

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Floor: 2/AD/3R 4/30/2008 3:59 PM

Senator Saunders moved the following amendment:

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Senate Amendment (with title amendments)

Deletes line(s) 21 through 89 insert:

Section 1. Subsection (18) is added to section 253.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

253.03 Board of trustees to administer state lands; lands enumerated. --

(18) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may ensure the preservation and regeneration of seagrass, as defined in s. 253.04(4)(a)2., by providing for the establishment of seagrass mitigation banks, pursuant to s. 373.4136, to offset the unavoidable impacts of projects where such banks meet the applicable public interest test of chapters 253 and 258. This subsection shall not prohibit mitigation for impacts to seagrass or other habitats on sovereignty submerged

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lands for other types of projects, or for projects occurring on nonsovereign submerged lands, upon applicable approval of the board of trustees.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (5) of section 253.034, Florida Statutes, to read:

253.034 State-owned lands; uses.--

(5) Each manager of conservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land management plan at least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board and in accordance with the provisions of s. 259.032. Each manager of conservation lands shall also update a land management plan whenever the manager proposes to add new facilities or make substantive land use or management changes that were not addressed in the approved plan, or within 1 year of the addition of significant new lands. Each manager of nonconservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land use plan at least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board. The division shall review each plan for compliance with the requirements of this subsection and the requirements of the rules established by the board pursuant to this section. All land use plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use properties, shall include an analysis of the property to determine if any significant natural or cultural resources are located on the property. Such resources include archaeological and historic sites, state and federally listed plant and animal species, and imperiled natural communities and unique natural features. If such resources occur on the property, the manager shall consult with the Division of State Lands and other appropriate agencies to develop management strategies to protect such resources. Land use plans shall also provide for the control

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of invasive nonnative plants and conservation of soil and water resources, including a description of how the manager plans to control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water contamination. Land use plans submitted by a manager shall include reference to appropriate statutory authority for such use or uses and shall conform to the appropriate policies and quidelines of the state land management plan. Plans for managed areas larger than 1,000 acres shall contain an analysis of the multiple-use potential of the property, which analysis shall include the potential of the property to generate revenues to enhance the management of the property. Additionally, the plan shall contain an analysis of the potential use of private land managers to facilitate the restoration or management of these lands. In those cases where a newly acquired property has a valid conservation plan that was developed by a soil and conservation district, such plan shall be used to guide management of the property until a formal land use plan is completed.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2010, and every 3 years thereafter, state-owned lands with an approved land management plan shall be monitored for land management activities by a monitoring team. The Division of State Lands shall coordinate the activities of the monitoring team, which shall consist of three members. One member shall be selected by the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a designee, and shall have experience with applied habitat management. One member shall be selected by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or a designee, and shall have experience with public recreation or use administration. One member shall be selected by the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designee, and shall have experience with applied land management. The Division of State

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Lands shall provide the monitoring team with the operational report prepared pursuant to s. 259.037(6). The monitoring team shall prepare a monitoring report that assesses the progress towards achieving short-term and long-term land management goals, as identified in the operational report, and shall propose corrective actions for identified deficiencies in management activities. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Acquisition and Restoration Council and the managing agency. The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review the monitoring report and determine whether the deficiencies warrant a corrective action plan or revisions to the management plan. Significant and recurring deficiencies shall be brought to the Board of Trustees, which shall determine whether the corrective actions being proposed by the land manager and the Acquisition and Restoration Council sufficiently address the deficiencies. Corrective action plans shall be prepared and submitted in the same manner as land management plans.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 253.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.04 Duty of board to protect, etc., state lands; state may join in any action brought .--

(4) Whenever any person or the agent of any person knowingly refuses to comply with or willfully violates any of the provisions of this chapter so that such person causes damage to the lands of the state or products thereof, including removal of those products, such violator is liable for such damage. Whenever two or more persons or their agents cause damage, and if such damage is indivisible, each violator is jointly and severally liable for such damage; however, if such damage is divisible and may be attributed to a particular violator or violators, each

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violator is liable only for that damage and subject to the fine attributable to his or her violation.

