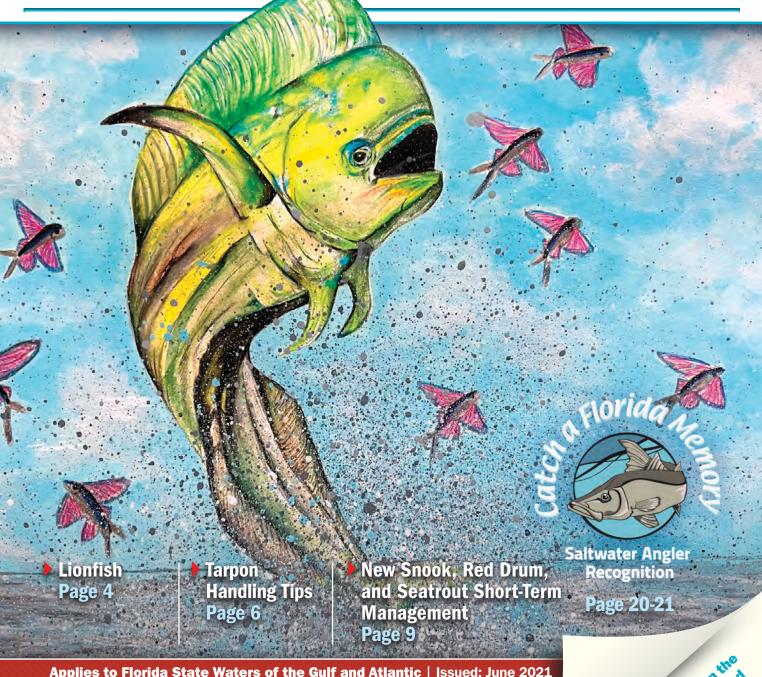
FISHING REGULATIONS



Applies to Florida State Waters of the Gulf and Atlantic | Issued: June 2021



Search MvFWC on Social Media











Mays be leadly full during the services



SAVINGS SO REAL YOU CAN ALMOST TOUCH THEM.

Switch to GEICO and see how easy it could be to save money on boat insurance. Simply visit **geico.com/boat** to get started.

GEICO. FOR YOUR BOAT

geico.com/boat | 1-800-865-4846 | Local Office

Some discounts, coverages, payment plans, and features are not available in all states, in all GEICO companies, or in all situations. Boat and PWC coverages are underwritten by GEICO. GEICO is a registered service mark of Government Employees Insurance Company, Washington, DC 20076; a Berkshire Hathaway Inc. subsidiary. © 2021 GEICO. 21_660726485



Meeting Dates and Locations2		
Commissioner's Message3		
Lionfish4		
Tarpon Handling Tips6		
Hooked a Bird? Don't Cut the Line!8		
Know Your Management Zones		
New Snook, Red Drum and Seatrout Short-Term Management9		
Basic Regulations:		
Reef Fish and Pelagics10-11		
Coastal Species and Unregulated Species12		
Crustaceans and Mollusks13		
Sharks and Prohibited Species13		
Marine Life Regulations14		
Fish Handling15		

2021 EWC Commission

Sport Fish Restoration	15
Florida Friendly Fishing Guide	16
Recreational Gear & Spearing	. 18-19
Angler Recognition Programs	. 20-21
Licenses and Permits	22
FWC Offices	24
FWC Division of Law Enforcement	24



Buy your license online!

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** or through the Fish|Hunt Florida mobile app, 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.

Contact us

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

MvFWC.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 tolf-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

Art by Divya Patel won third place in the Kindergarten through 3rd grade category of the 2021 Wildlife Forever Fish Art™ Contest. Thanks to our sponsors Bass Pro Shops, the USDA Forest Service and Guy Harvey Ocean Foundation.

Learn more at http://www.fishart.org. Have a picture for the cover? Please send your photographs to:





Saltwater@MyFWC.com.





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, Fish|Hunt Fl app, 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 22.

Thank you for contributing to conservation

Your purchases of fishing equipment, motor-boat fuel and fishing licenses help improve fishing and boating opportunities in Florida through the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration program (SFR). SFR is a successful cycle of federal funding that includes anglers, the fishing and boating industry, and conservation agencies with the goal to restore and better manage America's recreational fisheries. Funding is derived through an excise tax on fishing gear and motorboat fuel, paid by anglers through fishing and boating manufacturers.

Anglers & boaters purchase equipment and fuel

Benefits to users & the resource

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Through this federal "user-pay, public-benefit" system of conservation, millions of dollars in funding each year go toward fisheries research, habitat management, stock enhancement, artificial reefs, boating access improvements, angler outreach and aquatic education. To learn more about how everyone benefits from enhanced fishing opportunities provided through the program, visit MyFWC.com/SFR.

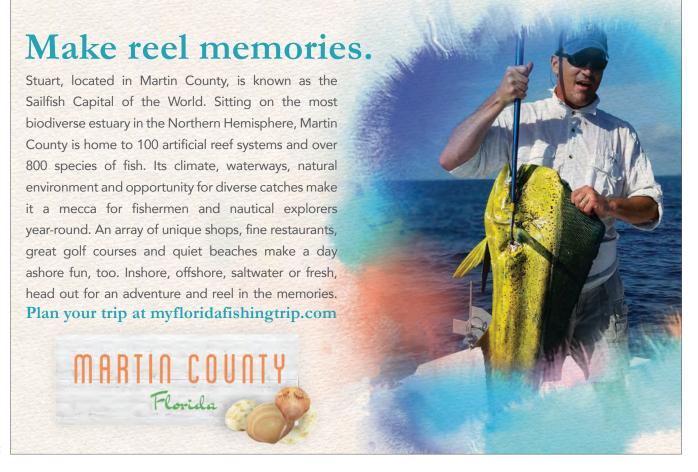
2021 Commission meeting dates and locations

Subject to change due to availability of appropriate facilities to hold the meeting.

- August 4-5
- October 6-7
- December 15-16

*Dates subject to change

For more information about Commission meeting dates, times, locations and agendas, visit MyFWC.com and click on "About Us" and "Commission Meetings" on the top of the page.



COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE

Message from the FWC by Chairman Rodney Barreto

As more and more Floridians venture outside to enjoy the Boating and Fishing Capital of the World, I realize just how lucky we are to live in a state that affords us the opportunity to enjoy the outdoors most months of the year.

As the recently elected Chairman of the Commission that oversees the waterways and protects fishing resources for this generation and the next, I am proud to lead the charge toward providing access and opportunities for all.

The summer and fall are some of the most exciting months of the year to be on the water. As seasons for bay scallops, red snapper, and spiny lobster open to harvest, anglers can try their hand at an abundance of saltwater fishing opportunities from inshore fishing for species like spotted seatrout and pompano to offshore fishing for species like amberjack and grouper.

Looking for inspiration? Visit CatchaFloridaMemory.com, where anglers can get recognized and rewarded for their fishing efforts.

We also offer tons of resources on MyFWC. com/Marine including information on current regulations, how to fish, saltwater fishing tips, where to fish, ethical angling techniques, boating etiquette and more.



Drew Rohan added this red snapper caught off Jacksonville to his Catch a Florida Memory Saltwater Life List.

