish traps, lines, or buoys
belonging to another without permission of the licenseholder.

(b) A commercial harvester who violates this subsection
 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any other person who violates this
 subsection commits a Level Four violation under s. 372.83.

694 Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 695 370.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

696

370.142 Spiny lobster trap certificate program.--

697 (2) TRANSFERABLE TRAP CERTIFICATES; TRAP TAGS; FEES;
698 PENALTIES.--The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
699 establish a trap certificate program for the spiny lobster
700 fishery of this state and shall be responsible for its
701 administration and enforcement as follows:

702

(c) Prohibitions; penalties.--

703 It is unlawful for a person to possess or use a spiny 1. lobster trap in or on state waters or adjacent federal waters 704 705 without having affixed thereto the trap tag required by this 706 section. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use any other 707 gear or device designed to attract and enclose or otherwise aid 708 in the taking of spiny lobster by trapping that is not a trap as 709 defined by rule of the commission in rule 68B 24.006(2), Florida 710 Administrative Code.

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711 2. It is unlawful for a person to possess or use spiny
712 lobster trap tags without having the necessary number of
713 certificates on record as required by this section.

3. It is unlawful for any person to willfully molest, take possession of, or remove the contents of another harvester's trap without the express written consent of the trap owner available for immediate inspection. Unauthorized possession of another's trap gear or removal of trap contents constitutes theft.

a. A commercial harvester who violates this subparagraph 720 721 shall be punished under ss. 370.021 and 370.14. Any commercial 722 harvester person receiving a judicial disposition other than 723 dismissal or acquittal on a charge of theft of or from a trap 724 pursuant to this subparagraph or s. 370.1107 shall, in addition 725 to the penalties specified in ss. 370.021 and 370.14 and the provisions of this section, permanently lose all his or her 726 saltwater fishing privileges, including his or her saltwater 727 728 products license, crawfish endorsement, and all trap 729 certificates allotted to him or her through this program. In such cases, trap certificates and endorsements are 730 nontransferable. 731

b. Any <u>commercial harvester</u> person receiving a judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal on a charge of willful molestation of a trap, in addition to the penalties specified in ss. 370.021 and 370.14, shall lose all saltwater fishing privileges for a period of 24 calendar months.

 737 <u>c.</u> In addition, any <u>commercial harvester</u> person, firm, or
 738 <del>corporation</del> charged with violating this paragraph and receiving Page 27 of 79

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742

a judicial disposition other than dismissal or acquittal for
violating this subparagraph or s. 370.1107 shall also be
assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.

743 Immediately upon receiving a citation for a violation involving 744 theft of or from a trap, or molestation of a trap, and until 745 adjudicated for such a violation or, upon receipt of a judicial 746 disposition other than dismissal or acquittal of such a 747 violation, the person, firm, or corporation committing the 748 violation is prohibited from transferring any crawfish trap 749 certificates and endorsements.

4. In addition to any other penalties provided in s.
370.021, a commercial harvester, as defined by rule 68B24.002(1), Florida Administrative Code, who violates the
provisions of this section, or commission rules the provisions
relating to traps of chapter 68B 24, Florida Administrative
Code, shall be punished as follows:

a. If the first violation is for violation of subparagraph
1. or subparagraph 2., the commission shall assess an additional
<u>administrative</u> civil penalty of up to \$1,000 and the crawfish
trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) may be
suspended for the remainder of the current license year. For all
other first violations, the commission shall assess an
additional <u>administrative</u> civil penalty of up to \$500.

b. For a second violation of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. which occurs within 24 months of any previous such violation, the commission shall assess an additional <u>administrative</u> <del>civil</del> penalty of up to \$2,000 and the crawfish Page 28 of 79

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767 trap number issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) may be768 suspended for the remainder of the current license year.

769 For a third or subsequent violation of subparagraph 1., с. 770 subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. which occurs within 36 771 months of any previous two such violations, the commission shall 772 assess an additional administrative <del>civil</del> penalty of up to 773 \$5,000 and may suspend the crawfish trap number issued pursuant 774 to s. 370.14(2) or (6) for a period of up to 24 months or may 775 revoke the crawfish trap number and, if revoking the crawfish trap number, may also proceed against the licenseholder's 776 777 saltwater products license in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.021(2)(h). 778

d. Any person assessed an additional <u>administrative</u> <del>civil</del>
penalty pursuant to this section shall within 30 calendar days
after notification:

782 (I) Pay the <u>administrative</u> <del>civil</del> penalty to the
783 commission; or

(II) Request an administrative hearing pursuant to theprovisions of s. 120.60.

e. The commission shall suspend the crawfish trap number
issued pursuant to s. 370.14(2) or (6) for any person failing to
comply with the provisions of sub-subparagraph d.

5.a. It is unlawful for any person to make, alter, forge,
counterfeit, or reproduce a spiny lobster trap tag or
certificate.

b. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly have in his
or her possession a forged, counterfeit, or imitation spiny
lobster trap tag or certificate.

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795 c. It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell, 796 supply, agree to supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny 797 lobster trap tag or certificate or to conspire to barter, trade, 798 sell, supply, aid in supplying, or give away a spiny lobster 799 trap tag or certificate unless such action is duly authorized by 800 the commission as provided in this chapter or in the rules of 801 the commission.

6.a. Any commercial harvester person who violates the 802 803 provisions of subparagraph 5., or any commercial harvester 804 person who engages in the commercial harvest, trapping, or 805 possession of spiny lobster without a crawfish trap number as required by s. 370.14(2) or (6) or during any period while such 806 807 crawfish trap number is under suspension or revocation, commits 808 a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 809

b. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsubparagraph a., the commission shall levy a fine of up to twice
the amount of the appropriate surcharge to be paid on the fair
market value of the transferred certificates, as provided in
subparagraph (a)1., on any <u>commercial harvester</u> person who
violates the provisions of sub-subparagraph 5.c.

816c. Any other person who violates the provisions of817subparagraph 5. commits a Level Four violation under s. 372.83.

818 7. Any certificates for which the annual certificate fee
819 is not paid for a period of 3 years shall be considered
820 abandoned and shall revert to the commission. During any period
821 of trap reduction, any certificates reverting to the commission
822 shall become permanently unavailable and be considered in that
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CS amount to be reduced during the next license-year period. 823 Otherwise, any certificates that revert to the commission are to 824 825 be reallotted in such manner as provided by the commission. 826 8. The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant 827 to subparagraph 4. and all fines collected pursuant to sub-828 subparagraph 6.b. shall be deposited into the Marine Resources 829 Conservation Trust Fund. 9. All traps shall be removed from the water during any 830 831 period of suspension or revocation. Except as otherwise provided, any person who violates 832 10. 833 this paragraph commits a Level Two violation under s. 372.83. 834 Section 14. Subsections (4), (8), (11), and (12) of 835 section 372.57, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections 836 (16) and (17) are added to that section, to read: 372.57 Recreational licenses, permits, and authorization 837 numbers; fees established. --838 (4) RESIDENT HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES. -- The licenses 839 840 and fees for residents participating in hunting and fishing activities in this state are as follows: 841 Annual freshwater fishing license, \$12. 842 (a) (b) Annual saltwater fishing license, \$12. 843 844 (c) Annual hunting license to take game, \$11. 845 (d) Annual combination hunting and freshwater fishing 846 license, \$22. 847 (e) Annual combination freshwater fishing and saltwater fishing license, \$24. 848 849 Annual combination hunting, freshwater fishing, and (f) 850 saltwater fishing license, \$34. Page 31 of 79

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(g) Annual license to take fur-bearing animals, \$25.
However, a resident with a valid hunting license or a no-cost
license who is taking fur-bearing animals for noncommercial
purposes using guns or dogs only, and not traps or other
devices, is not required to purchase this license. Also, a
resident 65 years of age or older is not required to purchase
this license.

Annual sportsman's license, \$71 <del>\$66</del>, except that an 858 (h) 859 annual sportsman's license for a resident 64 years of age or 860 older is \$12. A sportsman's license authorizes the person to 861 whom it is issued to take game and freshwater fish, subject to the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including 862 863 rules of the commission, in effect at the time of the taking. 864 Other authorized activities include activities authorized by a management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a 865 crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl 866 867 permit, and an archery season permit.

