1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to boating safety; amending s. 3 327.02, F.S.; redefining "personal watercraft"; 4 amending s. 327.25, F.S.; classifying all 5 personal watercraft as class A-2 vessels; 6 providing requirements for display of antique 7 vessel registration numbers and decals; amending s. 327.28, F.S.; providing for 8 9 distribution and use of registration fees therefor; amending s. 327.39, F.S.; revising 10 requirements for operation of a personal 11 12 watercraft relating to authorized flotation devices, times of operation, reckless or 13 14 careless operation, and minimum age for 15 operation; prohibiting lease, hiring, or rental to certain persons; providing a penalty; 16 17 amending s. 327.395, F.S.; requiring all vessel operators to have certain photographic 18 19 identification; providing a penalty; creating s. 327.49, F.S.; authorizing certain testing of 20 21 vessels and vessel motors on the waters of the state; amending s. 327.54, F.S.; revising 22 23 requirements for lease, hiring, or rental of vessels by liveries, relating to prerental or 24 preride instruction, minimum age for rental, 25 26 safety information and instruction, and 27 limitation of liability; requiring liveries to 28 carry certain insurance coverage; providing a 29 penalty; reenacting s. 327.73(1)(p) and (s), F.S., relating to a penalty for violation of 30 vessel laws, to incorporate the amendments to 31

ss. 327.39 and 327.395, F.S., in references; 1 2 creating s. 380.275, F.S.; providing for a 3 cooperative effort among state agencies and 4 local governments to plan for and assist in the placement of rip current warning signs; providing that the Department of Community Affairs shall direct and coordinate the program; requiring the development of a uniform rip current warning sign; authorizing the department to coordinate the location, 10 distribution, and erection of rip current 11 12 warning signs; providing for rules; limiting the liability of participating governmental 13 14 entities; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (27) of section 327.02, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

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327.02 Definitions of terms used in this chapter and in chapter 328.--As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:

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"Personal watercraft" means a small <del>class A-1 or</del> (27)A-2 vessel less than 16 feet in length which uses an outboard motor, or an inboard motor powering a water jet pump, as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on, or being towed behind the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

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1	Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c)
2	of subsection (2) of section 327.25, Florida Statutes, are
3	amended to read:
4	327.25 Classification; registration; fees and charges;
5	surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle
6	stickers
7	(1) VESSEL REGISTRATION FEEVessels that are
8	required to be registered shall be classified for registration
9	purposes according to the following schedule, and the
10	registration certificate fee shall be in the following
11	amounts:
12	Class A-1Less than 12 feet in length, and all canoes
13	to which propulsion motors have been attached, regardless of
14	length\$3.50
15	Class A-212 feet or more and less than 16 feet in
16	length, and all personal watercraft, regardless of length
17	10.50
18	(To county)2.85
19	Class 116 feet or more and less than 26 feet in
20	length18.50
21	(To county)8.85
22	Class 226 feet or more and less than 40 feet in
23	length50.50
24	(To county)32.85
25	Class 340 feet or more and less than 65 feet in
26	length82.50
27	(To county)56.85
28	Class 465 feet or more and less than 110 feet in
29	length98.50
30	(To county)68.85
31	Class 5110 feet or more in length122.50
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- (2) ANTIQUE VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE. --
- (b) The registration number for an antique vessel shall be permanently attached to each side of the forward half of the vessel affixed on the forward half of the hull or on the port side of the windshield according to ss. 327.11 and 327.14.
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may issue a decal identifying the vessel as an antique vessel. The decal shall be <u>displayed as provided in ss. 327.11 and 327.14</u> placed within 3 inches of the registration number.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 327.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.28 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel registration funds; appropriation and distribution.--

- administrative costs, all funds collected from the registration of vessels through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. 327.25(1) shall be transferred as follows:
- (a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1 for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee and marine mammal

research, protection, and recovery in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.12(5)(a).

- (b) In addition, in each fiscal year, an amount equal to 50 cents for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.12(5)(b) for use by those facilities approved to rescue, rehabilitate, and release manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior.
- (c) Two dollars from each noncommercial vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be transferred to the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic weed research and control.
- (d) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be used for law enforcement and quality control programs.
- (e) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred to the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic plant research and control.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection and except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) and s. 327.25(1), fees from the registration of personal watercraft shall not be transferred from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and may only be appropriated for on-the-water enforcement of boating laws, rules, and ordinances and for boating safety education and training.

Section 4. Section 327.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.39 Personal watercraft; additional regulations regulated.--

(1) A person may not operate a personal watercraft unless each person riding on or being towed behind such vessel is wearing a type I, type II, type III, or type V personal flotation device, other than an inflatable device, approved by the United States Coast Guard.

