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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to vessels; amending s. 327.02, F.S.;
3	revising the definition of the term "livery vessel";
4	deleting the term "owner"; defining the term "vessel
5	owner"; amending s. 327.30, F.S.; revising and
6	providing penalties for vessel collisions, accidents,
7	and casualties; amending s. 327.33, F.S.; revising and
8	providing penalties for reckless or careless operation
9	of a vessel; creating s. 327.35105, F.S.; requiring
10	the suspension of driver licenses for boating under
11	the influence and reckless or careless operation of a
12	vessel until certain conditions are met; reenacting
13	and amending s. 327.4107, F.S.; providing a penalty
14	for a person anchoring or mooring a vessel at risk of
15	becoming derelict on the waters of this state;
16	revising criteria for a vessel to be determined at
17	risk of becoming derelict; revising the manner and
18	timeframe for vessel owners or operators to
19	demonstrate a vessel's effective means of propulsion
20	for safe navigation; deleting provisions providing a
21	penalty for a person who anchors or moors certain
22	vessels on the waters of this state; creating s.
23	327.4111, F.S.; defining the term "long-term
24	anchoring"; requiring the Fish and Wildlife
25	Conservation Commission to issue, at no cost, a permit
26	for the long-term anchoring of a vessel which includes
27	specified information; providing specifications of
28	such permit; providing a penalty for long-term
29	anchoring without a permit; providing applicability;

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30 providing that a permit is not required under certain 31 circumstances; requiring the commission to use an 32 electronic application and permitting system; clarifying that certain provisions do not supersede 33 34 any other anchoring limitations established pursuant 35 to law; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; 36 amending s. 327.45, F.S.; specifying that the 37 commission's authorization to establish protection 38 zones includes modifying the allowable means of 39 certain vessel positioning to prevent significant harm 40 to certain springs; revising what constitutes 41 significant harm; reenacting and amending s. 327.54, 42 F.S.; revising the definition of the term "livery"; amending s. 327.56, F.S.; prohibiting an officer from 43 44 performing a vessel stop or boarding a vessel without probable cause; prohibiting an officer from performing 45 46 a vessel stop or boarding a vessel under certain 47 circumstances; providing that a violation of safety or marine sanitation equipment requirements is a 48 49 secondary rather than a primary offense; amending s. 50 327.70, F.S.; requiring the commission, in 51 coordination with the Department of Highway Safety and 52 Motor Vehicles, to create the "Florida Freedom Boater" 53 safety inspection decal for specified purposes; 54 providing for the award of such decal; providing requirements for such decal; authorizing an officer to 55 56 stop a vessel for a lawful purpose when the officer 57 has probable cause or knowledge to believe a violation 58 of certain provisions has occurred or is occurring;

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59 authorizing the enforcement of certain noncriminal 60 violations by citation mailed or issued to the owner 61 of certain vessels; amending s. 327.73, F.S.; 62 requiring that a vessel subject to a specified number 63 of violations within a 24-month period which result in 64 certain dispositions be declared a public nuisance; 65 providing that failure to appear at a hearing or 66 failure to pay civil penalties constitutes a certain disposition; providing penalties related to long-term 67 68 anchoring; requiring that a vessel subject to a 69 specified number of violations relating to long-term 70 anchoring within a 24-month period which result in 71 certain dispositions be declared a public nuisance; 72 providing that failure to appear at a hearing or 73 failure to pay a certain civil penalty constitutes a 74 disposition other than acquittal or dismissal; 75 providing an exception; authorizing certain entities 76 and persons to relocate, remove, or cause to be 77 relocated or removed certain vessels; requiring that 78 such entities and persons be held harmless for all 79 damages to a vessel resulting from such relocation or 80 removal; providing exceptions; amending s. 327.731, 81 F.S.; requiring a person convicted of a certain 82 criminal violation or certain noncriminal infractions 83 within a specified period to complete a boater safety education course; creating s. 327.75, F.S.; providing 84 85 a short title; defining the terms "energy source" and 86 "watercraft"; prohibiting specified entities from 87 restricting the use or sale of watercraft based on the

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88	energy source used by such watercraft; amending s.
89	379.226, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting the
90	issuance of a license to a vessel owned by certain
91	alien powers; amending s. 705.103, F.S.; defining the
92	term "owner"; revising the notice placed upon a
93	derelict vessel declared a public nuisance which is
94	present upon the waters of this state; deleting a
95	provision specifying that a party responsible for a
96	derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public nuisance
97	has the right to a certain hearing; deleting
98	provisions assigning liability to a party deemed
99	legally responsible for a derelict vessel or vessel
100	declared a public nuisance; deleting provisions
101	allowing a law enforcement officer or a representative
102	of a law enforcement agency or other governmental
103	entity to notify a party deemed legally responsible
104	for a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public
105	nuisance of the final disposition of the derelict
106	vessel; amending s. 782.072, F.S.; revising the
107	definition of the term "vessel homicide"; reenacting
108	and amending s. 823.11, F.S.; prohibiting a vessel
109	owner from leaving a derelict vessel upon the waters
110	of this state; deleting provisions related to a party
111	responsible for a derelict vessel; providing prima
112	facie evidence of ownership or control of a derelict
113	vessel left upon the waters of this state; providing a
114	means of exonerating an owner of a vessel or derelict
115	vessel of responsibility if such owner attempts to
116	transfer ownership or control of such vessel;

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117	providing that the owner of a derelict vessel is
118	exclusively responsible for all costs associated with
119	the relocation, removal, storage, destruction, or
120	disposal of the derelict vessel; authorizing the
121	commission to use grant funds allocated for the
122	removal, storage, destruction, and disposal of
123	derelict vessels from the waters of this state for the
124	derelict vessel prevention program; providing
125	penalties; prohibiting a person from dwelling or
126	residing on a derelict vessel; providing penalties;
127	authorizing law enforcement officers to enforce such
128	provisions; authorizing a person to reside on a vessel
129	if the vessel is in a state or condition that is no
130	longer derelict; authorizing the commission to adopt
131	rules; reenacting ss. 327.04 and 327.4108(6)(d), F.S.,
132	relating to rules and the anchoring of vessels in
133	anchoring limitation areas, respectively, to
134	incorporate the amendment made to s. 832.11, F.S., in
135	references thereto; reenacting s. 705.101(1), F.S.,
136	relating to definitions, to incorporate the amendment
137	made to s. 327.73, F.S., in a reference thereto;
138	reenacting ss. 705.104(1) and 713.585(8), F.S.,
139	relating to the title to lost or abandoned property
140	and the enforcement of a lien by sale of motor
141	vehicle, respectively, to incorporate the amendment
142	made to s. 705.103, F.S., in references thereto;
143	providing effective dates.
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145 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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146	
147	Section 1. Subsections (24) and (35) through (47) of
148	section 327.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new
149	subsection (47) is added to that section, to read:
150	327.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter and in chapter
151	328, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning,
152	the term:
153	(24) "Livery vessel" means a <u>leased or rented</u> vessel
154	leased, rented, or chartered to another for consideration.
155	(35) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder,
156	having the property in or title to a vessel. The term includes a
157	person entitled to the use or possession of a vessel subject to
158	an interest in another person which is reserved or created by
159	agreement and securing payment of performance of an obligation.
160	The term does not include a lessee under a lease not intended as
161	security.
162	(36) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm,
163	corporation, association, or other entity.
164	(36) <mark>(37)</mark> "Personal watercraft" means a vessel less than 16
165	feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet
166	pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed
167	to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the
168	vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or
169	standing inside the vessel.
170	<u>(37)</u> (38) "Portable toilet" means a device consisting of a
171	lid, seat, containment vessel, and support structure which is
172	specifically designed to receive, retain, and discharge human
173	waste and which is capable of being removed from a vessel by
174	hand.

