FISHING REGULATIONS

Applies to Florida State Waters of the Gulf and Atlantic | Issued: Jan. 1, 2020

New Seatrout Regulations and Management Zones
Page 7 & 12

New Shark Regulations
Page 17

Upcoming License-Free Saltwater Fishing Days
June 6 & 7

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Please visit MyFWC.com/Fishing/Saltwater/Recreational for the most current regulations
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Go to MyFWC.com for up-to-date information on recreational saltwater fishing regulations, news and events as well as resources, publications and videos.

Visit the FWC’s Fish and Wildlife Research Institute online at MyFWC.com/Research

For federal fishing regulations, please contact:
- Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
  888-833-1844
  www.gulfcouncil.org
- South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
  866-SAFMC-10
  www.safmc.net
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries)
  727-824-5301
  www.nmfs.noaa.gov

For additional information please contact:
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com
Division of Marine Fisheries Management
1875 Orange Ave East
Tallahassee, Florida 32311
850-487-0554

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission does not allow discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility of this agency which receives Federal financial assistance, you should contact/write to:
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
Office of Human Resources, 620 South Meridian Street,
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600; Telephone 850-488-6411
or contact/write to: Civil Rights Accessibility Coordinator for Public Access, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; Telephone 703-358-2349 or 703-358-2131.

Wildlife alert reward program

Report fish and wildlife law violations by calling toll-free 1-888-404-FWCC (3922); on cell phones, dial *FWC or #FWC depending on service carrier; or click MyFWC.com/Contact.

On the cover

Nick VanMeter, VP of the Pensacola Recreational Fisherman’s Assoc.
Photo by Margret Thompson.
Have a picture for the cover?
Please send your photographs to: Saltwater@MyFWC.com.

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When you buy your license online, it’s fast, convenient and saves time and travel.
You can obtain a license 24 hours a day at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com and begin fishing immediately!
Licenses are also available toll-free at 1-888-FISHFLORIDA (1-888-347-4356). Processing fees apply to telephone and Internet sales.

Buy your license online!
Introduction
This publication is provided as a guide to Florida fishing laws and regulations. The Florida Administrative Code is the final authority on fishing laws. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) strives to ensure information in this booklet is accurate, but assumes no liability for any errors that occur in this publication. Contact the FWC if you have any questions on issues not covered in this booklet. A continuously updated electronic version of this publication is available at MyFWC.com/Fishing by clicking on "Saltwater" and "Recreational Regulations."

About licenses and permits
The money collected from saltwater fishing licenses and permits is used to improve and restore fish habitat and for marine fisheries research, law enforcement and public education on marine resources. Recreational licenses and permits, including reprints, are available at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com, tax collectors’ offices, license agents, or by calling toll-free 888-FISH-FLORIDA (347-4356). Handling fees apply to telephone and Internet sales. See more information on page 24.

Thank you for contributing to conservation
Your purchases of fishing equipment, motorboat fuel and fishing licenses help improve fishing and boating opportunities in Florida! Through the Sport Fish Restoration program, a federal “user-pay, public-benefit” system of conservation, millions of dollars in funding each year go toward fisheries research, stock enhancement, artificial reefs, boating access improvements, angler outreach and aquatic education. To learn more, visit MyFWC.com/SFR

Make reel memories.
Stuart, located in Martin County, is known as the Sailfish Capital of the World. Sitting on the most biodiverse estuary in the Northern Hemisphere, Martin County is home to 100 artificial reef systems and over 800 species of fish. Its climate, waterways, natural environment and opportunity for diverse catches make it a mecca for fishermen and nautical explorers year-round. An array of unique shops, fine restaurants, great golf courses and quiet beaches make a day ashore fun, too. Inshore, offshore, saltwater or fresh, head out for an adventure and reel in the memories.

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Upcoming events (subject to change)
■ Jan. 24–26, 2020: Jacksonville Boat Show
■ Feb. 6–17, 2020: Florida State Fair, Tampa
■ Feb. 14–16, 2020: Big Boy Toyz, Punta Gorda
■ March 14–15, 2020: Florida Sportsman Expo, Ft. Myers
■ March 20–23, 2020: News Channel 8 Outdoor Expo and Boat Show, Tampa
■ July 14–17, 2020: ICAST, Orlando

2020 Commission meeting dates and locations
Subject to change due to availability of appropriate facilities to hold the meeting.
■ February 19–20, 2020
■ May 13–14, 2020
■ July 22–23, 2020
■ October 7–8, 2020
■ December 16–17, 2020

*Dates subject to change
For more information about Commission meeting dates, times, locations and agendas, visit MyFWC.com and click on “About” and “Commission Meetings” on the top of the page.
EASY DOESN’T ENJOY A GOOD FIGHT

PROFESSIONAL KAYAK ANGLER HOWIE STRECH DOESN’T BACK DOWN FROM THE SHIFTING CURRENTS AND PUNISHING WINDS OF THE PACIFIC.
Message from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commissioners

As Commissioners, we are always impressed by Florida’s conservation-minded anglers. Anglers that care not only about catching a big fish, but those who are out in the resource day in and day out and want to make sure our fisheries and their habitats are top notch. We see it in the way anglers fish, and their increasing use of tools and methods that help ensure released fish go on to live, reproduce, and be caught another day. When concerns arise about a fishery, they take action and turn out for important issues at our workshops, Commission meetings, and on our online commenting portal at MyFWC.com/SaltwaterComments. We see it in the way you contribute to conservation efforts like Sport Fish Restoration, a national user-pay, public-benefit program that supports the creation of artificial reefs, boat ramps, educational programs, research and more through funds gathered when anglers purchase tackle, fishing licenses and motorboat fuel. We see it when you take the time to talk to researchers at the dock and return surveys that inform fishery stock assessments and management. And we see it when you advocate for conservation of fisheries like blackfin tuna.

Based on angler requests, the Commission recently approved new recreational limits for blackfin tuna (see page 11 for information on new regulations effective Jan. 1). Florida’s anglers are FWC’s eyes and ears on the water, letting us know when and where issues might be arising. We hear from anglers all the time about how important it is not only to be able to have access to fishing, but to have fisheries that are abundant and healthy. And for that, we thank you Florida anglers. You are the reason Florida is the Fishing Capital of the World.

For more information, contact the FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management at Marine@MyFWC.com or 850-487-0554.
2020 Regional Bay Scallop Seasons

- Gulf County: **Aug. 16 - Sept. 24**
- Franklin – NW Taylor County: **July 1 - Sept. 24**
- Dixie and remaining Taylor County: **June 15 - Labor Day**
- Levy, Citrus, and Hernando counties: **July 1 - Sept. 24**
- Pasco County: **10 Days, starting on 3rd Friday in July**
- State Waters Boundary

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THIS INNOVATIVE PLATFORM FEATURES A VARIETY OF RELIABLE ADD-ON BLADES DESIGNED TO MAKE CLEAN WORK OF THE DIRTY WORK ALL THE WAY FROM SHIP TO SHORE.

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Know Your Management Zones

For most species, Florida’s recreational bag limits apply to all state waters off Florida, which extend out to 3 nautical miles on the Atlantic and out to 9 nautical miles on the Gulf. The following maps provide information regarding two species that have specific management zones where bag limits or rules vary by region. Great barracuda (map not included) also has a new bag limit of two fish per person and six per vessel that applies within all state and federal waters off Collier, Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach and Martin counties. Barracuda is not specifically regulated in other areas.

See the link below for management zones on gag grouper, hogfish, snook, permit and weakfish.
MyFWC.com/Fishing/Saltwater/Recreational/Maps

Red Drum Management Zones

For red drum, there are three management zones. The daily bag limit is one fish in the northwest and south zones and two fish in the northeast zone.
Spotted Seatrout has five management zones and the recreational bag limit is three fish in the western panhandle region, five fish in the big bend region, three fish in the south region, two fish in the central east region and five fish in the northeast region.