Trying to figure out where to go? Check out our new Where to Fish page at MyFWC.com/Marine. Or use our website to search for an artificial reef, wildlife management area, boat ramp, or fishing pier near you.

I'd be remiss if I didn't also send out a thank you to FWC's Law Enforcement officers and our dedicated biologists who work to protect Florida's natural resources and to serve the people of Florida.

As always, we welcome your feedback on ways to improve our process. Please let us hear from you. Take advantage of our Com-

mission meeting public comment section and participate in our stakeholder workshops on key issues. For more information, please go to MyFWC.com/ SaltwaterComments.





Getting Back to Business Removing Lionfish

Lionfish are an invasive species introduced to Florida in the 1980s. Since their introduction, lionfish populations have quickly spread throughout the western Atlantic, the Caribbean, and the Gulf of Mexico. Lionfish can reproduce quickly, have no natural predators, and feed on a wide variety of native species. Because of this, lionfish have the potential to negatively impact our native ecosystems.

The FWC Lionfish Control Team is dedicated to controlling lionfish populations and has many different incentive programs to encourage the harvesting of lionfish and to educate the public on the impact of invasive lionfish. Whether you're a diver or not, you can help us in our mission to control lionfish populations in Florida!

Lionfish Harvest Programs

The Lionfish Harvest Programs are open to both commercial and recreational divers and involve direct monetary reimbursements for lionfish harvest. The Recreational Lionfish Harvest Program aims to encourage recreational divers to harvest lionfish in an effort to increase the number removed from Florida waters. The Commercial Lionfish Harvest Program works in a similar manner, providing incentive for commercial divers to harvest lionfish and sell their fish to licensed wholesale dealers.

Tournament Assistance Program

Since localized removal efforts, such as tournaments, have been shown to be effective in reducing lionfish populations, the FWC created a Tournament Assistance Program, which provides funding to encourage lionfish harvesting through organized tournaments.

Lionfish Challenge

The Lionfish Challenge is a summer-long tournament that rewards divers for their lionfish harvests. The tournament is open to everyone and is completely free to enter. Divers receive prizes as they make their way up through the tiers and compete for the title of the Lionfish King/Queen or Commercial Champion. This year's Challenge runs from May 21 to Sept. 6 (Labor Day).

Lionfish Educational Exhibit Program

In an effort to provide consistent and accurate information about the lionfish invasion, FWC created the lionfish Educational Exhibit Program, also known as LEEP. Facilities who are committed to encouraging public awareness of coastal issues in Florida can apply for the Lionfish Educational Exhibit Program to receive funds to create a lionfish exhibit or upgrade an existing one. FWC provides graphics and educational information to be displayed along with the exhibit.



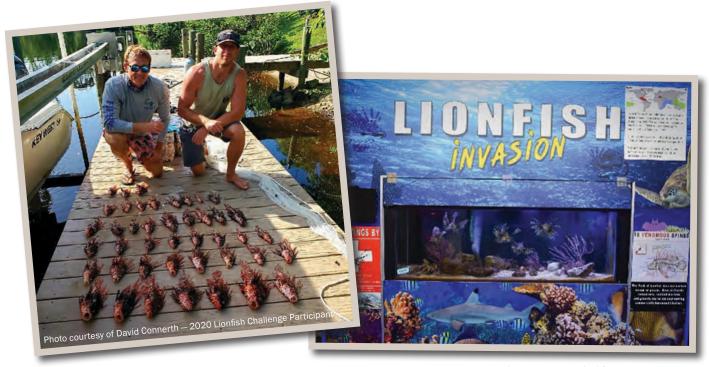
Classroom Invasion

Teachers and students can prepare for an invasion of information about lionfish. The FWC has a library full of educational materials online for teachers and educators to conduct lessons on lionfish and their invasion in Florida waters. In addition, the Lionfish Control Team staff visit classrooms and conduct lionfish dissections as part of their Classroom Invasion program.

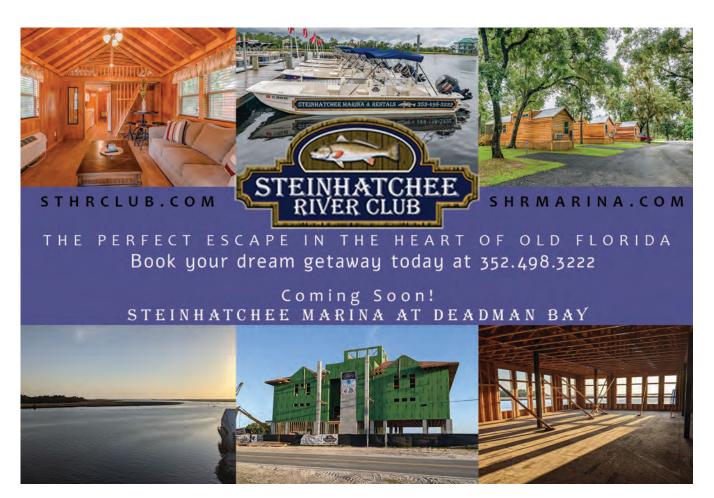
More Information

For more information about FWC's lionfish programs, visit MyFWC.com/Lionfish or FWCReefRangers.com.

You can also keep up with the Lionfish Control Team on their Facebook page, Facebook.com/ FWCReefRangers.



Lionfish exhibit at the Gulf Specimen Marine Lab





Practice Proper Fish Handling to Help Released Tarpon Survive

Tarpon are an iconic saltwater fish and are more likely to survive and evade predators when handled properly. Follow these guidelines to ensure tarpon remains the strong and viable fishery it is today.



- Tarpon over 40 inches MUST remain in the water (unless in pursuit of a state or world record using a tarpon tag).
- Keep the head and gills of tarpon submerged in as much water as safely possible.
- Tarpon smaller than 40 inches should be supported horizontally when removed from the water.
- Do not tow a tarpon unless it is necessary to revive it. If you must tow, go as slow as possible while moving water over the gills.

Use proper tackle

- Use non-stainless, non-offset, barbless circle hooks with natural bait
- Use single hook rigs and do not use treble hooks.
- Use tackle heavy enough to land the tarpon quickly, which minimizes exhaustion and helps the fish avoid predators after release.
- Use a dehooking tool to quickly and easily remove hooks from tarpon.

Other tips

- Keep fingers out of eyes and gills.
- Do not drag tarpon over the gunnel of a boat, or over rocks or a pier.
- Do not fish for tarpon when large predatory sharks are in the area. If sharks show up, move to another fishing location.
- The fish is not needed to make a taxidermy mount; measurements and photos will suffice.

Do not target from bridges or piers

 Releasing tarpon from bridges or piers requires specialized lifting gear or cutting the line (which leaves long amounts of line trailing behind the fish, leading to entanglement).

For tarpon regulations, visit MyFWC.com/Marine and click on "Recreational" and "Tarpon."

To learn more about catch-and-release techniques, visit MyFWC.com/FishHandling.



Your purchase of fishing equipment, motorboat fuel and a fishing license supports outreach and education efforts such as this article.





READY FORLA DIVE-CATION?

- Permitted by Law Manatee tours (full packages)
- World class inshore/offshore fishing (full packages)
- Scalloping (full packages)
- Kayaking, SUPS, Boating
- Onsite dive shop, boat launch and trailer parking
- Golf, Spa, Dining, Pool/Hot Tub and more!