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175 <u>(38)(39)</u> "Prohibited activity" means activity that will 176 impede or disturb navigation or creates a safety hazard on 177 waterways of this state.

178 <u>(39)(40)</u> "Racing shell," "rowing scull," or "racing kayak" 179 means a manually propelled vessel that is recognized by national 180 or international racing associations for use in competitive 181 racing and in which all occupants, with the exception of a 182 coxswain, if one is provided, row, scull, or paddle and that is 183 not designed to carry and does not carry any equipment not 184 solely for competitive racing.

185

(40) (41) "Recreational vessel" means a vessel:

186 (a) Manufactured and used primarily for noncommercial187 purposes; or

(b) Leased, rented, or chartered to a person for his or hernoncommercial use.

190 <u>(41) (42)</u> "Registration" means a state operating license on 191 a vessel which is issued with an identifying number, an annual 192 certificate of registration, and a decal designating the year 193 for which a registration fee is paid.

194 <u>(42)(43)</u> "Resident" means a citizen of the United States 195 who has established residence in this state and has continuously 196 resided in this state for 1 year and in one county for the 6 197 months immediately preceding the initiation of a vessel titling 198 or registration action.

199 (43)(44) "Sailboat" means a vessel whose sole source of 200 propulsion is the wind.

201 (44)(45) "Sustained wind speed" means a wind speed 202 determined by averaging the observed wind speed rounded up to 203 the nearest mile per hour over a 2-minute period.

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204 (45) (46) "Unclaimed vessel" means an undocumented vessel, 205 including its machinery, rigging, and accessories, which is in 206 the physical possession of a marina, garage, or repair shop for 207 repairs, improvements, or other work with the knowledge of the 208 vessel owner and for which the costs of such services have been 209 unpaid for more than 90 days after the date written notice of 210 the completed work is given by the marina, garage, or repair 211 shop to the vessel owner. (46) (47) "Vessel" is synonymous with boat as referenced in 212 s. 1(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution and includes every 213 description of watercraft, barge, and airboat, other than a 214 215 seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means 216 of transportation on water. (47) "Vessel owner" means a person, other than a lienholder 217 or lessee under a lease that is not intended as security, having 218 219 the property in or title to a vessel. The term includes all of 220 the following: 221 (a) A person entitled to the use or possession of a vessel 222 subject to an interest in another person which is reserved or 223 created by agreement and securing payment of performance of an 224 obligation. The term does not include a lessee under a lease not 225 intended as security. 226 (b) A person identified in the records of the Department of 227 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or other state equivalent, as the title certificate holder of the vessel. 228 229 (c) A person identified as the buyer, transferee, or new 230 owner in a notice filed pursuant to s. 328.64(1). 231 (d) A person who has signed a written agreement for the 232 purchase and sale of the vessel and paid the consideration, if

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233	any, required under the agreement.
234	(e) A person who has provided a written, signed receipt to
235	the seller or transferor of the vessel acknowledging actual
236	receipt and possession of the vessel.
237	Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 327.30, Florida
238	Statutes, is amended to read:
239	327.30 Collisions, accidents, and casualties
240	(5) It is unlawful for a person operating a vessel involved
241	in an accident or injury to leave the scene of the accident or
242	injury without giving all possible aid to all persons involved
243	and making a reasonable effort to locate the owner or persons
244	affected and subsequently complying with and notifying the
245	appropriate law enforcement official as required under this
246	section.
247	(a) If a Any person who violates this subsection and the
248	with respect to an accident results resulting in:
249	1. Property damage only, the person commits a misdemeanor
250	of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
251	775.083.
252	2. Injury to a person other than serious bodily injury, the
253	person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
254	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
255	3. Serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of
256	the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
257	775.083, or s. 775.084.
258	4. The death of another person or an unborn child, the
259	person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as
260	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
261	(b) If a person operating a vessel involved in an accident
I	

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262 that results in the death of another person or an unborn child 263 provides a false statement to an investigating law enforcement 264 officer, the person personal injury commits a felony of the 265 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 266 or s. 775.084. Any person who violates this subsection with 267 respect to an accident resulting in property damage only commits 268 a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 269 270 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 327.33, Florida 271 Statutes, is amended to read: 272 327.33 Reckless or careless operation of vessel.-273 (1) It is unlawful to operate a vessel in a reckless 274 manner. A person who operates any vessel, or manipulates any 275 water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, in willful or wanton 276 disregard for the safety of persons or property at a speed or in 277 a manner as to endanger, or likely to endanger, life or limb, or 278 damage the property of, or injure a person is guilty of reckless 279 operation of a vessel. Reckless operation of a vessel includes, 280 but is not limited to, a violation of s. 327.331(6). If a person 281 who violates this subsection and the violation: 282 (a) Does not result in an accident, the person commits a 283 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 284 775.082 or s. 775.083. 285 (b) Results in an accident that causes damage to the property or person of another, the person commits a misdemeanor 286 287 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 288 775.083. 289 (c) Results in an accident that causes serious bodily injury as defined in s. 316.192, the person commits a felony of 290

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291 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 292 775.083, or s. 775.084. 293 Section 4. Section 327.35105, Florida Statutes, is created 294 to read: 295 327.35105 Additional penalty for boating under the 296 influence or reckless operation of vessel.-The driver license of 297 a person convicted of a violation of s. 327.33(1)(b), (c), or 298 (d) or s. 327.35 must be suspended until all orders of the court 299 have been satisfied. Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 327.4107, 300 301 Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (a) of subsection 302 (7) of that section is reenacted and amended, to read: 303 327.4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.-304 305 (2) It is a noncriminal infraction punishable as provided 306 in s. 327.73 for a person to anchor or moor an officer of the 307 commission or of a law enforcement agency specified in s. 327.70 308 may determine that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict on 309 the waters of this state or to allow such vessel to occupy such 310 waters. A vessel is at risk of becoming derelict if, as 311 determined by an officer of the commission or a law enforcement 312 agency, if any of the following conditions exist: 313 (a) The vessel is taking on or has taken on water without an effective means to dewater. 314 (b) Spaces on the vessel which that are designed to be 315 316 enclosed are incapable of being sealed off or remain open to the 317 elements for extended periods of time. 318 (c) The vessel has broken loose or is in danger of breaking 319 loose from its anchor.

