

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
2       An act relating to the Department of Agriculture and  
3       Consumer Services; creating s. 125.489, F.S.; defining  
4       the terms "gasoline-powered farm equipment" and  
5       "gasoline-powered landscape equipment"; prohibiting  
6       counties from enacting or enforcing any law that  
7       restricts or prohibits the use of gasoline-powered  
8       farm equipment or gasoline-powered landscape equipment  
9       or that distinguishes such equipment from any other  
10      equipment under certain circumstances; providing  
11      construction; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; defining the  
12      terms "ecologically significant parcel" and "low-  
13      density municipality"; amending s. 163.3202, F.S.;  
14      prohibiting an application for a development on an  
15      ecologically significant parcel in a low-density  
16      municipality from being administratively approved  
17      without a specified attestation provided by the  
18      developer; providing applicability; providing for a  
19      waiver; creating s. 166.063, F.S.; defining the terms  
20      "gasoline-powered farm equipment" and "gasoline-  
21      powered landscape equipment"; prohibiting  
22      municipalities from enacting or enforcing any law that  
23      restricts or prohibits the use of gasoline-powered  
24      farm equipment or gasoline-powered landscape equipment  
25      or that distinguishes such equipment from any other

26 equipment under certain circumstances; providing  
27 construction; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; conforming a  
28 cross-reference; amending s. 253.0341, F.S.; requiring  
29 the Acquisition and Restoration Council to determine  
30 whether certain surplused lands are suitable for bona  
31 fide agricultural purposes; prohibiting a local  
32 governmental entity from transferring future  
33 development rights for certain surplused lands  
34 determined to be suitable for bona fide agricultural  
35 purposes; requiring the Department of Environmental  
36 Protection, in coordination with the Department of  
37 Agriculture and Consumer Services, to determine  
38 whether specified state-owned conservation lands are  
39 suitable for bona fide agricultural purposes;  
40 authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection  
41 to surplus state-owned lands determined to be suitable  
42 for bona fide agricultural purposes; requiring the  
43 Department of Environmental Protection to retain a  
44 rural-lands-protection easement for such surplused  
45 lands; requiring that all proceeds from the sale of  
46 such surplused lands be deposited in the Department of  
47 Agriculture and Consumer Services Incidental Trust  
48 Fund for less than fee simple; requiring the  
49 Department of Environmental Protection to annually  
50 provide a report of such surplused lands to the Board

51 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund;  
52 prohibiting certain lands from being surplus;  
53 amending s. 259.1053, F.S.; deleting provisions  
54 relating to the Babcock Ranch Advisory Group; amending  
55 s. 287.1351, F.S.; revising circumstances under which  
56 a vendor is prohibited from submitting a bid,  
57 proposal, or reply to an agency or from entering into  
58 or renewing any contract to provide goods or services  
59 to an agency; amending s. 322.12, F.S.; providing  
60 penalties for an applicant for a commercial driver  
61 license who receives unauthorized assistance on  
62 certain portions of the examination; amending s.  
63 322.36, F.S.; prohibiting a person from knowingly or  
64 willfully providing unauthorized assistance to an  
65 applicant for the examination required to hold a  
66 commercial driver license; repealing ss. 377.71,  
67 377.711, and 377.712, F.S., relating to definitions  
68 and the Southern States Energy Compact, Florida as  
69 party to the Southern States Energy Compact, and  
70 Florida's participation in the Southern States Energy  
71 Board, respectively; amending s. 403.0855, F.S.;  
72 deleting provisions relating to legislative approval  
73 of certain rules adopted by the Department of  
74 Environmental Protection; revising requirements for  
75 permittees of biosolids land application sites;

76 deleting an obsolete provision; amending s. 482.071,  
77 F.S.; requiring certain persons applying for a pest  
78 control business license or renewal to provide the  
79 department with a certificate of insurance; specifying  
80 requirements for such certificate of insurance;  
81 amending s. 482.161, F.S.; revising an administrative  
82 fine for violations of pest control provisions;  
83 amending s. 482.165, F.S.; revising civil penalties  
84 for the unlicensed practice of pest control; amending  
85 s. 489.105, F.S.; defining the terms "subcontractor"  
86 and "supplier"; creating s. 489.1295, F.S.;  
87 prohibiting licensed contractors or persons holding  
88 themselves out as such from failing to pay their  
89 subcontractor or supplier within a specified timeframe  
90 without reasonable cause after receiving payment for  
91 the services the subcontractor or supplier performed;  
92 providing penalties; amending s. 500.04, F.S.;  
93 revising the list of prohibited acts related to the  
94 prevention of fraud, harm, adulteration, misbranding,  
95 or false advertising in the preparation, production,  
96 manufacture, storage, or sale of food; repealing s.  
97 500.81, F.S., relating to the Healthy Food Financing  
98 Initiative; amending s. 500.93, F.S.; making a  
99 technical change; amending s. 501.013, F.S.;  
100 authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Services to provide an exemption from certain health studio regulations; creating s. 501.062, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the terms "commercial solicitation" and "dwelling"; prohibiting a person from engaging in commercial solicitation under certain circumstances; providing construction; providing penalties; amending s. 570.07, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to reorganize departmental units upon the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture; amending s. 570.822, F.S.; providing additional eligibility requirements for the Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Emergency Recovery Loan Program; creating s. 570.832, F.S.; requiring the Florida Wildflower Foundation, Inc., in coordination with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to establish the Florida Native Seed Research and Marketing Program, subject to legislative appropriation; providing the purpose of the program; creating s. 570.846, F.S.; establishing the Food Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program; providing the purpose of the program; providing definitions; providing eligibility requirements for the program; authorizing the department to make loan principle repayments on behalf of eligible candidates up to a certain amount for a

126 specified timeframe, subject to legislative  
127 appropriation; providing construction; authorizing the  
128 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to  
129 adopt rules; amending s. 570.85, F.S.; prohibiting a  
130 local government from requiring a property owner to  
131 obtain a rural event venue permit or license; amending  
132 s. 570.86, F.S.; defining the term "rural event  
133 venue"; amending s. 583.01, F.S.; revising the  
134 definition of the term "dealer"; amending s. 590.02,  
135 F.S.; revising the Florida Forest Service powers,  
136 authority, and duties; authorizing the Forest Service  
137 to manage the Welaka Training Center; conforming  
138 provisions to changes made by the act; authorizing the  
139 Withlacoochee or Welaka Training Centers to assess  
140 certain fees as determined by the Florida Forest  
141 Service, regardless of where certain training occurs;  
142 renaming the Bonifay Forestry Station as the John  
143 Michael Mathis Forestry Station; creating s. 595.421,  
144 F.S.; establishing the Farmers Feeding Florida Program  
145 for specified purposes; requiring Feeding Florida to  
146 take certain actions to implement the program;  
147 prohibiting the food purchased by Feeding Florida  
148 through such program from re-entering the wholesale,  
149 retail, or secondary market; prohibiting a candidate  
150 for elective office from hosting a food distribution

151        event under certain circumstances; providing  
152        applicability; amending s. 597.004, F.S.; prohibiting  
153        the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
154        from renewing a certificate of registration for a  
155        noncompliant facility unless certain documentation is  
156        provided with the renewal application; prohibiting  
157        entities whose certificate of registration has been  
158        revoked from reapplying for a specified period of  
159        time; amending s. 597.010, F.S.; authorizing, rather  
160        than requiring, the periodic adjustment of the annual  
161        rental fee charged for certain leases; amending s.  
162        599.012, F.S.; making technical changes; amending s.  
163        616.001, F.S.; revising and deleting definitions  
164        relating to public fairs and expositions; amending s.  
165        616.01, F.S.; revising application requirements for a  
166        proposed charter for an association to conduct a  
167        public fair or exposition; requiring the Department of  
168        Agriculture and Consumer Services to provide an  
169        applicant for a proposed charter with specified  
170        information upon the denial of a proposed charter;  
171        revising requirements for information that must be  
172        included in the proposed charter; amending s. 616.02,  
173        F.S.; limiting the number of incorporated state fair  
174        associations per county; providing construction;  
175        authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Services to waive certain requirements at the discretion of the commissioner; authorizing fair associations incorporated before a certain date to conduct their affairs; deleting provisions relating to requirements for a proposed charter; amending s. 616.03, F.S.; revising requirements for the approval and recordation of the charter; amending s. 616.05, F.S.; revising the process by which a proposed charter amendment is incorporated into the original charter; amending s. 616.051, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a circuit judge is authorized to dissolve an association and order the distribution of its remaining assets; requiring that such assets be distributed to certain counties; s. 616.07, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to distribution of public funds after the dissolution of an association; amending s. 616.101, F.S.; specifying the basis for annual public fair attendance records; requiring a fair association to review its charter every 5 years and submit an updated copy of the charter to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; requiring a designated member of the association to make an attestation; amending s. 616.15, F.S.; revising the information that an applicant must submit to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services



for the department to issue a permit for an association to conduct a fair; revising the timeframe within which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required to issue the permit upon the receipt of specified information; amending s. 616.251, F.S.; exempting the Florida State Fair Authority from specified provisions; amending s. 624.4032, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "nonprofit agricultural organization"; amending s. 843.085, F.S.; prohibiting a person from wearing or displaying an item that displays the words "concealed weapon permit" or "concealed weapon permit holder" with the intent to mislead another to believe that the person is authorized to wear or display such item; amending s. 865.065, F.S.; revising definitions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 934.02, F.S.; defining the term "signal jamming device"; creating s. 934.51, F.S.; prohibiting the possession, manufacture, sale, importation, distribution, or use of a signal jamming device; providing exceptions; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 288.1175, F.S.; conforming cross-references; reenacting ss. 287.056(4) and 287.138(5), F.S., relating to disqualification for state term contract eligibility, and contracting with entities of

foreign countries of concern prohibited, respectively,  
to incorporate the amendment made to s. 287.1351,  
F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 500.177(1),  
F.S., relating to penalties for dissemination of a  
false advertisement, to incorporate the amendment made  
to s. 500.04, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting  
s. 212.08(13), F.S., relating to taxation and  
specified exemptions, to incorporate the amendment  
made to s. 616.07, F.S., in a reference thereto;  
reenacting s. 616.185, F.S., relating to trespass upon  
grounds or facilities of a public fair, to incorporate  
the amendment made to s. 616.15, F.S., in a reference  
thereto; providing an effective date.

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

**Section 1. Section 125.489, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

125.489 Preemption of restrictions on gasoline-powered farm equipment or gasoline-powered landscape equipment.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Gasoline-powered farm equipment" means any machine powered by an internal combustion engine or a motor that uses gasoline, diesel, or a blend of gasoline and oil which is used on a farm or used to transport farm products.

(b) "Gasoline-powered landscape equipment" means any machine powered by an internal combustion engine or a motor that uses gasoline, diesel, or a blend of gasoline and oil which is used to provide landscape management or maintenance or to move leaves, dirt, grass, or other debris off of sidewalks, driveways, lawns, or other surfaces.

(2) A county may not enact or enforce a resolution, an ordinance, a rule, a code, or a policy or take any action that restricts or prohibits the use of gasoline-powered farm equipment or gasoline-powered landscape equipment and may not create differing standards for such equipment or distinguish such equipment from any electric or similar equipment in a retail, manufacturer, or distributor setting.

(3) This section does not prohibit or limit a county from encouraging the use of alternative farm or landscape equipment, such as battery-powered farm or landscape equipment.

