CHAMBER ACTION

The State Resources Council recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to agriculture; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; revising criteria for agricultural lands taken out of production by any state or federal eradication or quarantine program; amending s. 581.184, F.S; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to implement a citrus health plan for certain purposes; eliminating the authority of the department to remove and destroy certain citrus trees; deleting definitions and provisions relating to immediate final orders, notice to property owners, rulemaking authority, and the posting of certain orders, to conform; requiring certain law enforcement officers to maintain order under certain circumstances involving the citrus canker disease management process; creating s. 581.1843, F.S.; making it unlawful to propagate certain citrus nursery stock on or after January 1, 2007, at sites and under certain conditions not approved by the department; providing exceptions; providing rulemaking authority; specifying

Page 1 of 14

regulation of certain varieties of citrus plants; providing exceptions; requiring the department to establish certain regulated areas around commercial citrus nurseries; providing exceptions; providing for notice to property owners by immediate final order prior to removal of certain citrus trees; providing an appeal process for an immediate final order; providing for preemption to the state to regulate the removal and destruction of certain citrus plants; requiring the department to relocate certain trees to certain locations; amending s. 581.1845, F.S.; requiring certain compensation claims to be filed by December 31, 2007; providing for the expiration of compensation claims not filed prior to January 1, 2008; providing for payment of claims by specified funding; providing for future repeal; amending ss. 120.80, 348.0008, 933.02, and 933.40, F.S.; deleting provisions and cross-references, to conform; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment; mandated eradication or quarantine program.--

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(7) Lands classified for assessment purposes as agricultural lands which are taken out of production by any state or federal eradication or quarantine program shall

Page 2 of 14

 continue to be classified as agricultural lands for the duration of such program or successor programs. Lands under these programs which are converted to fallow, or otherwise nonincome-producing uses shall continue to be classified as agricultural lands and shall be assessed at a de minimis value of no more than \$50 per acre, on a single year assessment methodology; however, lands converted to other income-producing agricultural uses permissible under such programs shall be assessed pursuant to this section. Land under a mandated eradication or quarantine program which is diverted from an agricultural to a nonagricultural use shall be assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011.

- Section 2. Section 581.184, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 581.184 Adoption of rules; citrus <u>disease management</u> canker eradication; voluntary destruction agreements.--
- (1) The department shall adopt by rule, pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54, and implement a comprehensive citrus

 health plan to minimize the impact of exotic citrus pests and

 diseases to citrus production and to allow for the orderly

 marketing of citrus fruit in other states and countries. As used

 in this section, the term:
- (a) "Infected or infested" means citrus trees harboring the citrus canker bacteria and exhibiting visible symptoms of the disease.
- (b) "Exposed to infection" means citrus trees located within 1,900 feet of an infected tree.

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(2) (a) The department shall remove and destroy all infected citrus trees and all citrus trees exposed to infection. The department may destroy, by chipping, trees removed pursuant to this section. Notice of the removal of such trees, by immediate final order, shall be provided to the owner of the property on which such trees are located. An immediate final order issued by the department pursuant to this section shall notify the property owner that the citrus trees that are the subject of the immediate final order will be removed and destroyed unless the property owner, no later than 10 days after delivery of the immediate final order pursuant to subsection (3), requests and obtains a stay of the immediate final order from the district court of appeal with jurisdiction to review such requests. The property owner shall not be required to seek a stay of the immediate final order by the department prior to seeking the stay from the district court of appeal.

(2) (b) Regulation of the removal or destruction of citrus trees pursuant to this section is hereby preempted to the state. No county, municipal, or other local ordinance or other regulation that would otherwise impose requirements, restrictions, or conditions upon the department or its contractors with respect to the removal or destruction of citrus trees pursuant to this section shall be enforceable against the department or its contractors.

(3) Any immediate final order issued by the department pursuant to this section:

(a) May be delivered in person, by certified mail, or by attaching the order to a conspicuous place on the property on which a citrus tree to be removed is located.

- (b) Is not required to be adopted by the department as a rule.
- (4) Simultaneously with the delivery of an immediate final order, the department shall also provide the following information to a property owner:
- (a) The physical location of the infected tree which has necessitated removal and destruction of the property owner's tree.
- (b) The diagnostic report that resulted in the determination that the infected tree is infected with the citrus canker.
- (3)(5) The department shall is directed to adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, regarding the conditions under which citrus plants, other than those that are infected or exposed to infection, can be grown, moved, and planted in this state as may be necessary for the eradication, control, or prevention of the dissemination of citrus diseases canker. Such rules shall be in effect for any period during which, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Agriculture, there is the threat of the spread of citrus diseases canker disease in the state. Such rules may provide for the conduct of any activity regulated by such rules subject to an agreement by persons wishing to engage in such activity to voluntarily destroy, at their own expense, citrus plants declared by the department to be imminently dangerous by reason of being infected or infested

Page 5 of 14

with citrus canker or exposed to infection and likely to communicate same. The terms of such agreement may also require the destruction of healthy plants under specified conditions. Any such destruction shall be done after reasonable notice in a manner pursuant to and under conditions set forth in the agreement. Such agreements may include releases and waivers of liability and may require the agreement of other persons.

