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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Florida black bears; creating s. 379.3018, F.S.; providing a short title; defining terms; providing legislative findings and intent; requiring the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of Environmental Protection to coordinate certain duties and responsibilities to protect Florida black bears and to preserve their habitat; establishing a Bear-Resistant Garbage Container Account within the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund; requiring the commission to establish a process by rule through which certain county and municipal governments may apply for and obtain funds to purchase bear-resistant garbage containers; requiring burn schedules for state forests and parks containing Florida black bear habitat to be adjusted to meet certain conditions; prohibiting state agencies from conducting or causing to be conducted rollerchopping of saw palmettos in Florida black bear habitat; prohibiting the sale of timbering rights to certain trees in state forests and parks that contain Florida black bear habitat; requiring the commission to adopt rules establishing standards for the designation of Florida black bear habitat and areas of

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human-bear conflict; requiring the commission, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of Environmental Protection, to designate areas of the state as Florida black bear habitat and identify state lands containing such habitat and areas of human-bear conflict by a specific date; requiring periodic review of the designations by the commission and agencies; requiring that specified information be posted and maintained on the commission website; prohibiting the recreational hunting of Florida black bears for a specified period; requiring the commission to conduct a Florida black bear population trend study; prohibiting the harvesting of saw palmetto berries on state lands identified as Florida black bear habitat; providing penalties; requiring purchasers to obtain sales certificates for purchases of specified amounts of saw palmetto berries; requiring harvesters to provide such certificates to initial purchasers; specifying the requirements of such certificates; requiring the certificate to accompany the berries from harvesting until delivery to the final processor or wholesaler; requiring the Commissioner of Agriculture to prescribe the form of the certificates; providing penalties; amending s. 590.125, F.S.; requiring that for

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1	prescribed burns in Florida black bear habitats, a
52	certification must be obtained that certain female
3	Florida black bears with juvenile offspring are not
54	denning in the burn site; providing an effective date.
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6	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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8	Section 1. Section 379.3018, Florida Statutes, is created
9	to read:
0	379.3018 Florida black bear restoration.—
51	(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida
52	Black Bear Habitat Restoration Act."
3	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
54	(a) "Bear-resistant garbage containers" means receptacles
55	used for storage of garbage on residential properties which have
6	the design and structure to significantly impede access to the
57	contents by bears.
8	(b) "Coordinating agencies" means the Fish and Wildlife
9	Conservation Commission, the Department of Agriculture and
0	Consumer Services, and the Department of Environmental
1	Protection.
2	(c) "Florida black bear" means the subspecies Ursus
3	americanus floridanus.
4	(d) "Florida black bear habitat" means the portions of
5	this state, as identified by the coordinating agencies, meeting

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the standards set forth in subsection (8).

- (e) "Human-bear conflicts" means interactions between humans and bears which lead to negative consequences.
- (f) "State lands" means all lands under public ownership or control, including state forests, state parks, and conservation easements authorized by the state.
- (3) FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature finds that the commission has jurisdiction over the state's wildlife and certain areas of wildlife habitat, that the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has jurisdiction over 1 million acres of state forests, that the Department of Environmental Protection has jurisdiction over the state's 174 state parks, and that both state forests and state parks constitute prime habitat for the Florida black bear. The Legislature also finds that there is a need for interagency coordination to preserve the habitat of the Florida black bear. This lack of coordination has resulted in an increase in humanbear conflicts. In order to provide for public safety, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact measures to ensure the restoration of the Florida black bear's habitat and thereby reduce the number of human-bear conflicts.
- (4) POWERS AND DUTIES.—Except as otherwise provided, the coordinating agencies shall administer and enforce the provisions of this section and all rules and orders adopted or issued under this section.

(5) BEAR-RESISTANT GARBAGE CONTAINER ACCOUNT.—The Bear-		
Resistant Garbage Container Account is established within the		
Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund, subject to appropriation by the		
Legislature of at least \$1 million. The commission shall		
establish a process by rule through which county and municipal		
governments located in counties that include areas designated		
pursuant to subsection (8) as being prone to human-bear		
conflicts may apply for funds to be used in the purchase of		
bear-resistant garbage containers.		

(6) BURN SCHEDULE AND ROLLER-CHOPPING.

- (a) Burn schedules for state forests and state parks identified as including Florida black bear habitat must be adjusted to allow for the regrowth of oak trees, saw palmettos, and other berry-producing plants that supply the Florida black bear with sufficient natural food to the extent that, after such regrowth, the species is not compelled to enter residential areas in search of food.
- (b) A state agency may not conduct or cause to be conducted roller-chopping of saw palmettos in Florida black bear habitat.
- (7) SALE OF TIMBERING RIGHTS ON STATE LANDS.—The sale of timbering rights to acorn-producing oak trees in all state forests and state parks that are identified as including Florida black bear habitat is prohibited.
  - (8) IDENTIFICATION OF FLORIDA BLACK BEAR HABITAT.-

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(a) By July 1, 2018, the commission shall establish by rule standards for the designation of specific areas of the state as Florida black bear habitat and shall identify areas prone to human-bear conflicts.