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320 (d) The vessel is listing due to water intrusion. 321 (e) The vessel does not have an effective means of 322 propulsion, and the vessel owner or operator is unable to 323 provide a receipt, proof of purchase, or other documentation of 324 having ordered necessary parts for repair. If the owner or 325 operator is present on the vessel, a law enforcement officer may 326 require a test of the vessel's effective means of propulsion for 327 safe navigation, to be conducted immediately. If the owner or 328 operator is not present on the vessel, the owner or operator 329 must, in the presence of law enforcement, conduct the test for 330 effective means of propulsion for safe navigation within 48 72 331 hours after the vessel owner or operator receives telephonic 332 notice from a law enforcement officer, in-person notice recorded 333 on an agency-approved body camera, or written notice, which may 334 be provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic 335 means, stating such from an officer, and the vessel owner or 336 operator is unable to provide a receipt, proof of purchase, or 337 other documentation of having ordered necessary parts for vessel repair. The commission may adopt rules to implement this 338 339 paragraph. 340 (f) The vessel is tied to an unlawful or unpermitted 341 structure or mooring.

342 (3) A person who anchors or moors a vessel at risk of 343 becoming derelict on the waters of this state or allows such a 344 vessel to occupy such waters commits a noncriminal infraction, 345 punishable as provided in s. 327.73.

346 <u>(6) (7)</u> The commission may establish a derelict vessel 347 prevention program to address vessels at risk of becoming 348 derelict. Such program may, but is not required to, include:

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349	(a) Removal, relocation, and destruction of vessels
350	declared a public nuisance, derelict or at risk of becoming
351	derelict, or lost or abandoned in accordance with s. 327.53(7),
352	s. 327.73(1)(aa), s. 705.103(2) and (4), or s. 823.11(3).
353	
354	The commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
355	Implementation of the derelict vessel prevention program shall
356	be subject to appropriation by the Legislature and shall be
357	funded by the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the
358	Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.
359	Section 6. Effective January 1, 2026, section 327.4111,
360	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
361	327.4111 Long-term anchoring
362	(1) As used in this section, the term ``long-term anchoring"
363	means anchoring a vessel within 1 linear nautical mile of a
364	documented anchorage point for 14 days or more within a 30-day
365	period.
366	(2) The commission shall, at no cost to the applicant,
367	issue a permit for the long-term anchoring of a vessel within
368	the waters of this state upon receiving an application that
369	includes, but is not limited to, all of the following
370	information:
371	(a) For the vessel owner or operator:
372	1. Name.
373	2. Mailing address.
374	3. Telephone number.
375	4. E-mail address.
376	5. Birthdate.
377	6. Driver license number, if applicable.

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378	(b) For the vessel:
379	<u>1. Make.</u>
380	2. Model.
381	3. Year.
382	4. Style.
383	5. Hull identification number.
384	6. Registration number or United States Coast Guard
385	documentation, if applicable.
386	7. Vessel name, if applicable.
387	(c) Location where the vessel will be anchored.
388	(d) Notice that the long-term anchoring permit may be
389	revoked if the vessel is a derelict vessel as defined in s.
390	823.11, or is at risk of becoming derelict as provided in s.
391	327.4107, or is in violation of marine sanitation provisions in
392	<u>s. 327.53.</u>
393	(3) The long-term anchoring permit established under this
394	section is specific to one vessel only. However, a person may
395	obtain more than one permit. A permit must be renewed or updated
396	for each long-term anchoring location. Long-term anchoring
397	permits expire 1 year from the date of issuance and may be
398	revoked if the permitted vessel is a derelict vessel as defined
399	in s. 823.11, is at risk of becoming derelict, or is operated or
400	occupied on waters of this state in violation of s. 327.53.
401	(4) A person who engages in long-term anchoring of a vessel
402	within the waters of this state without a valid long-term
403	anchoring permit commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as
404	provided in s. 327.73.
405	(5) This section does not apply to any of the following:
406	(a) Vessels owned or operated by a governmental entity for

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407	law enforcement, firefighting, military, or rescue purposes.
408	(b) Construction or dredging vessels on an active job site.
409	(c) Vessels actively engaged in commercial fishing.
410	(d) Vessels engaged in recreational fishing if the persons
411	onboard are actively tending hook and line fishing gear or nets.
412	(6) A permit under this section is not required if a vessel
413	is docked at a public or private dock or moored to a mooring
414	buoy permitted as provided in s. 327.40.
415	(7) In implementing this section, the commission must use
416	an electronic application and permitting system.
417	(8) The provisions of this section do not supersede any
418	other anchoring limitations established pursuant to law.
419	(9) The commission may adopt rules to implement this
420	section.
421	Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 327.45, Florida
422	Statutes, is amended to read:
423	327.45 Protection zones for springs
424	(2) The commission may establish by rule protection zones
425	that restrict the speed and operation of vessels, or that
426	prohibit or modify the allowable means of anchoring, mooring,
427	beaching, or grounding of vessels, to protect and prevent
428	significant harm to first, second, and third magnitude springs
429	and springs groups, including their associated spring runs, as
430	determined by the commission using the most recent Florida
431	Geological Survey springs bulletin. <u>Significant</u> This harm
432	includes negative impacts to water quality, water quantity,
433	hydrology, wetlands, and aquatic and wetland-dependent species
434	where the operation, anchoring, mooring, beaching, or grounding
435	of vessels is determined to be the predominant cause of negative

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436	impacts.
437	Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
438	327.54, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) of
439	subsection (3) is reenacted to read:
440	327.54 Liveries; safety regulations; penalty
441	(1) As used in this section, the term:
442	(c) "Livery" means a person who advertises and offers a
443	livery vessel for use by another in exchange for any type of
444	consideration when such person does not also provide <u>or does not</u>
445	require the lessee or renter to provide as a condition of the
446	rental or lease agreement a person licensed by the United States
447	<u>Coast Guard to serve as master of the vessel or to</u> with a
448	captain , a crew, or any type of staff or personnel to operate,
449	oversee, maintain, or manage the vessel. The owner of a vessel
450	who does not advertise his or her vessel for use by another for
451	consideration and who loans or offers his or her vessel for use
452	to another known to him or her either for consideration or
453	without consideration is not a livery. A public or private
454	school or postsecondary institution located within this state is
455	not a livery. A vessel rented or leased by a livery is a livery
456	vessel as defined in s. 327.02.
457	(3) A livery may not knowingly lease or rent a vessel to
458	any person:
459	(d) When the vessel is not seaworthy, is a derelict vessel
460	as defined in s. 823.11, or is at risk of becoming derelict as
461	provided in s. 327.4107.
462	Section 9. Section 327.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to
463	read:
464	327.56 Safety and marine sanitation equipment inspections;
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probable cause; qualified.-

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465

(1) <u>An No officer may not shall</u> board any vessel <u>or perform</u>
<u>a vessel stop in this state unless to make a safety or marine</u>
sanitation equipment inspection if the owner or operator is not
aboard. When the owner or operator is aboard, an officer may
board a vessel with consent or when the officer has probable
cause or knowledge to believe that a violation of a provision of
this chapter has occurred or is occurring.