Creating two new zones by splitting the Northwest spotted seatrout management zone into the: (See maps below.)
- Western Panhandle (Escambia County through the portions of Gulf County west of longitude 85 degrees, 13.76 minutes but NOT including Indian Pass/Indian Lagoon).
- Big Bend (remaining portion of Gulf County plus Indian Lagoon, and Franklin County through Fred Howard Park Causeway in Pinellas County).
FWC celebrates the 2019 Lionfish Challenge

The FWC is excited to announce that the Lionfish Challenge removal incentive program has continued to grow in its fourth year with solid diver participation and lionfish removals. A total of 148 recreational and commercial harvesters removed thousands of lionfish from Florida waters during the four-month Challenge that started on Lionfish Removal and Awareness Day (May 18, 2019) and ended on Labor Day (Sept. 2, 2019). Through a variety of initiatives, including the Lionfish Challenge, FWC has tracked the removal of over 689,000 lionfish from Florida waters since 2014.

The 2019 Lionfish Challenge recreational Lionfish King is Ken Ayers of Bay County. Ayers earned this designation after harvesting a total of 1,194 lionfish. Ayers has participated in the Challenge since its inception and was the recreational Lionfish King in 2017.

This year’s Commercial Champion is Josh Livingston of Okaloosa County. Livingston harvested a total of 3,192.8 pounds of lionfish (poundage equates to about 3,520.2 fish). Livingston targets lionfish and other reef fish species commercially out of Destin on the vessel Dreadknot.

Ayers and Livingston were each presented with a custom-made glass lionfish trophy from Driftwood Galleries, an HP 100 SCUBA cylinder, and a $500 gift card for SCUBA tank air refills.

The 2019 Challenge also included a new largest and smallest lionfish category. Participants could submit lionfish to regional FWC offices for entry. The three largest and three smallest lionfish submitted by the conclusion of the Lionfish Challenge were awarded cash prizes donated by generous sponsors. First place for large or small received $3,000, 2nd place received $1,500, and 3rd place received $500. Twenty divers across the state submitted 30 lionfish for the largest and smallest category.

The largest lionfish submitted was 433 mm by Ron Surrency, 2nd largest 420 mm by Josh Livingston, and 3rd largest 414 mm by Koa Viravong. The smallest lionfish submitted was 37 mm by Nikki Cox, 2nd smallest 45 mm by Ken Ayers, and 3rd smallest 52 mm by Alex Fogg.

A special thanks to the 50 dive shops that served as checkpoints for recreational submissions and for the generous donations from our program sponsors: American Sportfishing Association, Marine Industries Association of Palm Beach County, National Marine Manufacturer’s Association, Yamaha Motors, Florida Underwater Sports, Toothless Life, Lionator Pole Spear, Neritic, and Stream2sea, Zookeeper, Customatic Optics, and Engle.

To learn more about the Challenge, including dates for next year’s event, and to see a full list of participants and prize winners, visit FWCReefRangers.com. For questions, email Lionfish@MyFWC.com

**Lionfish Challenge Recreational Category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LIONFISH CAUGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st place Lionfish King Ken Ayers 1,194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd place John McCain 983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd place Shea Lowe 942</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lionfish Challenge Commercial Category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LIONFISH CAUGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st place Commercial Champion Josh Livingston 3,192.8 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd place Ron Surrency 1,720 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd place Alex Fogg 1,210.5 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please join today at fwfonline.org or call 850 656-7113.

FLORIDA WILDLIFE FEDERATION supports clean marine habitats, sea grass protection and recreational fishing and was at the forefront of banning oil drilling near our beaches. We strive to keep our home state sustainable for ourselves and our children.

**Healthy Waters Means Healthy Fisheries.**
Let’s keep Florida a natural wonder!

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Saltwater Fishing Regulations
Regulations apply to state waters of the Gulf and Atlantic

Reef Fish

Snapper

General Snapper Regulations:
- Snapper Aggregate Bag Limit: Within state waters of the Atlantic and Gulf, all species of snapper are included in a 10 fish per harvester per day aggregate bag limit in any combination of snapper species, unless stated otherwise.
- Seasons: If no seasonal information is provided, the species is open year-round.

Snapper, Cubera
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf - 12" (see remarks)
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf - 10 per harvester
- Atlantic and Gulf - 12" per harvester
Season:
- Atlantic: Open year-round
- Gulf: See MyFWC.com for updates

Snapper, Red
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic: - 20"
- Gulf: - 16"
Season:
- Atlantic: Open year-round
- Gulf: - 2020 season TBD, see MyFWC.com for updates

Gulf Grouper Aggregate
Gulf Grouper regulations apply

General Regulations:
- Atlantic and Gulf - 20" aggregate bag limit
- Atlantic: - 24"
- Gulf: - 24"
Season:
- Atlantic: Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round

Grouper, Black
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic: - 24"
- Gulf: - 24"
Season:
- Atlantic: Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic: - 1 per harvester
- Gulf: - 4 per harvester

Grouper, Oldham
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic: - 20"
- Gulf: - 16"
Season:
- Atlantic: Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic: - 3 per harvester
- Gulf: - 4 per harvester

Schoolmaster
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 5 per harvester
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 18" per harvester

Schoolmaster
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic: - 4 per harvester
- Gulf: - 200 pounds per harvester
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic: - None
- Gulf: - None

Total Fish Bag Limit:
- All species of snapper are included within snapper aggregate bag limit
- May additionally harvest up to 2 per harvester or vessel-whichever is less-over 30", and these 2 fish over 30" are not included within snapper aggregate bag limit

Other Snapper

Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 12"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 3 per harvester

Remarks:
- Includes: Dog, Mahogany, and Yellowtail
- No minimum size limit for Blackfin, Queen, and Silk

Snapper, Gray (Mangrove)
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 10"
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 5 per harvester

Snapper, Mutton
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 18"
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 5 per harvester

Snapper, Schoolmaster
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 10" per harvester
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 1 per harvester

Snapper, Black & Wenchman
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - None
Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - None

Grouper

Atlantic Grouper
General Regulations:
- Atlantic grouper regulations apply to all state waters of the Atlantic and all state waters off Monroe County (Gulf and Atlantic sides).
- Atlantic Grouper Aggregate Bag Limit: Atlantic and Gulf: - 2 per harvester per day aggregate bag limit in any combination of grouper species.
- Season: - If no seasonal information is provided, the species is open year-round.

Gulf Grouper
General Regulations:
- Gulf grouper regulations apply to all state waters of the Gulf except off Monroe County (where Atlantic rules apply).
- Gulf Grouper Aggregate Bag Limit: Atlantic: - 24" per harvester per day aggregate bag limit in any combination of grouper species.
- Season: - If no seasonal information is provided, the species is open year-round.

Atlantic Grouper

Grouper, Black
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic: - 24"
- Gulf: - 24"
Season:
- Atlantic: - Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round

Grouper, Red
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - None
Season:
- Atlantic: - Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round

Grouper, Warsaw & Speckled Hind
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - None
Season:
- Atlantic: - Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round

Grouper, Yellowfin & Yellowmouth
Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 20"
Season:
- Atlantic: - Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round

Other Grouper

Minimum Size Limits:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - None
Season:
- Atlantic: - Closed Jan. 1–April 30
- Gulf: - Open year-round

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Atlantic: - None
- Gulf: - None

Total Fish Bag Limit:
- Atlantic and Gulf: - 20" per harvester
- Gulf: - 100 pounds per harvester
Reef Fish

Other Reef Fish (If no season information is provided, the species is open year-round)

### Amberjack, Greater
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Atlantic - 28" fork length
  - Gulf - 34" fork length
- **Season:**
  - Atlantic - Open year-round
  - Gulf - Open May 1–May 31, Aug. 1–Oct. 31
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic and Gulf - 1 per harvester

### Great Barracuda
- **Regulations only apply in Collier, Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, and Martin counties.**
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Not less than 15" or more than 36"
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 2 per person or 6 per vessel
  - May possess one over 36" per vessel.
  - Unregulated in all other areas.