- (b) By February 1, 2019, the commission, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Environmental Protection, shall designate areas of the state as Florida black bear habitat and identify all state lands that contain such habitat. The commission shall also identify areas affected by human-bear conflicts. The commission shall apply the standards developed pursuant to paragraph (a) in making these determinations, which must be reviewed and, if necessary, revised by the coordinating agencies at least once every 3 years.
- (c) The commission shall post and maintain on its website the current list of the areas of the state which are designated as Florida black bear habitat and the state lands that contain such habitat.
  - (9) MORATORIUM ON RECREATIONAL BEAR HUNTING; STUDY.-
- (a) The recreational hunting of Florida black bears is prohibited in this state until July 1, 2027.
- (b) The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall conduct a 5-year population trend study of the Florida black bear which includes an analysis of the potential impact of Florida black bear hunting using biological stock assessment of

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151	the species.
152	(10) SAW PALMETTO BERRY HARVESTING.—
153	(a) Permits to harvest saw palmetto berries may not be
154	issued for any state lands identified as including Florida black
155	bear habitat.
156	(b) A person unlawfully harvesting saw palmetto berries on
157	state lands commits theft, punishable as provided in s. 812.014.
158	(11) PURCHASE OF SAW PALMETTO BERRIES.—
159	(a) Every initial purchaser of more than one bushel or
160	crate of saw palmetto berries shall obtain a sales certificate
161	from the harvester, who must prepare and furnish such
162	certificates. The sales certificate must accompany the berries
163	from the point of harvesting to the final processor or the
164	wholesaler who will offer the berries for retail sale. Such
165	processor or wholesaler shall keep the sales certificate for 1
166	year after date of purchase and shall produce the certificate
167	for inspection upon request by a peace officer.
168	(b) The sales certificate must include:
169	1. The quantity of berries purchased;
170	2. The name, address, and telephone number of the
171	harvester from whom the berries were purchased;
172	3. The name and address of the property where the berries
173	were harvested, and contact information for the owner or manager
174	of the property; and
175	4. For the initial purchaser and each subsequent

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purchaser, his or her name, address, and telephone number, and the date that he or she purchased the berries.

- (c) The harvester and initial purchaser shall each keep a copy of the sales certificate for 1 year after the date of the initial purchase. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of sales certificates required by this subsection.
- (d) A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 590.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 590.125 Open burning authorized by the Florida Forest Service.—
- (3) CERTIFIED PRESCRIBED BURNING; LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—
- (b) Certified prescribed burning pertains only to broadcast burning for purposes of silviculture, wildland fire hazard reduction, wildlife management, ecological maintenance and restoration, and agriculture. It must be conducted in accordance with this subsection and:
- 1. May be accomplished only when a certified prescribed burn manager is present on site with a copy of the prescription and directly supervises the certified prescribed burn until the burn is completed, after which the certified prescribed burn

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201 manager is not required to be present.

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- 2. Requires that a written prescription be prepared before receiving authorization to burn from the Florida Forest Service.
- a. A new prescription or authorization is not required for smoldering that occurs within the authorized burn area unless new ignitions are conducted by the certified prescribed burn manager.
- b. Monitoring the smoldering activity of a certified prescribed burn does not require a prescription or an additional authorization even if flames begin to spread within the authorized burn area due to ongoing smoldering.
- 3. Requires that the specific consent of the landowner or his or her designee be obtained before requesting an authorization.
- 4. Requires that an authorization to burn be obtained from the Florida Forest Service before igniting the burn.
- 5. Requires that there be adequate firebreaks at the burn site and sufficient personnel and firefighting equipment to contain the fire within the authorized burn area.
- a. Fire spreading outside the authorized burn area on the day of the certified prescribed burn ignition does not constitute conclusive proof of inadequate firebreaks, insufficient personnel, or a lack of firefighting equipment.
- b. If the certified prescribed burn is contained within the authorized burn area during the authorized period, a strong

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rebuttable presumption shall exist that adequate firebreaks,
sufficient personnel, and sufficient firefighting equipment were
present.

- c. Continued smoldering of a certified prescribed burn resulting in a subsequent wildfire does not by itself constitute evidence of gross negligence under this section.
- 6. Is considered to be in the public interest and does not constitute a public or private nuisance when conducted under applicable state air pollution statutes and rules.
- 7. Is considered to be a property right of the property owner if vegetative fuels are burned as required in this subsection.
- 8. Requires that for any prescribed burn to be conducted in Florida black bear habitat, as designated by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission pursuant to s. 379.3018, during the months of January, February, March, April, and May, a certification must be obtained from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission that no adult female bears with juvenile offspring are currently denning in the burn site. Such certification must be obtained before igniting the burn.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.