473 (2) An officer may not perform a vessel stop or board a 474 vessel for the sole purpose of performing a safety or marine 475 sanitation equipment inspection. A violation of safety or marine 476 sanitation equipment requirements is a secondary offense, rather 477 than a primary offense An officer may board a vessel when the 478 operator refuses or is unable to display the safety or marine 479 sanitation equipment required by law, if requested to do so by a 480 law enforcement officer, or when the safety or marine sanitation 481 equipment to be inspected is permanently installed and is not 482 visible for inspection unless the officer boards the vessel.

483 (2) Inspection of floating structures for compliance with 484 this section shall be as provided in s. 403.091.

Section 10. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 327.70, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

489 327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328. 490 (2) (a) 1. <u>The commission, in coordination with the</u>
 491 <u>Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall create a</u>
 492 <u>"Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal for issue at</u>
 493 the time of registration or renewal, signifying that the vessel

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494 is deemed to have met the safety equipment carriage and use 495 requirements of this chapter. Upon demonstrated compliance with 496 the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this 497 chapter at the time of registration or renewal during a safety 498 inspection initiated by a law enforcement officer, the operator 499 of a vessel shall be issued a "Florida Freedom Boater" safety 500 inspection decal signifying that the vessel is deemed to have 501 met the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this 502 chapter at the time and location of such inspection. The 503 commission may designate by rule the timeframe for expiration 504 of, and the specific design for, the Florida Freedom Boater 505 safety inspection decal. However, a decal may not be valid for 506 less than 1 calendar year or more than 5 years at the time of 507 issue and, at a minimum, must meet the standards specified in this paragraph. All decals issued by the commission on or before 508 509 December 31, 2018, are no longer valid after that date.

510 2. The <u>Florida Freedom Boater</u> safety inspection decal, if 511 displayed, must be located within 6 inches of the inspected 512 vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal. For 513 nonmotorized vessels that are not required to be registered, the 514 <u>Florida Freedom Boater</u> safety inspection decal, if displayed, 515 must be located above the waterline on the forward half of the 516 port side of the vessel.

(b) If a vessel properly displays a valid safety inspection
decal created or approved by the division, a law enforcement
officer may not stop the vessel for the sole purpose of
inspecting the vessel for compliance with the safety equipment
carriage and use requirements of this chapter unless there is
reasonable suspicion that a violation of a safety equipment

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523	carriage or use requirement has occurred or is occurring. This
524	subsection does not restrict a law enforcement officer from
525	stopping a vessel for any other lawful purpose when the officer
526	has probable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter
527	has occurred or is occurring.
528	(3)(a) Noncriminal violations of the following statutes may
529	be enforced by a uniform boating citation mailed to the
530	registered owner of an unattended vessel anchored, aground, or
531	moored on the waters of this state:
532	1. Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.
533	2. Section 327.44, relating to interference with
534	navigation.
535	3. Section 327.50(2), relating to required lights and
536	shapes.
537	4. Section 327.53, relating to marine sanitation.
538	5. Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal.
539	6. Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number.
540	7. Section 327.4107, relating to vessels at risk of
541	becoming derelict.
542	8. Section 327.4109, relating to prohibited anchoring or
543	mooring.
544	9. Section 328.72(13), relating to expired registration.
545	10. Section 327.4111, relating to long-term anchoring.
546	(e) A noncriminal violation of s. 327.4111 may be enforced
547	by a uniform boating citation issued to the owner or operator of
548	a vessel engaged in unlawful long-term anchoring.
549	Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida
550	Statutes, is amended to read:
551	327.73 Noncriminal infractions

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552 (1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel 553 laws of this state are noncriminal infractions: 554 (a) Section 328.46, relating to operation of unregistered 555 and unnumbered vessels. 556 (b) Section 328.48(4), relating to display of number and 557 possession of registration certificate. 558 (c) Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal. 559 (d) Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number. 560 (e) Section 328.54, relating to spacing of digits and 561 letters of identification number. 562 (f) Section 328.60, relating to military personnel and 563 registration of vessels. 564 (g) Section 328.72(13), relating to operation with an expired registration, for which the penalty is: 565 566 1. For a first or subsequent offense of s. 328.72(13)(a), 567 up to a maximum of \$100. 568 2. For a first offense of s. 328.72(13)(b), up to a maximum 569 of \$250. 570 3. For a second or subsequent offense of s. 328.72(13)(b), 571 up to a maximum of \$500. A Any person cited for a noncriminal 572 infraction under this subparagraph may not have the provisions 573 of paragraph (4)(a) available to him or her but must appear 574 before the designated official at the time and location of the 575 scheduled hearing. 576 (h) Section 327.33(2), relating to careless operation. 577 (i) Section 327.37, relating to water skiing, aquaplaning, 578 parasailing, and similar activities. (j) Section 327.44, relating to interference with 579 580 navigation.

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20251388e1 581 (k) Violations relating to boating-restricted areas and 582 speed limits: 583 1. Established by the commission or by local governmental authorities pursuant to s. 327.46. 584 585 2. Speed limits established pursuant to s. 379.2431(2). 586 (1) Section 327.48, relating to regattas and races. 587 (m) Section 327.50(1) and (2), relating to required safety 588 equipment, lights, and shapes. 589 (n) Section 327.65, relating to muffling devices. 590 (o) Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to a violation of 591 navigation rules: 592 1. That does not result in an accident; or 593 2. That results in an accident not causing serious bodily 594 injury or death, for which the penalty is: 595 a. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$500. 596 b. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$1,000. 597 с. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of \$1,500. 598 599 (p) Section 327.39(1), (2), (3), and (5), relating to 600 personal watercraft. 601 (q) Section 327.53(1), (2), (3), and (8), relating to 602 marine sanitation. 603 (r) Section 327.53(4), (5), and (7), relating to marine 604 sanitation, and s. 327.60, relating to no-discharge zones, for 605 which the civil penalty is \$250. 606 (s) Section 327.395, relating to boater safety education. 607 However, a person cited for violating the requirements of s. 608 327.395 relating to failure to have required proof of boating safety education in his or her possession may not be convicted 609

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610	if, before or at the time of a county court hearing, the person
611	produces proof of the boating safety education identification
612	card or temporary certificate for verification by the hearing
613	officer or the court clerk and the identification card or
614	temporary certificate was valid at the time the person was
615	cited.
616	(t) Section 327.52(3), relating to operation of overloaded
617	or overpowered vessels.
618	(u) Section 327.331, relating to divers-down warning
619	devices, except for violations meeting the requirements of s.
620	327.33.
621	(v) Section 327.391(1), relating to the requirement for an
622	adequate muffler on an airboat.
623	(w) Section 327.391(3), relating to the display of a flag
624	on an airboat.
625	(x) Section 253.04(3)(a), relating to carelessly causing
626	seagrass scarring, for which the civil penalty upon conviction
627	is:
628	1. For a first offense, \$100.
629	2. For a second offense occurring within 12 months after a
630	prior conviction, \$250.
631	3. For a third offense occurring within 36 months after a
632	prior conviction, \$500.
633	4. For a fourth or subsequent offense occurring within 72
634	months after a prior conviction, \$1,000.
635	(y) Section 327.45, relating to protection zones for
636	springs, for which the penalty is:
637	1. For a first offense, \$100.
638	2. For a second offense occurring within 12 months after a