868 (i) Annual gold sportsman's license, \$87 <del>\$82</del>. The gold sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is issued 869 to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, and game, subject to 870 the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including 871 872 rules of the commission, in effect at the time of taking. Other authorized activities include activities authorized by a 873 874 management area permit, a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a 875 crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a Florida waterfowl permit, an archery season permit, a snook permit, and a crawfish 876 877 permit.

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878 (j) Annual military gold sportsman's license, \$18.50. The gold sportsman's license authorizes the person to whom it is 879 issued to take freshwater fish, saltwater fish, and game, 880 881 subject to the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, 882 including rules of the commission, in effect at the time of 883 taking. Other authorized activities include activities 884 authorized by a management area permit, a muzzle-loading qun 885 season permit, a crossbow season permit, a turkey permit, a 886 Florida waterfowl permit, an archery season permit, a snook 887 permit, and a crawfish permit. Any resident who is an active or 888 retired member of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Armed Forces Reserve, the National Guard, the United 889 890 States Coast Guard, or the United States Coast Guard Reserve is 891 eligible to purchase the military gold sportsman's license upon submission of a current military identification card. 892

(8) SPECIFIED HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY
PERMITS.--In addition to any license required under this
chapter, the following permits and fees for specified hunting,
fishing, and recreational uses and activities are required:

(a) An annual Florida waterfowl permit for a resident or
nonresident to take wild ducks or geese within the state or its
coastal waters is \$3.

900 (b)1. An annual Florida turkey permit for a resident to901 take wild turkeys within the state is \$5.

902 2. An annual Florida turkey permit for a nonresident to903 take wild turkeys within the state is \$100.

904 (c) An annual snook permit for a resident or nonresident
 905 to take or possess any snook from any waters of the state is \$2.
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906 Revenue generated from the sale of snook permits shall be used907 exclusively for programs to benefit the snook population.

908 (d) An annual crawfish permit for a resident or
909 nonresident to take or possess any crawfish for recreational
910 purposes from any waters of the state is \$2. Revenue generated
911 from the sale of crawfish permits shall be used exclusively for
912 programs to benefit the crawfish population.

913 914

915

916

(e) <u>A \$5 fee is imposed for each of the following permits:</u>

 <u>A annual archery season permit for a resident or</u>

 <u>nonresident to hunt within the state during any archery season</u>
 authorized by the commission.

917 <u>2. An annual crossbow season permit for a resident or</u> 918 <u>nonresident to hunt within the state during any crossbow season</u> 919 <u>authorized by the commission.</u>

3. An annual muzzle-loading gun <u>season</u> permit for a
resident or nonresident to hunt within the state <u>during any</u> with
a muzzle-loading gun <u>season</u> is \$5. Hunting with a muzzle-loading
gun is limited to game seasons in which hunting with a modern
firearm is not authorized by the commission.

925 (f) An annual archery permit for a resident or nonresident 926 to hunt within the state with a bow and arrow is \$5. Hunting 927 with an archery permit is limited to those game seasons in which 928 hunting with a firearm is not authorized by the commission.

929 <u>(f)(g)</u> A special use permit for a resident or nonresident 930 to participate in limited entry hunting or fishing activities as 931 authorized by commission rule shall not exceed \$100 per day or 932 \$250 per week. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 933 chapter, there are no exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from Page 34 of 79

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934 this permit fee. In addition to the permit fee, the commission 935 may charge each special use permit applicant a nonrefundable 936 application fee not to exceed \$10.

937 (g) (h) 1. A management area permit for a resident or 938 nonresident to hunt on, fish on, or otherwise use for outdoor 939 recreational purposes land owned, leased, or managed by the 940 commission, or by the state for the use and benefit of the 941 commission, shall not exceed \$25 per year.

942 2. Permit fees for short-term use of land that is owned, 943 leased, or managed by the commission may be established by rule 944 of the commission for activities on such lands. Such permits may 945 be in lieu of, or in addition to, the annual management area 946 permit authorized in subparagraph 1.

947 3. Other than for hunting or fishing, the provisions of 948 this paragraph shall not apply on any lands not owned by the 949 commission, unless the commission has obtained the written 950 consent of the owner or primary custodian of such lands.

951 (h) (i) A recreational user permit is required to hunt 952 on, fish on, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes land leased by the commission from private nongovernmental 953 owners, except for those lands located directly north of the 954 955 Apalachicola National Forest, east of the Ochlocknee River until the point the river meets the dam forming Lake Talquin, and 956 957 south of the closest federal highway. The fee for a recreational 958 user permit shall be based upon the economic compensation desired by the landowner, game population levels, desired hunter 959 960 density, and administrative costs. The permit fee shall be set 961 by commission rule on a per-acre basis. The recreational user Page 35 of 79

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962 permit fee, less administrative costs of up to \$25 per permit, 963 shall be remitted to the landowner as provided in the lease 964 agreement for each area.

965 2. One minor dependent, 16 years of age or younger, may 966 hunt under the supervision of the permittee and is exempt from 967 the recreational user permit requirements. The spouse and 968 dependent children of a permittee are exempt from the 969 recreational user permit requirements when engaged in outdoor 970 recreational activities other than hunting and when accompanied by a permittee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 971 972 chapter, no other exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from the recreational user permit fee are authorized. 973

974

(11) RESIDENT LIFETIME HUNTING LICENSES.--

975 (a) Lifetime hunting licenses are available to residents976 only, as follows, for:

977 1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$200.
978 2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of
979 age, for a fee of \$350.

980 3. Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$500.

981 (b) The following activities are authorized by the982 purchase of a lifetime hunting license:

1. Taking, or attempting to take or possess, game
consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations and
rules of the commission in effect at the time of the taking.

2. All activities authorized by a muzzle-loading gun
<u>season</u> permit, <u>a crossbow season permit</u>, a turkey permit, an
archery <u>season</u> permit, a Florida waterfowl permit, and a
management area permit, excluding fishing.

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	А	ŀ	H	0	U	S	Е	0	F	R	E	ΞF	PR	C E		S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
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CS 990 RESIDENT LIFETIME SPORTSMAN'S LICENSES.--(12)991 (a) Lifetime sportsman's licenses are available to residents only, as follows, for: 992 993 1. Persons 4 years of age or younger, for a fee of \$400. 994 2. Persons 5 years of age or older, but under 13 years of 995 age, for a fee of \$700. 996 Persons 13 years of age or older, for a fee of \$1,000. 3. 997 The following activities are authorized by the (b) purchase of a lifetime sportsman's license: 998 Taking, or attempting to take or possess, freshwater 999 1. 1000 and saltwater fish, and game, consistent with the state and federal laws and regulations and rules of the commission in 1001 1002 effect at the time of taking. 1003 All activities authorized by a management area permit, 2. a muzzle-loading gun season permit, a crossbow season permit, a 1004 turkey permit, an archery season permit, a Florida waterfowl 1005 1006 permit, a snook permit, and a crawfish permit. 1007 (16) PROHIBITED LICENSES OR PERMITS. -- A person may not 1008 make, forge, or counterfeit a license or permit required under 1009 this section, except for those persons authorized by the commission to make or reproduce such a license or permit. A 1010 1011 person may not knowingly possess a forgery, counterfeit, or unauthorized reproduction of such a license or permit. A person 1012 1013 who violates this subsection commits a Level Four violation 1014 under s. 372.83. 1015 (17)SUSPENDED OR REVOKED LICENSES .-- A person may not take game, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals 1016 within this state if a license issued to such person as required 1017 Page 37 of 79

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1018 under this section or a privilege granted to such person under s. 372.562 is suspended or revoked. A person who violates this 1019 subsection commits a Level Three violation under s. 372.83. 1020 1021 Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 372.5704, Florida 1022 Statutes, is amended to read: 372.5704 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission license 1023 program for tarpon; fees; penalties.--1024 Any individual including a taxidermist who possesses a 1025 (5) 1026 tarpon which does not have a tag securely attached as required by this section commits a Level Two violation under s. 372.83 1027 1028 shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in s. 370.021. 1029 Provided, however, a taxidermist may remove the tag during the 1030 process of mounting a tarpon. The removed tag shall remain with 1031 the fish during any subsequent storage or shipment. Section 16. Section 372.571, Florida Statutes, is amended 1032 1033 to read: 372.571 Expiration of licenses and permits. -- Each license 1034 1035 or permit issued under this chapter must be dated when issued. 1036 Each license or permit issued under this chapter remains valid 1037 for 12 months after the date of issuance, except for a lifetime license issued pursuant to s. 372.57 which is valid from the 1038 1039 date of issuance until the death of the individual to whom the license is issued unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 1040 372.99, or a 5-year license issued pursuant to s. 372.57 which 1041 1042 is valid for 5 consecutive years from the date of purchase unless otherwise revoked in accordance with s. 372.99, or a 1043 license issued pursuant to s. 372.57(5)(a), (b), (c), or (f) or 1044 (8) (f)  $\frac{(8)(g)}{(g)}$  or (g)2.  $\frac{(h)2.}{(h)2.}$ , which is valid for the period 1045 Page 38 of 79

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1046 specified on the license. A resident lifetime license or a 1047 resident 5-year license that has been purchased by a resident of 1048 this state and who subsequently resides in another state shall 1049 be honored for activities authorized by that license.