**Section 2. Subsections (18) through (30) and (31) through (54) of section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (19) through (31) and (33) through (56), respectively, and new subsections (18) and (32) are added to that section, to read:**

163.3164 Community Planning Act; definitions.—As used in this act:

(18) "Ecologically significant parcel" means a parcel of land located within the boundaries of a low-density municipality

276 which is currently undeveloped and has been designated as rural,  
277 conservation, agricultural, or greenspace as provided by a local  
278 government comprehensive plan developed under s. 163.3177.

279 (32) "Low-density municipality" means a municipality  
280 existing on or before January 1, 2025, which is less than 2,500  
281 acres in total size and contains a population of 5,000 or fewer  
282 legal residents.

283 **Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 163.3202, Florida**  
284 **Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), and a new subsection**  
285 **(7) is added to that section, to read:**

286 163.3202 Land development regulations.—

287 (7) (a) Notwithstanding any ordinance to the contrary, an  
288 application for a development on an ecologically significant  
289 parcel in a low-density municipality may not be administratively  
290 approved without an attestation provided by the developer, under  
291 penalty of perjury, to the low-density municipality which states  
292 that the development will not exceed a maximum density of 1  
293 residential unit per 20 acres.

294 (b) This subsection does not apply to applications for the  
295 construction of residential units on an ecologically significant  
296 parcel for the express purpose of providing housing for family  
297 members of the applicant. However, the applicant must provide an  
298 attestation, under penalty of perjury, to the low-density  
299 municipality which states that the residential units being

constructed will be used for such express purpose before the administrative approval of an application for development.

(c) The density requirements provided in this subsection may be waived upon a resolution approved by a unanimous vote of the commission or council of the low-density municipality.

**Section 4. Section 166.063, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

166.063 Preemption of restrictions on gasoline-powered farm equipment or gasoline-powered landscape equipment.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Gasoline-powered farm equipment" means a machine powered by an internal combustion engine or a motor that uses gasoline, diesel, or a blend of gasoline and oil which is used on a farm or used to transport farm products.

(b) "Gasoline-powered landscape equipment" means any machine powered by an internal combustion engine or a motor that uses gasoline, diesel, or a blend of gasoline and oil which is used to provide landscape management or maintenance or to move leaves, dirt, grass, or other debris off of sidewalks, driveways, lawns, or other surfaces.

(2) A municipality may not enact or enforce a resolution, an ordinance, a rule, a code, or a policy or take any action that restricts or prohibits the use of gasoline-powered farm equipment or gasoline-powered landscape equipment and may not create differing standards for such equipment or distinguish

such equipment from any electric or similar equipment in a  
retail, manufacturer, or distributor setting.

(3) This section does not prohibit or limit a municipality  
from encouraging the use of alternative farm or landscape  
equipment, such as battery-powered farm or landscape equipment.

**Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section  
212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent;  
authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent  
that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales  
surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a  
subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the  
levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties  
authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the  
maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the  
procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if  
required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended;  
and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide.  
Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as  
provided in s. 212.054.

(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.—

(d) The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this  
subsection and any accrued interest shall be expended by the  
school district, within the county and municipalities within the  
county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement,

350 within another county, to finance, plan, and construct  
351 infrastructure; to acquire any interest in land for public  
352 recreation, conservation, or protection of natural resources or  
353 to prevent or satisfy private property rights claims resulting  
354 from limitations imposed by the designation of an area of  
355 critical state concern; to provide loans, grants, or rebates to  
356 residential or commercial property owners who make energy  
357 efficiency improvements to their residential or commercial  
358 property, if a local government ordinance authorizing such use  
359 is approved by referendum; or to finance the closure of county-  
360 owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that have been  
361 closed or are required to be closed by order of the Department  
362 of Environmental Protection. Any use of the proceeds or interest  
363 for purposes of landfill closure before July 1, 1993, is  
364 ratified. The proceeds and any interest may not be used for the  
365 operational expenses of infrastructure, except that a county  
366 that has a population of fewer than 75,000 and that is required  
367 to close a landfill may use the proceeds or interest for long-  
368 term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure.  
369 Counties, as defined in s. 125.011, and charter counties may, in  
370 addition, use the proceeds or interest to retire or service  
371 indebtedness incurred for bonds issued before July 1, 1987, for  
372 infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to  
373 refund such bonds. Any use of the proceeds or interest for

purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for refunding bonds before July 1, 1999, is ratified.

1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "infrastructure" means:

a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years, any related land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs, and all other professional and related costs required to bring the public facilities into service. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "public facilities" has the same meaning as in s. 163.3164 ~~means facilities as defined in s. 163.3164(41),~~ s. 163.3221(13), or s. 189.012(5), and includes facilities that are necessary to carry out governmental purposes, including, but not limited to, fire stations, general governmental office buildings, and animal shelters, regardless of whether the facilities are owned by the local taxing authority or another governmental entity.

b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and the equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.



397 c. Any expenditure for the construction, lease, or  
398 maintenance of, or provision of utilities or security for,  
399 facilities, as defined in s. 29.008.

400 d. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay  
401 associated with the improvement of private facilities that have  
402 a life expectancy of 5 or more years and that the owner agrees  
403 to make available for use on a temporary basis as needed by a  
404 local government as a public emergency shelter or a staging area  
405 for emergency response equipment during an emergency officially  
406 declared by the state or by the local government under s.  
407 252.38. Such improvements are limited to those necessary to  
408 comply with current standards for public emergency evacuation  
409 shelters. The owner must enter into a written contract with the  
410 local government providing the improvement funding to make the  
411 private facility available to the public for purposes of  
412 emergency shelter at no cost to the local government for a  
413 minimum of 10 years after completion of the improvement, with  
414 the provision that the obligation will transfer to any  
415 subsequent owner until the end of the minimum period.

416 e. Any land acquisition expenditure for a residential  
417 housing project in which at least 30 percent of the units are  
418 affordable to individuals or families whose total annual  
419 household income does not exceed 120 percent of the area median  
420 income adjusted for household size, if the land is owned by a  
421 local government or by a special district that enters into a

422 written agreement with the local government to provide such  
423 housing. The local government or special district may enter into  
424 a ground lease with a public or private person or entity for  
425 nominal or other consideration for the construction of the  
426 residential housing project on land acquired pursuant to this  
427 sub-subparagraph.

428 f. Instructional technology used solely in a school  
429 district's classrooms. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the  
430 term "instructional technology" means an interactive device that  
431 assists a teacher in instructing a class or a group of students  
432 and includes the necessary hardware and software to operate the  
433 interactive device. The term also includes support systems in  
434 which an interactive device may mount and is not required to be  
435 affixed to the facilities.

436 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "energy  
437 efficiency improvement" means any energy conservation and  
438 efficiency improvement that reduces consumption through  
439 conservation or a more efficient use of electricity, natural  
440 gas, propane, or other forms of energy on the property,  
441 including, but not limited to, air sealing; installation of  
442 insulation; installation of energy-efficient heating, cooling,  
443 or ventilation systems; installation of solar panels; building  
444 modifications to increase the use of daylight or shade;  
445 replacement of windows; installation of energy controls or  
446 energy recovery systems; installation of electric vehicle

447 | charging equipment; installation of systems for natural gas fuel  
448 | as defined in s. 206.9951; and installation of efficient  
449 | lighting equipment.

450 |         3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection,  
451 | a local government infrastructure surtax imposed or extended  
452 | after July 1, 1998, may allocate up to 15 percent of the surtax  
453 | proceeds for deposit into a trust fund within the county's  
454 | accounts created for the purpose of funding economic development  
455 | projects having a general public purpose of improving local  
456 | economies, including the funding of operational costs and  
457 | incentives related to economic development. The ballot statement  
458 | must indicate the intention to make an allocation under the  
459 | authority of this subparagraph.

460 |         4. Surtax revenues that are shared with eligible charter  
461 | schools pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be allocated among such  
462 | schools based on each school's proportionate share of total  
463 | school district capital outlay full-time equivalent enrollment  
464 | as adopted by the education estimating conference established in  
465 | s. 216.136. Surtax revenues must be expended by the charter  
466 | school in a manner consistent with the allowable uses provided  
467 | in s. 1013.62(4). All revenues and expenditures shall be  
468 | accounted for in a charter school's monthly or quarterly  
469 | financial statement pursuant to s. 1002.33(9). If a school's  
470 | charter is not renewed or is terminated and the school is  
471 | dissolved under the provisions of law under which the school was

472 organized, any unencumbered funds received under this paragraph  
473 shall revert to the sponsor.

474 **Section 6. Subsection (19) of section 253.0341, Florida**  
475 **Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (21), and new subsections**  
476 **(19) and (20) are added to that section, to read:**

477 253.0341 Surplus of state-owned lands.—

478 (19) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall  
479 determine whether any lands surplusd by a local governmental  
480 entity, as defined in s. 218.72, on or after January 1, 2024,  
481 are suitable for bona fide agricultural purposes, as defined in  
482 s. 193.461(3)(b). A local governmental entity may not transfer  
483 future development rights for any surplusd lands determined to  
484 be suitable for bona fide agricultural purposes on or after  
485 January 1, 2024.

486 (20) The Department of Environmental Protection, in  
487 coordination with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
488 Services, shall determine whether any state-owned conservation  
489 lands acquired on or after January 1, 2024, are suitable for  
490 bona fide agricultural purposes, as defined in s. 193.461(3)(b).

491 (a) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, the Department  
492 of Environmental Protection may surplus state-owned conservation  
493 lands acquired on or after January 1, 2024, determined to be  
494 suitable for bona fide agricultural purposes.

495 (b) For all state-owned conservation lands determined to  
496 be suitable for bona fide agricultural production and surplusd

by the Department of Environmental Protection, the department shall retain a rural-lands-protection easement pursuant to s. 570.71(3). All proceeds from the sale of such surplus lands must be deposited into the Incidental Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for less than fee simple land acquisition pursuant to ss. 570.71 and 570.715.

(c) By January 1, 2027, and each January 1 thereafter, the Department of Environmental Protection shall provide a report of state-owned conservation lands surplus pursuant to this subsection to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(d) Designated state forest lands, state park lands, or wildlife management areas may not be surplus pursuant to this subsection.

**Section 7. Section 259.1053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

259.1053 Babcock Ranch Preserve; ~~Babcock Ranch Advisory Group.~~—

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Babcock Ranch Preserve Act."

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Babcock Ranch Preserve" and "preserve" mean the lands and facilities acquired in the purchase of the Babcock Crescent B Ranch, as provided in s. 259.1052.

(b) "Commission" means the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

Commission.

(c) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture.

(d) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(e) "Executive director" means the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(f) "Financially self-sustaining" means having management and operation expenditures not more than the revenues collected from fees and other receipts for resource use and development and from interest and invested funds.

(g) "Florida Forest Service" means the Florida Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(h) "Multiple use" means the management of all of the renewable surface resources of the Babcock Ranch Preserve to best meet the needs of the public, including the use of the land for some or all of the renewable surface resources or related services over areas large enough to allow for periodic adjustments in use to conform to the changing needs and conditions of the preserve while recognizing that a portion of the land will be used for some of the renewable surface resources available on that land. The goal of multiple use is the harmonious and coordinated management of the renewable surface resources without impairing the productivity of the land and considering the relative value of the renewable surface resources, and not necessarily a combination of uses to provide

the greatest monetary return or the greatest unit output.

(i) "Sustained yield of the renewable surface resources" means the achievement and maintenance of a high level of annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable surface resources of the preserve without impairing the productivity of the land.

(3) CREATION OF BABCOCK RANCH PRESERVE.—

(a) Upon the date of acquisition of the Babcock Crescent B Ranch, there is created the Babcock Ranch Preserve, which shall be managed in accordance with the purposes and requirements of this section.

