3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

1718

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

2728

29

30 31 By the Committee on Crime & Punishment and Representatives Tobin, Brown and Heyman $\,$

A bill to be entitled An act relating to boating safety; amending s. 327.02, F.S.; redefining "personal watercraft"; amending s. 327.25, F.S.; classifying all personal watercraft as class A-2 vessels; amending s. 327.28, F.S.; providing for distribution and use of registration fees therefor; amending s. 327.33, F.S.; providing maneuvers constituting reckless operation of a vessel, for which a penalty is provided; amending s. 327.39, F.S.; revising requirements for operation of a personal watercraft relating to authorized flotation devices and maneuvers constituting reckless operation; prohibiting lease, hiring, or rental to certain persons; requiring all vessel operators to have certain photographic identification; providing a penalty; raising the minimum age for operation of a personal watercraft, effective on a specified date; amending s. 327.395, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to boating safety identification cards; amending s. 327.54, F.S.; revising requirements for lease, hiring, or rental of vessels by liveries relating to prerental or preride instruction, minimum age for rental, and safety information and instruction; conforming liveries' limitation of liability to specified federal law; requiring certain insurance coverage; providing a penalty; reenacting s. 327.73(1)(p) and (s), F.S., relating to a penalty for

1 violation of vessel laws, to incorporate the 2 amendments to ss. 327.39 and 327.395, F.S., in 3 references; providing effective dates. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Subsection (27) of section 327.02, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 327.02 Definitions of terms used in this chapter and 9 in chapter 328.--As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, 10 11 unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the 12 term: 13 (27) "Personal watercraft" means a small class A-1 or $\frac{A-2}{A-2}$ vessel less than 16 feet in length which uses an outboard 14 motor, or an inboard motor powering a water jet pump, as its 15 16 primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on, or 17 being towed behind the vessel, rather than in the conventional 18 19 manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel. 20 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 327.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 327.25 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 23 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle 24 stickers.--25 (1) VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE.--Vessels that are 26 required to be registered shall be classified for registration 27 purposes according to the following schedule, and the 28 registration certificate fee shall be in the following 29 amounts: 30

1	Class A-1Less than 12 feet in length, and all canoes
2	to which propulsion motors have been attached, regardless of
3	length\$3.50
4	Class A-212 feet or more and less than 16 feet in
5	length, and all personal watercraft, regardless of length
6	10.50
7	(To county)
8	Class 116 feet or more and less than 26 feet in
9	length18.50
10	(To county)8.85
11	Class 226 feet or more and less than 40 feet in
12	length50.50
13	(To county)32.85
14	Class 340 feet or more and less than 65 feet in
15	length82.50
16	(To county)56.85
17	Class 465 feet or more and less than 110 feet in
18	length98.50
19	(To county)
20	Class 5110 feet or more in length122.50
21	(To county)86.85
22	Dealer registration certificate16.50
23	Section 3. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of
24	section 327.28, Florida Statutes, to read:
25	327.28 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund;
26	vessel registration funds; appropriation and distribution
27	(1) Except as otherwise specified and less any
28	administrative costs, all funds collected from the
29	registration of vessels, except personal watercraft, through
30	the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the
31	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:

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, and except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), all funds collected from the registration of personal watercraft through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state shall be deposited in equal amounts into the Marine Resources

Conservation Trust Fund and the State Game Trust Fund. All fees from the registration of personal watercraft may only be appropriated for enforcement of boating laws, rules, and ordinances and for boating safety education and training.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 327.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.33 Reckless or careless operation of vessel.--

- (1) It is unlawful to operate a vessel in a reckless manner. A person is guilty of reckless operation of a vessel who operates any vessel, or manipulates any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property at a speed or in a manner as to endanger, or likely to endanger, life or limb, or damage the property of, or injure any person. Examples of maneuvers constituting reckless operation of a vessel include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Weaving through congested vessel traffic.

1 2

- (b) Jumping the wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to such other vessel or when visibility around such other vessel is obstructed.
- (c) Becoming airborne or completely leaving the water while crossing the wake of another vessel within 100 feet of the vessel creating the wake.
- (d) Operating at greater than slow/no wake speed within 100 feet of an anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, swim float, marked swim area including swimmers, or pier, unless the vessel is operating in a narrow channel, in which case the vessel may operate at the speed and flow of other vessel traffic.
 - (e) Operating contrary to navigation rules.
- (f) Following too close to another vessel. For the purpose of this paragraph, "following too close" shall be construed as proceeding in the same direction and operating at a speed in excess of 10 mph within 100 feet to the rear of another vessel that is underway, unless the vessels are operating in a narrow channel, in which case vessels may operate at the speed and flow of other vessel traffic.