1050 Section 17. Section 372.5717, Florida Statutes, is amended 1051 to read:

1052

372.5717 Hunter safety course; requirements; penalty.--

1053 (1) This section may be cited as the Senator Joe Carlucci1054 Hunter Safety Act.

(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person born on or after June 1, 1975, may not be issued a license to take wild animal life with the use of a firearm, gun, bow, or crossbow in this state without having first successfully completed a hunter safety course as provided in this section, and without having in his or her personal possession a hunter safety certification card, as provided in this section.

1062 (b) A person born on or after June 1, 1975, who has not 1063 successfully completed a hunter safety course may apply to the 1064 commission for a special authorization to hunt under supervision. The special authorization for supervised hunting 1065 1066 shall be designated on any license or permit required under this 1067 chapter for a person to take game or fur-bearing animals and shall be valid for not more than 1 year. A special authorization 1068 for supervised hunting may not be issued more than once to the 1069 person applying for such authorization. A person issued a 1070 1071 license with a special authorization to hunt under supervision must hunt under the supervision of, and in the presence of, a 1072 1073 person 21 years of age or older who is licensed to hunt under s. Page 39 of 79

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1074 <u>372.57 or who is exempt from licensing requirements or eligible</u> 1075 for a free license under s. 372.562.

1076 (3) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall
1077 institute and coordinate a statewide hunter safety course <u>that</u>
1078 which must be offered in every county and consist of not <del>less</del>
1079 than 12 hours nor more than 16 hours of instruction including,
1080 but not limited to, instruction in the competent and safe
1081 handling of firearms, conservation, and hunting ethics.

(4) The commission shall issue a permanent hunter safety
certification card to each person who successfully completes the
hunter safety course. The commission shall maintain records of
hunter safety certification cards issued and shall establish
procedures for replacing lost or destroyed cards.

(5) A hunter safety certification card issued by a
wildlife agency of another state, or any Canadian province,
which shows that the holder of the card has successfully
completed a hunter safety course approved by the commission is
an acceptable substitute for the hunter safety certification
card issued by the commission.

All persons subject to the requirements of subsection 1093 (6) 1094 (2) must have in their personal possession, proof of compliance 1095 with this section, while taking or attempting to take wildlife with the use of a firearm, qun, bow, or crossbow and must, 1096 1097 unless the requirement to complete a hunter safety course is deferred under this section, display a valid hunter safety 1098 1099 certification card to county tax collectors or their subagents in order to purchase a Florida hunting license. After the 1100 1101 issuance of such a license, the license itself shall serve as Page 40 of 79

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1102 proof of compliance with this section. A holder of a lifetime 1103 license whose license does not indicate on the face of the 1104 license that a hunter safety course has been completed must have 1105 in his or her personal possession a hunter safety certification 1106 card, as provided by this section, while attempting to take wild 1107 animal life with the use of a firearm, gun, bow, or crossbow.

(7) The hunter safety requirements of this section do not apply to persons for whom licenses are not required under s. 372.562(2).

1111 (8) A person who violates this section shall be cited for 1112 a Level One violation under s. 372.83 and shall be punished 1113 noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in <u>s. 372.83</u> <del>s.</del> 1114 <del>372.711</del>.

1115 Section 18. Section 372.573, Florida Statutes, is amended 1116 to read:

372.573 Management area permit revenues.--The commission 1117 shall expend the revenue generated from the sale of the 1118 management area permit as provided for in s. 372.57(8)(g) s. 1119 1120  $\frac{372.57(8)(h)}{h}$  or that pro rata portion of any license that includes management area privileges as provided for in s. 1121 372.57(4)(h), (i), and (j) for the lease, management, and 1122 1123 protection of lands for public hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation. 1124

1125Section 19.Section 372.83, Florida Statutes, is amended1126to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

- 1127 1128
- s. 372.83, F.S., for present text.)

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REP	RESENTATIVES
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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1129	372.83 Penalties and violations; civil penalties for
1130	noncriminal infractions; criminal penalties; suspension and
1131	forfeiture of licenses and permits
1132	(1)(a) LEVEL ONE VIOLATIONSA person commits a Level One
1133	violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
1134	1. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the
1135	filing of reports or other documents required to be filed by
1136	persons who hold recreational licenses and permits issued by the
1137	commission.
1138	2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to quota
1139	hunt permits, daily use permits, hunting zone assignments,
1140	camping, alcoholic beverages, vehicles, and check stations
1141	within wildlife management areas or other areas managed by the
1142	commission.
1143	3. Rules or orders of the commission relating to daily use
1144	permits, alcoholic beverages, swimming, possession of firearms,
1145	operation of vehicles, and watercraft speed within fish
1146	management areas managed by the commission.
1147	4. Rules or orders of the commission relating to vessel
1148	size or specifying motor restrictions on specified water bodies.
1149	5. Section 370.063, providing for special recreational
1150	crawfish licenses.
1151	6. Subsections (1) through (15) of s. 372.57, providing
1152	for recreational licenses to hunt, fish, and trap.
1153	7. Section 372.5717, providing hunter safety course
1154	requirements.
1155	8. Section 372.988, prohibiting deer hunting unless
1156	required clothing is worn.
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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIV
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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1157	(b) A person who commits a Level One violation commits a
1158	noncriminal infraction and shall be cited to appear before the
1159	county court.
1160	(c)1. The civil penalty for committing a Level One
1161	violation involving the license and permit requirements of s.
1162	372.57 is \$50, plus the cost of the license or permit if the
1163	person cited has not previously committed a Level One violation.
1164	2. The civil penalty for committing a Level One violation
1165	involving the license and permit requirements of s. 372.57 is
1166	\$250, plus the cost of the license or permit if the person cited
1167	has previously committed a Level One violation.
1168	(d)1. The civil penalty for any other Level One violation
1169	is \$50 if the person cited has not previously committed a Level
1170	One violation.
1171	2. The civil penalty for any other Level One violation is
1172	\$250 if the person cited has previously committed a Level One
1173	violation.
1174	(e) A person cited for a Level One violation shall sign
1175	and accept a citation to appear before the county court. The
1176	issuing officer may indicate on the citation the time and
1177	location of the scheduled hearing and shall indicate the
1178	applicable civil penalty.
1179	(f) A person cited for a Level One violation may pay the
1180	civil penalty by mail or in person within 30 days after receipt
1181	of the citation. If the civil penalty is paid, the person shall
1182	be deemed to have admitted committing the Level One violation
1183	and to have waived his or her right to a hearing before the
1184	county court. Such admission may not be used as evidence in any
	Page 43 of 79