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20251388e1 639 prior conviction, \$250. 640 3. For a third offense occurring within 36 months after a prior conviction, \$500. 641 642 4. For a fourth or subsequent offense occurring within 72 643 months after a prior conviction, \$1,000. 644 (z) Section 327.4108, relating to the anchoring of vessels 645 in anchoring limitation areas, for which the penalty is: 1. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$100. 646 647 2. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$250. 648 3. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of 649 \$500. 650 (aa) Section 327.4107, relating to vessels at risk of 651 becoming derelict on waters of this state, for which the civil 652 penalty is: 653 1. For a first offense, \$100. 654 2. For a second offense occurring 30 days or more after a 655 first offense, \$250. 656 3. For a third or subsequent offense occurring 30 days or 657 more after a previous offense, \$500. 658 659 A vessel that is the subject of three or more violations issued 660 pursuant to the same paragraph of s. 327.4107(2) which occur 661 within a 24-month an 18-month period and which result in 662 dispositions other than acquittal or dismissal must shall be 663 declared to be a public nuisance and subject to ss. 705.103(2)664 and (4) and 823.11(3). For purposes of this paragraph, failure 665 to appear at a hearing or failure to pay the civil penalty 666 constitutes a disposition other than acquittal or dismissal 667 unless such failure to appear or such nonpayment is excused or

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668	set aside by the court for good cause shown. The commission, an
669	officer of the commission, or a law enforcement agency or
670	officer specified in s. 327.70 may relocate, remove, or cause to
671	be relocated or removed such public nuisance vessels from waters
672	of this state. The commission, an officer of the commission, or
673	a law enforcement agency or officer acting pursuant to this
674	paragraph upon waters of this state shall be held harmless for
675	all damages to the vessel resulting from such relocation or
676	removal unless the damage results from gross negligence or
677	willful misconduct as these terms are defined in s. 823.11.
678	(bb) Section 327.4109, relating to anchoring or mooring in
679	a prohibited area, for which the penalty is:
680	1. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$100.
681	2. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$250.
682	3. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of
683	\$500.
684	(cc) Section 327.463(4)(a) and (b), relating to vessels
685	creating special hazards, for which the penalty is:
686	1. For a first offense, \$100.
687	2. For a second offense occurring within 12 months after a
688	prior offense, \$250.
689	3. For a third offense occurring within 36 months after a
690	prior offense, \$500.
691	(dd) Section 327.371, relating to the regulation of human-
692	powered vessels.
693	(ee) Section 328.03, relating to an improper transfer of
694	title, for which the penalty is up to a maximum of \$500.
695	(ff) Section 328.48(9), relating to the failure to update
696	vessel registration information, for which the penalty is up to
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697	a maximum of \$500.
698	(gg) Section 327.4111, relating to long-term anchoring, for
699	which the penalty is:
700	1. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$100.
701	2. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$250.
702	3. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of
703	<u>\$500.</u>
704	
705	A vessel that is the subject of three or more violations of s.
706	327.4111 that occur within a 24-month period and that result in
707	dispositions other than acquittal or dismissal must be declared
708	a public nuisance and subject to ss. 705.103(2) and (4) and
709	823.11(3). For purposes of this paragraph, failure to appear at
710	a hearing or failure to pay the civil penalty required by s.
711	327.72 constitutes a disposition other than acquittal or
712	dismissal, unless such failure to appear or such nonpayment is
713	excused or set aside by the court for good cause shown. The
714	commission, an officer of the commission, or a law enforcement
715	agency or officer specified in s. 327.70 may relocate, remove,
716	or cause to be relocated or removed such public nuisance vessels
717	from waters of this state. The commission, an officer of the
718	commission, or a law enforcement agency or officer acting
719	pursuant to this paragraph shall be held harmless for all
720	damages to the vessel resulting from such relocation or removal
721	unless the damage results from gross negligence or willful
722	misconduct as those terms are defined in s. 823.11.
723	
724	<u>A</u> Any person cited for a violation of this subsection <u>is</u> shall
725	$rac{be}{be}$ deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, must

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726 shall be cited for such an infraction, and must shall be cited 727 to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any such infraction is \$100, except as otherwise provided in this 728 729 section. A Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly 730 respond to a uniform boating citation, in addition to the charge 731 relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, 732 must be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such 733 citation and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the 734 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect must shall be provided 735 736 at the time such uniform boating citation is issued.

737 Section 12. Present subsections (2), (3), and (4) of 738 section 327.731, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 739 subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, a new subsection 740 (2) is added to that section, and subsection (1) and present 741 subsection (3) of that section are amended, to read:

742 743

327.731 Mandatory education for violators.-

(1) A person convicted of a criminal violation under this chapter, convicted of a noncriminal infraction under this chapter if the infraction resulted in a reportable boating accident, or convicted of <u>a</u> two noncriminal <u>infraction</u> infractions as specified in s. 327.73(1)(h)-(k), (m), (o), (p), (t), (u), (w), (x), and (y) and (s)-(y), the infractions occurring within a 12-month period, must:

(a) Enroll in, attend, and successfully complete, at his or
her own expense, a classroom or online boating safety course
that is approved by and meets the minimum standards established
by commission rule;

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(b) File with the commission within 90 days proof of

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755 successful completion of the course; and 756 (c) Refrain from operating a vessel until he or she has 757 filed proof of successful completion of the course with the 758 commission; and 759 (d) Pay a fine of \$500. The clerk of the court shall remit all fines assessed and collected under this paragraph to the 760 761 Department of Revenue to be deposited into the Marine Resources 762 Conservation Trust Fund to support law enforcement activities. 763 (2) A person convicted of a criminal violation under this 764 chapter, convicted of a noncriminal infraction under this 765 chapter if the infraction resulted in a reportable boating 766 accident, or convicted of two noncriminal infractions as 767 specified in s. 327.73(1)(h)-(k), (o), (p), (t), (u), (w), (x), 768 and (y), occurring within a 12-month period, must pay a fine of 769 \$500 and complete a boater safety education course that meets 770 the requirements of s. 327.395. The clerk of the court shall 771 remit all fines assessed and collected under this subsection to 772 the Department of Revenue to be deposited into the Marine 773 Resources Conservation Trust Fund to support law enforcement 774 activities. 775 (4) (3) The commission shall print on the reverse side of 776 the defendant's copy of the boating citation a notice of the

The defendant's copy of the boating citation a notice of the provisions of this section. Upon conviction, the clerk of the court shall notify the defendant that it is unlawful for him or her to operate any vessel until he or she has complied with this section, but failure of the clerk of the court to provide such a notice shall not be a defense to a charge of unlawful operation of a vessel under subsection (3) (2).