(b) The preserve is established to protect and preserve the environmental, agricultural, scientific, scenic, geologic, watershed, fish, wildlife, historic, cultural, and recreational values of the preserve, and to provide for the multiple use and sustained yield of the renewable surface resources within the preserve consistent with this section.

(c) This section does not preclude the use of common varieties of mineral materials such as sand, stone, and gravel for construction and maintenance of roads and facilities within the preserve.

(d) This section does not affect the constitutional responsibilities of the commission in the exercise of its regulatory and executive power with respect to wild animal life and freshwater aquatic life, including the regulation of

572 hunting, fishing, and trapping within the preserve.

573 (e) This section does not interfere with or prevent the  
574 implementation of agricultural practices authorized by the  
575 agricultural land use designations established in the local  
576 comprehensive plans of either Charlotte County or Lee County as  
577 those plans apply to the Babcock Ranch Preserve.

578 (f) This section does not preclude the maintenance and use  
579 of roads and trails or the relocation of roads in existence on  
580 the effective date of this section, or the construction,  
581 maintenance, and use of new trails, or any motorized access  
582 necessary for the administration of the land contained within  
583 the preserve, including motorized access necessary for  
584 emergencies involving the health or safety of persons within the  
585 preserve.

586 ~~(4) BABCOCK RANCH ADVISORY GROUP.—~~

587 ~~(a) The purpose of the Babcock Ranch Advisory Group is to~~  
588 ~~assist the department by providing guidance and advice~~  
589 ~~concerning the management and stewardship of the Babcock Ranch~~  
590 ~~Preserve.~~

591 ~~(b) The Babcock Ranch Advisory Group shall be comprised of~~  
592 ~~nine members appointed to 5-year terms. Based on recommendations~~  
593 ~~from the Governor and Cabinet, the commission, and the governing~~  
594 ~~boards of Charlotte County and Lee County, the commissioner~~  
595 ~~shall appoint members as follows:~~

596 ~~1. One member with experience in sustainable management of~~



~~forest lands for commodity purposes.~~

~~2. One member with experience in financial management,  
budget and program analysis, and small business operations.~~

~~3. One member with experience in management of game and  
nongame wildlife and fish populations, including hunting,  
fishing, and other recreational activities.~~

~~4. One member with experience in domesticated livestock  
management, production, and marketing, including range  
management and livestock business management.~~

~~5. One member with experience in agriculture operations or  
forestry management.~~

~~6. One member with experience in hunting, fishing, nongame  
species management, or wildlife habitat management, restoration,  
and conservation.~~

~~7. One member with experience in public outreach and  
education.~~

~~8. One member who is a resident of Lee County, to be  
designated by the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County.~~

~~9. One member who is a resident of Charlotte County, to be  
designated by the Board of County Commissioners of Charlotte  
County.~~

~~Vacancies will be filled in the same manner in which the  
original appointment was made. A member appointed to fill a  
vacancy shall serve for the remainder of that term.~~

~~(c) Members of the Babcock Ranch Advisory Group shall:~~

~~1. Elect a chair and vice chair from among the group members.~~

~~2. Meet regularly as determined by the chair.~~

~~3. Serve without compensation but shall receive reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061.~~

(4)~~(5)~~ MANAGEMENT OF PRESERVE; FEES.—

(a) The department shall assume all authority provided by this section to manage and operate the preserve as a working ranch upon the termination or expiration of the management agreement attached as Exhibit "E" to that certain agreement for sale and purchase approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund on November 22, 2005, and by Lee County on November 20, 2005.

(b) Upon assuming management and operation of the preserve, the department shall:

1. Manage and operate the preserve and the uses thereof, including, but not limited to, the activities necessary to administer and operate the preserve as a working ranch; the activities necessary for the preservation and development of the land and renewable surface resources of the preserve; the activities necessary for interpretation of the history of the preserve on behalf of the public; the activities necessary for the management, public use, and occupancy of facilities and

647 lands within the preserve; and the maintenance, rehabilitation,  
648 repair, and improvement of property within the preserve.

649 2. Develop programs and activities relating to the  
650 management of the preserve as a working ranch.

651 3. Establish procedures for entering into lease agreements  
652 and other agreements for the use and occupancy of the facilities  
653 of the preserve. The procedures shall ensure reasonable  
654 competition and set guidelines for determining reasonable fees,  
655 terms, and conditions for such agreements.

656 4. Assess reasonable fees for admission to, use of, and  
657 occupancy of the preserve to offset costs of operating the  
658 preserve as a working ranch. These fees are independent of fees  
659 assessed by the commission for the privilege of hunting,  
660 fishing, or pursuing outdoor recreational activities within the  
661 preserve, and shall be deposited into the Incidental Trust Fund  
662 of the Florida Forest Service, subject to appropriation by the  
663 Legislature.

664 (c) The commission, in cooperation with the department,  
665 shall:

666 1. Establish and implement public hunting and other fish  
667 and wildlife management activities. Tier I and Tier II public  
668 hunting opportunities shall be provided consistent with the  
669 management plan and the recreation master plan. Tier I public  
670 hunting shall provide hunting opportunities similar to those  
671 offered on wildlife management areas with an emphasis on youth

672 and family-oriented hunts. Tier II public hunting shall be  
673 provided specifically by fee-based permitting to ensure  
674 compatibility with livestock grazing and other essential  
675 agricultural operations on the preserve.

676         2. Establish and administer permit fees for Tier II public  
677 hunting to capitalize on the value of hunting on portions of the  
678 preserve and to help ensure the preserve is financially self-  
679 sufficient. The fees shall be deposited into the State Game  
680 Trust Fund of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to  
681 be used to offset the costs of providing public hunting and to  
682 support fish and wildlife management and other land management  
683 activities on the preserve.

684         (d) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement  
685 Trust Fund or its designated agent may:

686             1. Negotiate directly with and enter into such agreements,  
687 leases, contracts, and other arrangements with any person, firm,  
688 association, organization, corporation, or governmental entity,  
689 including entities of federal, state, and local governments, as  
690 are necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes and  
691 activities authorized by this section.

692             2. Grant privileges, leases, concessions, and permits for  
693 the use of land for the accommodation of visitors to the  
694 preserve, provided no natural curiosities or objects of interest  
695 shall be granted, leased, or rented on such terms as shall deny  
696 or interfere with free access to them by the public. Such

grants, leases, and permits may be made and given without advertisement or securing competitive bids. Such grants, leases, or permits may not be assigned or transferred by any grantee without consent of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or its designated agent.

~~(5)-(6)~~ DISSOLUTION OF BABCOCK RANCH, INC.—Upon dissolution of the Babcock Ranch, Inc., all statutory powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the corporation shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services unless otherwise provided by law. Any cash balances of funds shall revert to the Incidental Trust Fund of the Florida Forest Service.

**Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 287.1351, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:**

287.1351 Suspended vendors; state contracts.—

(2)(a) A vendor that is in default on any contract with an agency, has failed to timely compensate its subcontractors or suppliers, or has otherwise repeatedly demonstrated a recent inability to fulfill the terms and conditions of previous state contracts or to adequately perform its duties under those contracts may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply to an agency or enter into or renew a contract to provide any goods or services to an agency after its placement, pursuant to this

722 section, on the suspended vendor list.

723 (3) An agency shall notify the department of any vendor  
724 that has met the grounds for suspension described in paragraph  
725 (2)(a). The agency must provide documentation to the department  
726 evidencing the vendor's default or other grounds for suspension.  
727 The department shall review the documentation provided and  
728 determine whether good cause exists to remove the vendor from  
729 the vendor list and to place it on the suspended vendor list. If  
730 good cause exists, the department must notify the vendor in  
731 writing of its intent to remove the vendor from the vendor list  
732 and of the vendor's right to an administrative hearing and the  
733 applicable procedures and time requirements for any such  
734 hearing. If the vendor does not request an administrative  
735 hearing, the department must enter a final order removing the  
736 vendor from the vendor list. A vendor may not be removed from  
737 the vendor list without receiving an individual notice of intent  
738 from the department.

739 **Section 9. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (4) of**  
740 **section 322.12, Florida Statutes, to read:**

741 322.12 Examination of applicants.—

742 (4) The examination for an applicant for a commercial  
743 driver license shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight  
744 given by a driver license examiner designated by the department  
745 or by a licensed ophthalmologist, optometrist, or physician and  
746 a test of the applicant's hearing given by a driver license

747 examiner or a licensed physician. The examination shall also  
748 include a test of the applicant's ability to read and understand  
749 highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic; his or  
750 her knowledge of the traffic laws of this state pertaining to  
751 the class of motor vehicle which he or she is applying to be  
752 licensed to operate, including laws regulating driving under the  
753 influence of alcohol or controlled substances, driving with an  
754 unlawful blood-alcohol level, and driving while intoxicated; his  
755 or her knowledge of the effects of alcohol and controlled  
756 substances and the dangers of driving a motor vehicle after  
757 having consumed alcohol or controlled substances; and his or her  
758 knowledge of any special skills, requirements, or precautions  
759 necessary for the safe operation of the class of vehicle which  
760 he or she is applying to be licensed to operate. In addition,  
761 the examination shall include an actual demonstration of the  
762 applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control  
763 in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or combination of  
764 vehicles of the type covered by the license classification which  
765 the applicant is seeking, including an examination of the  
766 applicant's ability to perform an inspection of his or her  
767 vehicle.

768       (c) An applicant for a commercial driver license who  
769 receives unauthorized assistance from another person in  
770 completing the portion of the examination which tests the  
771 applicant's ability to read and understand highway signs

772 regulating, warning, and directing traffic or his or her  
773 knowledge of the traffic laws of this state pertaining to the  
774 class of motor vehicle for which he or she is applying to be  
775 licensed to operate, including laws regulating driving under the  
776 influence of alcohol or controlled substances, driving with an  
777 unlawful blood-alcohol level, and driving while intoxicated,  
778 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as  
779 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

780 **Section 10. Section 322.36, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
781 **to read:**

782 322.36 Permitting unauthorized operator to drive.—

783 (1) A person may not authorize or knowingly permit a motor  
784 vehicle owned by him or her or under his or her dominion or  
785 control to be operated upon any highway or public street except  
786 by a person who is duly authorized to operate a motor vehicle  
787 under this chapter.

788 (2) A person may not knowingly or willfully provide  
789 unauthorized assistance to an applicant for the examination  
790 required to hold a commercial driver license pursuant to s.  
791 322.12(4).

792 (3) A ~~Any~~ person who violates this section commits a  
793 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.  
794 775.082 or s. 775.083. If a person violates this section by  
795 knowingly loaning a vehicle to a person whose driver license is  
796 suspended and if that vehicle is involved in an accident



797 resulting in bodily injury or death, the driver license of the  
798 person violating this section must ~~shall~~ be suspended for 1  
799 year.

800 **Section 11.** Sections 377.71, 377.711, and 377.712, Florida  
801 Statutes, are repealed.

802 **Section 12.** Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of  
803 section 403.0855, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as  
804 paragraphs (b) and (c), respectively, subsections (2) and (4)  
805 are amended, and a new paragraph (a) is added to subsection (3)  
806 of that section, to read:

807 403.0855 Biosolids management.—

808 (2) The department shall adopt rules for biosolids  
809 management. ~~Rules adopted by the department pursuant to this~~  
810 ~~section may not take effect until ratified by the Legislature.~~

811 (3) For a new land application site permit or a permit  
812 renewal issued after July 1, 2020, the permittee of a biosolids  
813 land application site shall:

814 (a) Ensure that only Class AA biosolids are applied to the  
815 soil.