CS 1185 other proceedings except to determine the appropriate fine for 1186 any subsequent violations. (q) A person who refuses to accept a citation, who fails 1187 1188 to pay the civil penalty for a Level One violation, or who fails 1189 to appear before a county court as required commits a 1190 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 1191 775.082 or s. 775.083. (h) A person who elects to appear before the county court 1192 or who is required to appear before the county court shall be 1193 1194 deemed to have waived the limitations on civil penalties 1195 provided under paragraph (c). After a hearing, the county court 1196 shall determine if a Level One violation has been committed and, 1197 if so, may impose a civil penalty of not less than \$50 for a first-time violation and not more than \$500 for subsequent 1198 violations. A person found guilty of committing a Level One 1199 violation may appeal that finding to the circuit court. The 1200 1201 commission of a violation must be proved beyond a reasonable 1202 doubt. 1203 (i) A person cited for violating the requirements of s. 372.57 relating to personal possession of a license or permit 1204 may not be convicted if, prior to or at the time of a county 1205 1206 court hearing, the person produces the required license or 1207 permit for verification by the hearing officer or the court 1208 clerk. The license or permit must have been valid at the time 1209 the person was cited. The clerk or hearing officer may assess a 1210 \$5 fee for costs under this paragraph. (2) (a) LEVEL TWO VIOLATIONS.--A person commits a Level Two 1211 1212 violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions: Page 44 of 79

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	CS
1213	1. Rules or orders of the commission relating to season or
1214	time periods for the taking of wildlife, freshwater fish, or
1215	saltwater fish.
1216	2. Rules or orders of the commission establishing bag,
1217	possession, or size limits or restricting methods of taking
1218	wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.
1219	3. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting access or
1220	otherwise relating to access to wildlife management areas or
1221	other areas managed by the commission.
1222	4. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the
1223	feeding of wildlife, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish.
1224	5. Rules or orders of the commission relating to landing
1225	requirements for freshwater fish or saltwater fish.
1226	6. Rules or orders of the commission relating to
1227	restricted hunting areas, critical wildlife areas, or bird
1228	sanctuaries.
1229	7. Rules or orders of the commission relating to tagging
1230	requirements for game and fur-bearing animals.
1231	8. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use
1232	of dogs for the taking of game.
1233	9. Rules or orders of the commission which are not
1234	otherwise classified.
1235	10. All prohibitions in chapter 370 which are not
1236	otherwise classified.
1237	11. Subsection 370.021(6), prohibiting the sale, purchase,
1238	harvest, or attempted harvest of any saltwater product with
1239	intent to sell.

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	CS
1240	12. Section 370.028, prohibiting the violation of or
1241	noncompliance with commission rules.
1242	13. Section 370.08, prohibiting the obstruction of
1243	waterways with net gear.
1244	14. Section 370.1105, prohibiting the unlawful use of
1245	finfish traps.
1246	15. Section 370.1121, prohibiting the unlawful taking of
1247	bonefish.
1248	16. Paragraphs 370.13(2)(a) and (b), prohibiting the
1249	possession or use of stone crab traps without trap tags and
1250	theft of trap contents or gear.
1251	17. Paragraph 370.135(1)(c), prohibiting the theft of blue
1252	crab trap contents or trap gear.
1253	18. Paragraph 370.142(2)(c), prohibiting the possession or
1254	use of spiny lobster traps without trap tags or certificates and
1255	theft of trap contents or trap gear.
1256	19. Section 372.5704, prohibiting the possession of tarpon
1257	without purchasing a tarpon tag.
1258	20. Section 372.667, prohibiting the feeding or enticement
1259	of alligators or crocodiles.
1260	21. Section 372.705, prohibiting the intentional
1261	harassment of hunters, fishers, or trappers.
1262	(b)1. A person who commits a Level Two violation but who
1263	has not been convicted of a Level Two or higher violation within
1264	the past 3 years commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,
1265	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1266	2. Unless the stricter penalties in subparagraph 3. or
1267	subparagraph 4. apply, a person who commits a Level Two
	Page 46 of 79

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CS 1268 violation within 3 years after a previous conviction for a Level Two or higher violation commits a misdemeanor of the first 1269 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with 1270 1271 a minimum mandatory fine of \$250. 1272 Unless the stricter penalties in subparagraph 4. apply, 3. 1273 a person who commits a Level Two violation within 5 years after 1274 two previous convictions for a Level Two or higher violation 1275 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1276 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory 1277 fine of \$500 and a suspension of any recreational license or 1278 permit issued under s. 372.57 for 1 year. Such suspension shall 1279 include the suspension of the privilege to obtain such license 1280 or permit and the suspension of the ability to exercise any 1281 privilege granted under any exemption in s. 372.562. 1282 4. A person who commits a Level Two violation within 10 years after three previous convictions for a Level Two or higher 1283 1284 violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable 1285 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum 1286 mandatory fine of \$750 and a suspension of any recreational 1287 license or permit issued under s. 372.57 for 3 years. Such 1288 suspension shall include the suspension of the privilege to 1289 obtain such license or permit and the suspension of the ability 1290 to exercise any privilege granted under any exemption in s. 1291 372.562. 1292 (3)(a) LEVEL THREE VIOLATIONS. -- A person commits a Level 1293 Three violation if he or she violates any of the following 1294 provisions:

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATI	VE	Ξ
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	CS
1295	1. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the sale
1296	of saltwater fish.
1297	2. Subsection 370.021(2), establishing major violations.
1298	3. Subsection 370.021(4), prohibiting the possession of
1299	certain finfish in excess of recreational or commercial daily
1300	bag limits.
1301	4. Section 370.081, prohibiting the illegal importation or
1302	possession of exotic marine plants or animals.
1303	5. Section 372.26, prohibiting the importation of
1304	freshwater fish.
1305	6. Section 372.265, prohibiting the importation of
1306	nonindigenous species of the animal kingdom without a permit
1307	issued by the commission.
1308	7. Subsection 372.57(17), prohibiting the taking of game,
1309	freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or fur-bearing animals while a
1310	required license is suspended or revoked.
1311	8. Section 372.662, prohibiting the illegal sale or
1312	possession of alligators.
1313	9. Subsections 372.99(1), (3), and (6), prohibiting the
1314	illegal taking and possession of deer and wild turkey.
1315	10. Section 372.9903, prohibiting the possession and
1316	transportation of commercial quantities of freshwater game fish.
1317	(b)1. A person who commits a Level Three violation but who
1318	has not been convicted of a Level Three or higher violation
1319	within the past 10 years commits a misdemeanor of the first
1320	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1321	2. A person who commits a Level Three violation within 10
1322	years after a previous conviction for a Level Three or higher Page 48 of 79

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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1323	violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable
1324	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum
1325	mandatory fine of \$750 and a suspension of any recreational
1326	license or permit issued under s. 372.57 for the remainder of
1327	the period for which the license or permit was issued up to 3
1328	years. If the recreational license or permit being suspended was
1329	an annual license or permit, any privileges under s. 372.57 may
1330	not be acquired for a 3-year period following the date of the
1331	violation.
1332	3. A person who commits a violation of s. 372.57(17) shall
1333	receive a mandatory fine of \$1,000. Any privileges under s.
1334	372.57 may not be acquired for a 5-year period following the
1335	date of the violation.
1336	(4)(a) LEVEL FOUR VIOLATIONSA person commits a Level
1337	Four violation if he or she violates any of the following
1338	provisions:
1339	1. Paragraph 370.13(2)(c), prohibiting the willful
1340	molestation of stone crab gear; the illegal trade, sale, or
1341	supply of stone crab trap tags or certificates; the unlawful
1342	reproduction or possession of stone crab trap tags or
1343	certificates; or the unlawful harvest of stone crabs.
1344	2. Section 370.135, prohibiting the willful molestation of
1345	blue crab gear.
1346	3. Subsection 370.14(4), prohibiting the willful
1347	molestation of crawfish gear.
1348	4. Subparagraph 370.142(2)(c)5., prohibiting the unlawful
1349	reproduction of spiny lobster trap tags or certificates.

