By the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Constantine

592-02163-10 2010572c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to wildlife; amending s. 379.231, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the sale or release of wild animals; amending s. 379.3761, F.S.; revising violations for the sale and exhibition of wildlife in the state unless authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 379.401, F.S.; revising Level Three violations; amending s. 379.4015, F.S.; revising nonnative and captive wildlife penalties; providing provisions for civil penalties; amending s. 379.374, F.S.; providing provisions for bonding requirements for the possession of wildlife; directing the commission to evaluate the need to further restrict or ban the possession of certain species; 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. Section 379.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 379.231 Regulation of wild foreign animals not native to the state.-
- (1) It is unlawful to import for sale or use, or to release within this state, any species of wild the animal kingdom not native indigenous to Florida unless authorized by without having obtained a permit to do so from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- (2) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is authorized to issue or deny such a permit upon the completion of

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studies of the species made by it to determine any detrimental effect the species might have on the ecology of the state.

(2) (3) A person in violation of this section commits a Level Three violation under s. 379.4015 s. 379.401.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 379.3761, Florida Statutes, are amended to read

379.3761 Exhibition or sale of wildlife; fees; classifications.—

- (1) In order to provide humane treatment and sanitary surroundings for wild animals kept in captivity, no person, firm, corporation, or association shall have, or be in possession of, in captivity for the purpose of public display with or without charge or for public sale any wildlife, specifically birds, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles, whether indigenous to Florida or not, without having first secured a permit from the commission authorizing such person, firm, or corporation to have in its possession in captivity the species and number of wildlife specified within such permit; however, this section does not apply to any wildlife not protected by law and the rules of the commission. No person shall sell any wildlife in the state unless authorized by the commission. A sale where delivery occurs in Florida regardless of origin of the sale or location of the initial transaction is subject to this restriction.
- (4) The provisions of this section relative to licensing for exhibition do not apply to any municipal, county, state, or other publicly owned wildlife exhibit. The provisions of this section relative to licensing for exhibition do not apply to any traveling zoo, circus, or exhibit licensed as provided by

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Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 379.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

379.401 Penalties and violations; civil penalties for noncriminal infractions; criminal penalties; suspension and forfeiture of licenses and permits.—

- (3) (a) LEVEL THREE VIOLATIONS.—A person commits a Level Three violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
- 1. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the sale of saltwater fish.
- 2. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the illegal importation or possession of exotic marine plants or animals.
 - 3. Section 379.407(2), establishing major violations.
- 4. Section 379.407(4), prohibiting the possession of certain finfish in excess of recreational daily bag limits.
- 5. Section 379.28, prohibiting the importation of freshwater fish.
- 6. Section 379.231, prohibiting the importation of nonindigenous species of the animal kingdom without a permit issued by the commission.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ Section 379.354(17), prohibiting the taking of game, freshwater fish, or saltwater fish while a required license is suspended or revoked.
- 7.8. Section 379.3014, prohibiting the illegal sale or possession of alligators.
- 8.9. Section 379.404(1), (3), and (6), prohibiting the illegal taking and possession of deer and wild turkey.

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9.10. Section 379.406, prohibiting the possession and transportation of commercial quantities of freshwater game fish.

Section 4. Section 379.4015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

379.4015 Nonnative and captive wildlife penalties.-

- (1) LEVEL ONE.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the following classifications and penalties apply:
- (a) A person commits a Level One violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
- 1. Rules or orders of the commission requiring free permits or other authorizations to possess captive wildlife.
- 2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the filing of reports or other documents required of persons who are licensed to possess captive wildlife.
- 3. Rules or orders of the commission requiring permits to possess captive wildlife for which a fee is charged, when the person being charged was issued the permit and the permit has expired less than 1 year prior to the violation.
- (b) Any person cited for committing any offense classified as a Level One violation commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in this section.
- (c) Any person cited for committing a noncriminal infraction specified in paragraph (a) shall be cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any noncriminal infraction is \$50 if the person cited has not previously been found guilty of a Level One violation and \$250 if the person cited has previously been found guilty of a Level One violation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Any person cited for failing to have a required permit or license shall pay

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an additional civil penalty in the amount of the license fee required.