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Section 13. Section 327.75, Florida Statutes, is created to

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784	read:
785	327.75 Watercraft Energy Source Freedom Act
786	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the
787	"Watercraft Energy Source Freedom Act."
788	(2) DEFINITIONSFor the purposes of this section, the
789	term:
790	(a) "Energy source" means any source of energy used to
791	power a watercraft, including, but not limited to, gasoline,
792	diesel fuel, electricity, hydrogen, and solar power.
793	(b) "Watercraft" means any vessel or craft designed for
794	navigation on water, including boats and personal watercraft.
795	(3) PROHIBITION ON RESTRICTIONS BASED ON ENERGY SOURCE
796	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a state agency,
797	municipality, governmental entity, or county may not restrict
798	the use or sale of a watercraft based on the energy source used
799	to power the watercraft, including an energy source used for
800	propulsion or used for powering other functions of the
801	watercraft.
802	Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 379.226, Florida
803	Statutes, is amended to read:
804	379.226 Florida Territorial Waters Act; alien-owned
805	commercial fishing vessels; prohibited acts; enforcement
806	(3) No license shall be issued by the Fish and Wildlife
807	Conservation Commission under s. 379.361 $_{m au}$ to any vessel owned in
808	whole or in part by any alien power, which subscribes to the
809	doctrine of international communism, or any subject or national
810	thereof, who subscribes to the doctrine of international
811	communism, or any individual who subscribes to the doctrine of
812	international communism, or who shall have signed a treaty of
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trade, friendship and alliance or a nonaggression pact with any 813 814 communist power. The commission shall grant or withhold said 815 licenses where other alien vessels are involved on the basis of reciprocity and retorsion, unless the nation concerned shall be 816 817 designated as a friendly ally or neutral by a formal suggestion 818 transmitted to the Governor of Florida by the Secretary of State 819 of the United States. Upon the receipt of such suggestion 820 licenses shall be granted under s. 379.361, without regard to reciprocity and retorsion, to vessels of such nations. 821 822 Section 15. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection 82.3 (2), and subsection (4) of section 705.103, Florida Statutes, 824 are amended to read: 825 705.103 Procedure for abandoned or lost property.-(1) Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains that an 826 827 article of lost or abandoned property is present on public 828 property and is of such nature that it can be easily removed, 829 the officer shall take such article into custody and shall make 830 a reasonable attempt to ascertain the rightful owner or 831 lienholder pursuant to the provisions of this section. For the 832 purposes of this section, the term "owner" includes a vessel 833 owner as defined in s. 327.02. 834 (2) (a) 1. Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains 835 that: 836 a. An article of lost or abandoned property other than a

derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa) is present on public property and is of such nature that it cannot be easily removed, the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such article in substantially the following form:

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842 843 NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED 844 PROPERTY. This property, to wit: ... (setting forth brief 845 description)... is unlawfully upon public property known as 846 ... (setting forth brief description of location)... and must be 847 removed within 5 days; otherwise, it will be removed and 848 disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner 849 will be liable for the costs of removal, storage, and 850 publication of notice. Dated this: ... (setting forth the date of 851 posting of notice)..., signed: ... (setting forth name, title, 852 address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer).... 853 854 b. A derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public nuisance 855 pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa) is present on the waters of this 856 state, the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such 857 vessel in substantially the following form: 858 859 NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED 860 VESSEL. This vessel, to wit: ... (setting forth brief description 861 of location)... has been determined to be ... (derelict or a 862 public nuisance)... and is unlawfully upon the waters of this 863 state ... (setting forth brief description of location) ... and 864 must be removed within 21 days; otherwise, it will be removed 865 and disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The 866 owner and other interested parties have the right to a hearing 867 to challenge the determination that this vessel is derelict or 868 otherwise in violation of the law. Please contact ... (contact 869 information for person who can arrange for a hearing in 870 accordance with this section).... The owner of or the party

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871 determined to be legally responsible for the vessel on being 872 upon the waters of this state in a derelict condition or as a 973 public nuisance will be liable for the costs of removal, 874 destruction, and disposal if this vessel is not removed by the 875 owner. Dated this: ... (setting forth the date of posting of 876 notice)..., signed: ... (setting forth name, title, address, and 877 telephone number of law enforcement officer)....

879 2. The notices required under subparagraph 1. may not be 880 less than 8 inches by 10 inches and must be sufficiently 881 weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to the elements. In 882 addition to posting, the law enforcement officer shall make a 883 reasonable effort to ascertain the name and address of the 884 owner. If such is reasonably available to the officer, he or she 885 must or he shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner on the 886 date of posting or as soon thereafter as is practical. If the 887 property is a motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, the law enforcement agency must 888 889 shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 890 Vehicles in order to determine the name and address of the owner 891 and any person who has filed a lien on the vehicle or vessel as 892 provided in s. 319.27(2) or (3) or s. 328.15. On receipt of this 893 information, the law enforcement agency shall mail a copy of the 894 notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner 895 and to the lienholder, if any, except that a law enforcement officer who has issued a citation for a violation of s. 823.11 896 897 to the owner of a derelict vessel is not required to mail a copy 898 of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner. For a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public 899

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900 nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa), the mailed notice must 901 inform the owner or responsible party that he or she has a right 902 to a hearing to dispute the determination that the vessel is 903 derelict or otherwise in violation of the law. If a request for 904 a hearing is made, a state agency must shall follow the 905 processes as set forth in s. 120.569. Local governmental 906 entities shall follow the processes set forth in s. 120.569, 907 except that a local judge, magistrate, or code enforcement 908 officer may be designated to conduct such a hearing. If, at the 909 end of 5 days after posting the notice in sub-subparagraph 1.a., 910 or at the end of 21 days after posting the notice in sub-911 subparagraph 1.b., and mailing such notice, if required, the 912 owner or any person interested in the lost or abandoned article 913 or articles described has not removed the article or articles 914 from public property or shown reasonable cause for failure to do 915 so, and, in the case of a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a 916 public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa), has not requested 917 a hearing in accordance with this section, the following applies 918 shall apply:

919 a. For abandoned property other than a derelict vessel or a 920 vessel declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa), 921 the law enforcement agency may retain any or all of the property 922 for its own use or for use by the state or unit of local 923 government, trade such property to another unit of local 924 government or state agency, donate the property to a charitable 925 organization, sell the property, or notify the appropriate 926 refuse removal service.

b. For a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a publicnuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa), the law enforcement

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929 agency or its designee may: 930 (I) Remove the vessel from the waters of this state and 931 destroy and dispose of the vessel or authorize another 932 governmental entity or its designee to do so; or 933 (II) Authorize the vessel's use as an artificial reef in 934 accordance with s. 379.249 if all necessary federal, state, and 935 local authorizations are received. 936 937 A law enforcement agency or its designee may also take action as 938 described in this sub-subparagraph if, following a hearing pursuant to this section, the judge, magistrate, administrative 939 940 law judge, or hearing officer has determined the vessel to be 941 derelict as provided in s. 823.11 or otherwise in violation of 942 the law in accordance with s. 327.73(1)(aa) and a final order has been entered or the case is otherwise closed. 943 944 (4) The owner of any abandoned or lost property, or in the 945 case of a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public nuisance 946 pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa), the owner of or other party 947 determined to be legally responsible for the vessel on being 948 upon the waters of this state in a derelict condition or as a 949 public nuisance, who, after notice as provided in this section, 950 does not remove such property within the specified period is 951 liable to the law enforcement agency, other governmental entity, or the agency's or entity's designee for all costs of removal, 952 953 storage, destruction, and disposal of such property, less any 954 salvage value obtained by disposal of the property. Upon final 955 disposition of the property, the law enforcement officer or 956 representative of the law enforcement agency or other governmental entity shall notify the owner, or in the case of a 957