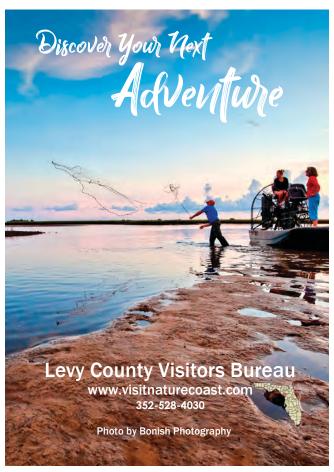


Once you fish the turquoise waters of Panama City Beach, you'll be hooked. Visit our Chasin' The Sun Facebook and Instagram pages – your go-to sources for all things fishing! #reelfunfishing

MAKE IT YOURS

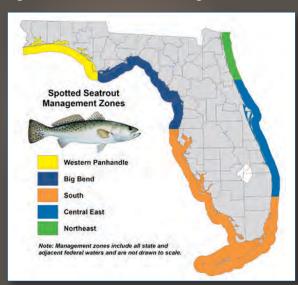




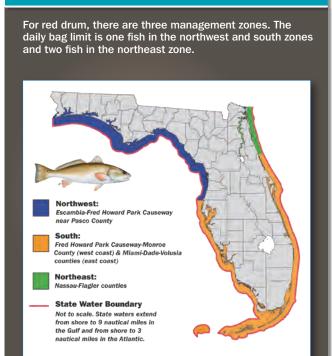


Spotted Seatrout Management Zones

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 the south region, two fish in the central east region and five fish in the northeast region.



Red Drum Management Zones



HOOKED A BIRD

Hooked a Bird? Don't Cut the Line!

Even if you take precautionary steps to avoid it, sometimes you might hook a bird by accident. That's when it's important to remember—don't cut the line and let the bird fly away with it attached. This can lead to entanglement and death of birds (and an inconvenient loss of line). Instead, follow these simple steps to unhook the bird: Reel. Remove. Release.

- 1. Wear safety glasses and enlist a partner for help.
- 2. Reel the bird in slowly and lift it from the water using a hoop net.
- 3. Grasp the bird by the head just behind the eyes and fold the wings against the body. For pelicans, hold the beak, keeping the mouth slightly open so it can breathe. Cover the bird's head with a cloth to keep it calm.
- 4. Remove the barb and hook from the bird using pliers or clippers. If the bird is entangled, remove all line.
- 5. **Release** the bird (if healthy) by placing it on the ground near the water and allowing it to take off.
- 6. If the bird has swallowed the hook or is severely injured, contact a local seabird rehabilitator. For help finding one, use the link to the locator app at MyFWC.com/Unhook.

How else can you keep the seabirds away from your fish and reduce entanglement?

- 1. Don't feed the birds, which teaches them to approach where they are more likely to interfere with fishing.
- 2. Dispose of filleted bones where birds can't get them — in a trash can with lid or at home.
- 3. Cover bait buckets and take unused bait home.
- 4. Dispose of fishing line in a monofilament recycling bin or cut into small pieces and place in the trash.
- 5. Don't leave your line unattended.
- 6. Cast carefully to avoid being snared on trees, bridge piles, power lines or obstacles.
- 7. Help others learn what to do when they accidentally hook a bird. It's pretty easy, once vou know how.



New Snook, Red Drum, and Seatrout Short-Term Management

Starting June 1, 2021, the following changes will take place:

Pasco County and Tampa Bay:

- Normal regulations will resume for snook, redfish and spotted seatrout in all state waters in Pasco County, Pinellas County and Tampa Bay.
- These regulations are for all state waters north of State Road 64 in Manatee County plus the Braden River but not including Palma Sola Bay.

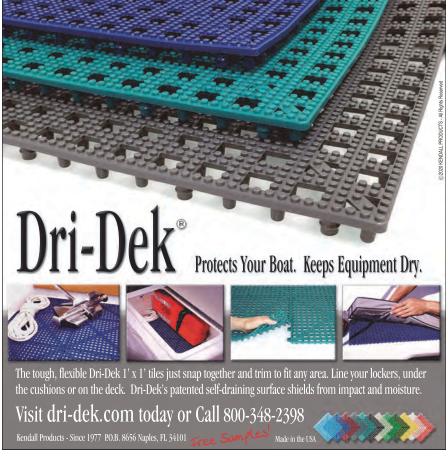
Sarasota Bay through Gordon Pass in Collier County:

- Snook and redfish will remain catch-and-release through May 31, 2022.
- Spotted seatrout harvest will resume with a six-fish recreational vessel limit. Commercial harvesters will also be held to the recreational three-fish bag and six-fish vessel limits.
- These regulations are for all state waters south of State Road 64 in Manatee County including Palma Sola Bay through Gordon Pass in Collier County but not including the Braden River or any tributaries of the Manatee River.









Florida Recreational **Saltwater Fishing Regulations**

Regulations apply to state waters of the Gulf and Atlantic

(please visit: MyFWC.com/Fishing/Saltwater/Recreational

for the most current regulations) All art: © Diane Rome Peebles, except snowy grouper (Duane Raver)

Reef Fish

Snapper

General Snapper Regulations:

- Snapper Aggregate Bag Limit - Within state waters of the Atlantic and Gulf, all species of spapper 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 below)

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- . Atlantic and Gulf 10 per harvester under 30", included within snapper aggregate bag limit
- . May additionally harvest up to 2 over 30" per harvester or vessel, whichever is less, and these 2 fish over 30" are not included within snapper aggregate



Snapper, Red **Minimum Size Limits:**

- Atlantic 20'
- Gulf 16"

Season:

- Atlantic Open year-round
- Gulf Open June 4 July 28

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- . Atlantic and Gulf 2 per harvester
- . Gulf Zero daily bag and possession limit for captain and crew on for-hire vessels.



Snapper, Vermilion ▲ ◆ ● X

Minimum Size Limits:

- Atlantic 12"
- Gulf 10'

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- Atlantic 5 per harvester not included
- within snapper aggregate bag limit • Gulf - 10 per harvester not included within snapper aggregate bag limit



Minimum Size Limits:

. Atlantic and Gulf - 8'

- Atlantic 10 per harvester
- Gulf 100 pounds per harvester, not included within snapper aggregate

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

Other Snapper

Minimum Size Limits:

- Dog and Mahogany: Atlantic and Gulf - 12"
- . No minimum size limit for other snappers

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

. Atlantic and Gulf - 10 per harvester

See page 18 for gear rules pertaining to reef fish.



Snapper, Gray (Mangrove)

Minimum Size Limits:

• Atlantic and Gulf - 10"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

. Atlantic and Gulf - 5 per harvester



Snapper, Mutton ▲ ◆ • X

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"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

. Atlantic and Gulf - 10 per harvester



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/Tilefish Aggregate Bag Limit includes all species of grouper plus golden tilefish and blueline tilefish included in a 3 fish per harvester per day aggregate bag limit in any combination of species.
- Seasons If no seasonal information is provided, the species is open year-round.

· Gulf grouper regulations apply

to all state waters of the Gulf except off Monroe County

(where Atlantic rules apply).

