

Committee Substitute for  
Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1204

An act relating to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 370.06, F.S.; recognizing the Railroad Retirement Board for making certain disability determinations; amending s. 370.13, F.S.; renaming depredation endorsements as depredation permits; providing permit requirements; amending s. 370.19, F.S.; providing for legislative appointments to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; amending s. 370.20, F.S.; providing for legislative appointments to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission; amending s. 370.25, F.S.; conforming the responsibilities for issuing artificial-reef permits with transfer of duties to the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 374.977, F.S.; conforming the responsibilities for posting and maintaining regulatory waterway markers with the transfer of duties to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; encouraging the release and feeding of certain quail; amending s. 372.57, F.S.; deleting requirements for the use of certain fees to subsidize the private landowner payment program; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of Subsection (2) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.06 Licenses.—

(2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE.—

(a) Every person, firm, or corporation that sells, offers for sale, barter, or exchanges for merchandise any saltwater products, or which harvests saltwater products with certain gear or equipment as specified by law, must have a valid saltwater products license, except that the holder of an aquaculture certificate under s. 597.004 is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products. Each saltwater products license allows the holder to engage in any of the activities for which the license is required. The license must be in the possession of the licenseholder or aboard the vessel and shall be subject to inspection at any time that harvesting activities for which a license is required are being conducted. A restricted species endorsement on the saltwater products license is required to sell to a licensed wholesale dealer those species which the state, by law or rule, has designated as "restricted species." This endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age, or to a firm certifying that over 25 percent of its income or \$5,000 of its income, whichever is less, is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. This endorsement may also be issued to a for-profit corporation if it certifies that at least \$5,000 of its income is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued

under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. However, if at least 50 percent of the annual income of a person, firm, or for-profit corporation is derived from charter fishing, the person, firm, or for-profit corporation must certify that at least \$2,500 of the income of the person, firm, or corporation is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state, in order to be issued the endorsement. Such income attribution must apply to at least 1 year out of the last 3 years. For the purpose of this section "income" means that income which is attributable to work, employment, entrepreneurship, pensions, retirement benefits, and social security benefits. To renew an existing restricted species endorsement, a marine aquaculture producer possessing a valid saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sale of marine aquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers.

1. The commission is authorized to require verification of such income. Acceptable proof of income earned from the sale of saltwater products shall be:

a. Copies of trip ticket records generated pursuant to this subsection (marine fisheries information system), documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;

b. Copies of sales records from locales other than Florida documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;

c. A copy of the applicable federal income tax return, including Form 1099 attachments, verifying income earned from the sale of saltwater products;

d. Crew share statements verifying income earned from the sale of saltwater products; or

e. A certified public accountant's notarized statement attesting to qualifying source and amount of income.

Any provision of this section or any other section of the Florida Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who owns a retail seafood market or restaurant at a fixed location for at least 3 years who has had an occupational license for 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, who harvests saltwater products to supply his or her retail store and has had a saltwater products license for 1 of the past 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, may provide proof of his or her verification of income and sales value at the person's retail seafood market or restaurant and in his or her saltwater products enterprise by affidavit and shall thereupon be issued a restricted species endorsement.

2. Exceptions from income requirements shall be as follows:

a. A permanent restricted species endorsement shall be available to those persons age 62 and older who have qualified for such endorsement for at least 3 out of the last 5 years.

b. Active military duty time shall be excluded from consideration of time necessary to qualify and shall not be counted against the applicant for purposes of qualifying.

c. Upon the sale of a used commercial fishing vessel owned by a person, firm, or corporation possessing or eligible for a restricted species endorsement, the purchaser of such vessel shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a period of 1 year after purchase of the vessel.

d. Upon the death or permanent disablement of a person possessing a restricted species endorsement, an immediate family member wishing to carry on the fishing operation shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a period of 1 year after the death or disablement.

e. A restricted species endorsement may be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 62 or older who documents that at least \$2,500 is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph.

f. A permanent restricted species endorsement may also be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 70 or older who has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years.

g. ~~(f)~~ Any resident who is certified to be totally and permanently disabled by the Railroad Retirement Board, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by any branch of the United States Armed Forces, or who holds a valid identification card issued by the Department of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to s. 295.17, upon proof of the same, or any resident certified to be ~~totally~~ disabled by the United States Social Security Administration, upon proof of the same, shall be exempted from the income requirements if he or she also has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years prior to the date of the disability.

