

## When is ownership transferred to the finder?



Once the finder has provided the information about the isolated find, the Division will notify the finder it has received the report. The Division has 90 days from the date it receives the information to determine the disposition of the isolated find. The Division may transfer ownership to the finder. The Division may determine that a particular artifact needs to be

studied, cast, or otherwise documented in more detail before returning it to the finder. Or, in some instances, the Division may retain possession of the original artifact and may provide the finder with a replica. If, after the 90-day period, the Division has not notified the finder of its intent, ownership of the artifact is automatically transferred to the finder.

## Isolated Finds Form

The Isolated Finds Form (which can be photocopied) is intended to streamline the reporting procedure by providing an outline of all the information needed. The spaces on the form are provided to help answer the following questions:

1. When a find was made
2. Who made the find and how to contact that person
3. Where the find was made including an attached map showing the location
4. What was found including the number, description and images (photo or photocopy) of the artifact(s) recovered.

Optionally, other observations about the recovery location can be recorded on the form or on an additional sheet of paper which can be attached to the form.

[Click here for the Isolated Finds Form](#)

## Previously collected finds

To apply for legal ownership of past isolated finds, use the same Isolated Finds Form and follow the instructions above. Artifacts recovered at any time in the past may be reported at any time in the future.

## Underwater archaeology

The Bureau of Archaeological Research conducts a number of programs in underwater archaeology. These include the establishment of State Underwater Archaeological Preserves, surveys and inventory work on submerged sites throughout the state, and hosting public meetings and seminars about underwater archaeology. All of these activities welcome volunteers.



Aside from the Bureau of Archaeological Research, there are a number of other sources of information about Florida archaeology, such as the Museum of Florida History in Tallahassee, and the Florida Museum of Natural History in Gainesville. To become more involved with archaeological events and projects, divers may join the