Bag Limit - all species of

included in a 4 fish per har-

vester per day aggregate

bag limit in any combina-

tion of grouper species.

information is provided, the

species is open year-round.

crew of for-hire vessels applies to

gag, black, and red grouper only.

• Seasons - If no seasonal

* Zero bag limit for captain and

• Gulf Grouper Aggregate

grouper in the Gulf are

Gulf Grouper General Regulations:

Grouper, Black ▲ ◆ •

- **Minimum Size Limits:** • Atlantic - 24'
- Gulf 24"

Season:

- Atlantic Closed Ian 1-April 30
- · Gulf Open year-round

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- . Atlantic 1 per harvester. Only 1 fish can be gag or black
- . Gulf 4 per harvester



Minimum Size Limits:

-June 30, & Sept 1-Dec. 31.

. Gulf - State waters off all other

Jefferson and Taylor counties: Open April 1

Atlantic - 24"

Minimum Size Limits:

- Gulf 16"

- Atlantic Closed Jan. 1-April 30
- · Gulf Open year-round

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- . Gulf 4 per harvester



Grouper, Snowy

Minimum Size Limit: . Atlantic and Gulf - None

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- · Atlantic 1 per harvester
- · Gulf 4 per harvester

Grouper, Red

Minimum Size Limits:

. Atlantic and Gulf - 20'

Season:

- Atlantic Closed Jan. 1-April 30
- · Gulf Open year-round

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- · Atlantic 3 per harvester
- . Gulf 2 per harvester*



Grouper, Yellowfin & Yellowmouth

. Atlantic and Gulf - 20

Season:

- · Gulf Open year-round

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- · Atlantic 3 per harvester
- Gulf 4 per harvester



• Atlantic and Gulf - 12"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• Atlantic and Gulf - 10 per harvester

Grouper, Warsaw & Speckled Hind

Minimum Size Limits:

· Atlantic and Gulf - None

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• Atlantic and Gulf - 1 per vessel per day of each species

Other Groupers

Minimum Size Limits:

- Atlantic Closed Jan. 1-April 30

Misty, and Yellowedge

Other Grouper includes: · Rock Hind, Red Hind, Coney, Graysby,

- Season: Atlantic - Rock hind, Red hind, Coney.
- Graysby: Closed Jan. 1-April 30 · Atlantic - All others open year-round
- · Gulf Open year-round

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- · Atlantic 3 per harvester
- · Gulf 4 per harvester



Grouper, Scamp ▲ ◆ ●

- Atlantic 20"
- Season:

• Gulf - 24" Season:

Atlantic - Closed: Jan. 1-April 30 · Gulf - State waters off Franklin, Wakulla.

Atlantic - 3 per harvester

counties: Open June 1-Dec. 31 **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:** • Atlantic - 1 per harvester. Only 1 fish

can be gag or black • Gulf - 2 per harvester*

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



Amberjack, Greater ▲ •X

Minimum Size Limits:

Atlantic - 28" fork length

. Gulf - 34" fork length

- Season: · Atlantic - Open year-round
- Gulf Open May 1-May 31, Aug. 1-

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

. Atlantic and Gulf - 1 per harvester per day



Minimum Size Limits:

- Atlantic 14'
- · Gulf None

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- · Atlantic 3 per harvester
- Gulf 100 pounds

Pelagics



Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

Atlantic - 3 per harvester

Tilefish, Blueline

. Gulf - 100 lbs. or 2 per harvester, which ever is greater

- Atlantic Open May 1-Aug. 31
- . Gulf Open year-round

Remarks

· Blueline tilefish included within Atlantic grouper aggregate bag limits.



Tilefish. Golden

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- · Atlantic 1 per harvester • Gulf - 100 pounds or 2 per person,
- whichever is greater

Blackfin Tuna

. No minimum size limit

Minimum Size Limits:

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

· 2 fish per person or 10 fish per vessel

per day, whichever is greater.

• Golden tilefish included within Atlantic Grouper aggregate bag limits

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.



Amberjack, Lesser & Banded Rudderfish ▲ ● X

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



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

- · Atlantic 7 per harvester
- Gulf 100 pounds per harvester



Triggerfish (Gray) ▲ ● X

Minimum Size Limits:

- Atlantic 12" fork length
- . Gulf 15" fork length

Season:

- · Atlantic Open year-round
- · Gulf Open March 1-May 31, Aug. 1-Dec. 31, see MyFWC.com for updates

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- Atlantic 10 per harvester
- · Gulf 1 per harvester



Minimum Size Limits:

- Atlantic 13"
- Gulf 10"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:





- **Billfish** Minimum Size Limits:
- Sailfish 63":
- Blue Marlin 99"; · White Marlin 66";
- Roundscale Spearfish 66"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

1 per harvester aggregate bag limit

Remarks

- Measured tip of lower law 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.



Wahoo

Minimum Size Limits:

None

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 2 per harvester

Minimum Size Limits:

• 33" fork length

Cobia (Ling)

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- Atlantic 1 per harvester not to exceed 6 per vessel
- . Gulf 1 per harvester, not to exceed 2 per vessel



Mackerel, King

Minimum Size Limits:

• 24" fork length

- **Daily Recreational Bag Limit:** • Atlantic (excluding Monroe) - 2 per
- Gulf (including Monroe) 3 per harvester

Remarks

• Bag limit reduced to 1 in some state waters if federal waters are closed to recreational harvest.



Tripletail

Minimum Size Limits:

Daily Recreational Bag Limit: • 2 per harvester

Remarks

. Hook and line only. No snatch hooks.



Mackerel, Spanish **Minimum Size Limits:**

• 12" fork length

Daily Recreational Bag Limit: 15 per harvester



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.



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 cantain and crew of for-hire vessels



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 or at Fish|Hunt FL app

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

Coastal Species



Bluefish

Minimum Size Limits:

• 12" fork length

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- Atlantic 3 per harvester
- Gulf 10 per harvester (includes Monroe County)



Size Limits:

• 22" fork Special Permit Zone (SPZ); Not less than 11" or more than 22" fork length all other areas

Closed Season:

• April 1-July 31 SPZ Only

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- 1 per harvester, not to exceed 2 per vessel SPZ;
- 2 per harvester all other state waters

Remarks

- May possess 1 over 22" fork length outside the SPZ, not to exceed 2 over 22" fork per vessel per day. For map of SPZ, please see: MyFWC.com.
- Zero daily bag and possession limit for captain and crew on for-hire vessels



Size Limits:

• Not less than 14" or more than 24"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 5 per harvester

Remarks

 May possess one over 24". Snatching prohibited.



Flounder Minimum Size Limits:

• 14"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 5 ner harvester

Closed Season:

• Oct. 15-Nov. 30

Remarks

 May be harvested by spearing. Snatching prohibited.



Size Limits:

- Not less than 15" or more than 19"
- May not possess more than 1 over 19" per vessel

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- 3 per harvester per day W.P. Zone
- 5 per harvester per day B.B. Zone
- 3 per harvester per day S. Zone
- 2 per harvester per day C.E. Zone
- 5 per harvester per day N.E. Zone

Closed Season:

- Feb. W.P. Zone
- Nov. Dec. C.E. Zone

Remarks

- 6 fish vessel limit south of state road 64 (Manatee County) through Gordon Pass (Collier County) See map on pg. 9.
- See management zone map on pg. 8.
- Zero bag limit for captain and crew of for-hire vessels statewide



Minimum Size Limits:

• 11" fork length

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

6 per harvester

Remarks

 Hook and line, cast net and beach or haul seine ONLY.