~~(II) A Disability Award Notice issued by the United States Social Security Administration is not sufficient certification for a resident to obtain the income exemption unless the notice certifies that the resident is totally disabled.~~

At least one saltwater products license bearing a restricted species endorsement shall be aboard any vessel harvesting restricted species in excess of any bag limit or when fishing under a commercial quota or in commercial quantities, and such vessel shall have a commercial vessel registration. This subsection does not apply to any person, firm, or corporation licensed under s. 370.07(1)(a)1. or (b) for activities pursuant to such licenses. A saltwater products license may be issued in the name of an individual or a valid boat registration number. Such license is not transferable. A decal shall be issued with each saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. The saltwater products license decal shall be the same color as the vessel registration decal issued each year pursuant to s. 328.48(5) and shall indicate the period of time such license is valid. The saltwater products

license decal shall be placed beside the vessel registration decal and, in the case of an undocumented vessel, shall be placed so that the vessel registration decal lies between the vessel registration number and the saltwater products license decal. Any saltwater products license decal for a previous year shall be removed from a vessel operating on the waters of the state. A resident shall pay an annual license fee of \$50 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$100 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. A nonresident shall pay an annual license fee of \$200 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$400 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. An alien shall pay an annual license fee of \$300 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$600 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. Any person who sells saltwater products pursuant to this license may sell only to a licensed wholesale dealer. A saltwater products license must be presented to the licensed wholesale dealer each time saltwater products are sold, and an imprint made thereof. The wholesale dealer shall keep records of each transaction in such detail as may be required by rule of the commission not in conflict with s. 370.07(6), and shall provide the holder of the saltwater products license with a copy of the record. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products from any unlicensed person under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products designated as "restricted species" from any person, firm, or corporation not possessing a restricted species endorsement on his or her saltwater products license under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. The commission shall be the licensing agency, may contract with private persons or entities to implement aspects of the licensing program, and shall establish by rule a marine fisheries information system in conjunction with the licensing program to gather fisheries data.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 370.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.13 Stone crab; regulation.—

(3) DEPREDAATION PERMITS ENDORSEMENTS.—The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall issue a depredation permit upon request to any marine aquaculture producer, as defined in s. 370.26, engaged in the culture of shellfish endorsement on the saltwater products license, which shall entitle the aquaculture producer licenseholder to possess and use up to 75 stone crab traps and up to 75 blue crab traps, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, for the sole purpose of taking incidental take of destructive or nuisance stone crabs or blue crabs within 1 mile of the producer's aquaculture shellfish beds. Any marine aquaculture producer as defined by s. 370.26 who raises shellfish may obtain a depredation endorsement by providing an aquaculture registration certificate to the commission. No Stone crabs or blue crabs taken under this subsection may not be sold, bartered, exchanged, or offered for sale, barter, or exchange.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 370.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

370.19 Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact; implementing legislation.—

(1) FORM.—The Governor of this state is hereby authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the State of Florida with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and with such other states as may enter into the compact, legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

#### ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMPACT

The contracting states solemnly agree:

#### ARTICLE I

The purpose of this compact is to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell, and anadromous, of the Atlantic seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries, and by the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause. It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the states joining herein to limit the production of fish or fish products for the purpose of establishing or fixing the price thereof, or creating and perpetuating a monopoly.

#### ARTICLE II

This agreement shall become operative immediately as to those states executing it whenever any two or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida have executed it in the form that is in accordance with the laws of the executing state and the Congress has given its consent. Any state contiguous with any of the aforementioned states and riparian upon waters frequented by anadromous fish, flowing into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned states, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided.

#### ARTICLE III

Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. One shall be the executive officer of the administrative agency of such state charged with the conservation of the fisheries resources to which this compact pertains or, if there be more than one officer or agency, the official of that state named by the governor thereof. The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by such legislature or, in the absence of such designation, such legislator shall be designated by the governor thereof, provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state, the second member shall be appointed in such manner as is established by law ~~the house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade of such state~~. The third shall be a citizen who

shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem to be appointed by the governor. This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein.

#### ARTICLE IV

The duty of the said commission shall be to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and physical waste of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous, of the Atlantic seaboard. The commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their respective jurisdictions to promote the preservation of those fisheries and their protection against overfishing, waste, depletion or any abuse whatsoever and to assure a continuing yield from the fisheries resources of the aforementioned states.

To that end the commission shall draft and, after consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter authorized, recommend to the governors and legislatures of the various signatory states legislation dealing with the conservation of the marine, shell and anadromous fisheries of the Atlantic seaboard. The commission shall, more than one month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature in any signatory state, present to the governor of the state its recommendations relating to enactments to be made by the legislature of that state in furthering the intents and purposes of this compact.