### Hogfish
- **Atlantic regulations apply to Monroe county**
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Atlantic - 16" fork length
  - Gulf - 14" fork length
- **Season:**
  - Atlantic - Open May 1–Oct. 31
  - Gulf - Open year round
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic - 1 per harvester
  - Gulf - 5 per harvester

### Triggerfish (Gray)
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Atlantic - 12" fork length
  - Gulf - 15" fork length
- **Season:**
  - Atlantic - Open year-round
  - Gulf - Open March 1 - May 31 and Aug. 1 - Dec. 31 (early closures possible)
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic - 1 per harvester
  - Gulf - 1 per harvester

### Tilefish, Golden
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic - 1 per harvester
  - Gulf - 4 per harvester
- **Remarks:**
  - Golden tilefish included within Atlantic and Gulf Grouper aggregate bag limits

### Amberjack, Lesser & Banded Rudderfish
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Atlantic and Gulf - Cannot be less than 14" or greater than 22" fork length
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic and Gulf - 5 per person aggregate of the two species

### Black Sea Bass
- **Atlantic regulations apply to Monroe county**
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Atlantic - 13"
  - Gulf - 10"
- **Season:**
  - Atlantic - Open year-round
  - Gulf - Open May 1–Oct. 31
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic - 1 per harvester
  - Gulf - 10 per harvester

### Pelagics

### Billfish
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Sailfish 63";
  - Blue Marlin 99";
  - White Marlin 66";
  - Roundbilled Spearfish 66"
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 1 per harvester aggregate bag limit
- **Remarks:**
  - Measured tip of lower jaw to fork. All landed fish must be reported to NOAA within 24 hours 800-894-5528 or hmspermits.noaa.gov.
  - HMS permit required in federal waters.

### Blackfin Tuna
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - No minimum size limit
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 2 fish per person or 10 fish per vessel per day, whichever is greater.

### Mackerel, King
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - 24" fork length
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic (excluding Monroe) - 2 per harvester
  - Gulf (including Monroe) - 3 per harvester
- **Remarks:**
  - Bag limit reduced to 1 in some state waters if federal waters are closed to recreational harvest.

### Mackerel, Spanish
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - 12" fork length
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 15 per harvester

### Swordfish
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - 47" lower jaw fork length with head attached or 25" cleithrum to keel length if head removed
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 1 per harvester per day, not to exceed a maximum of 4 per recreational (not for-hire) vessel or 15 per for-hire vessel
- **Remarks:**
  - All landed fish must be reported to NOAA within 24 hours 800-894-5528. HMS permit required in federal waters. Zero daily bag and possession limit for captain and crew of for-hire vessels.

### Wahoo
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - None
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 2 per harvester

### Cobia (Ling)
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - 33" fork length
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - Atlantic - 1 per harvester not to exceed 6 per vessel
  - Gulf - 1 per harvester, not to exceed 2 per vessel

### Tripletail
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - 18"
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 2 per harvester
- **Remarks:**
  - Hook and line only. No snatch hooks.

### Dolphinfish
- **Minimum Size Limits:**
  - Atlantic - 20" fork length
  - Gulf - None
- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:**
  - 10 per harvester per day, not to exceed 60 per vessel per day. Vessel limit does not apply to for-hire vessels.

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Scan this code with your mobile device to view the regulations online.

Buy your license online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or toll free at: 1-888-347-4356

Report fish and wildlife law violations toll free at: 1-888-404-3922

All art: © Diane Rome Peebles, except golden tilefish (Duane Raver); lionfish (FWC)
Florida’s coastal waters are home to thousands of marine species, and the majority of these species have no specific regulations with regard to bag limits, size limits, gear restrictions or closed seasons. These species are often referred to as “unregulated species,” although the name can be a bit misleading. State law provides that for any marine species that does not have specific regulations, harvesting more than 100 pounds or two fish (whichever is the greater amount) constitutes a commercial quantity and requires a commercial license. This means the recreational harvest limit for any unregulated species is 100 pounds. Some or if the combined weight of the two organisms exceeds 100 pounds.

### Can’t find your fish in the regulations?

- **Spearing Prohibited**
- **Must remain in whole condition (removal of gills and guts allowed).**
- **Measured as total length. Total length is the straight line distance from the most forward part of the head with the mouth closed to the farthest tip of the tail with the tail compressed or squeezed together while the fish is lying on its side.**
- **State regulations apply in federal waters.**

**Examples of unregulated species** include:
- Ladyfish, banito, menhaden, white grunt, southern stingray, gulf kingfish (whiting), pintail, Atlantic croaker, jack crevalle, cero mackerel, hardhead catfish, gafftopsail catfish, lionfish.

- **No license is required to harvest lionfish by dipnet, pole spear or Hawaiian sling and lionfish bag limit is unlimited for both Gulf and Atlantic state waters.**
- **Additional gear rules apply, please see: MyFWC.com**
- **Harvest prohibited by or with the use of any multiple hook (any hook with two or more points and a common shaft) in conjunction with live or dead natural bait.**
- **Gulf reef fish survey required when fishing for selected reef species from a private vessel in the Gulf of Mexico.**
Crustaceans and Mollusks

Bay Scallops
Season:
- Gulf County: Aug. 16–Sept. 24
- Franklin-NW Taylor County: July 1–Sept. 24, 2020
- Dixie and remaining Taylor County: June 15–Labor Day
- Levy, Citrus and Hernando counties: July 1–Sept. 24
- Pasco County: 10 days starting on 3rd Friday in July

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- 2 gallons whole or 1 pint meat per harvester; no more than 10 gallons whole, or ½ gallon meat per vessel anytime.
- Dixie and remaining Taylor County: From June 15–30, one gallon whole/one cup meat per person or five gallons whole/two pints meat per vessel, whichever is less.

Remarks
- Harvest allowed only in state waters of the Gulf of Mexico from the Pinellas - Pasco county line, to the west bank of the Mexico Beach Canal in Bay County. Direct transit through closed areas permitted.

Spiny Lobster
Minimum Size Limit:
- Carapace must be greater than 3” measured in the water

Seasons:
- Sport Season open July 29–30, 2020
- Regular Season opens Aug. 6 through March 31

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- Sport Season: 6 per harvester per day in Monroe County and Biscayne National Park, 12 in all other harvest areas.
- Regular Season: 6 per harvester in all areas

Remarks
- Recreational trapping prohibited. Spiny lobster permit required when license required. Harvest of egg-bearing females prohibited.

Clams (Hard)
Minimum Size Limits:
- 1” thick across hinge

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- One 5 gal. bucket per harvester or 2 per vessel (whole in shell)

Remarks
- Illegal to harvest from closed areas.
- Go to www.FloridaAquaculture.com for allowable harvest areas.
- May not harvest half hour after official sunset until half hour before official sunrise.

Oysters
Minimum Size Limit:
- 3”

Closed Season:
- June, July, Aug. in Dixie, Wakulla, Levy counties.
- July, Aug., Sept. in all other areas except Apalachicola Bay which has open areas year-round.

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:
- 2 bags per harvester or vessel except Apalachicola Bay

Remarks
- Apalachicola Bay: special bag limits and other harvest restrictions apply. See MyFWC.com for detailed information.
- Apalachicola Bay has summer & winter seasons/areas.
- Harvest from approved shellfish areas during daylight hours only.
- Go to FloridaAquaculture.com to determine the Open or Closed status of shellfish harvesting areas.
- May not harvest half hour after official sunset until half hour before official sunrise.
- 1 Bag = 60 lbs. or two 5 gal. buckets (whole in shell)
- Harvest prohibited in any harvest area that is in the Closed status as determined by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- Bay County: Harvest and possession prohibited in West Bay Estuarine Habitat Restoration Project Zone

Sharks

Retainable Sharks with a 54” fork length minimum

Blue, oceanic whitetip, porbeagle, shortfin mako (not illustrated).

Retainable Sharks with no minimum size limit

Finetooth, Smooth Dogfish, Florida Smoothhounds (not illustrated).