Bonefish

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

0 per harvester

Remarks

- Catch and release only
- Hook and line only

Weakfish

Minimum Size Limits:

· All other areas - no minimum

· All other areas - 100 pounds per

• Regulations apply in parts of Nassau

See map at: MyFWC.com/Fishing/

Saltwater/Recreational/Weakfish

Mullet, Striped

(Black) & Silver

No minimum size

Minimum Size Limits:

50 aggregate per harvester;

Aggregate vessel limits

Feb. 1-Aug. 31: 100 per vessel;

Sept. 1-Jan. 31: 50 per vessel

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

Nassau County - 12"

WMA - 1 per harvester

harvester

Remarks

County only.

Weakfish Management Area (WMA) in

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:



Minimum Size Limits:

• 24" fork length

African

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

 2 per harvester per day, not to exceed 2 per vessel



Minimum Size Limits:

• 12"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

8 per harvester

Remarks

- Snatching prohibited
- Vessel limit of 50 fish during March and April



(All species) Size Limits:

Snook

- Not less than 28" or more than 32" Atlantic excluding Monroe
- Not less than 28" or more than 33" Gulf and Monroe County

Closed Season:

- Atlantic (excluding Monroe) closed Dec. 15-Jan. 31 and June 1-Aug. 31.
- Gulf including Monroe County, Dec. 1end of February, and May 1-Aug. 31.

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

1 per harvester

Remarks

- Remains Catch-and-release only south of state road 64 (Manatee County) to Gordon Pass (Collier County)
- See management zone map on pg. 9
- Snook permit required for harvest when saltwater license required. See MyFWC.com for snook permit details. Snatch hooks and spearing prohibited.
- Zero daily bag and possession limit for captain and crew on for-hire vessels



Blue Runner

Minimum Size Limits:

• No minimum

• NO IIIIIIIIIIIII

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 100 fish per harvester

Recreational Bag Limit: 1 per harvester per year \$50 h

 1 per harvester per year. \$50 harvest tag required. Vessel limit of one fish. Harvest tag can only be used when fish is retained for potential IGFA record.

Remarks

 Tarpon over 40 inches must remain in the water during release. Spearing and snatch hooking prohibited. Bottom weighted jigs prohibited in Boca Grande Pass. See: MyFWC.com/Fishing/ Saltwater/Recreational/Tarpon for additional information.



Red Drum (Redfish)

Size Limits:

• Not less than 18" or more than 27"

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

- 2 per harvester per day in the NE zone, and 1 per harvester in the NW and S
- Off the water possession limit of 6 fish

zone. See map on p. 6

Remarks

- Remains Catch-and-release only south of state road 64 (Manatee County) to Gordon Pass (Collier County)
- See management zone map on pg. 9
- Gigging, spearing, snatching prohibited.
 Harvest in Federal waters prohibited.

Can't find your fish in the regulations?

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 or two organisms if the combined weight of the two organisms exceeds 100 pounds.









Examples of "unregulated species" include:

Ladyfish, bonito, menhaden, white grunt, southern stingray, gulf kingfish (whiting), pinfish, 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

- ★ 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.

- Additional gear rules apply, please see: MyFWC.com
- 1 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.
- X State Reef Fish Angler designation required when fishing for select reef fish species from a private vessel in the Gulf of Mexico or Atlantic Ocean.

Crustaceans and Mollusks



Bay Scallops

Season:

- 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

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.

Shrimp

Closed Season:

. April & May closed in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler & Clay counties

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 5 gallons heads on per harvester or vessel, whichever is less

Remarks

- . Visit: MyFWC.com/Fishing and select "Saltwater", "Regulations" and "Shrimp" for additional regulations specific to Dade, Nassau and Duval
- See 68B-31 F.A.C for more information on areas closed to shrimping



Minimum Size Limit:

• Carapace must be greater than 3" measured in the water

Seasons:

- Sport Season open July 28-29, 2021
- 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)

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

Crab. Stone

Minimum Size Limits:

2 7/8" claw Closed Season:

• May 2-Oct. 14

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 1 gal. claws per harvester or 2 gal. per vessel, whichever is less

• 5 traps maximum. Visit MyFWC.com for statewide trap construction requirements and specific requirements that apply in Miami-Dade, Monroe and Collier. Illegal to possess whole crab. Harvest of egg-bearing crabs prohibited. See how to properly de-claw on our website. New trap registration requirements, visit GoOutdoorsFlorida.com to register.



Closed Season:

 Regional trap closures apply. Visit MyFWC.com for 2021 trap closure dates and locations.

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 10 gallons whole per harvester

 5 traps maximum. Trap requirements apply. Harvest of egg-bearing crabs prohibited. New trap registration requirements, visit GoOutdoorsFlorida. com to register.

Ovsters

Minimum Size Limit:

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.
- Apalachicola Bay: Closed

Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

· 2 bags per harvester or vessel except Apalachicola Bay

Remarks

- · 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 ▲ ★1



Retainable Sharks with no minimum size limit A * 1

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



Retainable Sharks with a 83" fork length minimum ▲ ★1



Daily Recreational Bag Limit:

• 1 per harvester or 2 per vessel per day, whichever is less.

- . The retainable sharks are managed as a group for bag limit purposes. In other words, you can only harvest one shark per day and the shark that you harvest must be one of the retainable species.
- · Hook-and-line gear only.
- · Shore-based Shark Fishing educational course and permit required.
- · See list of prohibited species below.

Prohibited Species

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

Goliath Grouper (Jewfish), Nassau Grouper, Sawfish, Atlantic Angel Shark, Basking Shark, Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark, Bigeye Sixgill Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Bignose Shark, Caribbean Reef Shark, Caribbean Rharpnose Shark, Caribbean Rhar Dusky Shark, Galapagos Shark, Lemon Shark, Longfin Mako Shark, Narrowtooth Shark, Night Shark, Silky Shark, Sand Tiger Shark, Sandbar Shark, Sevengill Shark, Singill Shark, Smalltail Shark, Spiny Dogfish, Whale Shark, and Tiger Shark, Sandbar Shark, Sevengill Shark, Singill Shark, Smalltail Shark, Spiny Dogfish, Whale Shark, Shark, Sandbar Shark, Shark, Sandbar Shark, Shark, Sandbar Shark, S White Shark, Tiger Shark, Greater, Scalloped and Smooth Hammerhead Shark, Manta Ray, Devil Ray, Spotted Eagle Ray, Longbill Spearfish, Mediterranean Spearfish, Sturgeon, Queen Conch, Calico Scallop, Stony, Hard, Black and Fire Corals, Sea Fans, Bahama Starfish, and Longspine Urchin. Harvest of live rock in state waters is prohibited. Puffer fish harvest is prohibited in Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin counties.

