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States' Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Laws: *Florida*



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68B-44.002

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68B-44.002 FAC Definitions

As used in this rule chapter:

- (1) "Finned" means one or more fins, including the caudal fin (tail), are no longer naturally attached to the body of the shark. A shark with fins naturally attached, either wholly or partially, is not considered finned.
- (2) "Shark" means any species of the orders Carcharhiniformes, Lamniformes, Hexanchiformes, Orectolobiformes, Pristiophoriformes, Squaliformes, Squatiniformes, including but not limited to any of the following species or any part thereof:
 - (a) Large coastal species:
 1. Blacktip shark -- (*Carcharhinus limbatus*).
 2. Bull shark -- (*Carcharhinus leucas*).
 3. Nurse shark -- (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*).
 4. Spinner shark -- (*Carcharhinus brevipinna*).
 - (b) Small coastal species:
 1. Atlantic sharpnose shark -- (*Rhizoprionodon terraenovae*).
 2. Blacknose shark -- (*Carcharhinus acronotus*).
 3. Bonnethead -- (*Sphyrna tiburo*).
 4. Finetooth shark -- (*Carcharhinus isodon*).
 - (c) Pelagic species:
 1. Blue shark -- (*Prionace glauca*).
 2. Oceanic whitetip shark -- (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).
 3. Porbeagle shark -- (*Lamna nasus*).
 4. Shortfin mako -- (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).
 5. Thresher shark -- (*Alopias vulpinus*).
 - (d) Smoothhound sharks:
 1. Smooth dogfish -- (*Mustelus canis*).
 2. Florida smoothhound (*Mustelus norrisi*).
 3. Gulf smoothhound (*Mustelus sinuatus*).
 - (e) Atlantic angel shark (*Squatina dumeril*).
 - (f) Basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*).
 - (g) Bigeye sand tiger (*Odontaspis noronhai*).
 - (h) Bigeye sixgill shark (*Hexanchus nakamurai*).
 - (i) Bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*).



- (j) Bignose shark (*Carcharhinus altimus*).
 - (k) Bluntnose sixgill shark (*Hexanchus griseus*).
 - (l) Caribbean reef shark (*Carcharhinus perezii*).
 - (m) Caribbean sharpnose shark (*Rhizoprionodon porosus*).
 - (n) Dusky shark (*Carcharhinus obscurus*).
 - (o) Galapagos shark (*Carcharhinus galapagensis*).
 - (p) Great hammerhead (*Sphyrna mokarran*).
 - (q) Lemon shark (*Negaprion brevirostris*).
 - (r) Longfin mako (*Isurus paucus*).
 - (s) Narrowtooth shark (*Carcharhinus brachyurus*).
 - (t) Night shark (*Carcharhinus signatus*).
 - (u) Sandbar shark (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*).
 - (v) Sand tiger (*Carcharias taurus*).
 - (w) Scalloped hammerhead (*Sphyrna lewini*).
 - (x) Sharpnose sevengill shark (*Heptranchias perlo*).
 - (y) Silky shark (*Carcharhinus falciformis*).
 - (z) Smalltail shark (*Carcharhinus porosus*).
 - (aa) Smooth hammerhead (*Sphyrna zygaena*).
 - (bb) Spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).
 - (cc) Tiger shark (*Galeocerdo cuvier*).
 - (dd) Whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*).
 - (ee) White shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*).
- (3) “Shark fin” means any fin of a shark, including the caudal fin (tail), or any portion thereof.
- (4) “Shore-based shark fishing” means targeting or harvesting any species of shark when fishing from shore, wade fishing, or fishing from any structure attached to shore, including but not limited to bridges, piers, docks, and jetties. Fishing from shore or any structure attached to shore by or with any of the following gear or methods shall constitute shore-based shark fishing regardless of the species targeted or harvested.
- (a) Fishing with a metal leader greater than 4 feet in length.
 - (b) Using a fighting belt, fighting harness, or similar device used in conjunction with a fishing rod to give the angler a mechanical advantage when reeling in a fish.
 - (c) 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., deploying bait by any means other than casting from shore or casting while wade fishing, including but not limited to transporting or dropping the bait by or from a vessel, surf board, drone, or by swimming.
2. Except when targeting or harvesting sharks, deploying bait by means other than casting shall not constitute shore-based shark fishing if the bait is attached to a hook for which the maximum distance measured between two points inside the curve created by the hook does not exceed 1.5 inches, when measured at the widest dimension.



(5) “Separated,” with respect to a shark fin, means not naturally attached to the corresponding shark body through some portion of uncut skin or tissue.