Prohibited Species
It is unlawful to harvest, possess, land, purchase, sell or exchange the following species:

FWC – Division of Marine Fisheries Management, 1875 Orange Ave, Tallahassee, FL 32311
Phone: 850-487-0554

This publication is provided as a guide to Florida fishing laws and regulations. The Florida Administrative Code is the final authority on fishing laws. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) strives to ensure information in this booklet is accurate, but assumes no liability for any errors that occur in this publication.
Marine life regulations

Requirements for marine life (aquarium species) harvest:
- Recreational saltwater fishing license
- Organisms must be landed and kept alive
- A continuously circulating live well, aeration or oxygenation system of adequate size to maintain these organisms in a healthy condition
- Allowable Gear: hand-held net, drop net, rod, barrier net, slurf gun (use of quinaldine is prohibited)*
- Bag Limit: 20 organisms per person per day; only 5 of any one species allowed within the 20-organism bag limit
- Possession Limit: 2-day possession limit, 40 total organisms, no more than 10 of any one species allowed
- Allowable substrate: see species specifications in table
- Closed areas: Some closed areas exist**
- Sale of recreationally caught marine life organisms is prohibited
- Regulations also apply in federal waters

* Some organisms have additional gear limitations, see chart.

** Various closed areas exist. See regulations for Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, Everglades National Park, Biscayne National Park and Florida’s State Parks before collecting in these areas.

Additional rules apply to the collection of shells containing live organisms in Lee or Manatee counties.

---

**Marine Life — Fish**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
<th>SIZE LIMITS (total length unless otherwise noted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angelfish</td>
<td>No more than 5 per person per day in any combination</td>
<td>Gray, French Angelfish: ½–8&quot; slot limit Blue, Queen Angelfish: ¼–4&quot; slot limit Rock Beauty: 2–5&quot; slot limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterflyfish</td>
<td></td>
<td>1–4&quot; slot limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filefish/Triggerfish</td>
<td>Except Unicorn Filefish, Gray Triggerfish and Ocean Triggerfish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gobies</td>
<td>Maximum size limit: 2&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlets/Seabasses</td>
<td>Except reef fish and Longtail Bass</td>
<td>Maximum size limit: 4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrotfish</td>
<td>Maximum size limit: 12&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porkfish</td>
<td>Minimum size limit: 1½&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pufferfish, Burrfish, Balloonfish, Porcupinefish</td>
<td>Includes Sharpnose Pufferfish, Striped Burrfish, Spotted Burrfish, Balloonfish, Porcupinefish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangs and Surgeonfish</td>
<td>Maximum size limit (fork length): 9&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrasse/Hogfish/Razorfish</td>
<td>Except Hogfish Snapper</td>
<td>Spanish Hogfish: 2–8&quot; slot limit Cuban Hogfish: 3–8&quot; slot limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Marine Life fish include¹: Basslets, Batfish, Blackbar Soldierfish, Blennies, Brotulas (Black and Key), Cardinalfish, Clingfish, Cornetfish, Damselfish, Eels (Moray and Snake), Frogfish, Hawkfish, High-hat/Jackknife-fish/Spotted Drum/Cubyy, Pipefish, Reef Croakers, Seahorses, Sleepers, Yellow Stingray, Sweepers, Toadfish, Trumpetfish and Trunkfish/Cowfish.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Marine Life — Invertebrates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>REMARKS¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anemones</td>
<td>Corallimorphs and Zoanthids: No more than 5 polyps of each may be landed per person per day, must be harvested with a flexible blade no wider than 2&quot;. Coralimorphs must be harvested as single polyps only. Zero bag limit on Giant Anemone (Condylactis gigantea).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conch, Queen</td>
<td>Harvest prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corals: Hard, stony, fire &amp; black</td>
<td>Harvest prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octocorals</td>
<td>No more than 6 octocoral colonies per person per day in any combination; harvest of attached substrate within 1&quot; of base is permitted; harvest closes when quota met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab, Hermit</td>
<td>Except Land Hermit Crabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab, Horseshoe</td>
<td>Harvest prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Rock</td>
<td>Harvest prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octopods²</td>
<td>Except Common Octopus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Fans</td>
<td>Harvest of Venus Sea Fan and Common (Purple) Sea Fan prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siphonophores/Hybrids</td>
<td>Harvest of Fire Coral prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponges</td>
<td>Exception Sheepwool, Yellow, Grass, Glove, Finger, Wire, Reef and Velvet Sponges; no more than 5 sponges per harvester per day in any combination; harvest of substrate within 1&quot; of base permitted north and west of the southernmost point of Egmont Key, no substrate allowed south of Egmont Key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starfish³</td>
<td>Harvest of Bahama Starfish (Cushion Sea Star) prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urchins³</td>
<td>Except Sand Dollars &amp; Sea Biscuits; harvest of Longspine Urchin prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Marine Life invertebrates include¹: Brittlestears⁴, Decorator (Furcate Spider) Crab, False Arrow Crab, Green Clinging (Emerald) Crab, Nimble Spray (Urchin) Crab, Red Mithrax Crab, Red-Ridged Clingling Crab, Spotted Porcelain Crab, Yellowline Arrow Crab, Fileclams⁵, Upside-down Jellyfish, Nudibranchs/Sea Slugs⁶, Sea Cucumbers⁶, Sea Lilies, Cleaner/Peppermint Shrimp, Coral Shrimp, Snapping Shrimp, Nassarius Snails⁸, Starsnails⁸, Featherduster Worms and Calcareous Tube Worms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Marine Life — Plants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algae, Coralline Red</td>
<td>One gallon of tropical ornamental marine plants per day in any combination; 2 gallon maximum possession limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caulerpa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halimeda/Mermaid’s Fan/ Mermaid’s Shaving Brush</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹-Unless otherwise noted, combined bag limit of 20 marine life fish and invertebrates per person per day, only 5 of any one species allowed. A 2-day possession limit also applies (40 total organisms, only 10 of any one species).

²-Such as groupers, snappers, seabass and amberjacks. Must abide by regulations for these species on pages 10–11.

³-Bag limit of 2 live shell fish of any single species per harvester per day in Manatee County. Harvest prohibited in Lee County.
New Artificial Reef Locations