FWC - Division of Marine Fisheries Management, 1875 Orange Ave. Tallahassee, FL 32311

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, slurp 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		
SPECIES	REMARKS ¹	SIZE LIMITS (total length unless otherwise noted)
Angelfish	No more than 5 per person per day in any combination	Gray, French Angelfish: 1½–8" slot limit Blue, Queen Angelfish: 1¾–8" slot limit Rock Beauty: 2–5" slot limit
Butterflyfish		1–4" slot limit
Filefish/Triggerfish	Except Unicorn Filefish, Gray Triggerfish and Ocean Triggerfish	
Gobies		Maximum size limit: 2"
Hamlets/Seabasses	Except reef fish ² and Longtail Bass	
Jawfish		Maximum size limit: 4"
Parrotfish		Maximum size limit: 12"
Porkfish		Minimum size limit: 11/2"
Pufferfish, Burrfish, Balloonfish, Porcupinefish	Includes Sharpnose Pufferfish, Striped Burrfish, Spotted Burrfish, Balloonfish, Porcupinefish	
Tangs and Surgeonfish		Maximum size limit (fork length): 9"
Wrasse/Hogfish/Razorfish	Except Hogfish Snapper	Spanish Hogfish: 2–8" slot limit Cuban Hogfish: 3–8" slot limit

Other Marine Life fish include 1: Basslets, Batfish, Blackbar Soldierfish, Blennies, Brotulas (Black and Key), Cardinalfish, Clingfish, Cornetfish, Damselfish, Eels (Moray and Snake), Frogfish, Hawkfish, High-hat/Jackknifefish/Spotted Drum/Cubbyu, Pipefish, Reef Croakers, Seahorses, Sleepers, Yellow Stingray, Sweepers, Toadfish, Trumpetfish and Trunkfish/Cowfish.

Marine Life — Invertebrates		
SPECIES	REMARKS ¹	
Anemones	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". Corallimorphs must be harvested as single polyps only. Zero bag limit on Giant Anemone (Condylactis gigantea).	
Conch, Queen	Harvest prohibited	
Corals: Hard ,stony, fire & black	Harvest prohibited	
Octocorals No more than 6 octocoral colonies per person per day in any combination; had of attached substrate within 1" of base is permitted; harvest closes when quo		
Crab, Hermit	Except Land Hermit Crabs	
Crab, Horseshoe	Harvest prohibited	
Live Rock	Harvest prohibited Except Common Octopus	
Octopods ³		
Sea Fans	Harvest of Venus Sea Fan and Common (Purple) Sea Fan prohibited	
Siphonophores/Hydroids	Harvest of Fire Coral prohibited	
Sponges	Except Sheepswool, 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" of base permitted north and west of the southernmost point of Egmont Key, no substrate allowed south of Egmont Key	
Starfish ³	Harvest of Bahama Starfish (Cushion Sea Star) prohibited	
Urchins ³	Except Sand Dollars & Sea Biscuits; harvest of Longspine Urchin prohibited	

Other Marine Life invertebrates include1: Brittlestars3, Decorator (Furcate Spider) Crab, False Arrow Crab, Green Clinging (Emerald) Crab, Nimble Spray (Urchin) Crab, Red Mithrax Crab, Red-Ridged Clinging Crab, Spotted Porcelain Crab, Yellowline Arrow Crab, Fileclams3, Upside-down Jellyfish, Nudibranchs/Sea Slugs3, Sea Cucumbers3, Sea Lilies, Cleaner/Peppermint Shrimp, Coral Shrimp, Snapping Shrimp, Nassarius Snails3, Starsnails3, Featherduster Worms and Calcareous Tube Worms.

Make Hunting & Fishing Dreams Come True!

Hunt of a Lifetime is a nonprofit organization that grants hunting and fishing dreams to children, age 21 and under, who have been diagnosed with life threatening illnesses.



If you are interested in helping a child live their dream, please contact us for more information.

Toll Free 866.345.4455 HuntofaLifetime.org

Marine Life — Plants		
SPECIES	LIMITS	
Algae, Coralline Red		
Caulerpa	One gallon of tropical ornamental marine plants per day in any	
Halimeda/Mermaid's Fan/ Mermaid's Shaving Brush	combination; 2 gallon maximum possession limit	

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

Help Released Fish Survive

Whether you're fishing for harvest or just for sport, chances are you're going to need to release a fish. Give fish a fighting chance and help maintain and improve your Florida fish populations by following these proper fish handling tips:

- Handle fish as little as possible and get them back in the water quickly.
- Keep fingers out of eyes and gills.
- Support fish horizontally using wet hands.
- Never use towels to handle fish, which will remove a fish's protective slime layer.
- Use non-stainless-steel, nonoffset, barbless circle hooks when using natural bait.
- Use barbless hooks since they are easier and faster to remove than barbed hooks.
- Use a pair of pliers or small hand crimper to flatten a circle hook's barb; for larger hooks, a bench crimper can be used.





- Use a dehooking tool to remove hooks.
- Use a knotless, rubber-coated net and only gaff fish you intend
- Do not remove large fish or prohibited species from the water.
- Match your tackle to your targeted fish; using light tackle when catching large fish can cause them to become exhausted and decrease their chance of survival upon release.
- Use a descending device or venting tool to help fish suffering from barotrauma.
- Teach others about these proper fish handling techniques and learn more at MyFWC.com/FishHandling.



Your purchase of fishing equipment, motorboat fuel and a fishing license supports outreach and education efforts such as this article.

RT FISH RESTORATION (SFR)

Florida receives approximately \$14 million **annually** to support fishing and boating!

YOU are a part of this cycle

(Z)

EXCISE TAX PAID

BT IANUFACTURERS

AQUATIC RESOURCES

(V)

Benefits to Anglers:

- Public Boat Ramps
- **Fishing Access**
- **Artificial Reefs**
- **Habitat Restoration**
- **Fish Hatcheries**
- **Fisheries Research**
- **Angler Outreach**
- **Aquatic Education**

Creating **Better Fishing Opportunities** for All!



Scan our QR code to watch a short video on how Sport Fish Restoration puts your tax dollars to work.

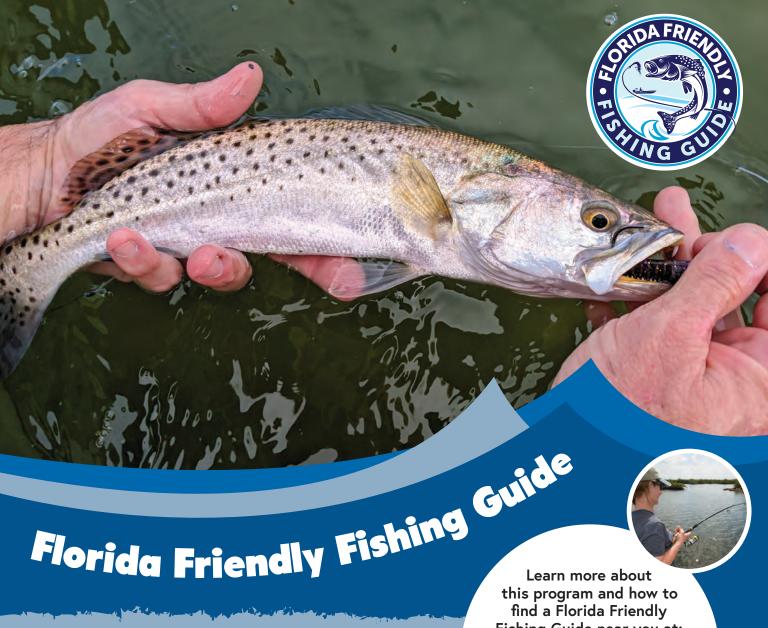
More info: MyFWC.com/SFR

SFR SPOTLIGHT

Are you looking for a new place to fish from shore?