(4)(6) The department shall develop by rule, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a statewide program of decontamination to prevent and limit the spread of citrus canker disease. Such program shall address the application of decontamination procedures and practices to all citrus plants and plant products, vehicles, equipment, machinery, tools, objects, and persons who could in any way spread or aid in the spreading of citrus canker in this state. In order to prevent contamination of soil and water, such rules shall be developed in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection. The department may develop compliance and other agreements which it determines can aid in the carrying out of the purposes of this section, and enter into such agreements with any person or entity.

(5)(7) Owners or and/or operators of nonproduction vehicles and equipment shall follow the department guidelines for citrus canker decontamination effective June 15, 2000. The department shall publish the guidelines in the Florida Administrative Weekly and on the department Internet website. The guidelines shall be posted no later than May 15, 2000.

(6)(8) Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Department of Environmental Protection is not authorized to institute proceedings against any person under the provisions of s. 376.307(5) to recover any costs or damages associated with contamination of soil or water, or the evaluation, assessment, or remediation of contamination of soil or water, including sampling, analysis, and restoration of soil or potable water supplies, where the contamination of soil or water is determined to be the result of a program of decontamination to prevent and limit the spread of citrus canker disease pursuant to rules developed under this section. This subsection does not limit regulatory authority under a federally delegated or approved program.

(7)-(9) Upon request of the department, the sheriff or chief law enforcement officer of each county in the state shall provide assistance in obtaining access to private property for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this section. The sheriff or chief law enforcement officer shall be responsible for maintaining public order during the citrus disease management eradication process and protecting the safety of department employees, representatives, and agents charged with implementing and enforcing the provisions of this section. The department may reimburse the sheriff or chief law enforcement officer for the reasonable costs of implementing the provisions of this subsection.

(10) Posting of an order on the property on which citrus trees are to be cut pursuant to the citrus canker eradication program shall meet the notice requirement of s. 120.569(1).

Page 7 of 14

Section 3. Section 581.1843, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 581.1843 Citrus nursery stock propagation and production and the establishment of regulated areas around citrus nurseries.--
- (1) As used in this section the term "commercial citrus grove" means a solid set planting of 40 or more citrus trees.
- (2) Effective January 1, 2007, it is unlawful for any person to propagate for sale or movement any citrus nursery stock that was not propagated or grown on a site and within a protective structure approved by the department and that is not at least 1 mile away from commercial citrus groves. A citrus nursery registered with the department prior to April 1, 2006, shall not be required to comply with the 1-mile setback from commercial citrus groves while continuously operating at the same location for which it was registered. However, the nursery shall be required to propagate citrus within a protective structure approved by the department. Effective January 1, 2008, it shall be unlawful to distribute any citrus nursery stock that was not produced in a protective structure approved by the department.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 that set forth the conditions under which citrus nursery stock can be propagated, grown, sold, or moved and the specifications for the approved site and protective structure.
- (4) Under the provisions of this chapter, the department shall adopt rules that are consistent with scientific findings

Page 8 of 14

and recommendations of the Citrus Budwood Technical Advisory

Committee to regulate all genera of the Rutaceous subfamilies

Aurantioideae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioideae that pose a threat

of introducing or spreading a citrus plant pest.

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The department shall establish regulated areas around the perimeter of commercial citrus nurseries that were established on sites after April 1, 2006, not to exceed a radius of 1 mile. The planting of citrus in an established regulated area is prohibited. The planting of citrus within a 1-mile radius of commercial citrus nurseries that were established on sites prior to April 1, 2006, must be approved by the department. Citrus plants planted within a regulated area prior to the establishment of the regulated area may remain in the regulated area unless the department determines the citrus plants to be infected or infested with citrus canker or citrus greening. The department shall require the removal of infected or infested citrus, nonapproved planted citrus, and citrus that has sprouted by natural means in regulated areas. The property owner shall be responsible for the removal of citrus planted without proper approval. Notice of the removal of citrus trees, by immediate final order of the department, shall be provided to the owner of the property on which the trees are located. An immediate final order issued by the department under this section shall notify the property owner that the citrus trees, which are the subject of the immediate final order, must be removed and destroyed unless the property owner, no later than 10 days after delivery of the immediate final order, requests and obtains a stay of the immediate final order from the

Page 9 of 14

district court of appeal with jurisdiction to review such requests. The property owner shall not be required to seek a stay from the department of the immediate final order prior to seeking a stay from the district court of appeal.