Florida manages one of the most diverse, and most active artificial reef programs in the United States. As of November 2019, the FWC Artificial Reef Program has recorded over 3,659 artificial reef deployment locations state-wide. Between March 2019 and November 2019, 96 new artificial reefs were constructed, and the locations from a subset of those new reefs are listed in the table below. To download a complete list of Florida's artificial reef locations in a variety of digital formats, view an interactive map, and learn more about Florida's artificial reef program please visit MyFWC.com/ArtificialReefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DeployID</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Deployment Date</th>
<th>Deployment Name</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Tons</th>
<th>Relief</th>
<th>Depth Lat (DM)</th>
<th>Depth Long (DM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BA0468</td>
<td>Bay</td>
<td>5/3/19</td>
<td>El Dorado</td>
<td>14' aluminum vessel</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>29° 58.568' N  85° 50.487' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA0469</td>
<td>Bay</td>
<td>5/21/19</td>
<td>MB-251</td>
<td>10 tetrahedron modules</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29° 55.404' N  85° 40.201' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA0474</td>
<td>Bay</td>
<td>7/5/19</td>
<td>Bay County LAARS A Modules</td>
<td>17 tetrahedron &amp; dome-shaped modules</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>29° 59.898' N  85° 54.211' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE0068</td>
<td>Brevard</td>
<td>7/16/19</td>
<td>Cary Kresge Reef</td>
<td>23 tetrahedron modules</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>28° 23.575' N  80° 18.250' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA0421</td>
<td>Miami-Dade</td>
<td>6/3/19</td>
<td>Bug Light Shoal Reef</td>
<td>Concrete culverts &amp; limestone boulders</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25° 40.774' N  80° 06.767' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES0628</td>
<td>Escambia</td>
<td>3/6/19</td>
<td>PensBayBr004</td>
<td>Concrete square pilings</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30° 17.780' N  87° 13.380' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES0629</td>
<td>Escambia</td>
<td>6/12/19</td>
<td>ESERS 305d</td>
<td>30 dome-shaped modules</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>30° 10.993' N  87° 12.015' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE0026</td>
<td>Hernando</td>
<td>4/29/19</td>
<td>Ghost Ship</td>
<td>45 concrete boat hull &amp; 33 dome modules</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28° 31.819' N  82° 58.745' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR0016</td>
<td>Indian River</td>
<td>7/19/19</td>
<td>JK Patch Reef South</td>
<td>Secondary-use concrete</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27° 49.962' N  80° 21.207' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR0017</td>
<td>Indian River</td>
<td>7/17/19</td>
<td>JK Patch Reef North</td>
<td>10 tetrahedron modules</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27° 50.053' N  80° 21.286' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE0012</td>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>6/6/19</td>
<td>The Mount</td>
<td>Secondary-use concrete</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>26° 24.721' N  82° 24.747' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI0114</td>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>6/10/19</td>
<td>Simonton Site 1</td>
<td>Secondary-use concrete</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>27° 12.377' N  80° 02.350' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI0115</td>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>6/20/19</td>
<td>Simonton Site 2</td>
<td>Secondary-use concrete</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>27° 12.322' N  80° 02.334' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK0277</td>
<td>Okaloosa</td>
<td>7/17/19</td>
<td>Fish Haven 15</td>
<td>12 tetrahedron modules</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>30° 21.891' N  86° 42.374' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK0278</td>
<td>Okaloosa</td>
<td>6/5/19</td>
<td>Fish Haven 19 Center</td>
<td>29 tetrahedron &amp; ledge modules</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30° 22.394' N  86° 35.870' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB0106</td>
<td>Palm Beach</td>
<td>7/3/19</td>
<td>ARHF Juno Reef</td>
<td>Limestone boulders &amp; 284 modules</td>
<td>1,517</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>26° 52.967' N  80° 01.837' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB0107</td>
<td>Palm Beach</td>
<td>8/21/19</td>
<td>RBM</td>
<td>Concrete poles &amp; 19 mermaid statues</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>26° 45.250' N  80° 01.636' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI0438</td>
<td>Pinellas</td>
<td>4/24/19</td>
<td>CLW Barge</td>
<td>50' steel barge</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>27° 55.934' N  83° 01.382' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI0439</td>
<td>Pinellas</td>
<td>7/19/19</td>
<td>Circle of Heroes Veterans' Mem.</td>
<td>13 concrete soldier statues</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>28° 03.117' N  83° 00.680' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL0060</td>
<td>St. Lucie</td>
<td>7/10/19</td>
<td>CCA - Curtis Bostick Reef</td>
<td>180' steel freighter “Voci Bernadette”</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>27° 23.868' N  80° 02.966' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR0030</td>
<td>Santa Rosa</td>
<td>1/30/19</td>
<td>SR-27 Patch Reef 10</td>
<td>25 tetrahedron &amp; ledge modules</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30° 21.670' N  86° 50.751' W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST0200</td>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>8/13/19</td>
<td>On Eternal Patrol Memorial Reef</td>
<td>61 dome-shaped modules</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>27° 15.970' N  82° 45.505' W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Recreational Stone Crab/Blue Crab Trap Registration

The FWC recently approved new rules that will require recreational fishermen age 16 and older who intend to use stone crab or blue crab traps in the next year to complete an online recreational trap registration. This no-cost registration will allow FWC to collect important information about these recreational fisheries needed for future stock assessments and management decisions.

Completion of the recreational stone crab trap registration was required for the 2019 stone crab season, which opened Oct. 15. The recreational blue crab trap registration will be required starting Jan. 1, 2020.

To register, each recreational harvester will need to visit the FWC licensing system at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com and add the Recreational Stone Crab Trap Registration or the Recreational Blue Crab Trap Registration to their fishing license account. Recreational harvesters who are age 16 or older are otherwise exempt from needing a saltwater fishing license will still be required to complete the no-cost online trap registration.

Upon completion, each person will receive unique trap identification numbers that must be included on each trap along with the owner’s full name and address. Stone crab trap identification numbers will begin with the letter “S”; blue crab trap registration numbers will begin with the letter “B.” This information must be legible and must be permanently attached to each trap.

When marking traps, it is important to use materials that will withstand being submerged in saltwater. For example, engraved metal or plastic pet tags and laminated cards are much better options than a piece of plastic that has been marked with permanent ink or paint.

Both the stone crab and blue crab recreational trap registrations were made available online before the start of the 2019 stone crab season.
New Shark Regulations

If you fish for sharks from shore or from a boat, heads up, several new regulations that will impact you.

FWC approved changes earlier this year after months of collecting public input and working with stakeholders. The updates are intended to increase survival of released sharks, improve information gathering for the shore-based fishery and address some of the public safety concerns related to the fishery.

Fishing for sharks from shore? You need the permit.

Adult anglers fishing for shark from shore must take an online educational shore-based shark fishing course AND have a no-cost, shore-based shark fishing permit (renew annually). This permit will be associated with your recreational fishing license if you are required to have one. Fishing for sharks from a vessel does not require the additional permit.

This requirement is for all adult anglers that require a license (as well as those over the age of 65 who are normally exempt from needing a license) targeting or harvesting sharks from shore, including from any structure attached to shore such as jetties, bridges and piers. The permit is also required if fishing from shore for any species under the following circumstances:

- Fishing with a metal leader more than 4 feet long.
- Using a fighting belt/harness, or
- Deploying bait by any means other than casting (kayaking for example) while using a hook that is 1 ½ inches or larger at the widest inside distance.

Those 16 and younger fishing for sharks from shore or as otherwise described above are not required to obtain the permit but will be required to take the online educational course unless they are fishing with an adult who already holds the permit.

When chumming for shark or other species...

Chumming is prohibited when fishing for any species (not just sharks) from the beach.

What if I catch a prohibited shark species?

Whether fishing from shore, or from a boat, prohibited species must remain in the water. When fishing from shore, prohibited sharks must be released immediately. Hook removal or cutting the hook or leader must be completed as quickly as possible to prevent delaying release of prohibited species.

What kind of gear do I use when fishing for sharks?

When fishing from shore or vessel, non-offset, non-stainless-steel circle hooks must be used when fishing for sharks with live or dead natural bait. The new rules also require that you be in possession of a device capable of quickly cutting your hook or leader (bolt cutters or cable cutters for example).

Learn more about the online education course and how to get the permit, see a list of prohibited sharks, and more at MyFWC.com/Marine by clicking on “Recreational Regulations” and “Sharks.”
Recreational gear

Additional regional gear restrictions may apply in your county. For further clarification, contact the local regional offices listed on page 23.

Reef fish gear rules
(applies to species marked with ● on pages 10-11)

■ Gulf of Mexico: These regulations require the use of a dehooking device when recreationally fishing for reef fish in the Gulf of Mexico. All persons aboard a vessel harvesting reef fish must possess and use non-stainless steel non-offset circle hooks when using natural baits.

■ Atlantic Ocean: Recreational and commercial fishermen are required to use dehooking devices as needed while fishing for reef fish.

These rules apply to all members of the reef fish complex including groupers, snappers, amberjacks, red porgy, gray triggerfish, black sea bass, golden tilefish, banded rudderfish, speckled hind and others. For a complete species list, please visit MyFWC.com.

Hook-and-line gear

Hook-and-line anglers must tend their gear at all times to prevent people, marine life and shore life from becoming entangled in the line or injured by the hook. Also, it is against the law to intentionally discard any monofilament netting or line into or onto state waters. Monofilament line can entangle birds, marine mammals, marine turtles and fish, often injuring or killing them. Trot lines with 10 or fewer hooks are considered hook-and-line gear and must be tended at all times while deployed. Species identified with “T” on pages 10 through 13 cannot be harvested with multi-hooks (single hook with two or more points) in conjunction with natural baits.

Nets

The following types of nets may be used for recreational purposes in Florida waters:

■ Bully nets (for lobster only) no greater than 3 feet in diameter and not made of monofilament.

■ Frame nets and push nets (for shrimp only) no greater than 16 feet in perimeter and not made of monofilament. Frame nets cannot be used in state waters off Dade County.

■ Hand-held landing or dip nets no greater than 96 inches in perimeter.

■ Cast nets measuring 14 feet or less stretched length (stretched length is defined as the distance from the horn at the center of the net with the net gathered and pulled taut, to the lead line).