816 (4) All permits shall comply with the requirements of  
817 paragraph (3)(a) ~~subsection (3)~~ by July 1, 2028 ~~2022~~.

818 **Section 13.** Subsection (5) of section 482.071, Florida  
819 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection  
820 (5) is added to that section, to read:

821 482.071 Licenses.—

(5) Each person applying for a pest control business license or renewal thereof who will offer and perform fumigations as a part of his or her regular business operations must furnish to the department a certificate of insurance that meets the requirements for minimum financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage, consisting of:

(a) Bodily injury coverage of \$1 million per person and \$2 million per occurrence; and property damage coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate; or

(b) Combined single-limit coverage of \$2 million in the aggregate.

**Section 14. Subsection (7) of section 482.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

482.161 Disciplinary grounds and actions; reinstatement.—

(7) The department, pursuant to chapter 120, in addition to or in lieu of any other remedy provided by state or local law, may impose an administrative fine in the Class III ~~II~~ category pursuant to s. 570.971 for a violation of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. In determining the amount of fine to be levied for a violation, the following factors shall be considered:

(a) The severity of the violation, including the probability that the death, or serious harm to the health or safety, of any person will result or has resulted; the severity of the actual or potential harm; and the extent to which this

chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter were violated;

(b) Any actions taken by the licensee or certified operator in charge, or limited certificateholder, to correct the violation or to remedy complaints;

(c) Any previous violations of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter; and

(d) The cost to the department of investigating the violation.

**Section 15. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 482.165, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

482.165 Unlicensed practice of pest control; cease and desist order; injunction; civil suit and penalty.—

(3) In addition to or in lieu of any remedy provided under subsection (2), the department may institute a civil suit in circuit court to recover a civil penalty for any violation for which the department may issue a notice to cease and desist under subsection (2). The civil penalty shall be in the Class III ~~II~~ category pursuant to s. 570.971 for each offense. The court may also award to the prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

(5) In addition to or in lieu of any remedy provided under subsections (2) and (3), the department may, even in the case of a first offense, impose a fine not less than twice the cost of a pest control business license, but not more than a fine in the

Class III ~~II~~ category pursuant to s. 570.971, upon a determination by the department that a person is in violation of subsection (1). For the purposes of this subsection, the lapse of a previously issued license for a period of less than 1 year is not considered a violation.

**Section 16. Subsections (20) and (21) are added to section 489.105, Florida Statutes, to read:**

489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(20) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning as in s. 558.002.

(21) "Supplier" has the same meaning as in s. 558.002.

**Section 17. Section 489.1295, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

489.1295 Theft of subcontractor or supplier services.—

(1) A person licensed as a contractor or who otherwise holds himself or herself out to be a contractor may not knowingly or willfully fail to compensate his or her subcontractors or suppliers without reasonable cause within 30 days after receiving payment for the services performed by the subcontractor or supplier.

(2) A person licensed as a contractor or who otherwise holds himself or herself out to be a contractor who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) If a person licensed as a contractor or who otherwise

holds himself or herself out to be a contractor violates this section and the services performed by the subcontractor or supplier are valued at \$20,000 or more, such person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

**Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 500.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

500.04 Prohibited acts.—The following acts and the causing thereof within the state are prohibited:

(6) The obstruction of or refusal to permit entry or inspection, or to permit the taking of a sample, as authorized by s. 500.147.

**Section 19. Section 500.81, Florida Statutes, is repealed.**

**Section 20. Subsection (5) of section 500.93, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

500.93 Mislabeling of plant-based products as milk, meat, or poultry.—

(5) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall notify the Division of Law Revision upon the enactment into law by any 11 of the group of 14 states composed of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia of the mandatory labeling requirements pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a), (3)(a), and (4)(a) ~~subsections (2) and (3).~~

922       **Section 21. Section 501.013, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
923 **to read:**

924       501.013 Health studios; exemptions.—

925       (1) The following businesses or activities may be declared  
926 exempt from ~~the provisions of~~ ss. 501.012-501.019 upon the  
927 filing of an affidavit with the department establishing that the  
928 stated qualifications are met:

929       (a)~~(1)~~ A bona fide nonprofit organization which has been  
930 granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service.

931       (b)~~(2)~~ A gymnastics school which engages only in  
932 instruction and training and in which exercise is only  
933 incidental to such instruction and training.

934       (c)~~(3)~~ A golf, tennis, or racquetball club in which sports  
935 play is the only activity offered by the club. If the facility  
936 offers the use of physical exercise equipment, this exemption  
937 shall not apply.

938       (d)~~(4)~~ A program or facility which is offered and used  
939 solely for the purpose of dance, aerobic exercise, or martial  
940 arts, and which utilizes no physical exercise equipment.

941       (e)~~(5)~~ A country club that has as its primary function the  
942 provision of a social life and recreational amenities to its  
943 members, and for which a program of physical exercise is merely  
944 incidental to membership. As used in this paragraph ~~subsection~~,  
945 the term "country club" means a facility that offers its members  
946 a variety of services that may include, but need not be limited

947 to, social activities; dining, banquet, catering, and lounge  
948 facilities; swimming; yachting; golf; tennis; card games such as  
949 bridge and canasta; and special programs for members' children.  
950 Upon the filing of an affidavit with the department establishing  
951 that the stated qualifications of this paragraph ~~subsection~~ were  
952 met before July 1, 1997, this paragraph ~~subsection~~ will apply  
953 retroactively to the date that the country club met these  
954 qualifications.

955 ~~(f)(6)~~ A program or facility that is offered by an  
956 organization for the exclusive use of its employees and their  
957 family members.

958 (2) In addition to the businesses and activities listed in  
959 subsection (1), the department may exempt any other business or  
960 activity not in existence as of July 1, 2026, from ss. 501.012-  
961 501.019.

962 **Section 22. Section 501.062, Florida Statutes, is created**  
963 **to read:**

964 501.062 Unauthorized commercial solicitation; legislative  
965 intent; definitions; prohibited acts; penalties.—

966 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the  
967 Legislature to protect, preserve, and promote the safety,  
968 welfare, and peace of the citizens of this state by adopting  
969 measure to reduce the threat to private property rights,  
970 including the right to exclude and to be free from trespass of  
971 unauthorized commercial solicitation on private property when

972 noticed by the property owner. It is the intent of this section  
973 to protect such private property rights by creating a uniform  
974 standard for notifying individuals or groups of individuals that  
975 commercial solicitation is prohibited on private property.

976 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

977 (a) "Commercial solicitation" means the act of attempting  
978 to sell goods or services, or to raise funds for a commercial  
979 purpose, through direct or indirect contact with individuals,  
980 including, but not limited to, using words, body gestures, or  
981 signs, on behalf of a business or commercial entity.

982 (b) "Dwelling" has the same meaning as in s. 810.011(2).

983 (3) PROHIBITED ACTS.—A person may not engage in commercial  
984 solicitation on any dwelling that clearly and prominently  
985 displays a sign that is no less than 8.5 by 11 inches, is  
986 visible to any person approaching the dwelling, and clearly  
987 displays a statement which identifies the dwelling as private  
988 property on which commercial solicitation is prohibited, in  
989 substantially the following manner with letters at least 1 inch  
990 in height:

991  
992 THIS DWELLING IS DESIGNATED PRIVATE PROPERTY. NO  
993 COMMERCIAL SOLICITATION IS PERMITTED PURSUANT TO  
994 SECTION 501.062, FLORIDA STATUTES.

995  
996 (4) PENALTIES.—A person who violates subsection (3)



997 commits a noncriminal violation, punishable as provided in s.  
998 775.083. A person who commits a second or subsequent violation  
999 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as  
1000 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1001 **Section 23. Subsection (50) is added to section 570.07,**  
1002 **Florida Statutes, to read:**

1003 570.07 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;  
1004 functions, powers, and duties.—The department shall have and  
1005 exercise the following functions, powers, and duties:

1006 (50) Notwithstanding s. 20.04(7), to reorganize  
1007 departmental units upon the approval of the commissioner.

1008 **Section 24. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of**  
1009 **section 570.822, Florida Statutes, to read:**

1010 570.822 Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Emergency  
1011 Recovery Loan Program.—

1012 (3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—To be eligible for the program,  
1013 an applicant must:

1014 (c) Be a United States citizen and a legal resident of  
1015 this state before or on the date of the declared emergency. If  
1016 the applicant is an entity as defined in s. 605.0102, the entity  
1017 must be wholly owned and operated in the United States and  
1018 possess an active certificate of status issued by the Department  
1019 of State pursuant to chapter 605.

1020 **Section 25. Section 570.832, Florida Statutes, is created**  
1021 **to read:**

570.832 Florida Native Seed Research and Marketing Program.—The Florida Wildflower Foundation, in coordination with the department, shall, subject to appropriation, establish the Florida native Seed Research and Marketing Program to conduct research designed to expand the availability and uses of native seeds and strengthen the market position of this state's native seed industry through marketing campaigns and promotions within this state and the nation.

**Section 26. Section 570.846, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

570.846 Food Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program.—

(1) PURPOSE.—To encourage specialized and qualified veterinary professionals to practice in this state, to retain the employment of such professionals in this state, and to promote the care and treatment of food animals intended for human consumption, there is established the Food Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program. The purpose of the program is to authorize the department to make payments to offset loans incurred for studies leading to a veterinary degree with a specialization in food animal veterinary medicine for up to three new eligible candidates annually.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Food animal" means a species of animal raised for the human food supply, including cattle, swine, sheep, goat,

poultry, aquaculture, and apiary species.

(b) "Food animal veterinarian" means a veterinarian working in food animal veterinary medicine who focuses on the management and health of food animals, and who spends at least 20 hours per week on food animal species care and treatment.

(c) "Food animal veterinary medicine" means veterinary medical practice that encompasses medical care, disease prevention, and consultation on feeding, housing, and overall herd management of food animals to ensure a safe, healthy, and sustainable food supply for the public.

(3) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for the program, a candidate must have graduated from a college of veterinary medicine accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association, have received a Florida veterinary medical license, have obtained a Category II Accreditation from the United States Department of Agriculture, and be a practicing food animal veterinarian in this state.

(4) FUNDING.—Subject to legislative appropriation, the department may make loan principal repayments of up to \$25,000 each year for each eligible candidate for up to 5 years. The department may select up to three new eligible candidates each year. All repayments are contingent upon continued proof of employment in this state as a practicing food animal veterinarian.

(5) DUPLICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—An eligible

1072 candidate receiving financial assistance from the federal  
1073 veterinary medicine loan repayment program as established in 7  
1074 U.S.C. part 3151a is ineligible to receive financial assistance  
1075 from the program under this section.

1076 (6) RULEMAKING.—The department may adopt any rule  
1077 necessary for the administration of the program.

1078 **Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 570.85, Florida**  
1079 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

1080 570.85 Agritourism.—

1081 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote  
1082 agritourism as a way to support bona fide agricultural  
1083 production by providing a stream of revenue and by educating the  
1084 general public about the agricultural industry. It is also the  
1085 intent of the Legislature to eliminate duplication of regulatory  
1086 authority over agritourism as expressed in this section. Except  
1087 as otherwise provided for in this section, and notwithstanding  
1088 any other law, a local government may not adopt or enforce a  
1089 local ordinance, regulation, rule, or policy that prohibits,  
1090 restricts, regulates, or otherwise limits an agritourism  
1091 activity on land classified as agricultural land under s.  
1092 193.461, and may not require a property owner to obtain a rural  
1093 event venue permit or license. This subsection does not limit  
1094 the powers and duties of a local government to address  
1095 substantial offsite impacts of agritourism activities or an  
1096 emergency as provided in chapter 252.

