Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1021 (2012)

Amendment No. CHAMBER ACTION Senate House Representative Albritton offered the following: 2 3 Amendment (with title amendment) 4 Between lines 222 and 223, insert: 5 Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 581.083, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 581.083 Introduction or release of plant pests, noxious 8 weeds, or organisms affecting plant life; cultivation of 9 nonnative plants; special permit and security required.-A person may not cultivate a nonnative plant, algae, (4) or blue-green algae, including a genetically engineered plant, algae, or blue-green algae or a plant that has been introduced, for purposes of fuel production or purposes other than agriculture in plantings greater in size than 2 contiguous acres, except under a special permit issued by the department 16 through the division, which is the sole agency responsible for 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 1 of 9

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Amendment No. 17 issuing such special permits. A permit is not required to 18 cultivate any plant or group of plants that, based on experience 19 or research data, does not pose a threat to becoming an invasive 20 species and is commonly grown in the state for the purpose of human food consumption, commercial feed, feedstuff, forage for 21 22 livestock, nursery stock, or silviculture. The department may 23 adopt rules exempting additional plants or groups of plants from 24 the permitting requirements of this section if the department, 25 after consultation with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida, determines that based on 26 27 experience or research data, the nonnative plant, algae, or 28 blue-green algae does not pose a threat to becoming an invasive 29 species or a pest to plants or native fauna under normal growing conditions in the state Such a permit shall not be required if 30 31 the department determines, in conjunction with the Institute of 32 Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida, 33 that the plant is not invasive and subsequently exempts the 34 plant by rule.

35 (a)1. Each application for a special permit must be 36 accompanied by a fee as described in subsection (2) and proof that the applicant has obtained, on a form approved by the 37 38 department, a bond in the form approved by the department and 39 issued by a surety company admitted to do business in this state or a certificate of deposit, or other type of security adopted 40 41 by rule of the department which provides a financial assurance 42 of cost recovery for the removal of a planting. The application 43 must include, on a form provided by the department, the name of 44 the applicant and the applicant's address or the address of the 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 2 of 9

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Amendment No. 45 applicant's principal place of business; a statement completely 46 identifying the nonnative plant to be cultivated; and a 47 statement of the estimated cost of removing and destroying the plant that is the subject of the special permit and the basis 48 49 for calculating or determining that estimate. If the applicant 50 is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the 51 applicant must also provide in the application the name and 52 address of each officer, partner, or managing agent. The 53 applicant shall notify the department within 10 business days of 54 any change of address or change in the principal place of 55 business. The department shall mail all notices to the 56 applicant's last known address.

57 2. As used in this subsection, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate of deposit at any recognized 58 financial institution doing business in the United States. The 59 department may not accept a certificate of deposit in connection 60 61 with the issuance of a special permit unless the issuing 62 institution is properly insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance 63 Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance 64 Corporation.

Upon obtaining a permit, the permitholder may annually 65 (b) 66 cultivate and maintain the nonnative plants as authorized by the 67 special permit. If the permitholder ceases to maintain or 68 cultivate the plants authorized by the special permit, if the 69 permit expires, or if the permitholder ceases to abide by the 70 conditions of the special permit, the permitholder shall 71 immediately remove and destroy the plants that are subject to the permit, if any remain. The permitholder shall notify the 72 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 3 of 9

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73 department of the removal and destruction of the plants within74 10 days after such event.

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(c) If the department:

1. Determines that the permitholder is no longer maintaining or cultivating the plants subject to the special permit and has not removed and destroyed the plants authorized by the special permit;

2. Determines that the continued maintenance or
cultivation of the plants presents an imminent danger to public
health, safety, or welfare;

3. Determines that the permitholder has exceeded theconditions of the authorized special permit; or

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4. Receives a notice of cancellation of the surety bond, the department may issue an immediate final order, which shall

be immediately appealable or enjoinable as provided by chapter 120, directing the permitholder to immediately remove and destroy the plants authorized to be cultivated under the special permit. A copy of the immediate final order <u>must</u> shall be mailed to the permitholder and to the surety company or financial institution that has provided security for the special permit, if applicable.

95 (d) If, upon issuance by the department of an immediate 96 final order to the permitholder, the permitholder fails to 97 remove and destroy the plants subject to the special permit 98 within 60 days after issuance of the order, or such shorter 99 period as is designated in the order as public health, safety, 100 or welfare requires, the department may enter the cultivated 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM

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Amendment No. 101 acreage and remove and destroy the plants that are the subject 102 of the special permit. If the permitholder makes a written 103 request to the department for an extension of time to remove and 104 destroy the plants that demonstrates specific facts showing why the plants could not reasonably be removed and destroyed in the 105 106 applicable timeframe, the department may extend the time for removing and destroying plants subject to a special permit. The 107 108 reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the department for 109 removing and destroying plants subject to a special permit shall be reimbursed to the department by the permitholder within 21 110 111 days after the date the permitholder and the surety company or 112 financial institution are served a copy of the department's 113 invoice for the costs and expenses incurred by the department to remove and destroy the cultivated plants, along with a notice of 114 115 administrative rights, unless the permitholder or the surety company or financial institution object to the reasonableness of 116 117 the invoice. In the event of an objection, the permitholder or surety company or financial institution is entitled to an 118 119 administrative proceeding as provided by chapter 120. Upon entry 120 of a final order determining the reasonableness of the incurred costs and expenses, the permitholder has shall have 15 days 121 122 after following service of the final order to reimburse the 123 department. Failure of the permitholder to timely reimburse the 124 department for the incurred costs and expenses entitles the 125 department to reimbursement from the applicable bond or certificate of deposit. 126