- (a) The duty to conserve and improve state-owned lands and the products thereof shall include the preservation and regeneration of seagrass, which is deemed essential to the oceans, gulfs, estuaries, and shorelines of the state. Any person operating a vessel outside a lawfully marked channel in a careless manner that causes seagrass scarring within an aquatic preserve established in ss. 258.39-258.399 with the exception of the Lake Jackson, Oklawaha River, Wekiva River, and Rainbow Springs aquatic preserves, commits a civil infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73. Each violation is a separate offense. As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Seagrass scarring" means destruction of seagrass roots, shoots or stems that results in tracks on the substrate, caused by the operation of a motorized vessel in waters supporting seagrasses, commonly referred to as prop-scars or propeller scars.
- 2. "Seagrasses" means Cuban shoal grass (Halodule wrightii), turtle grass (Thalassia testudinum), manatee grass (Syringodium filiforme), star grass (Halophila engelmannii), paddle grass (Halophila decipiens), Johnsons seagrass (Halophila johnsonii) or widgeon grass (Ruppia maritima).
- (b) Any violation of this subsection is a violation of the boating laws of this state and shall be charged on a uniform boating citation as provided in s. 327.74. Any person who refuses to post a bond or accept and sign a uniform boating citation commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, as provided in s. 327.73(3), punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.



Section 4. Subsection (6) is added to section 259.037, 137 Florida Statutes, to read:

259.037 Land Management Uniform Accounting Council. --

(6) Beginning July 1, 2010, and every 3 years thereafter, each reporting agency shall also submit an operational report for each management area along with an approved management plan. The report should assess the progress toward achieving short-term and long-term management goals of the approved management plan, including all land management activities, and identify any deficiencies in management and corrective actions to address identified deficiencies as appropriate. This report shall be submitted to the Division of State Lands for inclusion in its annual report required pursuant to s. 259.036.

Section 5. Paragraph (x) of subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.73 Noncriminal infractions.--

- (1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
- (x) Section 253.04(4)(a), relating to carelessly causing seagrass scarring, for which the civil penalty is:
 - 1. Fifty dollars upon conviction for a first offense.
- 2. Two hundred and fifty dollars upon conviction for a second offense occurring within 12 months after a prior conviction.
- 3. Five hundred dollars upon conviction for a third offense occurring within 36 months after a prior conviction.
- 4. One thousand dollars upon conviction for a fourth or subsequent offense.

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Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any such infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall be provided at the time such uniform boating citation is issued.

Section 6. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 370.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.021 Administration; rules, publications, records; penalties; injunctions. --

- (2) MAJOR VIOLATIONS. -- In addition to the penalties provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the court shall assess additional penalties against any commercial harvester convicted of major violations as follows:
- (m) For a violation involving the taking or harvesting of any marine life species, as those species are defined by rule of the commission, the harvest of which is prohibited, or the taking or harvesting of such a species out of season, or with an illegal gear or chemical, or any violation involving the possession of 25 or more individual specimens of marine life species, or any combination of violations in any 3-year period involving more than 70 such specimens in the aggregate, the suspension or



revocation of the licenseholder's marine life endorsement as provided in paragraph (h).

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

Section 7. Subsection (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 370.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 370.061 Confiscation, seizure, and forfeiture of property and products. --

- (4) DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY. -- All property forfeited under this section may be destroyed, used by the commission, disposed of by gift to charitable or state institutions, or sold, with the proceeds derived from the sale deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for law enforcement purposes, or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable.
- (5) CONFISCATION AND SALE OF PERISHABLE SALTWATER PRODUCTS; PROCEDURE. --



In the event of acquittal, the proceeds of a sale or the bond or cash deposit required by this subsection shall be returned to the defendant. In the event of a conviction, the proceeds of a sale or the bond or cash deposit required by this subsection shall be deposited into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for law enforcement purposes or into the commission's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 372.107, as applicable. Such deposit into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund shall constitute confiscation.

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(renumber subsequent sections)

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line(s) 2 through 9 and insert:

> An act relating to fish and wildlife; amending s. 253.03, F.S.; requiring the Board of Trustees to provide for the establishment of seagrass mitigation banks for specified purposes; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; creating a monitoring team for the purposes of reviewing management plans of state-owned lands; providing review procedures; amending s. 253.04, F.S; relating to the protection of state lands; providing definitions; providing that it is a civil infraction to operate a vessel outside a marked channel in a manner that causes seagrass scarring; providing penalties; amending s. 259.037, F.S.; requiring state-



owned land managing agencies report additional info	rmation
to the Division of State Lands; amending s. 327.73,	F.S.,
relating to noncriminal infractions; establishing ca	ivil
penalties for the destruction of seagrasses; amending	ng ss.
370.021 and 370.061, F.S., conforming cross-reference	ces;
amending s. 372.73, F.S., relating to the	