1097       **Section 28. Subsection (6) is added to section 570.86,**  
1098 **Florida Statutes, to read:**

1099       570.86 Definitions.—As used in ss. 570.85-570.89, the term:

1100       (6) "Rural event venue" means a venue located on property  
1101 classified as agricultural under s. 193.461 and used for special  
1102 functions such as weddings, receptions, corporate meetings, or  
1103 similar gatherings.

1104       **Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 583.01, Florida**  
1105 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

1106       583.01 Definitions.—For the purpose of this chapter,  
1107 unless elsewhere indicated, the term:

1108       (4) "Dealer" means a person, firm, or corporation,  
1109 including a producer, processor, retailer, or wholesaler, that  
1110 sells, offers for sale, or holds for the purpose of sale in this  
1111 state 30 dozen or more eggs or its equivalent in any one week,  
1112 or more than 20,000 ~~384~~ dressed birds annually ~~in any one week~~.

1113       **Section 30. Section 590.02, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1114 **to read:**

1115       590.02 Florida Forest Service; powers, authority, and  
1116 duties; liability; building structures; Withlacoochee and Welaka  
1117 Training Centers ~~Center~~.—

1118       (1) The Florida Forest Service has the following powers,  
1119 authority, and duties to:

1120       (a) Enforce the provisions of this chapter;

1121       (b) Prevent, detect, and suppress wildfires wherever they

1122 may occur on public or private land in this state and do all  
1123 things necessary in the exercise of such powers, authority, and  
1124 duties;

1125       (c) Provide firefighting crews, who shall be under the  
1126 control and direction of the Florida Forest Service and its  
1127 designated agents;

1128       (d) Appoint center managers, forest area supervisors,  
1129 forestry program administrators, a forest protection bureau  
1130 chief, a forest protection assistant bureau chief, a field  
1131 operations bureau chief, deputy chiefs of field operations,  
1132 district managers, forest operations administrators, senior  
1133 forest rangers, investigators, forest rangers, firefighter  
1134 rotorcraft pilots, and other employees who may, at the Florida  
1135 Forest Service's discretion, be certified as forestry  
1136 firefighters pursuant to s. 633.408(8). Other law  
1137 notwithstanding, center managers, district managers, forest  
1138 protection assistant bureau chief, and deputy chiefs of field  
1139 operations have Selected Exempt Service status in the state  
1140 personnel designation;

1141       (e) Develop a training curriculum for wildland  
1142 firefighters which must contain a minimum of 40 hours of  
1143 structural firefighter training, a minimum of 40 hours of  
1144 emergency medical training, and a minimum of 376 hours of  
1145 wildfire training;

1146       (f) Pay the cost of the initial commercial driver license

1147 examination fee, and renewal, for those employees whose position  
1148 requires them to operate equipment requiring a license. This  
1149 paragraph is intended to be an authorization to the department  
1150 to pay such costs, not an obligation;

1151 (g) Provide fire management services and emergency  
1152 response assistance and set and charge reasonable fees for  
1153 performance of those services. Moneys collected from such fees  
1154 shall be deposited into the Incidental Trust Fund of the Florida  
1155 Forest Service;

1156 (h) Require all state, regional, and local government  
1157 agencies operating aircraft in the vicinity of an ongoing  
1158 wildfire to operate in compliance with the applicable state  
1159 Wildfire Aviation Plan;

1160 (i) Authorize broadcast burning, prescribed burning, pile  
1161 burning, and land clearing debris burning to carry out the  
1162 duties of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder; and

1163 (j) Make rules to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

1164 (2) The Florida Forest Service's employees, and the  
1165 firefighting crews under their control and direction, may enter  
1166 upon any lands for the purpose of preventing, detecting, and  
1167 suppressing wildfires and investigating smoke complaints or open  
1168 burning not in compliance with authorization and to enforce the  
1169 provisions of this chapter.

1170 (3) Employees of the Florida Forest Service and of  
1171 federal, state, and local agencies, and all other persons and

1172 entities that are under contract or agreement with the Florida  
1173 Forest Service to assist in firefighting operations as well as  
1174 those entities, called upon by the Florida Forest Service to  
1175 assist in firefighting may, in the performance of their duties,  
1176 set counterfires, remove fences and other obstacles, dig  
1177 trenches, cut firelines, use water from public and private  
1178 sources, and carry on all other customary activities in the  
1179 fighting of wildfires without incurring liability to any person  
1180 or entity. The manner in which the Florida Forest Service  
1181 monitors a smoldering wildfire or smoldering prescribed fire or  
1182 fights any wildfire are planning level activities for which  
1183 sovereign immunity applies and is not waived.

1184 (4)(a) The department may build structures,  
1185 notwithstanding chapters 216 and 255, not to exceed a cost of  
1186 \$50,000 per structure from existing resources on forest lands,  
1187 federal excess property, and unneeded existing structures. These  
1188 structures must meet all applicable building codes.

1189 (b) Notwithstanding s. 553.80(1), the department shall  
1190 exclusively enforce the Florida Building Code as it pertains to  
1191 wildfire, law enforcement, and other Florida Forest Service  
1192 facilities under the jurisdiction of the department.

1193 (5) The Florida Forest Service shall organize its  
1194 operational units to most effectively prevent, detect, and  
1195 suppress wildfires, and to that end, may employ the necessary  
1196 personnel to manage its activities in each unit. The Florida



1197 Forest Service may construct lookout towers, roads, bridges,  
1198 firelines, and other facilities and may purchase or fabricate  
1199 tools, supplies, and equipment for firefighting. The Florida  
1200 Forest Service may reimburse the public and private entities  
1201 that it engages to assist in the suppression of wildfires for  
1202 their personnel and equipment, including aircraft.

1203 (6) The Florida Forest Service shall undertake  
1204 privatization alternatives for fire prevention activities  
1205 including constructing fire lines and conducting prescribed  
1206 burns and, where appropriate, entering into agreements or  
1207 contracts with the private sector to perform such activities.

1208 (7) The Florida Forest Service may organize, staff, equip,  
1209 and operate the Withlacoochee and Welaka Training Centers  
1210 ~~Center~~. The centers ~~center~~ shall serve as sites ~~a site~~ where  
1211 fire and forest resource managers can obtain current knowledge,  
1212 techniques, skills, and theory as they relate to their  
1213 respective disciplines, and the centers:-

1214 (a) ~~The center~~ May establish cooperative efforts involving  
1215 federal, state, and local entities; hire appropriate personnel;  
1216 and engage others by contract or agreement with or without  
1217 compensation to assist in carrying out the training and  
1218 operations of the centers ~~center~~.

1219 (b) ~~The center~~ Shall provide wildfire suppression training  
1220 opportunities for rural fire departments, volunteer fire  
1221 departments, and other local fire response units.

1222           (c) ~~The center~~ Shall focus on curriculum related to, but  
1223 not limited to, fuel reduction, an incident management system,  
1224 prescribed burning certification, multiple-use land management,  
1225 water quality, forest health, environmental education, and  
1226 wildfire suppression training for structural firefighters.

1227           (d) ~~The center~~ May assess appropriate fees for food,  
1228 lodging, travel, course materials, and supplies in order to meet  
1229 its operational costs and may grant free meals, room, and  
1230 scholarships to persons and other entities as determined by the  
1231 Florida Forest Service, regardless of whether training occurs at  
1232 the Withlacoochee or Welaka Training Center or at another  
1233 location ~~in exchange for instructional assistance.~~

1234           (8)(a) The Cross City Work Center shall be named the L.  
1235 Earl Peterson Forestry Station. This is to honor Mr. L. Earl  
1236 Peterson, Florida's sixth state forester, whose distinguished  
1237 career in state government has spanned 44 years, and who is a  
1238 native of Dixie County.

1239           (b) The Madison Forestry Station shall be named the Harvey  
1240 Greene Sr. Forestry Station. This is to honor Mr. Harvey Greene  
1241 Sr., a World War I veteran and pioneer in forestry in Madison  
1242 County. In 1947, Mr. Harvey Greene Sr. offered to give the land  
1243 on which the forestry station is located to the state; however,  
1244 at that time, the state could not accept donations of land.  
1245 Instead, Mr. Harvey Greene Sr. sold the land to the state and,  
1246 with the proceeds of the sale, purchased forestry equipment to

1247 be used by the citizens of Madison County to plant trees and  
1248 fight wildfires.

1249 (c) The Bonifay Forestry Station shall be named the John  
1250 Michael Mathis Forestry Station. This is to honor the late Mr.  
1251 John Michael Mathis, the Chipola Forestry Center manager whose  
1252 distinguished career spanned 18 years, and who received many  
1253 awards for his service, including commendation for leadership in  
1254 wildfire mitigation during Hurricane Michael. Mr. John Michael  
1255 Mathis was a proud husband, father, forester, and friend.

1256 (9)(a) Notwithstanding ss. 273.055 and 287.16, the  
1257 department may retain, transfer, warehouse, bid, destroy, scrap,  
1258 or otherwise dispose of surplus equipment and vehicles that are  
1259 used for wildland firefighting.

1260 (b) All money received from the disposition of state-owned  
1261 equipment and vehicles that are used for wildland firefighting  
1262 shall be retained by the department. Money received pursuant to  
1263 this section is appropriated for and may be disbursed for the  
1264 acquisition of exchange and surplus equipment used for wildland  
1265 firefighting, and for all necessary operating expenditures  
1266 related to such equipment, in the same fiscal year and the  
1267 fiscal year following the disposition. The department shall  
1268 maintain records of the accounts into which the money is  
1269 deposited.

1270 (10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 252.38, the  
1271 Florida Forest Service has exclusive authority to require and

1272 issue authorizations for broadcast burning and agricultural and  
1273 silvicultural pile burning. An agency, commission, department,  
1274 county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the  
1275 state may not adopt or enforce laws, regulations, rules, or  
1276 policies pertaining to broadcast burning or agricultural and  
1277 silvicultural pile burning.

1278 (b) The Florida Forest Service may delegate to a county,  
1279 municipality, or special district its authority:

1280 1. As delegated by the Department of Environmental  
1281 Protection pursuant to ss. 403.061(29) and 403.081, to manage  
1282 and enforce regulations pertaining to the burning of yard trash  
1283 in accordance with s. 590.125(6).

1284 2. To manage the open burning of land clearing debris in  
1285 accordance with s. 590.125.

1286 **Section 31. Section 595.421, Florida Statutes, is created**  
1287 **to read:**

1288 595.421 Farmers Feeding Florida Program.—There is  
1289 established the Farmers Feeding Florida Program to coordinate  
1290 with Feeding Florida, or its successor entity, for the  
1291 acquisition, transportation, and distribution of non-Emergency  
1292 Food Assistance Program fresh food products for the benefit of  
1293 residents who are food insecure due to a lack of local food  
1294 resources, accessibility, and affordability.

1295 (1) In order to implement the program, Feeding Florida  
1296 shall:

1297        (a) Enter into an agreement with the department to  
1298 provide, at a minimum, all of the following services:

1299        1. Transportation of non-Emergency Food Assistance Program  
1300 fresh food products using owned vehicles or contracted  
1301 commercial vehicles.

1302        2. Coordination of the purchase and pickup of food from  
1303 the purchase location and delivery to the distribution location.

1304        (b) Submit monthly reports to the department, beginning  
1305 July 1, 2026, which include, at a minimum, all of the following:

1306        1. A detailed record of the amount of food purchased,  
1307 measured per pound and itemized according to its commodity type.

1308        2. Food purchase locations.