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1350	5. Subsection 372.57(16), prohibiting the making, forging,
1351	counterfeiting, or reproduction of a recreational license or
1352	possession of same without authorization from the commission.
1353	6. Subsection 372.99(5), prohibiting the sale of illegally
1354	taken deer or wild turkey.
1355	7. Section 372.99022, prohibiting the molestation or theft
1356	of freshwater fishing gear.
1357	(b) A person who commits a Level Four violation commits a
1358	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082
1359	<u>or s. 775.083.</u>
1360	(5) VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTERExcept as provided in this
1361	chapter:
1362	(a) A person who commits a violation of any provision of
1363	this chapter commits, for the first offense, a misdemeanor of
1364	the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
1365	775.083.
1366	(b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent
1367	violation of any provision of this chapter commits a misdemeanor
1368	of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
1369	775.083.
1370	(6) SUSPENSION OR FORFEITURE OF LICENSEThe court may
1371	order the suspension or forfeiture of any license or permit
1372	issued under this chapter to a person who is found guilty of
1373	committing a violation of this chapter.
1374	(7) CONVICTION DEFINED As used in this section, the term
1375	"conviction" means any judicial disposition other than acquittal
1376	<u>or dismissal.</u>
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	CS
1377	Section 20. Section 372.935, Florida Statutes, is created
1378	to read:
1379	372.935 Captive wildlife penalties
1380	(1) LEVEL ONEUnless otherwise provided by law, the
1381	following classifications and penalties apply:
1382	(a) A person commits a Level One violation if she or he
1383	violates any of the following provisions:
1384	1. Rules or orders of the commission requiring free
1385	permits or other authorizations to possess captive wildlife.
1386	2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the
1387	filing of reports or other documents required of persons who are
1388	licensed to possess captive wildlife.
1389	3. Rules or orders of the commission requiring permits to
1390	possess captive wildlife that a fee is charged for, when the
1391	person being charged was issued the permit and the permit has
1392	expired less than 1 year prior to the violation.
1393	(b) Any person cited for committing any offense classified
1394	as a Level One violation commits a noncriminal infraction,
1395	punishable as provided in this section.
1396	(c) Any person cited for committing a noncriminal
1397	infraction specified in paragraph (a) shall be cited to appear
1398	before the county court. The civil penalty for any noncriminal
1399	infraction is \$50 if the person cited has not previously been
1400	found guilty of a Level One violation and \$250 if the person
1401	cited has previously been found guilty of a Level One violation,
1402	except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Any person
1403	cited for failing to have a required permit or license shall pay

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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1404	an additional civil penalty in the amount of the license fee
1405	required.
1406	(d) Any person cited for an infraction under this
1407	subsection may:
1408	1. Post a bond, which shall be equal in amount to the
1409	applicable civil penalty; or
1410	2. Sign and accept a citation indicating a promise to
1411	appear before the county court. The officer may indicate on the
1412	citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and
1413	shall indicate the applicable civil penalty.
1414	(e) Any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under
1415	this subsection may:
1416	1. Pay the civil penalty, either by mail or in person,
1417	within 30 days after the date of receiving the citation; or
1418	2. If the person has posted bond, forfeit bond by not
1419	appearing at the designated time and location.
1420	(f) If the person cited follows either of the procedures
1421	in subparagraph (e)1. or subparagraph (e)2., he or she shall be
1422	deemed to have admitted the infraction and to have waived his or
1423	her right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the
1424	infraction. Such admission shall not be used as evidence in any
1425	other proceedings except to determine the appropriate fine for
1426	any subsequent violations.
1427	(g) Any person who willfully refuses to post bond or
1428	accept and sign a summons is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
1429	second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
1430	775.083. Any person who fails to pay the civil penalty specified
1431	in this subsection within 30 days after being cited for a
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CS 1432 noncriminal infraction or to appear before the court pursuant to this subsection is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, 1433 1434 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 1435 (h) Any person electing to appear before the county court 1436 or who is required to appear shall be deemed to have waived the limitations on the civil penalty specified in paragraph (c). The 1437 court, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether 1438 1439 an infraction has been committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, the court may impose a civil penalty 1440 not less than those amounts in paragraph (c) and not to exceed 1441 1442 \$500. (i) At a hearing under this chapter, the commission of a 1443 1444 charged infraction must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt. 1445 (j) If a person is found by the hearing official to have committed an infraction, she or he may appeal that finding to 1446 1447 the circuit court. LEVEL TWO.--Unless otherwise provided by law, the 1448 (2) 1449 following classifications and penalties apply: 1450 (a) A person commits a Level Two violation if he or she 1451 violates any of the following provisions: 1. Unless otherwise stated in subsection (1), rules or 1452 orders of the commission that require a person to pay a fee to 1453 1454 obtain a permit to possess captive wildlife or that require the 1455 maintenance of records relating to captive wildlife. 1456 Rules or orders of the commission relating to captive 2. wildlife not specified in subsections (1) or (3). 1457

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENT	ΤΑΤΙΥΕS
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	CS
1458	3. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing
1459	of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an
1460	escape of wildlife other than Class I wildlife.
1461	4. Section 372.86, relating to possessing or exhibiting
1462	reptiles.
1463	5. Section 372.87, relating to licensing of reptiles.
1464	6. Section 372.88, relating to bonding requirements for
1465	exhibits.
1466	7. Section 372.89, relating to housing requirements.
1467	8. Section 372.90, relating to transportation.
1468	9. Section 372.901, relating to inspection.
1469	10. Section 372.91, relating to limitation of access to
1470	reptiles.
1471	11. Section 372.921, relating to exhibition or sale of
1472	wildlife.
1473	12. Section 372.922, relating to personal possession of
1474	wildlife.
1475	(b) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
1476	Two violation, who has not been convicted of a violation that is
1477	classified as a Level Two or above within the past 3 years, is
1478	guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
1479	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1480	(c) Unless otherwise stated in this paragraph, a person
1481	who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation
1482	within a 3-year period of any previous conviction of any offense
1483	classified as a Level Two violation or higher is guilty of a
1484	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
1485	775.082 or s. 775.083 with a minimum mandatory fine of \$250.
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	CS
1486	(d) Unless otherwise stated in this paragraph, a person
1487	who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation
1488	within a 5-year period of any two previous convictions of
1489	offenses that are classified as Level Two violations or above is
1490	guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
1491	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 with a minimum mandatory
1492	fine of \$500 and a suspension of all licenses issued under this
1493	chapter related to captive wildlife for 1 year.
1494	(e) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
1495	Two violation within a 10-year period of any three previous
1496	convictions of offenses classified as Level Two violations or
1497	above is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable
1498	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 with a minimum mandatory
1499	fine of \$750 and a suspension of all licenses issued under this
1500	chapter related to captive wildlife for 3 years.
1501	(3) LEVEL THREEUnless otherwise provided by law, the
1502	following classifications and penalties apply.
1503	(a) A person is guilty of a Level Three violation if he or
1504	she violates any of the following provisions:
1505	1. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing
1506	of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an
1507	escape of Class I wildlife.
1508	2. Rules or orders of the commission related to captive
1509	wildlife when the violation results in serious bodily injury to
1510	another person by captive wildlife which consists of a physical
1511	condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious
1512	personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the
1513	function of any bodily member or organ.
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1514	3. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use
1515	of gasoline or other chemical or gaseous substances on wildlife.
1516	4. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the
1517	release of wildlife for which only conditional possession is
1518	allowed.
1519	5. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting knowingly
1520	entering false information on an application for a license or
1521	permit when the license or permit is to possess wildlife in
1522	captivity.
1523	6. Section 372.265, relating to illegal importation or
1524	introduction of foreign wildlife.
1525	(b)1. A person who commits any offense classified as a
1526	Level Three violation, who has not been convicted of a violation
1527	that is classified as a Level Three or above within the past 10
1528	years, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
1529	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1530	2. A person who commits any offense classified as a Level
1531	Three violation within a 10-year period of any previous
1532	conviction of any offense classified as a Level Three violation
1533	or above is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
1534	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 with a
1535	minimum mandatory fine of \$750 and a suspension of all licenses
1536	issued under this chapter relating to captive wildlife for 3
1537	years.
1538	(4) LEVEL FOURUnless otherwise provided by law, the
1539	following classifications and penalties apply.
1540	(a) A person is guilty of a Level Four violation if he or
1541	she violates any of the following provisions:
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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	Α		Н	0	U	S	Е	0	F	R	I	ΕI	ΡF	2	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
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CS 1542 1. Section 370.081, relating to the illegal importation and possession of nonindigenous marine plants and animals. 1543 1544 2. Section 372.92, relating to release of reptiles of 1545 concern. 1546 3. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the importation, possession, or release of fish and wildlife for 1547 which possession is prohibited. 1548 1549 (b) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level Four violation is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 1550 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 with a 1551 1552 permanent revocation of all licenses or permits to possess 1553 captive wildlife issued under this chapter. 1554 (5) VIOLATIONS OF SECTION. -- Unless otherwise provided in 1555 this chapter, a person who violates any provision of this section is guilty, for the first offense, of a misdemeanor of 1556 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1557 775.083, and is guilty, for the second offense or any subsequent 1558 1559 offense, of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1560 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 1561 SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. -- The court may (6) order the suspension or revocation of any license or permit 1562 issued to a person to possess captive wildlife pursuant to this 1563 1564 chapter if that person commits a criminal offense or a 1565 noncriminal infraction as specified under this section. 1566 CONVICTION DEFINED. -- For purposes of this section, (7)conviction means any judicial disposition other than acquittal 1567 1568 or dismissal.