- (d) Any person cited for an infraction under this subsection may:
- 1. Post a bond, which shall be equal in amount to the applicable civil penalty; or
- 2. Sign and accept a citation indicating a promise to appear before the county court. The officer may indicate on the citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and shall indicate the applicable civil penalty.
- (e) Any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under this subsection may:
- 1. Pay the civil penalty, either by mail or in person, within 30 days after the date of receiving the citation; or
- 2. If the person has posted bond, forfeit bond by not appearing at the designated time and location.
- (f) If the person cited follows either of the procedures in subparagraph (e)1. or subparagraph (e)2., he or she shall be deemed to have admitted the infraction and to have waived his or her right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. Such admission shall not be used as evidence in any other proceedings except to determine the appropriate fine for any subsequent violations.
- (g) Any person who willfully refuses to post bond or accept and sign a summons commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who fails to pay the civil penalty specified in this subsection within 30 days after being cited for a noncriminal infraction or to appear before the court pursuant to this subsection commits a

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misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (h) Any person electing to appear before the county court or who is required to appear shall be deemed to have waived the limitations on the civil penalty specified in paragraph (c). The court, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, the court may impose a civil penalty not less than those amounts in paragraph (c) and not to exceed \$500.
- (i) At a hearing under this chapter, the commission of a charged infraction must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (j) If a person is found by the hearing official to have committed an infraction, she or he may appeal that finding to the circuit court.
- (2) LEVEL TWO.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the following classifications and penalties apply:
- (a) A person commits a Level Two violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
- 1. Unless otherwise stated in subsection (1), rules or orders of the commission that require a person to pay a fee to obtain a permit to possess captive wildlife or that require the maintenance of records relating to captive wildlife.
- 2. Rules or orders of the commission relating to captive wildlife not specified in subsection (1) or subsection (3).
- 3. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an escape of wildlife other than Class I wildlife.
 - 4. Rules or orders of the commission relating to wild

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animal life identified by commission rule as either conditional species or prohibited species.

- $\underline{5.4.}$ Section 379.372, relating to capturing, keeping, possessing, transporting, or exhibiting venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.
- $\underline{6.5.}$ Section 379.373, relating to requiring a license or permit for the capturing, keeping, possessing, or exhibiting of venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.
- 7.6. Section 379.374, relating to bonding requirements for public exhibits of venomous reptiles.
- 8.7. Section 379.305, relating to commission rules and regulations to prevent the escape of venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.
- 9.8. Section 379.304, relating to exhibition or sale of wildlife.
- $\underline{10.9.}$ Section 379.3761, relating to exhibition or sale of wildlife.
- $\underline{11.10.}$ Section 379.3762, relating to personal possession of wildlife.
- (b) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation and who has not been convicted of a Level Two or higher violation within the past 3 years commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Unless otherwise stated in this subsection, a person who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation within a 3-year period of any previous conviction of a Level Two or higher violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 with a

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204 minimum mandatory fine of \$250.

- (d) Unless otherwise stated in this subsection, a person who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation within a 5-year period of any two previous convictions of Level Two or higher violations commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory fine of \$500 and a suspension of all licenses issued under this chapter related to captive wildlife for 1 year.
- (e) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level Two violation within a 10-year period of any three previous convictions of Level Two or higher violations commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory fine of \$750 and a suspension of all licenses issued under this chapter related to captive wildlife for 3 years.
- (f) A person who commits a Level Two violation that is a violation of s. 379.372 or rules or orders relating to conditional species or prohibited species shall, in addition to being subject to the penalties prescribed in paragraphs (b)-(e), receive at least a minimum mandatory fine of \$100 and must immediately surrender the wildlife that is the basis of the violation to the commission unless a permit for possession is lawfully obtained.
- (3) LEVEL THREE.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the following classifications and penalties apply:
- (a) A person commits a Level Three violation if he or she violates any of the following provisions:
 - 1. Rules or orders of the commission that require housing

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of wildlife in a safe manner when a violation results in an escape of Class I wildlife.