■ Beach or haul seines measuring no larger than 500 square feet of mesh area, no larger than 2 inches stretched mesh size, not constructed of monofilament, and legibly marked at both ends with the harvester’s name and address if a Florida resident. Non-residents using beach or haul seines for recreational purposes are required to have a commercial saltwater products license and legibly mark the seine at both ends with the harvester’s saltwater products license number.

■ Cast nets and seines may be used as harvesting gear for the following species only: black drum, bluefish, cobia, flounder, mullet, Florida pompano, red drum, sheepshead, shrimp, Spanish mackerel, weakfish and unregulated species (see p. 12).

■ No more than two nets can be fished from any vessel and no more than one net can be fished by any person not on a vessel.

Explosives, etc.

The use of powerheads, explosives, chemicals or the discharge of firearms to kill or harvest marine life is prohibited in state waters.

Spearing

Spearing is a general term that includes bow fishing, gigging, spearfishing (underwater), or the use of any other device to capture a fish by piercing its body. Spearing does not include snagging or snatch hooking by hook and line. Marine species harvested by spearing are subject to the same recreational regulations (e.g., bag limits, size limits, and closed seasons) as those marine species that are harvested by any other type of recreationally-allowed gear. The following is a list of species or groups of species that are prohibited from harvest by all forms of spearing in state waters:

■ All prohibited species (listed on p. 10-13)

■ Billfish (all species)

■ Bonefish

■ Crab (blue, stone)

■ Caribbean spiny lobster (Panulirus argus)

■ Goliath grouper

■ Manta ray

■ Nassau grouper

■ Permit

■ Pompano (Florida and African)

■ Red drum

■ Sharks (all species including dogfish)

■ Snook

■ Spotted eagle ray

■ Spotted seatrout

■ Sturgeon

■ Tarpon

■ Tripletail

■ Weakfish

■ Marine life species (listed on p. 14)

* Volusia County — You may not harvest by spearing in Volusia County inland waters with the exception of flounder and sheepshead, and only by the use of a barbed spear with three or fewer prongs.

* Special Local Laws also prohibit harvest by spearing in specific areas (Visit MyFWC.com/Fishing and select “Saltwater,” “Recreational Regulations,” “Full Text Rule by Species” and “Local Laws.”)

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Spearfishing
Spearfishing is a specific form of “spearing” defined as “the catching or taking of a fish through the instrumentality of a hand or mechanically propelled, single or multi-pronged spear or lance, barbed or barbless, operated by a person swimming at or below the surface of the water.” In addition to the harvest species limitations above, you may not spearfish:
- For any species that cannot be harvested by spearing (see Spearing above).
- For any species (freshwater or marine) in freshwater. Possession of spearfishing equipment in or on freshwater is also prohibited.
- Within the upper Keys no-spearfishing zone, which includes all state waters from the Miami-Dade County line down to and including Long Key.
- Within 100 yards of any designated public bathing beaches, commercial or public fishing piers, or portions of bridges where fishing is allowed.
- Within 100 feet of the unsubmerged portion of any jetty, except that spearing is allowed along the last 500 yards of any jetty that extends more than 1,500 yards from the shoreline.
- In or on any body of water under the jurisdiction of the Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Environmental Protection. Within these areas, the possession of spearfishing equipment is also prohibited except when such equipment is un-loaded and is properly stored upon watercraft passing nonstop through the area.
- Within the no-take areas of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (Visit: www.floridakeys.noaa.gov.)
- Within any area where spearfishing is prohibited by a Special Local Law (Visit MyFWC.com/Fishing and select “Saltwater,” “Recreational Regulations,” “Full Text Rule by Species” and “Local Laws.”)

Powerheads, Bangsticks, Rebreathers
Harvest with the use of powerheads, bangsticks or rebreathers is prohibited in state waters, except that rebreathers are allowed for the harvest of lionfish. Within state waters, powerheads and bangsticks can be used for personal protection only, and cannot be used to harvest any species.
Catch a Florida Memory
Submit catches and earn rewards, all while supporting marine fisheries conservation! Catch a Florida Memory encourages anglers to target a diverse array of saltwater fish to help reduce pressure on the most commonly sought-after catches. Photos of anglers properly handling their catches are required. Learn more at CatchaFloridaMemory.com, which was recently updated to make it easier than ever for you to submit your saltwater fish photos and reach achievements to get prizes and recognition.

Saltwater Grand Slams
Catch three specified fish species in 24 hours from nine categories.

Saltwater Fish Life List
Track your progress at catching 70 species of saltwater fish.

Saltwater Reel Big Fish
Catch memorable-sized saltwater fish in 30 species categories. Anglers must submit a photo of the entire fish on a length measuring device showing that the qualifying length was reached.

Earn Great Prizes!
- Life List 10-Fish Club; each Grand Slam and Reel Big Fish: Prize pack including certificate, t-shirt and tumbler.
- Monthly raffles: One automatic entry for each approved submission made in the last three years.
- Recognition tier prizes: Qualify for multiple Life List Clubs, Grand Slams and Reel Big Fish.
- Triple Threat Club: Prize pack including certificate, performance shirt and exclusive Triple Threat raffles.
- Grand prizes: Catch all eligible Grand Slams, all Reel Big Fish or all Life List species.

Florida Saltwater Fishing Records
State all-tackle records for the heaviest fishes caught in Florida waters are maintained for 81 marine species in conventional tackle and fly-fishing categories. Successful anglers receive a certificate and custom ink fish print courtesy of Fish Print Shop.

Partnerships
We gratefully acknowledge our generous partners who help provide rewards and recognition: American Integrity Insurance Company, Martin County Office of Tourism, CCA Florida, Mount This Fish Company, Engel Coolers, SeaDek Marine Products, Smith Optics, McLean Angling, Smith’s Consumer Products, Tony Ivory Art and Apparel, Warbird Fishing Gear, Ocean Waves Sunglasses, Fish Print Shop, EGO Fishing, Keep Em Wet Fishing, Bass Assassin, Bottom Candy, Carlos Cardenas — Marine Artist, Reel Local, and the Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida. To become a partner, contact AnglerRecognition@MyFWC.com or 850-487-0554.

Connect with Us
- Website: CatchaFloridaMemory.com
- Facebook: Facebook.com/CatchaFLMemory
- YouTube: MyFWC.com/SaltwaterFishing
- Email: AnglerRecognition@MyFWC.com

Saltwater Fish Life List Club

30-Fish Club:
Charles Bird
Chris D. Perry
Daniel Parobok
John Malone
John J. Jenkins
Lewis Raymond Lowry IV
Matthew Stephen Batchelor
Rado Gazo
Tristan Alan Hill

10-Fish Club:
Adam Fier
Alex Fogg
Andrew Scott Harellson
Anthony Carta
Avery R. Williams
Billy Norris
Blake Fish
Boyd Johnson
Brittany Eatman
Charles E. Bird
Chris Lorentz
Dan Goetz
Dennis Triana
Easton Gage Thompson
George S. Applegate
George Sandakis
Jeff P. Altman, Sr.
Joe Stoddard
John J. Jenkins
Kathryn P. Berry
Kevin Carter
Edward Stepensky
Everett Drew MacMillan
Fred Williamson III
Gavin G. Kirby
Gavin Mitchell Gardner
George S. Applegate
George F. Williams
George Sandakis
Gregory Davis
Henry Lee Bowman III
Jake A. Molle
Jake Baker
James Ryan Dodd
Jennifer Suntich
Jim M. Breen
Jim Thirkell
Joe Stoddard
John McCarthy
Jordan Araiza
Julie A. Brown
Kathryn P. Berry
Kevin Carter
Lathaniel Lee Crews
Lewis Raymond Lowry IV
Marcia E. Ellett
Marley K. Larkin
Matthew Leonard Paredes
Michael J. Bennett
Mike E. Hawthorne
Mike F. Williams
Olivia C. North-menthonnex
Robert A. Campbell
Robert Day
Ryan Meo
Sam Damon Giroix
Scott Russell Parrish
Sean T. Wilms
Steve Wilkins
Stevie Crotty
Thomas C. Forlizzo
Stuart Sun Ding
Thomas Ruggles
Travis Roy Williams
Tyler Johnson
Tyler Nims
Tyler Mell
Zachary T. Truong