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1569	(8) COMMISSION LIMITATIONS Nothing herein shall limit
1570	the commission from suspending or revoking any license to
1571	possess wildlife in captivity by administrative action in
1572	accordance with chapter 120. For purposes of administrative
1573	action, a conviction of a criminal offense shall mean any
1574	judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.
1575	Section 21. Section 372.26, Florida Statutes, is amended
1576	to read:
1577	372.26 Imported fish
1578	(1) No person shall import into the state or place in any
1579	of the fresh waters of the state any freshwater fish of any
1580	species without having first obtained a permit from the Fish and
1581	Wildlife Conservation Commission. The commission is authorized
1582	to issue or deny such a permit upon the completion of studies of
1583	the species made by it to determine any detrimental effect the
1584	species might have on the ecology of the state.
1585	(2) <u>A person who violates this section commits a Level</u>
1586	Three violation under s. 372.83 Persons in violation of this
1587	section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
1588	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1589	Section 22. Section 372.265, Florida Statutes, is amended
1590	to read:
1591	372.265 Regulation of foreign animals
1592	(1) It is unlawful to import for sale or use, or to
1593	release within this state, any species of the animal kingdom not
1594	indigenous to Florida without having obtained a permit to do so
1595	from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
	Deg $E^0$ of $70$
1590 1591 1592 1593 1594	<pre>to read: 372.265 Regulation of foreign animals (1) It is unlawful to import for sale or use, or to release within this state, any species of the animal kingdom not indigenous to Florida without having obtained a permit to do so</pre>

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(2) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is
authorized to issue or deny such a permit upon the completion of
studies of the species made by it to determine any detrimental
effect the species might have on the ecology of the state.

1600 (3) <u>A person</u> <del>Persons</del> in violation of this section <u>commits</u> 1601 <u>a Level Three violation under s. 372.83</u> <del>shall be guilty of a</del> 1602 <del>misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.</del> 1603 <del>775.082 or s. 775.083</del>.

1604 Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 372.661, Florida 1605 Statutes, is amended to read:

1606 372.661 Private hunting preserve license fees; 1607 exception.--

1608 A commercial hunting preserve license, which shall (2) 1609 exempt patrons of licensed preserves from the license and permit requirements of s. 372.57(4)(c), (d), (f), (h), (i), and (j); 1610 (5)(f) and (g); (8)(a), (b), and (e), and (f); (9)(a)2.; (11); 1611 1612 and (12) while hunting on the licensed preserve property, shall 1613 be \$500. Such commercial hunting preserve license shall be 1614 available only to those private hunting preserves licensed pursuant to this section which are operated exclusively for 1615 commercial purposes, which are open to the public, and for which 1616 1617 a uniform fee is charged to patrons for hunting privileges.

1618 Section 24. Section 372.662, Florida Statutes, is amended 1619 to read:

372.662 Unlawful sale, possession, or transporting of
alligators or alligator skins.--Whenever the sale, possession,
or transporting of alligators or alligator skins is prohibited
by any law of this state, or by the rules, regulations, or
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orders of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission adopted pursuant to s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution, the sale, possession, or transporting of alligators or alligator skins is a Level Three violation under s. 372.83 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1629 Section 25. Section 372.667, Florida Statutes, is amended 1630 to read:

1631 372.667 Feeding or enticement of alligators or crocodiles 1632 unlawful; penalty.--

1633 (1) No person shall intentionally feed, or entice with
1634 feed, any wild American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis)
1635 or American crocodile (Crocodylus acutus). However, the
1636 provisions of this section shall not apply to:

1637 (a) Those persons feeding alligators or crocodiles
1638 maintained in protected captivity for educational, scientific,
1639 commercial, or recreational purposes.

(b) Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission personnel,
persons licensed or otherwise authorized by the commission, or
county or municipal animal control personnel when relocating
alligators or crocodiles by baiting or enticement.

1644 (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "maintained
1645 in protected captivity" means held in captivity under a permit
1646 issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission pursuant
1647 to s. 372.921 or s. 372.922.

1648 (3) Any person who violates this section <u>commits a Level</u>
1649 <u>Two violation under s. 372.83</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
1650 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
1651 775.083.

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1652 Section 26. Section 372.705, Florida Statutes, is amended 1653 to read:

1654

372.705 Harassment of hunters, trappers, or fishers.--

1655 (1) A person may not intentionally, within a publicly or 1656 privately owned wildlife management or fish management area or 1657 on any state-owned water body:

1658 (a) Interfere with or attempt to prevent the lawful taking1659 of fish, game, or nongame animals by another.

(b) Attempt to disturb fish, game, or nongame animals or
attempt to affect their behavior with the intent to prevent
their lawful taking by another.

1663 (2) Any person who violates <u>this section commits a Level</u> 1664 <u>Two violation under s. 372.83</u> <del>subsection (1) is guilty of a</del> 1665 <del>misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.</del> 1666 <del>775.082 or s. 775.083</del>.

1667 Section 27. Section 372.988, Florida Statutes, is amended 1668 to read:

1669 Required clothing for persons hunting deer.--It is 372.988 a Level One violation under s. 372.83 unlawful for any person to 1670 hunt deer, or for any person to accompany another person hunting 1671 1672 deer, during the open season for the taking of deer on public 1673 lands unless each person shall wear a total of at least 500 1674 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange material as an outer garment. Such clothing shall be worn above the waistline 1675 1676 and may include a head covering. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person hunting deer with a bow and arrow 1677 during seasons restricted to hunting with a bow and arrow. 1678

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1697

1679 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 372.99022, Florida1680 Statutes, is amended to read:

1681 372.99022 Illegal molestation of or theft from freshwater 1682 fishing gear.--

(1) (a) Any person, firm, or corporation that willfully
molests any authorized and lawfully permitted freshwater fishing
gear belonging to another without the express written consent of
the owner commits a Level Four violation under s. 372.83 felony
of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084. Any written consent must be available
for immediate inspection.

(b) Any person, firm, or corporation that willfully
removes the contents of any authorized and lawfully permitted
freshwater fishing gear belonging to another without the express
written consent of the owner commits a <u>Level Four violation</u>
<u>under s. 372.83</u> felony of the third degree, punishable as
<del>provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084</del>. Any written
consent must be available for immediate inspection.

1698 A person, firm, or corporation that receives a citation for a 1699 violation of this subsection is prohibited, immediately upon 1700 receipt of such citation and until adjudicated or convicted of a 1701 felony under this subsection, from transferring any 1702 endorsements.

1703Section 29.Section 372.99, Florida Statutes, is amended1704to read:

1705372.99Illegal taking and possession of deer and wild1706turkey; evidence; penalty.--

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1707 Whoever takes or kills any deer or wild turkey, or (1)1708 possesses a freshly killed deer or wild turkey, during the closed season prescribed by law or by the rules and regulations 1709 1710 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or whoever 1711 takes or attempts to take any deer or wild turkey by the use of 1712 gun and light in or out of closed season, commits a Level Three violation under s. 372.83 is quilty of a misdemeanor of the 1713 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1714 1715 775.083, and shall forfeit any license or permit issued to her or him under the provisions of this chapter. No license shall be 1716 1717 issued to such person for a period of 3 years following any such violation on the first offense. Any person guilty of a second or 1718 1719 subsequent violation shall be permanently ineligible for 1720 issuance of a license or permit thereafter.