Any person who violates a provision of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 5. Section 327.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.39 Personal watercraft regulated.--

 $(1) \quad \hbox{A person may not operate a personal watercraft} \\ \text{unless each person riding on or being towed behind such vessel} \\ \text{is wearing a type I, type II, type III, or type V personal} \\$

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 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.
- operated in a reasonable and prudent manner. Maneuvers which unreasonably or unnecessarily endanger or are likely to 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). These maneuvers include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Weaving through congested vessel traffic.
- (b) Jumping the wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to such other vessel or when visibility around such other vessel is obstructed.
- (c) Becoming airborne or completely leaving the water while crossing the wake of another vessel within 100 feet of the vessel creating the wake.

- (d) Operating at greater than slow/no wake speed within 100 feet of an anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, swim float, marked swim area including swimmers, or pier, unless the vessel is operating in a narrow channel, in which case personal watercraft may operate at the speed and flow of other vessel traffic.
 - (e) Operating contrary to navigation rules.
- (f) Following too close to another vessel, including another personal watercraft. For the purpose of this paragraph, "following too close" shall be construed as proceeding in the same direction and operating at a speed in excess of 10 mph within 100 feet to the rear of another vessel which is underway, unless the vessels are operating in a narrow channel, in which case personal watercraft may operate at the speed and flow of other vessel traffic.
- (5) (a) No person under the age of 14 shall operate any $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 there is in the immediate vicinity of the operation a person who is 18 years of age or older, who is attendant to the operation of the personal watercraft, and who is responsible for any violation that occurs during the operation.
- (c) Every person operating a vessel on the waters of this state shall carry and have available for inspection photographic identification indicating the operator's date of birth. As used in this section and in s. 327.395, "photographic identification" means, and is limited to: an
- 31 unexpired and otherwise valid driver license; a state

identification card issued by any state of the United States or its territories or the District of Columbia, showing a photograph and signature of the person to whom it is issued; a United States Government Resident Alien Identification Card; a valid passport; a United States Military identification card; or a student identification card issued by an accredited educational institution as defined in s. 196.012.

- (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 the owner or person in charge or control may allow a person 16 or 17 years of age to operate a leased, hired, or rented personal watercraft if there is in the immediate vicinity of the operation a person who is 18 years of age or older, who is attendant to the operation of the personal watercraft, and who is responsible for any violation that occurs during the operation; 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.

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

- (c) Any person who violates this subsection 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 in a professional exhibition or a person preparing to participate or participating in a regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition held in compliance with s. 327.48.
- Section 6. Effective July 1, 2000, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 327.39, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read:
 - 327.39 Personal watercraft regulated.--
- (5)(a) No person under the age of 16 $\frac{14}{9}$ 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 16 14 years of age in violation of this section.
- Section 7. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 327.395, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 327.395 Boating safety identification cards.--
- (1) Until October 1, 2001, a person born after September 30, 1980, and on or after October 1, 2001, a person 21 years of age or younger may not operate a vessel powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater unless such person has in his or her possession aboard the vessel photographic identification, as defined in s. 327.39(5)(c), and a boater safety identification card issued by the department which 31 shows that he or she has:

- (a) Completed a department-approved boater education course that meets the minimum 8-hour instruction requirement established by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators;
- (b) Passed a course equivalency examination approved by the department; or
- (c) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed or approved by the department.
- (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 327.54, 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 which shall include, but not be limited to: in the safe operation of the vessel by the livery.
 - 1. Operational characteristics of the vessel.

- $\underline{\text{2. Laws and regulations, navigation rules, and}}$ personal responsibility.
 - 3. Local characteristics of the waterway to be used.
- (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 there is in the immediate vicinity of the operation a person who is 18 years of age or older, who is attendant to the operation of the personal watercraft, and who is responsible for any violation that occurs during the operation.
- (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) 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.
- governed by the provisions of 46 U.S.C. Appendix s. 181 et seq. 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.
- 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.

Section 9. 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 (1) Violations of the following provisions of the 2 vessel laws of this state are noncriminal infractions: 3 (p) Section 327.39(1), (2), (3), and (5), relating to 4 personal watercraft. 5 (s) Section 327.395, relating to boater safety 6 education. 7 8 Any person cited for a violation of any such provision shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall 9 be cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear 10 11 before the county court. The civil penalty for any such 12 infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this 13 section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly 14 respond to a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of 15 16 this state, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be guilty of a 17 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 18 19 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall 20 be provided at the time such uniform boating citation is 21 issued. 22 Section 10. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29