- 2. Rules or orders of the commission related to captive wildlife when the violation results in serious bodily injury to another person by captive wildlife that consists of a physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.
- 3. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the use of gasoline or other chemical or gaseous substances on wildlife.
- 4. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting the release of wildlife for which only conditional possession is allowed.
- 5. Rules or orders of the commission prohibiting knowingly entering false information on an application for a license or permit when the license or permit is to possess wildlife in captivity.
- 6. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the illegal importation and possession of nonindigenous marine plants and animals <u>not native to the state</u>.
- 7. Rules or orders of the commission relating to the importation, possession, or release of fish and wildlife for which possession is prohibited.
- 8. Section 379.231, relating to illegal importation or release introduction of wild animals not native to the state foreign wildlife.
- 9. Section 379.305, relating to release or escape of nonnative venomous reptiles or reptiles of concern.
 - (b) 1. A person who commits any offense classified as a

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Level Three violation and who has not been convicted of a Level
Three or higher violation within the past 10 years commits a
misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082 or s. 775.083.

- 2. A person who commits any offense classified as a Level Three violation within a 10-year period of any previous conviction of a Level Three or higher violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a minimum mandatory fine of \$750 and permanent revocation of all licenses or permits to possess captive wildlife issued under this chapter.
- (4) LEVEL FOUR.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the following classifications and penalties apply:
- (a) A person commits a Level Four violation if he or she violates any Level Three provision after the permanent revocation of a license or permit.
- (b) A person who commits any offense classified as a Level Four violation commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.—The court may order the suspension or revocation of any license or permit issued to a person to possess captive wildlife pursuant to this chapter if that person commits a criminal offense or a noncriminal infraction as specified under this section.
- (6) CIVIL PENALTY.—In addition to other applicable penalties, the commission may impose against any person, firm, or corporation that is convicted of a criminal violation of any provision of s. 379.231, s. 379.372, s. 379.3761, or s. 379.3762 a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per animal and not less

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291 than \$1,000 in total unless mitigated as authorized below.

- (a) The history of noncompliance of the violator for any previous violation of this chapter or rules or orders of the commission shall be considered in determining the amount of the civil penalty.
- (b) The direct economic benefit gained by the violator from the violation may be added to the scheduled civil penalty.
- (c) The costs incurred by the commission related to the escape, recovery, and care of the wildlife subject of the violation shall be added to the civil penalty.
- (d) The civil penalty assessed for any particular violation may not exceed \$5,000 per animal against any one violator unless the violator has a history of noncompliance, the economic benefit of the violation as described in paragraph (b) exceeds \$5,000, or the costs incurred by the commission related to the escape, recovery, and care of the wildlife subject of the violation exceeds \$5,000. The total civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000 per assessment for all related violations attributable to a specific violator per animal.
- (e) The civil penalty assessed pursuant to this subsection may be reduced by the commission for mitigating circumstances, including good faith efforts to comply prior to or after discovery of the violations by the commission.
- (f) The proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the State Game Trust Fund.
- $\underline{(7)}$ CONVICTION DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "conviction" means any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

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(8) (7) COMMISSION LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section shall limit the commission from suspending or revoking any license to possess wildlife in captivity by administrative action in accordance with chapter 120. For purposes of administrative action, a conviction of a criminal offense shall mean any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 379.374, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

379.374 Bond required, amount.

(2) No person, party, firm, or corporation shall possess or exhibit to the public either with or without charge or admission fee, any Class I wildlife, as defined in s. 379.303 and commission rule, without having first guaranteed financial responsibility, in the sum of \$10,000, for any liability which may be incurred in the exhibition to the public of Class I wildlife. The commission shall adopt, by rule, the methods of payment that satisfy the financial responsibility, which may include cash, the establishment of a trust fund, an irrevocable letter of credit, casualty insurance, a corporate quarantee, or any combination thereof, in the sum of \$10,000 which shall be posted with the commission. In lieu of the \$10,000 financial responsibility quarantee required in this subsection, the exhibiter has the option to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance, with minimum limits of \$2 million per occurrence and \$2 million annual aggregate, as shall protect the exhibiter from claims for damage for personal injury, including accidental death, as well as claims for property damage which may arise. Proof of such insurance shall be submitted to the commission.

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