Try out our recently-released Florida Fishing Pier Finder





Looking for an eco-minded fishing guide?

When scheduling your next fishing trip, visit the Florida Friendly Fishing Guide certification program page to find guides who are committed to preserving the future of Florida's fisheries by using sustainable boating and fishing practices.

Established by UF/IFAS, Florida Sea Grant, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the online certification course covers fisheries management, best practices for catch and release fishing, sustainable waste management and fueling, and other topics. Salt and freshwater fishing guides that have completed the voluntary course show that they adhere to the highest environmental standards.

Learn more about this program and how to find a Florida Friendly Fishing Guide near you at:

bit.ly/fl-friendly-guides

For questions, please email Savanna Barry at Savanna.barry@ufl.edu







Recreational gear

Additional regional gear restrictions may apply in your county. For further clarification, contact the local regional offices listed on page 24.

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 nonstainless steel non-offset circle hooks when using natural baits.
- Atlantic Ocean: Recreational and commercial fishers are required to use dehooking devices as needed while fishing for reef fish. (New) When fishing for reef fish using hookand-line with natural baits from a vessel, non-stainless steel, non-offset circle hooks are required N. of 28 degrees N. latitude and non-stainless steel hooks are required S. of 28 degrees N. latitude

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.

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





BUILDING YOUR IMAGINATION

We specialize in creative wood and metal design and construction, offering custom solutions when off-the shelf products do not fit the bill. Whether you are seeking rustic craftsmanship or refined beauty, we can help you achieve your vision.

IT ALL BEGINS WITH AN IDEA

- CABINETS & SHELVES
- CUSTOM DOORS
- RESTORATION WORK
- STEREO CONSOLES
- RAILINGS
- GARDEN GATES
- ROLLING BOOKCASE LADDERS
 - HINGES AND MORE

EMBELLISHMENTS

GATE LATCHES

• TRELLISES

(919) 663-1107 faganindustry.com

SPEARING

- 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.")

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 on pg. 18).
- 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.

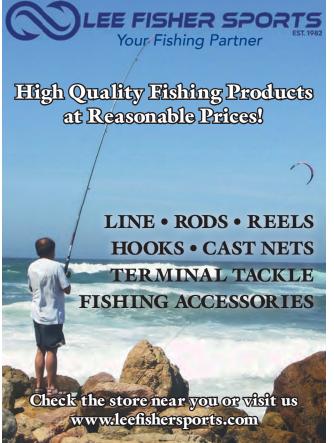
- Within 100 feet of the unsubmerged portion of any jetty, except that spearing is allowed along the last 500 yards of any jetty that extends more than 1,500 yards from the shoreline.
- In or on any body of water under the jurisdiction of the Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Environmental 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

- Sign up at CatchaFloridaMemory.com
- Target a diversity of species
- Submit saltwater fish photos
- Reach fishing achievements
- Earn prizes and recognition!



Prizes!

Prize packs with certificate, t-shirt and tumbler Monthly raffle entry for each achievement reached Earn more prizes as you reach more achievements



Ed Sibal with Spanish mackerel. Below: Kaelvn Kinlev with sheepshead.

Saltwater **Grand Slams**

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

Saltwater

Life List

Track your progress

at catching 70 species

of saltwater fish.





Reel Big Fish

Catch memorable-sized saltwater fish in 30 species categories. A photo of the entire fish on a length measuring device is required.



Facebook.com/CatchaFLMemory YouTube.com/FWCSaltwaterFishing



AnglerRecognition@MyFWC.com A Special Thanks to Our Partners:

















VARBIRD



To become a partner, contact us at AnglerRecognition@MyFWC.com or 850-487-0554

New Saltwater Grand Slam Club Members

Grand Slam Tier 1 -3 different Grand Slams:

Mir S. Ali Adam J. Ball

Bay and Estuary:

Adam J. Ball **Anthony Zito** Joseph Zito **Blue Water:**

Jason Trudell Family - Drum: Jared S. Barber

Koby Booten Richard A. Brundage

Joseph Chen David L. Free Anna Hellmuth Joseph B. Ingold Jr Angel L. Melendez Rivera Dale C. Melms Maxwell Miller Florence E. Struble Fred M. Wammock

Family - Grouper: Robert Horne Gregg E. Lewis

Family - Grunt: Robby L. Hood Jr John Tirado

Family - Mackerel/Tuna: Jay J. Deraedt **Robert Grundwald** Gregg E. Lewis

Family - Snapper:

Chris R. Craft II John Georgiades Joe McCarthy Jr Glenn Salts

Inshore: Travis Reed Anderson Corey J. Blevins Joseph Chen Kenneth G. Clark Hayden G. Crawford

Joshua H. Daughtry

Alex Frey Robert Gillespie **Thomas Austin Gougherty** William J. Grimsley **Donavan Hampshire** John G. Harmon Marvin B. Hatcher Joseph B. Ingold Jr James W. Jarrett IV John J. Jenkins Nickolas Kapoi Jeremy D. Lee Dale C. Melms

William Roton

Josh Smith Philip E. Smith Florence E. Struble Tobi A. Welborn Fred Williamson III Kevin Wisham

Reefs and Rubble: Glenn Salts III Shoreline: Mir S. Ali

Jordan E. Tompkins Small Fry: Jaxson Calhoon

Jaci L. Pustelnik

Connor Casey Olivia Clevenger Dylan Cress Kaelyn A. Kinley Madelynne B. Simpson

New Saltwater Fish Life List Club Members

10 - Fish Club:

Michael S. Addis Mario Alcantara Roel I. Benitez Ir Kurtis A. Bishop Joel Blumenthal Brent Bott Jon T. Brooks Ed Buccigross II Kevin R. Burkhead Sr Jorge A. Cantu **Justin Carnes**

Debbie S. Casciato Connor Casey Jesse Dayton Cheek Gary C. Christensen Joshua Cohen Richard P. Collette Susanna H. Cox **Dylan Cress** Jessica Cress Paul Curto

Wavne Dahlberg

Logan T. Dorman

Frich Garvens Sara Grant **Reid Greiner** Jay W. Grove John G. Harmon James M. Hasley **Amanda Holly** Joseph B. Ingold Jr Jaxson B. Landwehr Michael F. Larkin Gregg E. Lewis Amy C. Lombardo

William Lux Bravden Madison Adam T. Maxfield Kendall McIntosh Lori J. McLarty Abram Miller Garret L. Parker Jim Peck Clayton Pinera Jaci L. Pustelnik Kyle Rhodes Thomas W. Roskelly Jr Glenn Salts Glenn Salts III Glenn Shellahamer Jason Stuck Eric P. Sullivan Wayne Robert Thomann Jeffery Todd Thomas Shawn H. Turner Craig D. Van Brocklin

30 - Fish Club: Kevin Russell Burkhead Jr Parker Fish Christopher L. Gorman **Ethan Gumble** Joseph B. Ingold Jr **Daniel James Jones** Ahram Miller John R. Morin Alexandria I. Salts