Florida Saltwater Fishing Records
Florida Saltwater Fishing Records
## Saltwater Grand Slam Club

| Tier 1 – 3 Different Grand Slams: |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ethan Sonnenberg      | Jim Thirkill           |
| Bay and Estuary:      | Jim Thirkill           |
| Nichol Mignanelli     |                        |
| Family:               |                        |
| Adam J. Ball          |                        |
| Andrew Philip Grossmann (2) |                |
| Anthony Carta         |                        |
| Brittany Guynn        |                        |
| Caleb M. Harper       |                        |
| Callie Jones          |                        |
| Chris D. Perry        |                        |
| Christopher Leonard Gorman |                |
| Clark Georgiades      |                        |
| Clifton Gagliano (9)  |                        |
| Cooper Lane Goldring  |                        |
| Dale C. Melms         |                        |
| Daniel Morgan         |                        |
| Daniel James Jones    |                        |
| Dean Durik            |                        |
| Drew Serrae           |                        |
| Dustin A. Vance (2)   |                        |
| Ernesto Plasencia    |                        |
| Ethan Sonnenberg     |                        |
| George Saridakis     |                        |
| Greg C. Borries, Jr. |                        |
| Gregory Lee McConnell |                        |
| James W. Booth        |                        |
| JD Malone             |                        |
| Jim Breen             |                        |
| Jim Thirkill (2)      |                        |
| John Georgiades (3)   |                        |
| John H. Jenkins       |                        |
| John McCarthy        |                        |
| Jonathon Luke Huff    |                        |
| Josh Divine           |                        |
| Kien Lai             |                        |
| Kenneth W. Murphy     |                        |
| Kevin Carter         |                        |
| Kevin Council        |                        |
| Loli T. Tran         |                        |
| Lynda M. Butler       |                        |
| Matthew Raymond Fowler |                |
| Matthew Stephen       |                        |
| Batchelor (2)         |                        |
| Mir Al               |                        |
| Olivia C. North-Menthonnes        |                        |
| Philip E. Smith       |                        |
| Robert Shane Oldham   |                        |
| Rylan Larkin         |                        |
| Sally Sandberg       |                        |
| Sam Damon Giroux     |                        |
| Samuel T. Phillips    |                        |
| Sean C. Wray         |                        |
| Sean T. Wilms        |                        |
| Seth Taylor          |                        |
| Shannon L. Avera     |                        |
| Shawn Burke          |                        |
| Steve Wilkins        |                        |
| Taylor Burrell       |                        |
| Thomas Carl Wisser   |                        |
| Timothy Taylor Mathews |                    |
| Wayne Moore          |                        |
| Yovani Duque         |                        |
| Florida:             |                        |
| Kevin Luo            |                        |
| Scott M. Edwards, Jr. |                    |
| Inshore:             |                        |
| Aaron T. Berry       |                        |
| Alexis Stevenson     |                        |
| Anne T. Johnson      |                        |
| Anthony Carta        |                        |
| Ariel Rodriguez      |                        |
| Ben J. Renberg       |                        |
| Billy Roberts        |                        |
| Brittany Guynn       |                        |
| Bryce R. Duffy (3)   |                        |
| Caleb M. Harper      |                        |
| Callie Jones         |                        |
| Capt. Dale Carl Melms |                    |
| Casey Zawadzki       |                        |
| Catherine Longmire (2) |                    |
| Charles D. Fox       |                        |
| Christahor Paul Cortopassi |                |
| Cliftong Gagliano (4) |                        |
| Corbett Harris       |                        |
| Curtis M. Bozeman (2) |                    |
| Dale C. Melms (3)    |                        |
| Dalton L. Avera      |                        |
| Dalton L. Britton    |                        |
| Daniel James Jones   |                        |
| Daniel T. Morgan     |                        |
| David Ellis          |                        |
| David Ware           |                        |
| Devin F. Kestner     |                        |
| George S. Applegate, V |            |
| George Saridakis     |                        |
| Greg Lee McConnell   |                        |
| Gregory Davis        |                        |
| James Y. Littlejohn   |                        |
| Jeff P. Altman, Sr.  |                        |
| Jesse L. Walker II   |                        |
| Jim Thirkill         |                        |
| Jody L. Finklea      |                        |
| Joe Stoddard (2)     |                        |
| Joel Gumbow (10)     |                        |
| John H. Dobbins      |                        |
| John McCarthy (2)    |                        |
| Joseph Chen          |                        |
| Joshua E. Damon (3)  |                        |
| Justin Slater        |                        |
| Kathryn P. Berry     |                        |
| Kevin Carter (2)     |                        |
| Kimber Jones         |                        |
| Laura Lorentz        |                        |
| Loli T. Tran         |                        |
| Marc Edward Miller-Tellechea |            |

## Saltwater Reel Big Fish Club

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier 1 – 5 Different Species:</th>
<th>Alex Fogg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Nims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Amberjack:</td>
<td>Alex Fogg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogfish:</td>
<td>Alex Fogg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladyfish:</td>
<td>Alex Fogg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutton Snapper:</td>
<td>Alex Fogg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Drum:</td>
<td>Alex Fogg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheepshead:</td>
<td>Steven Damian Self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snook:</td>
<td>Steven Damian Self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Seatrout:</td>
<td>Ethan Sonnenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripletail:</td>
<td>Ethan Sonnenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowtail Snapper:</td>
<td>Ethan Sonnenberg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission**

**January 1, 2020**
Catching up with the latest release recommendations

Whether you’re fishing for harvest, or just for sport, chances are you’re going to need to release a fish. Properly releasing any fish that you do not intend to keep increases the chance of survival to help maintain and improve your Florida fish populations. Check out these tips to give your fish a fighting chance upon release.

Things to Know:
- Be aware of the area you will be fishing and local fish you might catch.
- Know the regulations for your target species and make sure that you have all the proper gear.
- Determine ahead of time which fish you want to keep. This will help get released fish back in the water quickly.

Gear to Grab:
- Circle hooks — studies have shown that the hook you use is one of the most important factors in release survival. Circle hooks are 90% more likely to hook a fish in the mouth reducing risk of serious injury and getting the fish back in the water faster. Use barbless non-stainless steel circle hooks for an even better release.
- Dehooking tool — Allows for a quick release while minimizing injuries and handling time.
- Correct weight tackle — Using the right sized lures, hooks and tackle are important to hooking fish properly and reeling them in quickly. Tackle that is too small can be swallowed more easily and is more likely to gut hook. It can also take longer to reel fish in leaving them exhausted and less able to avoid predators upon release.
- Knotless, rubber-coated net — These support the weight of the fish while removing a minimal amount of slime and scales, reducing the risk of infection.
- Gripping devices can be effective for controlling and handling fish, especially ones with sharp teeth. Grip behind the lower lip and support the weight of the fish in a horizontal position.

Taking Action:
- Make sure to reel the fish in as quickly as possible. Playing the fish too much can result in an exhausted fish that cannot avoid predators once released.
- If the fish has swallowed the hook, cut the line as close to the hook as possible. Studies have shown that a key factor in the survival of gut hooked fish was leaving the hook in place. Fish are often able to shed the hook on their own and you can do more damage by attempting to remove the hook.
- If possible, keep the fish in the water while removing the hook and taking photos.
- Never hold a fish by the gills or eyes.
- Avoid removing large fish like tarpon and sharks from water.
- Return the fish to the water as quickly as possible. One of the major factors in the survival of a released fish is how much time it spends out of the water. The more fish that survive upon release today, then more fish will be available to catch tomorrow.
- Revive fish that do not swim away immediately or appear lethargic:
  - Place fish in the water head first — it is easiest to hold one hand on the bottom lip or tail and one hand under the belly of the fish.
  - Move the fish forward in the water — this allows the water to be flow through the mouth and over the gills. The fish must face the direction of water flow.
  - Use a figure-8 motion to move the fish forward constantly, ensuring water continues to flow through the gills. Never jerk fish back and forth, since this action prevents water from properly flowing through the gills.
- For fish caught in deep water with signs of barotrauma, use a descending device to return fish to depth or vent the fish by inserting a sharpened, hollow tube at a 45-degree angle, one inch behind the base of the pectoral fin.