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958 derelict vessel or vessel declared a public nuisance pursuant to 959 s. 327.73(1)(aa), the owner or other party determined to be legally responsible, if known, of the amount owed. In the case 960 961 of an abandoned vessel or motor vehicle, a any person who 962 neglects or refuses to pay such amount is not entitled to be 963 issued a certificate of registration for such vessel or motor 964 vehicle, or any other vessel or motor vehicle, until such costs 965 have been paid. A person who has neglected or refused to pay all 966 costs of removal, storage, disposal, and destruction of a vessel 967 or motor vehicle as provided in this section, after having been 968 provided written notice via certified mail that such costs are 969 owed, and who applies for and is issued a registration for a 970 vessel or motor vehicle before such costs have been paid in full 971 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 972 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The law enforcement 973 officer or representative of the law enforcement agency or other 974 governmental entity shall supply the Department of Highway 975 Safety and Motor Vehicles with a list of persons whose vessel 976 registration privileges and motor vehicle privileges have been 977 revoked under this subsection. The department or a person acting 978 as an agent of the department may not issue a certificate of 979 registration to a person whose vessel and motor vehicle 980 registration privileges have been revoked, as provided by this 981 subsection, until such costs have been paid.

982 Section 16. Section 782.072, Florida Statutes, is amended 983 to read:

984 782.072 Vessel homicide.-"Vessel homicide" means is the 985 killing of a human being, including the death of an unborn child 986 as defined in s. 775.021(5)(e) caused by injury to the mother,

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987	by the operation of a vessel as defined in s. 327.02 by another
988	in a reckless manner likely to cause the death of, or great
989	bodily harm to, another. Vessel homicide is:
990	(1) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
991	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
992	(2) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in
993	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:
994	(a) At the time of the accident, the person knew, or should
995	have known, that the accident occurred; and
996	(b) The person failed to give information and render aid as
997	required by s. 327.30(1).
998	
999	This subsection does not require that the person knew that the
1000	accident resulted in injury or death.
1001	Section 17. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (2),
1002	paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection
1003	(4), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 823.11, Florida
1004	Statutes, are amended, paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2)
1005	of that section, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of that
1006	section is reenacted, to read:
1007	823.11 Derelict vessels; relocation or removal; penalty
1008	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1009	(b) "Derelict vessel" means a vessel, as defined in s.
1010	327.02, that is:
1011	1. In a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled
1012	condition upon any waters of this state.
1013	a. A vessel is wrecked if it is sunken or sinking; aground
1014	without the ability to extricate itself absent mechanical
1015	assistance; or remaining after a marine casualty, including, but
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1016	not limited to, a boating accident, extreme weather, or a fire.
1017	b. A vessel is junked if it has been substantially stripped
1018	of vessel components, if vessel components have substantially
1019	degraded or been destroyed, or if the vessel has been discarded
1020	by the owner or operator. Attaching an outboard motor to a
1021	vessel that is otherwise junked will not cause the vessel to no
1022	longer be junked if such motor is not an effective means of
1023	propulsion as required by s. 327.4107(2)(e) and associated
1024	rules.
1025	c. A vessel is substantially dismantled if at least two of
1026	the three following vessel systems or components are missing,
1027	compromised, incomplete, inoperable, or broken:
1028	(I) The steering system;
1029	(II) The propulsion system; or
1030	(III) The exterior hull integrity.
1031	
1032	Attaching an outboard motor to a vessel that is otherwise
1033	substantially dismantled will not cause the vessel to no longer
1034	be substantially dismantled if such motor is not an effective
1035	means of propulsion as required by s. 327.4107(2)(e) and
1036	associated rules.
1037	2. At a port in this state without the consent of the
1038	agency having jurisdiction thereof.
1039	3. Docked, grounded, or beached upon the property of
1040	another without the consent of the owner of the property.
1041	(2)(a) A vessel owner as defined in s. 327.02 person, firm,
1042	or corporation may not leave any derelict vessel upon waters of
1043	this state. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "leave"
1044	means to allow a vessel to remain occupied or unoccupied on the
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1045

(c) The additional time provided in subparagraph (b)2. for an owner or responsible party to remove a derelict vessel from the waters of this state or to repair and remedy the vessel's derelict condition does not apply to a vessel that was derelict upon the waters of this state before the stated accident or event.

waters of this state for more than 24 hours.

1052 (d) Notwithstanding the additional 45 days provided in sub-1053 subparagraph (b)2.b. during which an owner or a responsible 1054 party may not be charged for a violation of this section, the 1055 commission, an officer of the commission, a law enforcement 1056 agency or officer specified in s. 327.70, or, during a state of 1057 emergency declared by the Governor, the Division of Emergency 1058 Management or its designee, may immediately begin the process set forth in s. 705.103(2)(a) and, once that process has been 1059 1060 completed and the 45 days provided herein have passed, any 1061 vessel that has not been removed or repaired such that it is no 1062 longer derelict upon the waters of this state may be removed and 1063 destroyed as provided therein.

1064 (e) The title of a derelict vessel is prima facie evidence 1065 of ownership for any derelict vessel left upon the waters of 1066 this state. An owner who attempts to transfer ownership of a 1067 vessel or derelict vessel through means other than the process outlined in s. 328.22 or s. 328.64 will not be exonerated from 1068 1069 the responsibility of having a derelict vessel upon the waters 1070 of this state without a written agreement of ownership by the 1071 transferee or evidence of agreement to transfer ownership to the 1072 transferee and the exchange of consideration between the 1073 parties.

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1074 (3) The commission, an officer of the commission, or a law 1075 enforcement agency or officer specified in s. 327.70 may 1076 relocate, remove, and store or cause to be relocated, removed, 1077 and stored a derelict vessel from waters of this state as 1078 defined in s. 327.02 if the derelict vessel obstructs or 1079 threatens to obstruct navigation or in any way constitutes a 1080 danger to the environment, property, or persons. The commission, 1081 an officer of the commission, or any other law enforcement 1082 agency or officer acting pursuant to this subsection to 1083 relocate, remove, and store or cause to be relocated, removed, 1084 and stored a derelict vessel from waters of this state shall be 1085 held harmless for all damages to the derelict vessel resulting 1086 from such action unless the damage results from gross negligence or willful misconduct. 1087

1088 (a) All costs, including costs owed to a third party, 1089 incurred by the commission, another law enforcement agency, or a 1090 governmental subdivision, when the governmental subdivision has 1091 received authorization from a law enforcement officer or agency, 1092 in the relocation, removal, storage, destruction, or disposal of 1093 a derelict vessel are recoverable against the vessel owner of or 1094 the party determined to be legally responsible for the vessel on 1095 being upon the waters of this state in a derelict condition. The 1096 Department of Legal Affairs shall represent the commission in 1097 actions to recover such costs. As provided in s. 705.103(4), a 1098 person who neglects or refuses to pay such costs may not be 1099 issued a certificate of registration for such vessel or for any 1100 other vessel or motor vehicle until such costs have been paid. A 1101 person who has neglected or refused to pay all costs of removal, 1102 storage, destruction, or disposal of a derelict vessel as

