

(e) Each zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall post with the commission a \$1 million letter of credit. The letter of credit shall be in favor of the State of Florida, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for use by the commission to remove any sea snake accidentally or intentionally introduced into waters of the state. The letter of credit shall be written in the form determined by the commission. The letter of credit shall provide that the zoological park and aquarium is responsible for the sea snakes within that facility and shall be in effect at all times that the zoological park and aquarium possesses sea snakes.

(f) A zoological park and aquarium shall not barter, sell, or trade sea snakes within this state.

(g) A zoological park and aquarium that imports sea snakes may bring the sea snakes into this state only by airplane that may only land at an airport located in a noncoastal county within this state.

(h) A zoological park and aquarium possessing sea snakes shall abide by all statutory and regulatory requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission with respect to venomous reptiles.

(5) It is unlawful to release into the waters of the state any nonnative saltwater species whether or not included in subsection (2) or prohibited by rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (3) or authorized by subsection (4).

(6) Any person who violates this section commits a Level Three violation under s. 379.401.

History.—s. 1, ch. 71-68; s. 1, ch. 77-65; s. 1, ch. 92-60; s. 220, ch. 94-356; s. 11, ch. 98-333; s. 102, ch. 99-245; s. 7, ch. 2006-304; s. 90, ch. 2008-247; s. 10, ch. 2010-185.

Note.—Former s. 370.081.

PART III

FRESHWATER AQUATIC LIFE

379.28 Imported fish.

379.29 Contaminating fresh waters.

379.295 Use of explosives and other substances or force prohibited.

379.28 Imported fish.—

(1) No person shall import into the state or place in any of the fresh waters of the state any freshwater fish of any species without having first obtained a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The commission is authorized to issue or deny such a permit upon the completion of studies of the species made by it to determine any detrimental effect the species might have on the ecology of the state.

(2) A person who violates this section commits a Level Three violation under s. 379.401.

History.—s. 37, ch. 13644, 1929; CGL 1936 Supp. 1977(37); s. 1, ch. 71-294; s. 1, ch. 80-129; s. 52, ch. 91-224; s. 130, ch. 99-245; s. 22, ch. 2006-304; s. 92, ch. 2008-247.

Note.—Former s. 372.26.

379.29 Contaminating fresh waters.—

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to cause any dyestuff, coal tar, oil, sawdust, poison, or deleterious substances to be thrown, run, or drained into any of the fresh running waters of this state in quantities sufficient to injure, stupefy, or kill fish which may inhabit the same at or below the point where any such substances are discharged, or caused to flow or be thrown into such waters; provided, that it shall not be a violation of this section for any person, firm, or corporation engaged in any mining industry to cause any water handled or used in any branch of such industry to be discharged on the surface of land where such industry or branch thereof is being carried on under such precautionary measures as shall be approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(2) A person, firm, or corporation that violates this section commits a Level Two violation under s. 379.401.

History.—ss. 1, 2, ch. 22009, 1943; s. 317, ch. 71-136; s. 164, ch. 99-245; s. 61, ch. 2008-247; s. 5, ch. 2016-107.

Note.—Former s. 372.85.

379.295 Use of explosives and other substances or force prohibited.— A person may not throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed, any dynamite, lyddite, gunpowder, cannon cracker, acids, filtration discharge, debris from mines, Indian berries, sawdust, green walnuts, walnut leaves, creosote, oil, or other explosives or deleterious substance or force into the fresh waters of this state whereby fish therein are or may be injured. Nothing in this section may be construed as preventing the release of water slightly discolored by mining operations or water escaping from such operations as the result of providential causes. A person who violates this section commits a Level Two violation under s. 379.401.

History.—s. 29, ch. 13644, 1929; CGL 1936 Supp. 1977(29); s. 6, ch. 2016-107.

Note.— Former s. 372.75.

PART IV WILD ANIMAL LIFE

- 379.3001 No net loss of hunting lands.
- 379.3002 J. W. Corbett and Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Areas.
- 379.3003 Required clothing for persons hunting deer.
- 379.3004 Voluntary Authorized Hunter Identification Program.
- 379.3012 Alligator management program implementation; commission authority.
- 379.3014 Unlawful sale, possession, or transporting of alligators or alligator skins.
- 379.3015 Prima facie evidence of intent to violate laws protecting alligators.
- 379.302 Private game preserves and farms; regulations; penalties.
- 379.303 Classification of wildlife; seizure of captive wildlife.
- 379.304 Exhibition or sale of wildlife.
- 379.305 Rules and regulations; penalties.

379.3001 No net loss of hunting lands.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) “Commission” means the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
 - (b) “Commission-managed lands” means those lands owned by the commission, those lands owned by the state over which the commission holds management authority, or those privately owned lands that are leased or managed by the commission.
 - (c) “Hunting” means the lawful pursuit, trapping, shooting, capture, collection, or killing of wildlife or the lawful attempt to pursue, trap, shoot, capture, collect, or kill wildlife.
- (2) Commission-managed lands shall be open to access and use for hunting except as limited by the commission for reasons of public safety, fish or wildlife management, or homeland security or as otherwise limited by law.
- (3) The commission, in exercising its authority under the State Constitution and statutes, shall exercise its authority, consistent with subsection (2), in a manner that supports, promotes, and enhances hunting opportunities to the extent authorized by state law.
- (4) Commission land management decisions and actions, including decisions made by private owners to close hunting land managed by the commission, shall not result in any net loss of habitat land acreage available for hunting opportunities on commission-managed lands that exists on the effective date of this act. The commission shall expeditiously find replacement acreage for hunting to compensate for closures of any existing hunting land. Replacement lands shall, to the greatest extent possible, be located within the same administrative region of the commission and shall be consistent with the hunting discipline that the commission allowed on the closed land.
- (5) Any state agency or water management district that owns or manages lands shall assist and coordinate and cooperate with the commission to allow hunting on such lands if such lands are determined by the commission to be suitable for hunting. To ensure no net loss of land acreage available for hunting, state agencies and water management districts shall cooperate with the commission to open new, additional hunting lands to replace lost hunting acreage. However, lands officially designated as units within the state park system may not be considered for replacement