1309        3. Food purchase dates.

1310        4. The date of delivery and locations to which the food  
1311 was distributed.

1312        (c) Submit quarterly reports, beginning July 1, 2026, to  
1313 the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees,  
1314 including all of the following information:

1315        1. A detailed record of the amount of food distributed,  
1316 measured per pound and itemized according to its commodity type.

1317        2. The distribution locations.

1318        3. An itemized list of the types of commodities  
1319 distributed.

1320        (2) Foods purchased by Feeding Florida through the program  
1321 are restricted to charitable purposes for hunger relief and may

1322 not reenter the wholesale, retail, or secondary market.

1323 (3) Feeding Florida may not, in implementing this section,  
1324 allow a candidate for elective office to host a food  
1325 distribution event during the period of time between the last  
1326 day of the election qualifying period and the date of the  
1327 election if the candidate is opposed for election or re-election  
1328 at the time of the event. This subsection does not apply if the  
1329 event is in response to a declared state of emergency.

1330 **Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section**  
1331 **597.004, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d) and**  
1332 **amended, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) is amended, and a new**  
1333 **paragraph (c) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to**  
1334 **read:**

1335 597.004 Aquaculture certificate of registration.—

1336 (2) RULES.—

1337 (a) The department, in consultation with the Department of  
1338 Environmental Protection, the water management districts,  
1339 environmental groups, and representatives from the affected  
1340 farming groups, shall adopt rules to:

1341 1. Specify the requirement of best management practices to  
1342 be implemented by holders of aquaculture certificates of  
1343 registration.

1344 2. Establish procedures for holders of aquaculture  
1345 certificates of registration to submit the notice of intent to  
1346 comply with best management practices.

1347 3. Establish schedules for implementation of best  
1348 management practices, and of interim measures that can be taken  
1349 prior to adoption of best management practices. Interim measures  
1350 may include the continuation of regulatory requirements in  
1351 effect on June 30, 1998.

1352 4. Establish a system to assure the implementation of best  
1353 management practices, including recordkeeping requirements.

1354 5. Require any facility that cultures *Micropterus*  
1355 *salmoides* ~~floridanus~~ to maintain stock acquisition documentation  
1356 or records of genetic testing.

1357 (7) REGISTRATION AND RENEWALS.—

1358 (c) The department may not renew a certificate of  
1359 registration for a facility that is not compliant with this  
1360 section unless documentation of corrective action is provided  
1361 with the renewal application.

1362 (d)-(e) A ~~Any~~ person whose certificate of registration has  
1363 been revoked or suspended must reapply to the department for  
1364 certification. A person, a company, or an entity, or a principal  
1365 of a company or an entity whose certificate of registration has  
1366 been revoked, may not reapply for a period of 3 years.

1367 **Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section**  
1368 **597.010, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1369 597.010 Shellfish regulation; leases.—

1370 (5) LEASES IN PERPETUITY; RENT.—

1371 (a) All leases issued previously under ~~the provisions of~~

s. 379.2525 shall be enforced under the authority of this chapter, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and shall continue in perpetuity under such restrictions as stated in the lease agreement. The annual rental fee charged for all leases shall consist of the minimum rate of \$15 per acre, or any fraction of an acre, per year and may ~~shall~~ be adjusted on January 1, 1995, and every 5 years thereafter, based on the 5-year average change in the Consumer Price Index. Rent must ~~shall~~ be paid in advance of January 1 of each year or, in the case of a new lease, at the time of signing, regardless of who holds the lease.

**Section 34. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 599.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

599.012 Florida Wine Trust Fund; creation.—

(1) There is established the Florida Wine Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The department shall use the moneys deposited in the trust fund pursuant to subsection (2) to do all the following:

(b) Promote wine ~~viticulture~~ products manufactured from products grown in the state.

(c) Provide grants for wine and viticultural research.

**Section 35. Section 616.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

616.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Annual public fair" means a ~~community, county,~~



1397 ~~district, regional, or state~~ fair that is held and conducted by  
1398 a fair association and permitted by the department pursuant to  
1399 s. 616.15.

1400 (2) "Authority" means the Florida State Fair Authority.

1401 ~~(3) "Community fair" means an annual public fair that~~  
1402 ~~serves an area of less than an entire county, has exhibits that~~  
1403 ~~are in accordance with s. 616.17, and gives premiums or awards~~  
1404 ~~to exhibitors. Agricultural products shall be produced in the~~  
1405 ~~community the exhibit represents. The majority of the board of~~  
1406 ~~directors of the fair shall reside, be employed, or operate a~~  
1407 ~~business in the community the fair represents.~~

1408 (3) ~~(4)~~ "Concession" means use by a fair association, or a  
1409 grant, lease, or license to a third party, of a portion of the  
1410 land under the ownership, custody, or control of a fair  
1411 association for specific uses, or the right to enter upon the  
1412 land for specific purposes, such as providing rides, games,  
1413 food, beverage, merchandise for sale, exhibits, projects,  
1414 activities, events, programs, or other uses authorized in this  
1415 chapter.

1416 ~~(5) "County fair" means an annual public fair that serves~~  
1417 ~~an entire county and provides exhibitors with premiums or awards~~  
1418 ~~for exhibits that are in accordance with s. 616.17. Agricultural~~  
1419 ~~products must be typical of those produced in the county the~~  
1420 ~~exhibit represents. The majority of the board of directors of~~  
1421 ~~the fair shall reside, be employed, or operate a business in the~~

1422 ~~county that the fair association represents.~~

1423       (4)~~(6)~~ "Department" means the Department of Agriculture  
1424 and Consumer Services.

1425       ~~(7) "District fair" means an annual public fair that~~  
1426 ~~serves at least five counties and has exhibits that meet the~~  
1427 ~~requirements of s. 616.17. A district fair shall pay at least~~  
1428 ~~\$25,000 in cash premiums or awards to exhibitors. Agricultural~~  
1429 ~~products must be typical of those produced in the counties the~~  
1430 ~~exhibit represents. Livestock may originate from outside the~~  
1431 ~~district, but must be registered in the exhibitor's name at~~  
1432 ~~least 30 days before the opening day of the fair. Each county is~~  
1433 ~~encouraged to have proportionate exhibits, typical of its~~  
1434 ~~respective natural resources. Each county shall have exhibits~~  
1435 ~~representing basic resources in agriculture and industry.~~

1436       (5)~~(8)~~ "Entry" means one item entered for competition or  
1437 show. An entry may constitute an exhibit, depending upon the  
1438 regulations stated in the premium book.

1439       (6)~~(9)~~ "Exhibit" means one or more entries entered for  
1440 exhibition and constituting a unit. An exhibit may consist of  
1441 one or more entries, depending upon the regulations stated in  
1442 the premium book. The term includes parades and displays of  
1443 articles or a collection of articles, whether static,  
1444 interactive, or dynamic, by a fair association or a third party  
1445 contracting with a fair association, such as exhibits of  
1446 animals, art, housewares, or motor vehicles.

1447        (7)~~(10)~~ "Exhibitor" means an individual, a group of  
1448 individuals, or a business, including a fair association or  
1449 third party contracting with a fair association, which has an  
1450 exhibit.

1451        (8)~~(11)~~ "Fair association" or "association" means an  
1452 association not for profit incorporated under this chapter for  
1453 the purpose of conducting and operating public fairs or  
1454 expositions.

1455        (9)~~(12)~~ "Public fair or exposition" means a project,  
1456 activity, event, or program, and use by a fair association,  
1457 including, but not limited to, the annual public fair, which  
1458 serves the purposes specified in s. 616.08 and benefits and  
1459 develops the educational, agricultural, horticultural,  
1460 livestock, charitable, historical, civic, cultural, scientific,  
1461 and other resources of this state, or any county, municipality,  
1462 or other community in this state.

1463        ~~(13) "Regional fair" or "interstate fair" means an annual~~  
1464 ~~public fair of this state and other states in which fair~~  
1465 ~~exhibits meet the requirements of s. 616.17. Agricultural~~  
1466 ~~products must be typical of those produced in the area the~~  
1467 ~~exhibit represents.~~

1468        (10)~~(14)~~ "Specialized show" means a show or an exhibition  
1469 exhibiting and emphasizing livestock or poultry, or a fruit or  
1470 vegetable festival, and must meet the minimum exhibit  
1471 requirements specified in s. 616.17. ~~A specialized show may~~

1472 ~~qualify under one of the definitions in subsections (3), (5),~~  
1473 ~~(7), and (15).~~

1474 ~~(11)-(15)~~ "State fair" means an annual public fair that  
1475 serves the entire state. ~~Exhibits must comply with s. 616.17,~~  
1476 ~~and cash premiums or awards may be given to exhibitors.~~

1477 **Section 36. Section 616.01, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1478 **to read:**

1479 616.01 Requirements for ~~Number of persons required;~~  
1480 ~~requisites of~~ proposed charter. ~~Twenty-five or more persons who~~  
1481 ~~are~~ Residents and qualified electors of the county in which the  
1482 annual public fair is to be located, who wish to form an  
1483 association not for profit for the purpose of conducting and  
1484 operating public fairs or expositions, may become incorporated  
1485 in the following manner. The applicant must ~~subscribers shall~~  
1486 submit the proposed charter to the department for review and  
1487 approval or denial. If the proposed charter is denied, the  
1488 department must provide the applicant with a letter sent to the  
1489 mailing address provided on the proposed charter and include a  
1490 complete listing of all deficiencies, if any, which must be  
1491 remedied before resubmittal of the proposed charter for  
1492 approval. If the proposed charter is approved, the applicant  
1493 must ~~subscribers shall~~ sign and present a notarized copy of the  
1494 proposed charter to the judge of the circuit court for the  
1495 county in which the principal office of the association will be  
1496 located. The proposed charter must specify:

1497 (1) The name of the association and the place where the  
1498 principal office is to be located. The name of the association  
1499 must ~~shall~~ include the word, "Inc."

1500 (2) The general nature of the objectives and powers of the  
1501 association, including a provision that the association is  
1502 incorporated for the sole purpose of conducting and operating  
1503 public fairs or expositions.

1504 (3) The qualifications and terms of association members  
1505 and criteria for their admission and expulsion. Provision must  
1506 ~~may~~ be made in the charter for ex officio membership.

1507 (4) The time for which the association is to exist.

1508 (5) The name and residence of each subscriber.

1509 (6) Procedures for the election of and governance by  
1510 officers, who may be elected or appointed.

1511 (7) The designation of officers who will manage the  
1512 affairs of the association until the first election or  
1513 appointment under the charter.

1514 (8) Procedures for the adoption, amendment, or rescission  
1515 of bylaws of the association.

1516 (9) The highest amount of indebtedness or liability that  
1517 may be accrued by the association.

1518 (10) The name an elected member of the board of county  
1519 commissioners of the county in which the principal office of the  
1520 association will be located, who will serve as an ex officio  
1521 member of the board of directors the association.

1522        (11) The official e-mail address of the association which  
1523 will be used for the purpose of official communication between  
1524 the association and governmental entities.

1525        (12) The language for the oath that will be taken by the  
1526 applicant, which must include, but is not limited to, all of the  
1527 following:

1528        (a) That the primary objective of the association is for  
1529 public service and to hold, conduct, and promote public fairs or  
1530 expositions.

1531        (b) That money and other available assets in value  
1532 exceeding \$5,000 have been provided for purposes designated by  
1533 the association.

1534        (c) That the association will operate in good faith to  
1535 carry out the purposes and objectives set forth in the charter.