The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent administrative agencies in the states party hereto with regard to problems connected with the fisheries and recommend the adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable.

The commission shall have power to recommend to the states party hereto the stocking of the waters of such states with fish and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the states party hereto and when two or more of the states shall jointly stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency for such stocking.

#### ARTICLE V

The commission shall elect from its number a chair and a vice chair and shall appoint and at its pleasure remove or discharge such officers and employees as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation. Said commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business. It may establish and maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time or place but must meet at least once a year.

#### ARTICLE VI

No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states present at any meeting. No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states which have an interest in such species. The commission shall define what shall be an interest.

ARTICLE VII

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the primary research agency of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission cooperating with the research agencies in each state for that purpose. Representatives of the said Fish and Wildlife Service shall attend the meetings of the commission.

An advisory committee to be representative of the commercial fishers and the saltwater anglers and such other interests of each state as the commission deems advisable shall be established by the commission as soon as practicable for the purpose of advising the commission upon such recommendations as it may desire to make.

ARTICLE VIII

When any state other than those named specifically in Article II of this compact shall become a party thereto for the purpose of conserving its anadromous fish in accordance with the provisions of Article II the participation of such state in the action of the commission shall be limited to such species of anadromous fish.

ARTICLE IX

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of any signatory state or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by any signatory state imposing additional conditions to conserve its fisheries.

ARTICLE X

Continued absence of representation or of any representative on the commission from any state party hereto shall be brought to the attention of the governor thereof.

ARTICLE XI

The states party hereto agree to make annual appropriations to the support of the commission in proportion to the primary market value of the products of their fisheries, exclusive of cod and haddock, as recorded in the most recent published reports of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior, provided no state shall contribute less than \$200 per annum and the annual contribution of each state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest \$100.

The compacting states agree to appropriate initially the annual amounts scheduled below, which amounts are calculated in the manner set forth herein, on the basis of the catch record of 1938. Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by a majority of the commission and the cost thereof allocated equitably among the states in accordance with their respective interests and submitted to the compacting states.

Schedule of Initial Annual State Contributions

Maine . . . . .	\$700
New Hampshire . . . . .	200

Massachusetts . . . . . 2,300  
 Rhode Island . . . . . 300  
 Connecticut . . . . . 400  
 New York . . . . . 1,300  
 New Jersey . . . . . 800  
 Delaware . . . . . 200  
 Maryland . . . . . 700  
 Virginia . . . . . 1,300  
 North Carolina . . . . . 600  
 South Carolina . . . . . 200  
 Georgia . . . . . 200  
 Florida . . . . . 1,500

ARTICLE XII

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each compacting state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this compact must be preceded by sending 6 months' notice in writing of intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto.

(2) COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.—In pursuance of Article III of said compact there shall be three members (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (hereinafter called commission) from this state. The first commissioner from this state shall be the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, ex officio, and the term of any such ex officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said office of Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be his or her successor as executive director. The second commissioner from this state shall be a legislator appointed on a rotating basis by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, beginning with the appointment of a member of the Senate, and member of the house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade ~~(of the State of Florida, ex officio, designated by said house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade)~~, and the term of any such ~~ex officio~~ commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said legislative office as ~~commissioner on interstate cooperation, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be named in like manner.~~ The Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate), shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of, and interest in, the marine fisheries problem. The term of said commissioner shall be 3 years and the commissioner shall hold office until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate), for the unexpired term. The Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as ex officio commissioner may delegate, from time to time, to any deputy or other subordinate

in his or her department or office, the power to be present and participate, including voting, as his or her representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission. The terms of each of the initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner, provided the said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with Article II of the compact; otherwise, they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said Article II. Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor upon charges and after a hearing.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.20 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact; implementing legislation.—

(2) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION; TERM OF OFFICE.—In pursuance of article III of said compact, there shall be three members (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (hereafter called commission) from the State of Florida. The first commissioner from the State of Florida shall be the Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, ex officio, and the term of any such ex officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said office of Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be his or her successor as executive director. The second commissioner from the State of Florida shall be a legislator appointed on a rotating basis by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, beginning with the appointment of a member of the House of Representatives, and a member of the house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade (of the State of Florida ex officio, designated by said house committee on commerce and reciprocal trade), and the term of any such ~~ex officio~~ commissioner shall terminate at the time he or she ceases to hold said legislative office as ~~commissioner on interstate cooperation, and his or her successor as commissioner shall be named in like manner~~. The Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate) shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem. The term of said commissioner shall be 3 years and the commissioner shall hold office until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (subject to confirmation by the Senate) for the unexpired term. The Executive Director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as ex officio commissioner, may delegate, from time to time, to any deputy or other subordinate in his or her department or office, the power to be present and participate, including voting, as his or her representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission. The terms of each of the initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner, provided the said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with article II of the compact; otherwise they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said article II.

Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor upon charges and after a hearing.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of Section 370.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.25 Artificial reef program; grants and financial and technical assistance to local governments.—

(6) It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Place artificial-reef-construction materials in state waters outside zones permitted under the terms and conditions defined in any artificial-reef permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers or by the Department of Environmental Protection Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Section 6. Section 374.977, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

374.977 Inland navigation districts; manatee protection speed zones, responsibility for sign posting.—Each inland navigation district shall be responsible for posting and maintaining regulatory markers, as approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ~~Department of Environmental Protection~~, for manatee protection speed zones. Such responsibility shall not be limited to the intracoastal waterway, but shall include all waters within each member county for which regulatory markers must be posted. Sign locations shall be jointly selected by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ~~Department of Environmental Protection~~ and the appropriate inland navigation district, pending necessary federal, state and local approvals. Should an inland navigation district lack the resources or otherwise be unable to carry out its sign posting and maintenance duties, this responsibility shall then be assumed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ~~Department of Environmental Protection~~.

Section 7. State agencies and water management districts that manage lands for public hunting are encouraged to authorize the release and feeding of breeder-raised and wild quail on such lands to increase quail hunting opportunities and replenish quail population in the state.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 372.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.57 Licenses and permits; exemptions; fees.—No person, except as provided herein, shall take game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals within this state without having first obtained a license, permit, or authorization and paid the fees hereinafter set forth, unless such license is issued without fee as provided in s. 372.561. Such license, permit, or authorization shall authorize the person to whom it is issued to take game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals in accordance with law and commission rules. Such license, permit, or authorization is not transferable. Each license or permit must bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person to whom it is issued and other information requested by the commission. Such license, permit, or authorization issued by the commission or any agent must be in

the personal possession of the person to whom issued while taking game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals. The failure of such person to exhibit such license, permit, or authorization to the commission or its wildlife officers, when such person is found taking game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals, is a violation of law. A positive form of identification is required when using an authorization, a lifetime license, a 5-year license, or when otherwise required by the license or permit. The lifetime licenses and 5-year licenses provided herein shall be embossed with the name, date of birth, date of issuance, and other pertinent information as deemed necessary by the commission. A certified copy of the applicant's birth certificate shall accompany each application for a lifetime license for a resident 12 years of age or younger. Each applicant for a license, permit, or authorization shall provide the applicant's social security number on the application form. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D child support enforcement program and use by the commission, and as otherwise provided by law.

(4) In addition to any license required by this chapter, the following permits and fees for certain hunting, fishing, and recreational uses, and the activities authorized thereby, are:

(b)1. Management area permits to hunt, fish, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes, land owned, leased, or managed by the commission or the State of Florida for the use and benefit of the commission, up to \$25 annually. Permits, and fees thereof, for short-term use of land which is owned, leased, or managed by the commission may be established by rule of the commission for any activity on such lands. Such permits and fees may be in lieu of or in addition to the annual management area permit. Other than for hunting or fishing, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply on any lands not owned by the commission, unless the commission shall have obtained the written consent of the owner or primary custodian of such lands.

2. A recreational user permit fee to hunt, fish, or otherwise use for outdoor recreational purposes, land leased by the commission from private nongovernmental owners, except for those lands located directly north of the Apalachicola National Forest, east of the Ochlockonee River until the point the river meets the dam forming Lake Talquin, and south of the closest federal highway. The fee for this permit shall be based upon economic compensation desired by the landowner, game population levels, desired hunter density, and administrative costs. The permit fee shall be set by commission rule on a per-acre basis. ~~On property currently in the private landowner payment program, the prior year's landowner payment shall be used to augment the recreational user permit fee so as to decrease the permit fee for the users of that property.~~ One minor dependent child, 16 years old or under, per permittee may hunt under the supervision of the permittee and is exempt from the permit fee. The spouse and dependent children of a permittee are exempt from the permit fee when engaged in outdoor recreational activities other than hunting in the company of the permittee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, there are no other exclusions, exceptions, or exemptions from this permit fee. The recreational user permit fee, less an administrative permit fee of up to \$25 per permit, shall

be remitted to the landowner as provided in the lease agreement for each area.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

Approved by the Governor June 19, 2001.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 19, 2001.