50 - Fish Club: JD Malone Sean T. Wilms

New Saltwater Reel Big Fish Club Members

Tier 1 - 5 Different **Species:**

Cooper Lane Goldring

African Pompano: Cooper Lane Goldring

Almaco Jack:

Justin Carnes Lynne A. Gokey

Black Drum: Andres Valdivieso

Thomas Jacoby

Catfish:

Kevin Russell Burkhead Jr Dominic J. Greco Kaelyn A. Kinley Chris S. Miller William Lux Joshua Mars Jessica E. Rehe Cobia:

Ethan Gumble

Crevalle Jack: Travis Reed Anderson Florida Pompano:

Liam Anderson Stuart S. Ding

Flounder: Sam Giroux

Tommy Joe Mincey Wade R. Tucker

Gag: **Justin Carnes**

Gray (Mangrove) Snapper: Ron J. Lewis

Jeff Malino King Mackerel: William T. Boaz Ladvfish:

Elijah Booten Kaelyn A. Kinley **David Naumann** Ryan Nihill Kimberly Ritter

Mutton Snapper: Kurtis A. Bishop Kevin R. Burkhead Sr Robert Horne

Thomas Ruggles Michael Jay Woodie

Red Drum:

Matthew Stephen Batchelor Holden Bollenback **Preston Clark Timothy Cotton** Hayden G. Crawford Joshua E. Damon James Ryan Dodd Clifton Gagliano James K. Goodfellow Brent E. Harsch Eric W. Hill **Curtis Humphries**

Joseph B. Ingold Jr

Jeffrey Jernigan **Daniel James Jones** Ryder Karppe **Brady Khan** Kaelyn A. Kinley Gregg E. Lewis Jonathan M. Malin Anthony J. McCue Zachary McLane Matthew Miller Tommy Joe Mincey **Kyle Rhodes** Kimberly Ritter Stephen Stubbs Craig D. Van Brocklin Justin Wallheiser William Whittle Camden Williams **Kyle Williams**

Red Porgy: Thomas Ruggles

Dylan R. Sullivan

Scamp: **Justin Carnes** Sheepshead:

Rodney Agustin Mir S. Ali

Snook:

Paul Gargolinski Fric W. Hill Maia Lowell **Tommy Joe Mincey** Kyle Rhodes Thomas Waldrop Travis Roy Williams

Spotted Seatrout: Mackenzie Ashburn **Rob Clendenin**

Mike Cockman Robert L. Coville Jr **Lathaniel Lee Crews** John Dougherty Eddy P. Hebert

William R. Huff II Joseph B. Ingold Jr Ryder Karppe Kaelyn A. Kinley Clark L. Krazit Angel L. Melendez Rivera Michael W. Plemmons **Mary Rogers** Jordan D. Sanford Mark Shelnutt Craig D. Van Brocklin Jonathan "Jono" Williams

Tripletail:

Cooper Lane Goldring **Brandon Jones** Daniel H. McClarren Sean T. Wilms

Yellowtail Snapper: **Brandon Jones**

New Triple Threat Club Members

Have attained a Grand Slam, Reel Big Fish AND Life List Club Recognition

Kevin R. Burkhead Sr **Rob Clendenin** Chris R. Craft II Lathaniel Lee Crews

Robert Grundwald Ethan Gumble Joseph B. Ingold Jr Kaelyn A. Kinley Gregg E. Lewis Angel L. Melendez Rivera Thomas Ruggles Craig D. Van Brocklin Fred M. Wammock

New Florida Saltwater Fishing Record

Conventional Tackle - Whiting (kingfish) William Joseph Peckham

LICENSES 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 foot. Does not cover fishing from a watercraft, fishing from a shoreline reached by	

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 Snook and Spiny Lobster. Tarpon tags required to land tarpon.	e take of
Information for additional saltwater permits and designations	
State Reef Fish Angler Designation – those fishing for reef fish from a	

private vessel in Gulf and Atlantic waters. No exemptions except youth under age 16.	\$0.00	
Annual Shore-Based Shark Fishing Permit	\$0.00	
Annual Blue Crab Trap Registration	\$0.00	
Annual Stone Crab Trap Registration	\$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 identificatio 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, Spin 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.

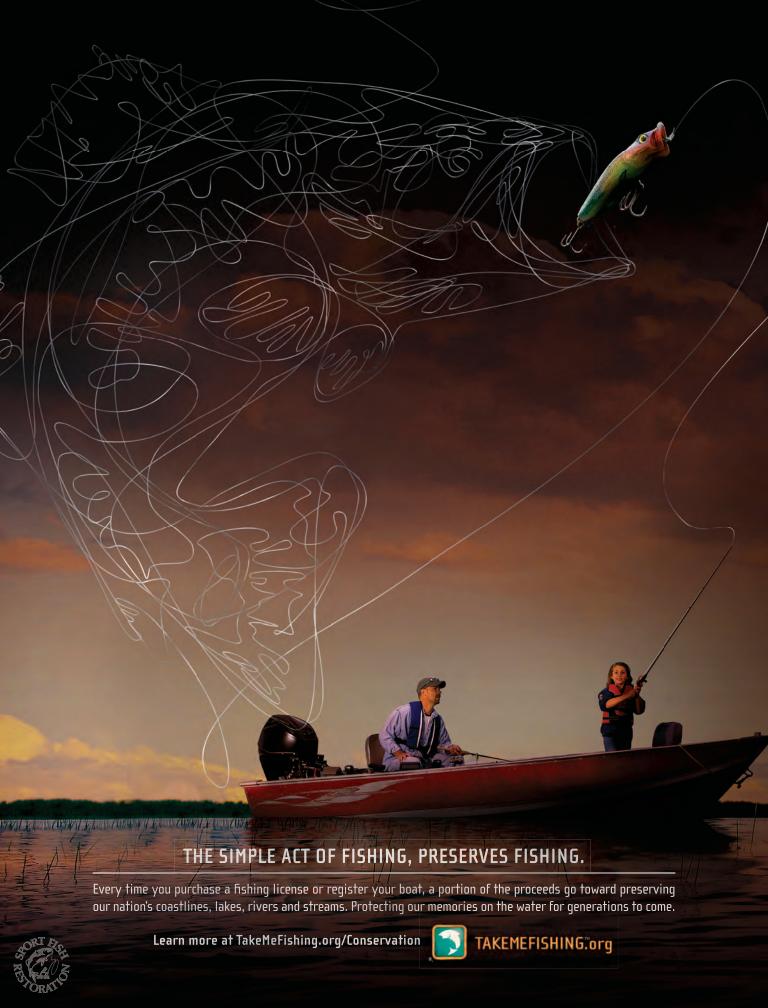
- Those recreationally fishing from a pier that has a pier saltwater fishing license.
- Fishing from a for-hire vessel (including guide, charter, party boat) that has a valid charter boat or charter captain license.
- Fishing from a boat that has a recreational vessel fishing license.
- A Florida resident 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.



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission



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-FWC-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 727-552-2488 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

At the FWC, it pays to love the outdoors!



Shhhhh. No wake zone.



Protect your baby (and their toys) with coverage for fishing gear and personal property too.

1-800-PROGRESSIVE / PROGRESSIVE.COM

PROGRESSIVE