Ensure Fish Survive to Help Populations Thrive!

The steps you take on the water today can help positively impact the future of your Florida fish populations! To learn more about proper catch-and-release techniques, visit MyFWC.com/FishHandling.
Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

The FWC’s Division of Law Enforcement patrols Florida’s coastal waters to provide assistance to boaters and anglers as well as to enforce Florida’s saltwater fishing and boating laws. FWC officers assist boaters who are in distress, provide advice and direction to those who are traveling Florida’s coastline and waterways, and may issue citations for violations of state and federal fishing, wildlife and boating laws. In emergencies or if state fisheries, wildlife or boating laws are being violated, call 888-404-FWCC (3922) or for cell phone users throughout the state, dial *FWC (*392) depending on your location, hail on VHF Channel 16 or report violations via text message. Most cell phones allow users to send text messages directly to an email address. You can text Tip@MyFWC.com; standard usage fees may apply.

Resource Information

Join the nation’s largest conservation law enforcement agency—become an FWC law enforcement officer. For more information contact the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission at 1-866-FWCC-HIRE (392-4473) or visit MyFWC.com/Law

- To purchase fishing licenses: 888-FISH-FLORIDA (347-4356) GoOutdoorsFlorida.com
- FWC Division of Law Enforcement 888-404-FWCC (3922)
- To report fish and wildlife law violations, call the Wildlife Alert Hotline: 888-404-FWCC (3922)
- FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute 727-896-8626 MyFWC.com/Research
- To report fish kills: 800-636-0511
- To report fish tags: 800-367-4461 TagReturn@MyFWC.com
- To report sawfish sightings: 941-255-7403 sawfish@MyFWC.com
- Bird entanglement 888-404-3922 727-391-6211 for Tampa area
- Red tide information hotline 866-300-9399 toll free in Florida 727-352-2488 nationwide
- Aquatic toxins hotline: 888-232-8635
- Shellfish harvesting questions FDACS, 850-617-7600 https://www.fdacs.gov/Divisions-Offices
- To report lionfish sightings: 1-877-786-7267 MyFWC.com/Lionfish

MyFWC.com

Visit MyFWC.com to learn how to become an FWC officer.

January 1, 2020 □ 23
LICENSSES AND PERMITS

Florida resident saltwater licenses
Saltwater licenses cover both watercraft and shoreline fishing.
Annual Saltwater License $17.00
Youth Saltwater Fishing License — valid until 17th birthday $17.00
Five-Year Saltwater License $79.00
Annual Saltwater Shoreline License $0.00
Covers saltwater fishing only from shorelines and attached structures accessible by foot. Does not cover fishing from a watercraft, fishing from a shoreline reached by watercraft, or fishing while swimming or diving.

Non-resident saltwater licenses
Three-day Saltwater License $17.00
Seven-day License $30.00
Annual License $47.00

Saltwater permits – residents and non-residents
Annual Snook Permit $10.00
Five-Year Snook Permit (Florida residents only) $50.00
Annual Spiny Lobster Permit $5.00
Five-Year Spiny Lobster Permit (Florida residents only) $25.00
Tarpon Tag (available only at tax collector offices) $51.50
Unless exempt from license requirements, permits are necessary for the taking of Snook and Spiny Lobster. Tarpon tags required to land tarpon.

Information for additional saltwater permits and designations
Gulf Reef Fish Angler Designation — for anglers fishing for reef fish in Gulf state waters. No exemptions except youth under age 16. $0.00
NEW! Annual Shore-Based Shark Fishing Permit – see page 17 $0.00
NEW! Annual Blue Crab Trap Registration – see page 5 $0.00
NEW! Annual Stone Crab Trap Registration – see page 5 $0.00
These new no-cost permits are available online only at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com. Youth under age 16 are exempt. No other exemptions apply.

Florida resident combination licenses
Annual Saltwater and Freshwater Fishing $32.50
Annual Saltwater and Freshwater Fishing and Hunting $48.00

Gold Sportsman’s Licenses
Includes Saltwater and Freshwater Fishing and Hunting licenses and Snook, Spiny Lobster, Management Area, Archery, Crossbow, Muzzleloading, Deer, Turkey and Waterfowl permits.
Annual Gold Sportsman’s License $100.00
Five-Year Gold Sportsman’s License $494.00
Youth Gold Sportsman’s License — valid until 17th birthday $100.00
Annual Military Gold Sportsman’s License $20.00
Includes the same licenses and permits as the Gold Sportsman’s License. Available for Florida residents who are active duty or retired military members of the U.S. Armed Forces, Armed Forces Reserve, Florida National Guard, Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve at county tax collectors’ offices with current military identification card or at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com through an online verification process.

Florida Resident Lifetime Saltwater Fishing licenses
Includes Saltwater Fishing license and Snook and Spiny Lobster permits
Age: 0–4 $126.50
Age: 5–12 $226.50
Age: 13 or older $301.50

Florida Resident Lifetime Gold Sportsman’s licenses
Includes Saltwater and Freshwater Fishing and Hunting licenses and Snook, Spiny Lobster, Management Area, Archery, Crossbow, Muzzleloading, Deer, Turkey and Waterfowl permits.
Age: 0–4 $401.50
Age: 5–12 $701.50
Age: 13 or older $1,001.50

Saltwater fishing in Florida – what to know before you go:
Saltwater fishing licenses can be obtained online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com, at county tax collectors’ offices and license agents, or by calling toll-free 888-FISH-FLORIDA (347-4356). All sales are final. Handling fees apply for telephone and Internet sales. For more information on recreational licensing information, visit MyFWC.com/License.

For purposes of saltwater fishing in Florida, a resident is defined as:
Any person who has declared Florida as his or her only state of residence as evidenced by a valid Florida driver license or identification card with both a Florida address and a Florida residency verified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (HSMV). A Florida voter registration card, declaration of domicile, or homestead exemption may also be used as proof of Florida residency.
Active duty United States military personnel stationed in Florida, including spouses and dependent children residing in the household, with military orders.

Saltwater license exemptions:
Youth under 16 years of age.
Florida resident age 65 or older with proof of age and residency, such as a Florida driver’s license or identification card.
Florida resident fishing within his or her county of residence with live or natural bait, using poles or lines not equipped with a fishing line retrieval mechanism.
Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License holder. Information at MyFWC.com/ADA.
Florida resident accepted as a client for developmental disabilities services by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, with agency proof thereof.
Florida resident saltwater fishing from land or a structure fixed to land who has been determined eligible for the food stamp, temporary cash assistance, or Medicaid Program by the Department of Children and Family Services. Must have proof of identification and a benefit issuance or program identification card issued by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities or the Agency for Health Care when fishing.
U.S. Armed Forces members who is a Florida resident not stationed in the state but home on leave with orders for 30 days or less. Does not include family members.
Individual commercial saltwater products license holders.
Those recreationally fishing from a pier that has a pier saltwater fishing license.
Fishing from a for-hire vessel (including guide, charter, party boat) that has a valid charter boat or charter captain license.
Fishing from a boat that has a recreational vessel fishing license.
A Florida resident who is fishing for mullet in freshwater with a valid Florida freshwater fishing license.

More saltwater fishing licenses – available at Tax Collectors’ office:
Charter Boat and Charter Captain licenses are available and required to carry paying customers (where a fee is paid directly or indirectly) to take, attempt to take, or possess saltwater fish or organisms. Guides must comply with U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) requirements.
Four or fewer customers ................... $201.50
Five to ten customers ...................... $401.50
Eleven or more customers ............... $801.50

Recreational Vessel licenses are available for not-for-hire pleasure crafts that are registered recreationally for a fee of $2,001.50.
Pier licenses are available for $501.50 annually and exempt persons fishing from a pier fixed to land from saltwater fishing requirements.
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Own the #1 brand in home standby power.

8 out of 10 buyers choose Generac Home Standby Generators to automatically provide electricity to their homes during power outages. Here’s why—

**WIDEST SELECTION** of sizes—whether you choose to power only critical circuits (water pump, heat, freezer) during electrical outages—or your entire home.

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