(2) A person operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard type engine cutoff switch must attach such lanyard to his or her person, clothing, or personal flotation device as is appropriate for the specific vessel.

 (3) A person may not operate a personal watercraft at any time between <u>sunset and</u> the hours from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise. However, an agent or employee of a fire or emergency rescue service is exempt from this subsection while performing his or her official duties.

(4) A personal watercraft must at all times be operated in a reasonable and prudent manner. Maneuvers which unreasonably or unnecessarily endanger life, limb, or property, including, but not limited to, weaving through congested vessel traffic, jumping the wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to such other vessel or when visibility around such other vessel is obstructed, and swerving at the last possible moment to avoid collision shall constitute reckless operation of a vessel, as provided in s. 327.33(1). Any person operating a personal watercraft must comply with the provisions of s. 327.33.

(5)(a) No person under the age of 14 shall operate  $\underline{any}$   $\underline{a}$  personal watercraft on the waters of this state.

(b) No person under the age of 18 shall operate any leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft on the waters of this state; except that a person 16 or 17 years of age may

operate a leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft if a person at least 18 years of age is aboard, is attendant to the operation of the personal watercraft, and is responsible for any violation that occurs during the operation, and provided that both persons have complied with s. 327.395 when applicable.

- (6)(a) It is unlawful for the owner of any personal watercraft or any person having charge over or control of a personal watercraft to authorize or knowingly permit the same to be operated by a person under 14 years of age in violation of this section.
- (b) It is unlawful for the owner of any leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft or any person having charge over or control of a leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft to authorize or knowingly permit the watercraft to be operated by:
- 1. Any person under 18 years of age in violation of this section; except that a person 16 or 17 years of age may operate a leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft if a person at least 18 years of age is aboard, is attendant to the operation of the personal watercraft, and is responsible for any violation that occurs during the operation, and provided that both persons have complied with s. 327.395 when applicable; or
- 2. Any person who has not received instruction in the safe handling of personal watercraft, in compliance with standards established by the department, and signed a written statement attesting to the same.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  Any person who violates this subsection  $\underline{\text{commits}}$  shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(7) This section does not apply to a performer engaged 1 2 in a professional exhibition or a person preparing to 3 participate or participating in a regatta, race, marine 4 parade, tournament, or exhibition held in compliance with s. 5 327.48. Section 5. Effective July 1, 2000, paragraph (a) of 6 7 subsection (5) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 327.39, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 9 327.39 Personal watercraft; additional regulations.--

- (5)(a) No person under the age of 15 + 4 shall operate
- any personal watercraft on the waters of this state.
- (6)(a) It is unlawful for the owner of any personal watercraft or any person having charge over or control of a personal watercraft to authorize or knowingly permit the same to be operated by a person under  $\underline{15}$   $\underline{14}$  years of age in violation of this section.
- Section 6. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 327.39, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 327.39 Personal watercraft; additional regulations.--
- (5)(a) No person under the age of  $\underline{16}$   $\underline{15}$  shall operate any personal watercraft on the waters of this state.
- (6)(a) It is unlawful for the owner of any personal watercraft or any person having charge over or control of a personal watercraft to authorize or knowingly permit the same to be operated by a person under  $\underline{16}$   $\underline{15}$  years of age in violation of this section.
- Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 327.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(6) A person who violates this section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73.

Section 8. Section 327.49, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

and vessel motors.--Manufacturers of vessels and vessel motors operating vessel and vessel motor test facilities shall be authorized to test such vessels, vessel motors, or combinations thereof on the waters of the state to ensure that they meet generally accepted boating safety standards; provided that the testing of such vessels, vessel motors, or combinations thereof must not adversely impact the safety of the boating public.

Section 9. Section 327.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.54 Liveries; safety regulations; penalty.--

- (1) A livery may not knowingly lease, hire, or rent a vessel to any person:
- (a) When the number of persons intending to use the vessel exceeds the number considered to constitute a maximum safety load for the vessel as specified on the authorized persons capacity plate of the vessel.
- (b) When the horsepower of the motor exceeds the capacity of the vessel.
- (c) When the vessel does not contain the required safety equipment required under s. 327.50.
  - (d) When the vessel is not seaworthy.
- (e) When the vessel is equipped with a motor of 10 horsepower or greater, unless the livery provides there is a prerental or preride instruction that includes, but need not

be limited to: in the safe operation of the vessel by the livery.