1536        **Section 37. Section 616.02, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1537 **to read:**

1538        616.02 Fair associations per county ~~Acknowledgment of~~  
1539 ~~charter.~~—

1540        (1) Beginning July 1, 2026, there may be only one  
1541 incorporated fair association per county in this state,  
1542 excluding the state fair, which may be incorporated and  
1543 conducted in any county. The department may not approve a  
1544 proposed charter incorporating a fair association within the  
1545 same county in which a fair association currently exists. The  
1546 department may waive this requirement at the discretion of the

1547 Commissioner of Agriculture.

1548 (2) Any fair association incorporated before July 1, 2026,  
1549 may conduct public fairs or expositions and exercise the  
1550 authority provided them pursuant to this chapter ~~The proposed~~  
1551 ~~charter of a fair association shall be acknowledged by at least~~  
1552 ~~three of its subscribers before an officer authorized to make~~  
1553 ~~acknowledgment of deeds. Subscribers shall also make and take an~~  
1554 ~~oath, which must be attached to the proposed charter, stating~~  
1555 ~~that the primary objective of the association is public service~~  
1556 ~~and holding, conducting, and promoting public fairs or~~  
1557 ~~expositions; that money and other available assets in value~~  
1558 ~~exceeding \$5,000 have been provided for the purposes of the~~  
1559 ~~association; and that the association will operate in good faith~~  
1560 ~~to carry out the purposes and objectives set forth in its~~  
1561 ~~charter.~~

1562 **Section 38. Section 616.03, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1563 **to read:**

1564 616.03 ~~Notice of application;~~ Approval and record of  
1565 charter. Upon approval by the department, ~~A notice of intention~~  
1566 ~~to apply to the circuit court for the charter of a fair~~  
1567 ~~association must specify the date that application will be made,~~  
1568 ~~shall be sent to the department for approval, and shall be~~  
1569 ~~published in a newspaper in the county where the principal~~  
1570 ~~office of the association will be located once each week for 4~~  
1571 ~~consecutive weeks. The notice must briefly summarize the charter~~

1572 ~~and objectives of the proposed association.~~ the proposed charter  
1573 must ~~shall~~ be submitted to and approved by the board of county  
1574 commissioners of the county in which the principal office of the  
1575 association will be located. After approval by the ~~department~~  
1576 ~~and the~~ board of county commissioners, the proposed charter and  
1577 proof of approval must ~~and publication shall~~ be submitted to the  
1578 circuit judge ~~on the date specified in the notice.~~ If no cause  
1579 is shown to the contrary and the judge finds that the proposed  
1580 charter is in proper form and will serve the primary objective  
1581 of public service, the judge must ~~shall~~ approve the charter and  
1582 issue an order incorporating the applicant ~~subscribers~~ under the  
1583 charter for the objectives and purposes specified in the  
1584 charter. The charter and order of incorporation must ~~shall~~ be  
1585 recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court in the  
1586 county where the principal office of the association will be  
1587 located and provided to the department. After the order is  
1588 recorded, the applicant ~~subscribers~~ and any ~~their~~ associates are  
1589 incorporated with the objectives and powers established in the  
1590 charter and under the name given in the charter. ~~During the~~  
1591 ~~publication period, the proposed charter shall be on file in the~~  
1592 ~~office of the clerk of the circuit court.~~ This section does not  
1593 preclude a fair association from also filing its duly approved  
1594 charter with the Department of State pursuant to chapter 617 for  
1595 notice purposes.

1596 **Section 39. Subsection (2) of section 616.05, Florida**



1597 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

1598       616.05 Amendment of charter.—A fair association may  
1599 propose an amendment to its charter by resolution as provided in  
1600 its charter or bylaws.

1601       (2) After the department approves the proposed amendment,  
1602 it will be incorporated into the original charter upon:

1603       (a) ~~Publication of notice in the same manner as provided~~  
1604 ~~in s. 616.03;~~

1605       ~~(b)~~ Filing the order of the circuit judge approving the  
1606 amendment with the office of the clerk of the circuit court and  
1607 the department; and

1608       (b) ~~(c)~~ Being recorded in the clerk's office.

1609  
1610 If a fair association has filed its charter with the Department  
1611 of State pursuant to chapter 617, a copy of any amendment to the  
1612 charter must be filed with the Department of State for notice  
1613 purposes.

1614       **Section 40. Section 616.051, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1615 **to read:**

1616       616.051 Dissolving a charter.—

1617       (1) A fair association may dissolve its charter by  
1618 resolution as provided in its charter or bylaws. The proposal  
1619 for dissolving the charter shall be submitted to the department  
1620 for approval.

1621       (2) Upon approval by the department and upon presentation

1622 of sufficient evidence demonstrating ~~and publication of notice~~  
1623 ~~and proof~~ that all indebtedness has been paid and no claims are  
1624 outstanding against the association, the circuit judge may, by  
1625 decree, dissolve the association and order the distribution of  
1626 its remaining assets. Such assets must be distributed, by  
1627 resolution of the board of directors, to the county in which the  
1628 principal office of the association is located unless otherwise  
1629 specified by the deed of the property held by the association  
1630 ~~its remaining public funds to be distributed as recommended by~~  
1631 ~~the board of directors.~~

1632 **Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 616.07, Florida**  
1633 **Statutes, is amended, and subsections (1) and (2) of that**  
1634 **section are republished, to read:**

1635 616.07 Members not personally liable; property of  
1636 association held in trust; exempt from taxation.—

1637 (1) A member, officer, director, or trustee of a fair  
1638 association is not personally liable for any of the debts of the  
1639 association, and money or property of a fair association may not  
1640 be distributed as profits or dividends among its members,  
1641 officers, directors, or trustees.

1642 (2) All money and property of the association, except that  
1643 necessary for the payment of its just debts and liabilities, are  
1644 public property, shall be administered by the association as  
1645 trustee, and shall be used exclusively for the legitimate  
1646 purpose of the association. So long as they are used for that

purpose, all money and property of the association are exempt from all forms of taxation, including special assessments, and any projects, activities, events, programs, and uses authorized by this part serve an essential governmental purpose and, therefore, are not taxable and are not subject to assessments. This subsection does not apply to chapter 212.

~~(3) Upon order of the circuit judge, any public funds or property remaining in a fair association when the association is dissolved shall be distributed by resolution of the board of directors to any county or any municipality within the county. The board may designate in the distribution resolution the public project that will benefit from the funds or the manner in which the property will be used. If property has been contributed by a municipality or county, the property shall be reconveyed to the municipality or county that gave the property to the association.~~

**Section 42. Section 616.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

616.101 Annual review of accounts and records; review of charter.—

(1) The accounts and records of a ~~every~~ fair association whose annual public fair has an annual attendance of more than 25,000, based upon recorded attendance from the previous year, must ~~shall~~ be reviewed annually by a qualified accountant licensed by the state. A fair association whose annual public

1672 fair has an annual attendance of 25,000 or fewer, based upon  
1673 recorded attendance from the previous year, or a fair  
1674 association that is holding an annual public fair for the first  
1675 time, must submit an annual financial statement that has been  
1676 signed by an officer of the county. The results of the reviews  
1677 must ~~shall~~ be kept in the official records of each association,  
1678 available to all directors of the association. A certified copy  
1679 of the review must ~~shall~~ be filed with the department:

1680 (a) ~~(1)~~ On request by the department to certify  
1681 expenditures of the premiums awarded to exhibitors of a fair or  
1682 of building funds if ~~when~~ there is evidence of a violation of  
1683 state laws; or

1684 (b) ~~(2)~~ When the association is applying for a fair permit.

1685 (2) A fair association shall, every 5 years beginning July  
1686 1, 2026, review its charter and submit to the department a  
1687 certified copy of the charter which incorporates any amendment  
1688 made during the last 5 years. A designated member of the  
1689 association shall attest that the charter is accurate and  
1690 factual when submitting the certified copy to the department.

1691 **Section 43. Section 616.15, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1692 **to read:**

1693 616.15 Permit from Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
1694 Services required.—

1695 (1) An annual public fair may not be conducted by a fair  
1696 association without a permit issued by the department. The

1697 association shall present to the department an application for a  
1698 permit, signed by an officer of the association, at least 90  
1699 calendar days ~~3 months~~ before holding the annual public fair.

1700 The application must ~~shall~~ be accompanied by a fee in an amount  
1701 to be determined by the department for processing the  
1702 application and making any required investigation. The  
1703 application fee must be at least \$183 and may not exceed \$366.  
1704 Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the  
1705 General Inspection Trust Fund of the State Treasury in a special  
1706 account to be known as the "Agricultural and Livestock Fair  
1707 Account." A copy of the application must be sent to each fair  
1708 association located within 50 miles of the site of the proposed  
1709 annual public fair at the same time the application is sent to  
1710 the department. The department may issue a permit if the  
1711 applicant provides:

1712 (a) The opening and closing dates of the proposed annual  
1713 public fair.

1714 (b) The name and address of the owner of the central  
1715 amusement attraction that will operate during the annual public  
1716 fair.

1717 (c) An affidavit properly executed by the president or  
1718 chief executive officer of the applicant association certifying  
1719 the existence of a binding contract entered into by the  
1720 association and the owner of the central amusement attraction  
1721 covering the period for which the permit from the department is

1722 applied. The contract between the parties must ~~shall~~ be  
1723 available for inspection by duly authorized agents of the  
1724 department in administering this chapter.

1725 (d) A copy of the association's charter which incorporates  
1726 all amendments made ~~A written statement that the main purpose of~~  
1727 ~~the association is to conduct and operate a public fair and~~  
1728 ~~exposition, including the annual fair, for the benefit and~~  
1729 ~~development of the educational, agricultural, horticultural,~~  
1730 ~~livestock, charitable, historical, civic, cultural, scientific,~~  
1731 ~~and other resources of the geographical area the fair~~  
1732 ~~association represents and serves. The statement must be~~  
1733 ~~subscribed and acknowledged by an officer of the association~~  
1734 ~~before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments.~~

1735 (e) A premium list of the current annual public fair to be  
1736 conducted and ~~or~~ a copy of the previous year's premium list  
1737 showing all premiums and awards to be offered to exhibitors in  
1738 various departments of the annual public fair, which may  
1739 include, but are not limited to, art exhibition;; beef cattle;;  
1740 county exhibits;; dairy cattle;; horticulture;; swine;; ~~women's~~  
1741 ~~department,~~ 4-H Club activities;; Future Farmers of America  
1742 activities;; Family, Career and Community Leaders, ~~Future~~  
1743 ~~Homemakers~~ of America activities;; poultry and egg exhibits;;  
1744 and community exhibits. The premium list, which may be submitted  
1745 separately from the application, must be submitted at least 60  
1746 calendar days before the annual public fair begins operation.

1747 (f) A complete listing of all exhibits required pursuant  
1748 to s. 616.17

1749 ~~(f) Proof of liability insurance insuring the association~~  
1750 ~~against liability for injury to persons, in an amount of not~~  
1751 ~~less than \$300,000 per occurrence.~~

1752 ~~(g) A copy of the most recent review.~~

1753 ~~(h) A list of all current members of the board of~~  
1754 ~~directors of the association and their contact information,~~  
1755 ~~including home address.~~

1756  
1757 The department shall issue the permit within 10 calendar days  
1758 after it receives ~~all~~ the information required by this  
1759 subsection and ~~the applicant qualifies pursuant to this section.~~

1760 (2) At least 21 calendar days before holding the annual  
1761 public fair, the association shall present the department with  
1762 all of the following information:

1763 (a) Proof of liability insurance insuring the association  
1764 against liability for injury to persons, in an amount not less  
1765 than \$300,000 per occurrence.

1766 (b) A copy of the association's most recent annual  
1767 financial statement pursuant to s. 616.101.