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1103 provided in this section, after having been provided written 1104 notice via certified mail that such costs are owed, and who 1105 applies for and is issued a registration for a vessel or motor 1106 vehicle before such costs have been paid in full commits a 1107 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 1108 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1109

(4)

1110 (c) The commission may establish a program to provide 1111 grants to local governments for the removal, storage, 1112 destruction, and disposal of derelict vessels from the waters of 1113 this state. This grant funding may also be used for the removal, 1114 storage, destruction, and disposal of vessels declared a public 1115 nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa) or the derelict vessel 1116 prevention program established pursuant to s. 327.4107(7). The 1117 program must be funded from the Marine Resources Conservation 1118 Trust Fund or the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund. 1119 Notwithstanding s. 216.181(11), funds available for these grants 1120 may only be authorized by appropriations acts of the 1121 Legislature. In a given fiscal year, if all funds appropriated 1122 pursuant to this paragraph are not requested by and granted to 1123 local governments for the removal, storage, destruction, and 1124 disposal of derelict vessels or vessels declared a public 1125 nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa) by the end of the third 1126 quarter, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may use 1127 the remainder of the funds to remove, store, destroy, and 1128 dispose of, or to pay private contractors to remove, store, 1129 destroy, and dispose of, derelict vessels or vessels declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa). The commission 1130 1131 shall adopt by rule procedures for local governments to submit a

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1132 grant application and criteria for allocating available funds. 1133 Such criteria must include, at a minimum, all of the following: 1134 1. The number of derelict vessels within the jurisdiction 1135 of the applicant. 1136 2. The threat posed by such vessels to public health or safety, the environment, navigation, or the aesthetic condition 1137 1138 of the general vicinity. 1139 3. The degree of commitment of the local government to maintain waters free of abandoned and derelict vessels and to 1140 1141 seek legal action against those who abandon vessels in the 1142 waters of this state as defined in s. 327.02. (6) A person, firm, or corporation violating this section 1143 1144 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be punished 1145 as provided by law. A conviction under this section does not bar 1146 the assessment and collection of a civil penalty. The court 1147 having jurisdiction over the criminal offense, notwithstanding 1148 any jurisdictional limitations on the amount in controversy, may 1149 order the imposition of such civil penalty in addition to any 1150 sentence imposed for the first criminal offense. 1151 (a) For a first offense, a vessel owner who violates this 1152 section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1153 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 1154 (b) For a second offense, a vessel owner who violates this 1155 section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 1156 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1157 (c) For a third or subsequent offense, a vessel owner who 1158 violates this section commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1159 1160 (7) A person may not reside or dwell on a vessel determined

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1161 to be derelict by disposition of a court or administrative 1162 order, or where the vessel owner does not challenge the derelict 1163 determination pursuant to chapter 120. A person who violates 1164 this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1165 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Law 1166 enforcement has the power and duty to issue orders, perform 1167 investigations, complete reports, and perform arrests in 1168 connection with such violations to enforce this provision. If a 1169 vessel is returned to the waters of this state in a condition 1170 that is no longer derelict, a person may reside or dwell on such 1171 vessel. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section 1172 If an owner or a responsible party of a vessel determined to be derelict through an administrative or criminal proceeding has 1173 1174 been charged by an officer of the commission or any law 1175 enforcement agency or officer as specified in s. 327.70 under 1176 subsection (6) for a violation of subsection (2), a person may 1177 not reside or dwell on such vessel until the vessel is removed 1178 from the waters of the state permanently or returned to the 1179 waters of the state in a condition that is no longer derelict. 1180 Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

1180 made by this act to section 823.11, Florida Statutes, in a
1182 reference thereto, section 327.04, Florida Statutes, is
1183 reenacted to read:

1184 327.04 Rules.—The commission may adopt rules pursuant to 1185 ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this chapter, the 1186 provisions of chapter 705 relating to vessels, and s. 823.11 1187 conferring powers or duties upon it.

1188 Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1189 made by this act to section 823.11, Florida Statutes, in a

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1190 reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section
1191 327.4108, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1192 327.4108 Anchoring of vessels in anchoring limitation 1193 areas.-

(6)

(d) A vessel that is the subject of more than three violations within 12 months which result in dispositions other than acquittal or dismissal shall be declared to be a public nuisance and subject to s. 705.103 or, for a derelict vessel, subject to s. 823.11.

1200 Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1201 made by this act to section 327.73, Florida Statutes, in a 1202 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 705.101, Florida 1203 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1204

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705.101 Definitions.-As used in this chapter:

(1) "Abandoned property" means all tangible personal property that does not have an identifiable owner and that has been disposed on public property in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or has no apparent intrinsic value to the rightful owner. The term includes derelict vessels as defined in s. 823.11 and vessels declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1) (aa).

1212 Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1213 made by this act to section 705.103, Florida Statutes, in a 1214 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 705.104, Florida 1215 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1216705.104 Title to lost or abandoned property.-1217(1) Title to lost or abandoned property is hereby vested in

1218 the finder upon the expiration of the 90-day custodial time

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1219 period specified in s. 705.103(2)(b), provided the notice 1220 requirements of s. 705.103 have been met, unless the rightful 1221 owner or a lienholder claims the property within that time.

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 705.103, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 713.585, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1226 713.585 Enforcement of lien by sale of motor vehicle.—A 1227 person claiming a lien under s. 713.58 for performing labor or 1228 services on a motor vehicle may enforce such lien by sale of the 1229 vehicle in accordance with the following procedures:

1230 (8) A vehicle subject to lien enforcement pursuant to this 1231 section must be sold by the lienor at public sale. Immediately 1232 upon the sale of the vehicle and payment in cash of the purchase 1233 price, the lienor shall deposit with the clerk of the circuit 1234 court the proceeds of the sale less the amount claimed by the 1235 lienor for work done and storage, if any, and all reasonable 1236 costs and expenses incurred in conducting the sale, including 1237 any attorney's fees and costs ordered by the court. 1238 Simultaneously with depositing the proceeds of sale remaining 1239 after payment to the lienor, the lienor shall file with the 1240 clerk a verified report of the sale stating a description of the 1241 vehicle sold, including the vehicle identification number; the 1242 name and address of the purchaser; the date of the sale; and the 1243 selling price. The report shall also itemize the amount retained 1244 by the lienor pursuant to this section and shall indicate 1245 whether a hearing was demanded and held. All proceeds held by the court shall be held for the benefit of the owner of the 1246 1247 vehicle or any lienholder whose lien is discharged by the sale

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1248 and shall be disbursed only upon order of the court. Unless a 1249 proceeding is initiated to validate a claim to such proceeds 1250 within 1 year and a day from the date of the sale, the proceeds 1251 shall be deemed abandoned property and disposition thereof shall 1252 be governed by s. 705.103. The clerk shall receive 5 percent of 1253 the proceeds deposited with her or him, not to exceed \$25, for 1254 her or his services under this section.

1255 Section 23. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 1256 act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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