- 1. Operational characteristics of the vessel.
- 2. Safe vessel operation, vessel right-of-way, and responsibility of the vessel operator for the safe and proper operation of the vessel.
  - 3. Local characteristics of the waterway to be used.

Any person delivering the information specified in this paragraph must have successfully completed a boater safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and this state.

- (f) Unless the livery displays boating safety information in a place visible to the renting public.
- (2) A livery may not knowingly lease, hire, or rent any vessel powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater to any person who is required to comply with s. 327.395, unless such person presents a valid boater safety identification card to the livery.
- (3) If a vessel is unnecessarily overdue, the livery shall notify the proper authorities.
- (4)(a) A livery may not lease, hire, or rent a personal watercraft to any person who is under 18 16 years of age, nor may it permit any leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft to be operated by a person who is under 18 years of age; except that a livery may permit a person 16 or 17 years of age to operate a leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft if a person at least 18 years of age is aboard, is attendant to the operation of the personal watercraft, and is responsible for any violation that occurs during the

operation, and provided that both have complied with s. 327.395 when applicable.

- (b) A livery may not lease, hire, or rent any such watercraft or other vessel to any other person, unless the livery displays boating safety information about the safe and proper operation of vessels.
- (c) A livery may not knowingly lease, hire, or rent a personal watercraft to any person who has not and requires a signature by the lessee that he or she has received instruction in the safe handling of the personal watercraft, in compliance with standards established by the department, and signed a written statement attesting to the same.
- (5) Limitation of liability of liveries shall be governed by the provisions of 46 U.S.C. Appendix ss. 181-189.
- watercraft or offer to lease, hire, or rent any personal watercraft or offer to lease, hire, or rent any personal watercraft unless the livery first obtains and carries in full force and effect a policy from a licensed insurance carrier in this state, insuring against any accident, loss, injury, property damage, or other casualty caused by or resulting from the operation of the personal watercraft. The insurance policy shall provide coverage of at least \$500,000 per person and \$1 million per event. The livery must have proof of such insurance available for inspection at the location where personal watercraft are being leased, hired, or rented or offered for lease, hire, or rent, and shall provide to each renter the insurance carrier's name and address and the insurance policy number.
- (7)(5) Any person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(6) When the livery has complied with subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4), its liability ceases and the person leasing the vessel from the livery is liable for any violations of this chapter and is personally liable for any accident or injury occurring while in charge of such vessel.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 327.39 and 327.395, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (p) and (s) of subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

327.73 Noncriminal infractions.--

- (1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
- (p) Section 327.39(1), (2), (3), and (5), relating to personal watercraft.
- (s) Section 327.395, relating to boater safety education.

Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any such infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall

be provided at the time such uniform boating citation is issued.

Section 11. Effective October 1, 1999, section 380.275, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

380.275 Beaches and coastal areas; posting of rip current warning signs.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a cooperative effort among state agencies and local governments be developed to plan for and assist in the placement of rip current warning signs along the public beaches and coastal areas of the state. A rip current is a strong surface current of water flowing out past the surf zone which can pull even the strongest swimmer into deeper water. Rip currents pose a significant danger of drowning to tourists and the public, and it is therefore important to warn the public to be cautious in coastal areas where rip currents can occur.
- (2) The Department of Community Affairs, through the Florida Coastal Management Program, shall direct and coordinate the rip current warning sign program, which shall be a program to require the placement of rip current warning signs in areas that pose a significant risk to the public as a result of rip currents. Signs shall be located where the public has established an access way to a beach or coastal area.
- (3) The department shall develop a uniform rip current warning sign for use at any public beach or along any coastal area where there may be a significant threat to the public as a result of rip currents, to be placed, insofar as is practicable, wherever the public has established access ways to the beach.

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(4) The department shall, within the limits of appropriations available to it for such purposes, establish and operate a program to fund the placement of rip current warning signs in areas where the public has established an access way to a beach or coastal area that may be subject to a significant threat of dangerous rip currents and therefore may pose a hazard to the public. The department shall coordinate efforts to determine the locations that local governments consider appropriate for placement of rip current warning signs. For these locations, the department shall make rip current warning signs available to the governing body of any county or municipality in such quantity as is determined by the department. The department shall also coordinate with the local governing body the distribution and erection of rip current warning signs, whenever there is a request for such assistance.

- (5) The department shall adopt such rules and forms as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section and to ensure that all projects to which assistance is rendered under this section are for the purpose of providing and erecting rip current warning signs.
- (6) The state, state agencies, local governments, and local government agencies shall not be held liable for any injury caused by the placement or maintenance of rip current warning signs or the failure to install or maintain rip current signs as provided by this section.

Section 12. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

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