1768 (c) A list of all current members of the board of  
1769 directors of the association and their contact information,  
1770 including mailing addresses.

1771 (3)~~(2)~~ The department shall administer and enforce ~~the~~

1772 ~~provisions of~~ this chapter except as to the regulation of games,  
1773 which shall be regulated by local law enforcement agencies. The  
1774 department shall adopt rules to administer this chapter,  
1775 including rules governing the form and contents of the  
1776 application for the permit and any reports that it deems ~~may~~  
1777 ~~deem~~ necessary in enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

1778 (4) ~~(3)~~ Notwithstanding any fair association meeting the  
1779 requirements set forth in subsection (1), the department may  
1780 order a full investigation to determine if the fair association  
1781 meets the requirements of this part ~~s. 616.01~~, and may withhold  
1782 a permit from, deny a permit to, or withdraw a permit once  
1783 issued to the association. The department shall also consider  
1784 whether any proposed annual public fair, as set forth in an  
1785 application for a permit, will compete with another annual  
1786 public fair within 50 miles of the proposed annual public fair  
1787 with respect to name, dates of operation, or market. The  
1788 department may deny, withhold, or withdraw a permit from a fair  
1789 association if the department determines that such fair  
1790 association will compete with another association. The  
1791 department shall give preference to existing fair associations  
1792 with established dates, locations, and names. The determination  
1793 by the department is final.

1794 **Section 44. Section 616.251, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1795 **to read:**

1796 616.251 Florida State Fair Authority; creation;



responsibility for staging annual state fair; exemptions.—

(1) There is created and constituted the "Florida State Fair Authority," a public body corporate and politic, for the purposes and with the powers set forth in this part. Such instrumentality, hereinafter referred to as "the authority," shall have perpetual succession. For the purposes of implementing the intent of this part, the authority shall be considered an instrumentality of the state, subject to the jurisdiction of the state. Any conflict with respect to that jurisdiction will be resolved by the authority and respective state agencies.

(2) The authority shall operate under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, which supervision may include, but is not limited to, assisting, advising, and making recommendations regarding the financing and operation of the authority. In assisting and advising the authority, the Commissioner of Agriculture may make appropriate staff of the department available to the authority.

(3) The authority is charged with the responsibility of staging an annual fair to serve the entire state. Cash premiums or awards may be given to exhibitors.

(4) The authority shall be exempt from the requirements of part I of this chapter.

(5)~~(4)~~ The principal offices of the authority shall be in such place or places in or near the City of Tampa as the

authority may from time to time designate.

**Section 45. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 624.4032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

(2) For purposes of this section, the term "nonprofit agricultural organization" means an organization that meets all of the following criteria:

(b) Is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(5) ~~s. 501(c)(3)~~ of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 843.085, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) of that section is republished, to read:**

843.085 Unlawful use of badges or other indicia of authority.—

(1) It is unlawful for any person, unless appointed by the Governor pursuant to chapter 354, authorized by the appropriate agency, or displayed in a closed or mounted case as a collection or exhibit, to wear or display any authorized indicia of authority, including any badge, insignia, emblem, identification card, or uniform, or any colorable imitation thereof, of any federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, or other criminal justice agency as defined in s. 943.045, with the intent to mislead or cause another person to believe that he or she is a member of that agency or is authorized to display or wear such item, or to wear or display any item that displays in any manner or combination the word or words "police,"

"patrolman," "patrolwoman," "agent," "sheriff," "deputy,"  
"trooper," "highway patrol," "commission officer," "Wildlife  
Officer," "Department of Environmental Protection officer,"  
"Marine Patrol Officer," "state attorney," "public defender,"  
"marshal," "constable," "bailiff," ~~or~~ "fire department,"  
"concealed weapon permit," or "concealed weapon permitholder"  
with the intent to mislead or cause another person to believe  
that he or she is a member of that agency, if applicable, or is  
authorized to wear or display such item.

(5) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the  
first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.  
775.083. This section is cumulative to any law now in force in  
the state.

**Section 47. Section 865.065, Florida Statutes, is amended  
to read:**

865.065 Disparagement of ~~perishable~~ agricultural food  
products; cause of action; limitation.—

(1) The Legislature finds, determines, and declares that  
the production of agricultural food products constitutes an  
important and significant portion of the state economy and that  
it is imperative to protect the vitality of the agricultural  
economy for the citizens of this state by providing a cause of  
action for agricultural producers to recover damages for the  
disparagement of any ~~perishable~~ agricultural product.

(2) For purposes of this section, the term:

1872        ~~(a)-(b)~~ "Perishable Agricultural food product" means any  
1873        agricultural or aquacultural food product or commodity grown or  
1874        produced within this the state for a commercial purpose. The  
1875        term also includes any agricultural practices used in the  
1876        production of such products ~~of Florida which is sold or~~  
1877        ~~distributed in a form that will perish or decay within a~~  
1878        ~~reasonable period of time.~~

1879        ~~(b)-(a)~~ "Disparagement" means the willful or malicious  
1880        dissemination to the public in any manner of any false  
1881        information that an a-perishable agricultural food product is  
1882        not safe for human consumption. False information is that  
1883        information which is not based on reliable, scientific facts and  
1884        reliable, scientific data which the disseminator knows or should  
1885        have known to be false.

1886        (c) "Producer" means the person who actually grows or  
1887        produces ~~perishable~~ agricultural food products.

1888        (3) Any producer or any association representing producers  
1889        of ~~perishable~~ agricultural food products which suffers damages  
1890        as a result of another person's disparagement of any such  
1891        ~~perishable~~ agricultural food product may bring an action for  
1892        damages and for any other relief a court of competent  
1893        jurisdiction deems appropriate, including, but not limited to,  
1894        compensatory and punitive damages, reasonable attorney fees, and  
1895        costs of the action.

1896        (4) The statute of limitations for disparagement of

perishable agricultural food products is 2 years from the date the disparagement occurs.

**Section 48. Subsection (27) is added to section 934.02, Florida Statutes, to read:**

934.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(27) "Signal jamming device" means a device or process, such as a phone jammer, global positioning systems blocker, or other similar device designed to intentionally block, jam, or interfere with radio communications, such as cellular and personal communication services, police radar, or global positioning systems.

**Section 49. Section 934.51, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

934.51 Possession, use, and sale of signal jamming device; prohibition; exceptions; penalties.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—It is unlawful to possess, manufacture, hold or offer for sale, sell, import, distribute, or use a signal jamming device in this state.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply to a federal or military law enforcement agency that lawfully installs, places, or uses a signal jamming device as part of a criminal investigation, or to any person duly authorized by the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) PENALTIES.—A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

1922 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1923       **Section 50. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsection**  
1924 **(6) of section 288.1175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

1925       288.1175 Agriculture education and promotion facility.—

1926       (4) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
1927 shall certify a facility as an agriculture education and  
1928 promotion facility if the Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
1929 Services determines that:

1930       (a) The applicant is a unit of local government as defined  
1931 in s. 218.369, or a fair association as defined in s. 616.001(8)  
1932 ~~s. 616.001(11)~~, which is responsible for the planning, design,  
1933 permitting, construction, renovation, management, and operation  
1934 of the agriculture education and promotion facility or holds  
1935 title to the property on which such facility is to be developed  
1936 and located.

1937       (6) Funds may not be expended to develop or subsidize  
1938 privately owned facilities, except for facilities owned by fair  
1939 associations as defined in s. 616.001(8) ~~s. 616.001(11)~~.

1940       **Section 51. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment**  
1941 **made by this act to section 287.1351, Florida Statutes, in a**  
1942 **reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 287.056, Florida**  
1943 **Statutes, is reenacted to read:**

1944       287.056 Purchases from purchasing agreements and state  
1945 term contracts; vendor disqualification.—

1946       (4) A firm or individual placed on the suspended vendor

list pursuant to s. 287.1351 or placed on a disqualified vendor list pursuant to s. 287.133 or s. 287.134 is immediately disqualified from state term contract eligibility.

**Section 52. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 287.1351, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 287.138, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:**

287.138 Contracting with entities of foreign countries of concern prohibited.—

(5) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against an entity that violates this section. Violations of this section may result in:

(a) A civil penalty equal to twice the amount of the contract for which the entity submitted a bid or proposal for, replied to, or entered into;

(b) Ineligibility to enter into, renew, or extend any contract, including any grant agreements, with any governmental entity for up to 5 years;

(c) Ineligibility to receive or renew any license, certification, or credential issued by a governmental entity for up to 5 years; and

(d) Placement on the suspended vendor list pursuant to s. 287.1351.

**Section 53. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 500.04, Florida Statutes, in a**

**reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 500.177, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:**

500.177 Penalty for violation of s. 500.04; dissemination of false advertisement.—

(1) Any person who violates any provision of s. 500.04 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; but, if the violation is committed after a conviction of such person under this section has become final, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

**Section 54. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 616.07, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (13) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:**

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(13) LIMITATIONS ON EXEMPTIONS.—No transactions shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter except those expressly exempted herein. All laws granting tax exemptions, to the extent they may be inconsistent or in conflict with this



chapter, including, but not limited to, the following designated laws, shall yield to and be superseded by the provisions of this subsection: ss. 125.019, 153.76, 154.2331, 159.15, 159.31, 159.50, 159.708, 163.385, 163.395, 215.76, 243.33, 315.11, 348.65, 348.762, 349.13, 403.1834, 616.07, and 623.09, and the following Laws of Florida, acts of the year indicated: s. 31, chapter 30843, 1955; s. 19, chapter 30845, 1955; s. 12, chapter 30927, 1955; s. 8, chapter 31179, 1955; s. 15, chapter 31263, 1955; s. 13, chapter 31343, 1955; s. 16, chapter 59-1653; s. 13, chapter 59-1356; s. 12, chapter 61-2261; s. 19, chapter 61-2754; s. 10, chapter 61-2686; s. 11, chapter 63-1643; s. 11, chapter 65-1274; s. 16, chapter 67-1446; and s. 10, chapter 67-1681. This subsection does not supersede the authority of a local government to adopt financial and local government incentives pursuant to s. 163.2517.

**Section 55. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 616.15, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 616.185, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:**

616.185 Trespass upon grounds or facilities of public fair; penalty; arrests.—

(1) For the purposes of this chapter, trespass upon the grounds of the Florida State Fair Authority or any other fair association permitted under s. 616.15 means:

(a) Entering and remaining upon any grounds or facilities

owned, operated, or controlled by the Florida State Fair Authority or any other association permitted under s. 616.15 and committing any act that disrupts the orderly conduct of any authorized activity of the fair association in charge, or its lessees, licensees, or the general public on those grounds or facilities; or

(b) Entering and remaining on those grounds or facilities after being directed not to enter or to leave them by the executive director of the authority, chief administrative officer of the fair association, or any employee or agent of the association designated by the executive director or administrator to maintain order on those grounds and facilities, after a determination by the executive director, administrator, employee, or agent that the entering or remaining on those grounds or facilities is in violation of the rules and regulations of the Florida State Fair Authority or permitted fair association or is disrupting the orderly conduct of any authorized activity of the fair association in charge, or its lessees, licensees, or the general public on those grounds or facilities.

(2) Any person committing the offense of trespass upon the grounds of the Florida State Fair Authority or any other fair association permitted under s. 616.15 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) A law enforcement officer may arrest any person on or off the premises, without a warrant, if the officer has probable cause for believing such person has committed the offense of trespass upon the grounds of the Florida State Fair Authority or any fair association permitted under s. 616.15. Such an arrest does not render the law enforcement officer criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.

**Section 56.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.