(e) Each permitholder shall maintain for each separate growing location a bond or a certificate of deposit in an amount 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 5 of 9

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Amendment No. 129 determined by the department, but not more less than 150 percent 130 of the estimated cost of removing and destroying the cultivated 131 plants. The bond or certificate of deposit may not exceed \$5,000 132 per acre, unless a higher amount is determined by the department to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, and 133 134 welfare or unless an exemption is granted by the department based on conditions specified in the application which would 135 136 preclude the department from incurring the cost of removing and 137 destroying the cultivated plants and would prevent injury to the public health, safety, and welfare. The aggregate liability of 138 139 the surety company or financial institution to all persons for all breaches of the conditions of the bond or certificate of 140 141 deposit may not exceed the amount of the bond or certificate of deposit. The original bond or certificate of deposit required by 142 this subsection shall be filed with the department. A surety 143 company shall give the department 30 days' written notice of 144 cancellation, by certified mail, in order to cancel a bond. 145 Cancellation of a bond does not relieve a surety company of 146 147 liability for paying to the department all costs and expenses 148 incurred or to be incurred for removing and destroying the 149 permitted plants covered by an immediate final order authorized 150 under paragraph (c). A bond or certificate of deposit must be 151 provided or assigned in the exact name in which an applicant 152 applies for a special permit. The penal sum of the bond or 153 certificate of deposit to be furnished to the department by a 154 permitholder in the amount specified in this paragraph must 155 guarantee payment of the costs and expenses incurred or to be 156 incurred by the department for removing and destroying the 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 6 of 9

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157 plants cultivated under the issued special permit. The bond or 158 certificate of deposit assignment or agreement must be upon a 159 form prescribed or approved by the department and must be 160 conditioned to secure the faithful accounting for and payment of all costs and expenses incurred by the department for removing 161 162 and destroying all plants cultivated under the special permit. 163 The bond or certificate of deposit assignment or agreement must 164 include terms binding the instrument to the Commissioner of Agriculture. Such certificate of deposit shall be presented with 165 an assignment of the permitholder's rights in the certificate in 166 167 favor of the Commissioner of Agriculture on a form prescribed by 168 the department and with a letter from the issuing institution 169 acknowledging that the assignment has been properly recorded on the books of the issuing institution and will be honored by the 170 issuing institution. Such assignment is irrevocable while a 171 special permit is in effect and for an additional period of 6 172 months after termination of the special permit if operations to 173 174 remove and destroy the permitted plants are not continuing and 175 if the department's invoice remains unpaid by the permitholder 176 under the issued immediate final order. If operations to remove and destroy the plants are pending, the assignment remains in 177 178 effect until all plants are removed and destroyed and the 179 department's invoice has been paid. The bond or certificate of 180 deposit may be released by the assignee of the surety company or 181 financial institution to the permitholder, or to the permitholder's successors, assignee, or heirs, if operations to 182 183 remove and destroy the permitted plants are not pending and no 184 invoice remains unpaid at the conclusion of 6 months after the 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 7 of 9

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Amendment No. 185 last effective date of the special permit. The department may 186 not accept a certificate of deposit that contains any provision 187 that would give to any person any prior rights or claim on the 188 proceeds or principal of such certificate of deposit. The 189 department shall determine by rule whether an annual bond or 190 certificate of deposit will be required. The amount of such bond or certificate of deposit shall be increased, upon order of the 191 192 department, at any time if the department finds such increase to 193 be warranted by the cultivating operations of the permitholder. In the same manner, the amount of such bond or certificate of 194 195 deposit may be adjusted downward or removed decreased when a 196 decrease in the cultivating operations of the permitholder 197 occurs or when research or practical field knowledge and 198 observations indicate a low risk of invasiveness by the 199 nonnative species warrants such decrease. Factors that may be 200 considered for change include multiple years or cycles of successful large-scale contained cultivation; no observation of 201 202 plant, algae, or blue-green algae escape from managed areas; or 203 science-based evidence that established or approved adjusted 204 cultivation practices provide a similar level of containment of 205 the nonnative plant, algae, or blue-green algae. This paragraph 206 applies to any bond or certificate of deposit, regardless of the 207 anniversary date of its issuance, expiration, or renewal.

(f) In order to carry out the purposes of this subsection, the department or its agents may require from any permitholder verified statements of the cultivated acreage subject to the special permit and may review the permitholder's business or cultivation records at her or his place of business during 933829 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 1:42:00 PM Page 8 of 9

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213	normal business hours in order to determine the acreage
214	cultivated. The failure of a permitholder to furnish such
215	statement, to make such records available, or to make and
216	deliver a new or additional bond or certificate of deposit is
217	cause for suspension of the special permit. If the department
218	finds such failure to be willful, the special permit may be
219	revoked.
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222	TITLE AMENDMENT
223	Between lines 26 and 27, insert:
224	amending s. 581.083, F.S.; prohibiting the cultivation
225	of certain algae in plantings greater in size than 2
226	contiguous acres; providing exceptions; providing
227	certain exemptions from special permitting
228	requirements; revising bonding requirements for the
229	special permits;