1721 (2)The display or use of a light in a place where deer might be found and in a manner capable of disclosing the 1722 1723 presence of deer, together with the possession of firearms or 1724 other weapons customarily used for the taking of deer, between 1 1725 hour after sunset and 1 hour before sunrise, shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to violate the provisions of 1726 1727 subsection (1). This subsection does not apply to an owner or 1728 her or his employee when patrolling or inspecting the land of the owner, provided the employee has satisfactory proof of 1729 1730 employment on her or his person.

(3) Whoever takes or kills any doe deer; fawn or baby
deer; or deer, whether male or female, which does not have one
or more antlers at least 5 inches in length, except as provided
by law or the rules of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
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Commission, during the open season prescribed by the rules of 1735 the commission, commits a Level Three violation under s. 372.83 1736 is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1737 1738 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and may be required to 1739 forfeit any license or permit issued to such person for a period 1740 of 3 years following any such violation on the first offense. Any person quilty of a second or subsequent violation shall be 1741 permanently ineligible for issuance of a license or permit 1742 thereafter. 1743

(4) Any person who cultivates agricultural crops may apply 1744 1745 to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for a permit to 1746 take or kill deer on land which that person is currently 1747 cultivating. When said person can show, to the satisfaction of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, that such taking 1748 1749 or killing of deer is justified because of damage to the person's crops caused by deer, the Fish and Wildlife 1750 1751 Conservation Commission may issue a limited permit to the 1752 applicant to take or kill deer without being in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (3). 1753

(5) Whoever possesses for sale or sells deer or wild
turkey taken in violation of this chapter or the rules and
regulations of the commission <u>commits a Level Four violation</u>
<u>under s. 372.83</u> is guilty of a felony of the third degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(6) Any person who enters upon private property and shines
lights upon such property, without the express permission of the
owner of the property and with the intent to take deer by
utilizing such shining lights, <u>commits a Level Three violation</u>
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CS 1763 under s. 372.83 shall be quilty of a misdemeanor of the second 1764 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 372.9903, Florida 1765 1766 Statutes, is amended to read: 1767 372.9903 Illegal possession or transportation of 1768 freshwater game fish in commercial quantities; penalty.--Whoever possesses, moves, or transports any black 1769 (1)1770 bass, bream, speckled perch, or other freshwater game fish in 1771 commercial quantities in violation of law or the rules of the 1772 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission commits a Level Three 1773 violation under s. 372.83 shall be quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1774 1775 775.083. 1776 Section 31. Section 372.831, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1777 372.831 Wildlife Violators Compact.--The Wildlife 1778 1779 Violators Compact is created and entered into with all other 1780 jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially 1781 as follows: 1782 1783 ARTICLE I 1784 Findings and Purpose 1785 1786 The participating states find that: (1)1787 Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the (a) 1788 respective states for the benefit of all residents and visitors. The protection of the wildlife resources of a state is 1789 (b) materially affected by the degree of compliance with state 1790 Page 65 of 79

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CS 1791 statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, and administrative 1792 rules relating to the management of such resources. 1793 (C) The preservation, protection, management, and 1794 restoration of wildlife contributes immeasurably to the 1795 aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of such natural 1796 resources. 1797 (d) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to 1798 political boundaries; therefore, every person should be required 1799 to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management, and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and 1800 1801 regulations of the participating states as a condition precedent 1802 to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, 1803 trap, or possess wildlife. (e) 1804 Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the 1805 management of wildlife resources and may endanger the safety of 1806 persons and property. The mobility of many wildlife law violators 1807 (f) 1808 necessitates the maintenance of channels of communication among 1809 the various states. 1810 (g) In most instances, a person who is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than his or her home state 1811 1812 is: 1813 1. Required to post collateral or a bond to secure appearance for a trial at a later date; 1814 1815 2. Taken into custody until the collateral or bond is 1816 posted; or Taken directly to court for an immediate appearance. 1817 3.

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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1818	(h) The purpose of the enforcement practices set forth in
1819	paragraph (g) is to ensure compliance with the terms of a
1820	wildlife citation by the cited person who, if permitted to
1821	continue on his or her way after receiving the citation, could
1822	return to his or her home state and disregard his or her duty
1823	under the terms of the citation.
1824	(i) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife
1825	citation in his or her home state is permitted to accept the
1826	citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and
1827	immediately continue on his or her way after agreeing or being
1828	instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.
1829	(j) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (g)
1830	cause unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for
1831	the person who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish
1832	a bond, stand trial, or pay a fine, and thus is compelled to
1833	remain in custody until some alternative arrangement is made.
1834	(k) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (g)
1835	consume an undue amount of time of law enforcement agencies.
1836	(2) It is the policy of the participating states to:
1837	(a) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws,
1838	ordinances, regulations, and administrative rules relating to
1839	the management of wildlife resources in their respective states.
1840	(b) Recognize a suspension of the wildlife license
1841	privileges of any person whose license privileges have been
1842	suspended by a participating state and treat such suspension as
1843	if it had occurred in each respective state.
1844	(c) Allow a violator, except as provided in subsection (2)
1845	of Article III, to accept a wildlife citation and, without
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1846	delay, proceed on his or her way, whether or not the violator is
1847	a resident of the state in which the citation was issued, if the
1848	violator's home state is party to this compact.
1849	(d) Report to the appropriate participating state, as
1850	provided in the compact manual, any conviction recorded against
1851	any person whose home state was not the issuing state.
1852	(e) Allow the home state to recognize and treat
1853	convictions recorded against its residents, which convictions
1854	occurred in a participating state, as though they had occurred
1855	in the home state.
1856	(f) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the
1857	participating states for enforcing compliance with the terms of
1858	a wildlife citation issued in one participating state to a
1859	resident of another participating state.
1860	(g) Maximize the effective use of law enforcement
1861	personnel and information.
1862	(h) Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of
1863	wildlife violations.
1864	(3) The purpose of this compact is to:
1865	(a) Provide a means through which participating states may
1866	join in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies
1867	enumerated in subsection (2) in a uniform and orderly manner.
1868	(b) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of
1869	wildlife violators operating within participating states in
1870	recognition of the violator's right to due process and the
1871	sovereign status of a participating state.
1872	
1873	ARTICLE II Page 68 of 79

	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1874	Definitions
1875	
1876	As used in this compact, the term:
1877	(1) "Citation" means any summons, complaint, summons and
1878	complaint, ticket, penalty assessment, or other official
1879	document issued to a person by a wildlife officer or other peace
1880	officer for a wildlife violation which contains an order
1881	requiring the person to respond.
1882	(2) "Collateral" means any cash or other security
1883	deposited to secure an appearance for trial in connection with
1884	the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a
1885	citation for a wildlife violation.
1886	(3) "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act
1887	of answering a citation through an appearance in a court or
1888	tribunal, or through the payment of fines, costs, and
1889	surcharges, if any.
1890	(4) "Conviction" means a conviction, including any court
1891	conviction, for any offense related to the preservation,
1892	protection, management, or restoration of wildlife which is
1893	prohibited by state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or
1894	administrative rule that results in suspension or revocation of
1895	a license. The term also includes the forfeiture of any bail,
1896	bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a
1897	person charged with having committed any such offense, the
1898	payment of a penalty assessment, a plea of nolo contendere, or
1899	the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by the court.
1900	(5) "Court" means a court of law, including magistrate's
1901	court and the justice of the peace court.
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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1902	(6) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a
1903	person.
1904	(7) "Issuing state" means the participating state that
1905	issues a wildlife citation to the violator.
1906	(8) "License" means any license, permit, or other public
1907	document that conveys to the person to whom it was issued the
1908	privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife
1909	regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or
1910	administrative rule of a participating state; any privilege to
1911	obtain such license, permit, or other public document; or any
1912	statutory exemption from the requirement to obtain such license,
1913	permit, or other public document. However, when applied to
1914	licenses issued by the State of Florida, only those licenses
1915	issued or privileges authorized pursuant to s. 372.561, s.
1916	372.562, or s. 372.57 shall be considered licenses.
1917	(9) "Licensing authority" means the department or division
1918	within each participating state that is authorized by law to
1919	issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or
1920	possess wildlife.
1921	(10) "Participating state" means any state that enacts
1922	legislation to become a member of this wildlife compact.
1923	(11) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a
1924	person made at the time of issuance of the wildlife citation
1925	that such person will comply with the terms of the citation.
1926	(12) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of
1927	the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
1928	Puerto Rico, the Provinces of Canada, and other countries.