- (6) Regulation of the removal or destruction of citrus plants under this section is preempted to the state. No county, municipal, or other local ordinance or other regulation that would otherwise impose requirements, restrictions, or conditions upon the department or its contractors with respect to the removal or destruction of citrus trees under this section shall be enforceable against the department or its contractors.
- (7) The department shall relocate foundation source trees maintained by the Division of Plant Industry from various locations, including those in Dundee and Winter Haven, to protective structures at the Division of Forestry nursery in Chiefland or to other protective sites located a minimum of 10 miles from any commercial citrus grove. The department is authorized to expend existing funds from its Contracts and Grants Trust Fund for this purpose.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 581.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section, to read:
- 581.1845 Citrus canker eradication; compensation to homeowners whose trees have been removed.--
- (1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall provide compensation to eligible homeowners whose citrus trees have been removed under a citrus canker eradication program. Funds to pay this compensation may be derived from both

Page 10 of 14

state and federal matching sources and shall be specifically appropriated by law. Eligible homeowners shall be compensated subject to the availability of appropriated funds specifically appropriated in fiscal year 2006-2007 or prior fiscal years for that purpose.

- (6) Any claim for compensation under this section or under the Shade Dade or Shade Florida programs must be filed with the department no later than December 31, 2007. Effective January 1, 2008, all unfiled claims shall expire.
 - (7) This section expires July 1, 2008.

- Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.--
 - (2) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES .--
- (c) The provisions of ss. 120.54 and 120.56 shall not apply to any statement or action by the department in furtherance of its duties pursuant to s. 581.184(2).
- Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 348.0008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 348.0008 Acquisition of lands and property .--
- (2) An authority and its authorized agents, contractors, and employees are authorized to enter upon any lands, waters, and premises, upon giving reasonable notice to the landowner, for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings, appraisals, environmental assessments including phase I and phase II environmental surveys, archaeological assessments, and such other examinations as are necessary for the acquisition of private or public property and property rights, including rights

Page 11 of 14

of access, air, view, and light, by gift, devise, purchase, or condemnation by eminent domain proceedings or as are necessary for the authority to perform its duties and functions; and any such entry shall not be deemed a trespass or an entry that would constitute a taking in an eminent domain proceeding. An expressway authority shall make reimbursement for any actual damage to such lands, water, and premises as a result of such activities. Any entry authorized by this subsection shall be in compliance with the premises protections and landowner liability provisions contained in s. ss. 472.029 and 581.184.

- Section 7. Section 933.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 933.02 Grounds for issuance of search warrant.--Upon proper affidavits being made, a search warrant may be issued under the provisions of this chapter upon any of the following grounds:
- (1) When the property shall have been stolen or embezzled in violation of law;
 - (2) When any property shall have been used:
 - (a) As a means to commit any crime;
- (b) In connection with gambling, gambling implements and appliances; or
- (c) In violation of s. 847.011 or other laws in reference to obscene prints and literature;
- (3) When any property constitutes evidence relevant to proving that a felony has been committed;
 - (4) When any property is being held or possessed:

Page 12 of 14

(a) In violation of any of the laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and transportation of intoxicating liquors $\underline{;}_{\overline{\tau}}$ or

(b) In violation of the fish and game laws; , or

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- (c) In violation of the laws relative to food and $drug_{;\tau}$
- (d) In violation of the laws relative to citrus disease a quarantine for citrus canker pursuant to ss. s. 581.184 and 581.1845, or
 - (e) Which may be inspected, treated, seized, or destroyed pursuant to s. 581.184; or
 - (5) When the laws in relation to cruelty to animals, as provided in chapter 828, have been or are violated in any particular building or place.

This section also applies to any papers or documents used as a means of or in aid of the commission of any offense against the laws of the state.

Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 933.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

933.40 Agriculture warrants.--

- (1) As used in this section:
- (f) "Plant pest" means any plant pest, noxious weed, or arthropod declared a nuisance by the department pursuant to s. 581.031(6), or any plant infected or exposed to infection as defined in s. 581.184(1).

Page 13 of 14

(3) An agriculture warrant shall be issued only upon probable cause. In determining the existence of probable cause for the issuance of one or more agriculture warrants, one or more of the following findings may be sufficient to support a determination of probable cause:

- (b) Under all of the circumstances set forth in the affidavit, there is a fair probability the property subject to the agriculture warrant:
 - 1. Contains a plant pest;

- 2. Is located in an area which may reasonably be suspected of being infested or infected with a plant pest due to its proximity to a known infestation, or if it is reasonably exposed to infestation;
- 3. Is located in a Section in which the department has diagnosed the presence of one or more plants infected with citrus canker as defined in s. 581.184(1)(a) or is located in a Section adjacent thereto;
- 3.4. Contains animals affected with any animal pest or which have been exposed to and are liable to spread the animal pest; or
- $\underline{4.5.}$ Contains any other property that is liable to convey an animal pest.
- Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.