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1929	(13) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or
1930	withdrawal of any or all license privileges, including the
1931	privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the benefits
1932	conferred by any license.
1933	(14) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and
1934	options expressly stated upon the citation.
1935	(15) "Wildlife" means all species of animals, including,
1936	but not limited to, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians,
1937	mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined as "wildlife" and
1938	are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law,
1939	regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a participating
1940	state. Species included in the definition of "wildlife" vary
1941	from state to state and the determination of whether a species
1942	is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on
1943	local law.
1944	(16) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation,
1945	ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the
1946	management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.
1947	(17) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by
1948	a participating state to issue a citation for a wildlife
1949	violation.
1950	(18) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a
1951	statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule
1952	developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources
1953	and the uses thereof.
1954	
1955	ARTICLE III
1956	Procedures for Issuing State
	Page 71 of 79

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1957 (1) When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a 1958 wildlife officer shall issue a citation to any person whose 1959 1960 primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner 1961 as though the person were a resident of the issuing state and 1962 shall not require such person to post collateral to secure 1963 appearance, subject to the exceptions noted in subsection (2), 1964 if the officer receives the recognizance of such person that he 1965 will comply with the terms of the citation. 1966 Personal recognizance is acceptable if not prohibited (2) 1967 by local law; by policy, procedure, or regulation of the issuing 1968 agency; or by the compact manual and if the violator provides 1969 adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer. 1970 Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with (3) the terms of a wildlife citation, the appropriate official shall 1971 report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing 1972 1973 authority of the participating state in which the wildlife 1974 citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with 1975 procedures specified by the issuing state and must contain 1976 information as specified in the compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home state. 1977 1978 (4) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or 1979 noncompliance pursuant to subsection (3), the licensing 1980 authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing 1981 authority of the home state of the violator the information in 1982 the form and content prescribed in the compact manual. 1983 1984 ARTICLE IV Page 72 of 79

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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
1985	Procedure for Home State
1986	
1987	(1) Upon receipt of a report from the licensing authority
1988	of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to
1989	comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of
1990	the home state shall notify the violator and shall initiate a
1991	suspension action in accordance with the home state's suspension
1992	procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges
1993	until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the
1994	wildlife citation has been furnished by the issuing state to the
1995	home state licensing authority. Due process safeguards shall be
1996	accorded.
1997	(2) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the
1998	licensing authority of the issuing state, the licensing
1999	authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its
2000	records and shall treat such conviction as though it occurred in
2001	the home state for purposes of the suspension of license
2002	privileges.
2003	(3) The licensing authority of the home state shall
2004	maintain a record of actions taken and shall make reports to
2005	issuing states as provided in the compact manual.
2006	
2007	ARTICLE V
2008	Reciprocal Recognition of Suspension
2009	
2010	(1) Each participating state may recognize the suspension
2011	of license privileges of any person by any other participating
2012	state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had
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	HB 471 CS 2006 CS
2013	occurred in that state and would have been the basis for
2014	suspension of license privileges in that state.
2015	(2) Each participating state shall communicate suspension
2016	information to other participating states in the form and
2017	content contained in the compact manual.
2018	
2019	ARTICLE VI
2020	Applicability of Other Laws
2021	
2022	Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, this
2023	compact does not affect the right of any participating state to
2024	apply any of its laws relating to license privileges to any
2025	person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement
2026	or other cooperative arrangement between a participating state
2027	and a nonparticipating state concerning the enforcement of
2028	wildlife laws.
2029	
2030	ARTICLE VII
2031	Compact Administrator Procedures
2032	
2033	(1) For the purpose of administering the provisions of
2034	this compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution
2035	of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a
2036	board of compact administrators is established. The board shall
2037	be composed of one representative from each of the participating
2038	states to be known as the compact administrator. The compact
2039	administrator shall be appointed by the head of the licensing
2040	authority of each participating state and shall serve and be Page 74 of 79

2041 subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state he 2042 or she represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his or her duties and the performance of his or her 2043 2044 functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate is not 2045 entitled to serve unless written notification of his or her 2046 identity has been given to the board. 2047 Each member of the board of compact administrators (2) shall be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be 2048 binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the 2049 2050 total number of the board's votes are cast in favor thereof. 2051 Action by the board shall be only at a meeting at which a 2052 majority of the participating states are represented. 2053 The board shall elect annually from its membership a (3) 2054 chair and vice chair. (4) 2055 The board shall adopt bylaws not inconsistent with the 2056 provisions of this compact or the laws of a participating state 2057 for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to 2058 amend and rescind its bylaws. 2059 (5) The board may accept for any of its purposes and 2060 functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, 2061 2062 conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or 2063 any governmental agency, and may receive, use, and dispose of 2064 the same. 2065 The board may contract with, or accept services or (6) 2066 personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, individual, firm, corporation, or private nonprofit organization 2067 2068 or institution.

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

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2069	(7) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and
2070	develop uniform forms and documents for administering the
2071	provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted
2072	pursuant to board action shall be contained in a compact manual.
2073	
2074	ARTICLE VIII
2075	Entry into Compact and Withdrawal
2076	
2077	(1) This compact shall become effective at such time as it
2078	is adopted in substantially similar form by two or more states.
2079	(2)(a) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution
2080	of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the
2081	applying state and submitted to the chair of the board.
2082	(b) The resolution shall substantially be in the form and
2083	content as provided in the compact manual and must include the
2084	following:
2085	1. A citation of the authority from which the state is
2086	empowered to become a party to this compact.
2087	2. An agreement of compliance with the terms and
2088	provisions of this compact.
2089	3. An agreement that compact entry is with all states
2090	participating in the compact and with all additional states
2091	legally becoming a party to the compact.
2092	(c) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the
2093	applying state but may not be less than 60 days after notice has
2094	been given by the chair of the board of the compact
2095	administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each
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2096	participating state that the resolution from the applying state
2097	has been received.
2098	(3) A participating state may withdraw from participation
2099	in this compact by official written notice to each participating
2100	state, but withdrawal shall not become effective until 90 days
2101	after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice must be
2102	directed to the compact administrator of each member state. The
2103	withdrawal of any state does not affect the validity of this
2104	compact as to the remaining participating states.
2105	
2106	ARTICLE IX
2107	Amendments to the Compact
2108	
2109	(1) This compact may be amended from time to time.
2110	Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chair of
2111	the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by
2112	one or more participating states.
2113	(2) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by
2114	all participating states and shall become effective 30 days
2115	after the date of the last endorsement.
2116	
2117	ARTICLE X
2118	Construction and Severability
2119	
2120	This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate
2121	the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact are
2122	severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of
2123	this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of Page 77 of 79

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CS 2124 any participating state or of the United States, or if the 2125 applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of 2126 2127 this compact shall not be affected thereby. If this compact is 2128 held contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 2129 2130 remaining states and in full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all severable matters. 2131 Section 32. Section 372.8311, Florida Statutes, is created 2132 2133 to read: 2134 372.8311 Compact licensing and enforcement authority; administrative review. --2135 2136 (1) For purposes of this chapter and the interstate Wildlife Violators Compact, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 2137 Commission is the licensing authority for the State of Florida 2138 2139 and the commission shall enforce the interstate Wildlife 2140 Violators Compact and shall do all things within the 2141 commission's jurisdiction that are necessary to effectuate the 2142 purposes and the intent of the compact. The commission may execute a resolution of ratification to formalize the State of 2143 Florida's entry into the compact. Upon adoption of the 2144 2145 interstate Wildlife Violators Compact, the commission may adopt rules to administer the provisions of the compact. 2146 2147 (2) Any act done or omitted pursuant to, or in enforcing, 2148 the provisions of this compact are subject to review in accordance with chapter 120, Florida Statutes. Notwithstanding 2149 any other provision of this section, actions taken by another 2150 state or its courts shall not be reviewable. 2151 Page 78 of 79

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

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2152	Se	ction	33.	Secti	lons	372.72	ll and	1 372.92	12, Flori	da		
2153	Statute	s, are	repe	ealed.	<u>.</u>							
2154	Se	ction	34.	This	act	shall	take	effect	October	1,	2006.	