CHAMBER ACTION

The Water & Natural Resources Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to vessels; amending s. 327.59, F.S.; authorizing marina owners, operators, employees, and agents to take actions to secure vessels during severe weather and to charge fees and be held harmless for such service; authorizing contract provisions and notice relating to removing or securing vessels; amending s. 328.17, F.S.; providing for possessory liens for marinas on certain abandoned vessels; providing for attachment of the lien and recovery of certain costs under certain circumstances; requiring marina owners to provide vessel owners with written notice and to obtain certain documentation prior to the sale or disposition of certain vessels; amending s. 376.11, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 376.15, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the removal of abandoned and derelict vessels; specifying officers Page 1 of 15

authorized to remove such vessels; providing that certain costs shall be recoverable; requiring the Department of Legal Affairs to represent the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in certain actions; expanding eligibility for disbursement of grant funds for the removal of derelict vessels; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; revising the date the department is required to adopt a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of certain floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts; providing exemptions from permitting for certain structures; amending s. 705.101, F.S.; defining certain vessels as abandoned property; amending s. 823.11, F.S.; revising provisions relating to abandoned and derelict vessels and the removal of such vessels; specifying officers authorized to remove such vessels; providing that vessel removal may be funded by certain grants; requiring the Department of Legal Affairs to represent the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in certain actions; deleting a provision authorizing the commission to delegate certain authority to local governments under certain circumstances; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 327.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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327.59 Marina evacuations.--

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(1) After June 1, 1994, marinas may not adopt, maintain, or enforce policies pertaining to evacuation of vessels which require vessels to be removed from marinas following the issuance of a hurricane watch or warning, in order to ensure that protecting the lives and safety of vessel owners is placed before interests of protecting property.

- (2) Nothing in this section may be construed to restrict the ability of an owner of a vessel or the owner's authorized representative to remove a vessel voluntarily from a marina at any time or to restrict a marina owner from dictating the kind of cleats, ropes, fenders, and other measures that must be used on vessels as a condition of use of a marina. After a tropical storm or hurricane watch has been issued, a marina owner, operator, employee, or agent may take actions to further secure any vessel within the marina to minimize damage to a vessel, the marina property, and the environment. The marina owner, operator, employee, or agent may charge reasonable fees for further securing of a vessel, shall not be held liable for any damage incurred to a vessel from such storms or hurricanes, and is held harmless as a result of such actions.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, in order to protect marina property, a marina owner may provide by contract that in the event a vessel owner fails to promptly remove a vessel from a marina after a hurricane watch or warning has been issued, the marina owner, operator, employee, or agent may remove the vessel from its slip or take whatever actions deemed necessary in order to properly secure the vessel and may charge the vessel owner a reasonable fee for any such services

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rendered. A marina seeking to add such a provision to a contract must provide notice to the vessel owner in any such contract in a font size of at least 10 points. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO VESSEL OWNER

The undersigned hereby informs you that in the event you fail to remove your vessel from the marina promptly after a hurricane watch or warning has been issued for (insert geographic area), Florida, under Florida law, the undersigned or his or her employees or agents are authorized to remove your vessel from its slip and take any and all other actions deemed appropriate by the undersigned or his or her employees or agents in order to secure your vessel and protect the marina property. You are further notified that you may be charged a reasonable fee for any such action.

Section 2. Subsections (4), (5), (7), (10), (11), and (12) of section 328.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

328.17 Nonjudicial sale of vessels.--

- (4) A marina, as defined in s. 327.02(19), shall have:
- (a) A possessory lien upon any vessel for storage fees, dockage fees, repairs, improvements, or other work-related storage charges, and for expenses necessary for preservation of the vessel or expenses reasonably incurred in the sale or other disposition of the vessel. The possessory lien shall attach as of the date the vessel is brought to the marina, or as of the

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date the vessel first occupies rental space at the marina facility.

- (b) A possessory lien upon any vessel in a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled condition, which has been left docked, grounded, beached, or otherwise abandoned at a marina without consent of the marina owner, for expenses reasonably incurred in the removal and disposal of the vessel. The possessory lien shall attach as of the date the vessel is discovered at the marina facility. If the funds recovered from the sale of such a vessel, or from the scrap or salvage value of such a vessel, are insufficient to cover the expenses reasonably incurred by the marina in removing and disposing of the vessel, all costs in excess of recovery shall be recoverable against the owner of the vessel However, in the event of default, the marina must give notice to persons who hold perfected security interests against the vessel under the Uniform Commercial Code in which the owner is named as the debtor.
- (5) A marina's possessory lien may be satisfied as follows:
- (a) $\underline{1}$. The marina shall provide written notice to the vessel's owner, delivered in person or by certified mail to the owner's last known address. The notice shall also be \underline{and} conspicuously posted at the marina and on the vessel.
- <u>2.</u> In addition to the notice provided to the vessel owner under subparagraph 1., the marina shall provide written notice to each person or entity that:

a. Holds a security interest on the vessel as shown in the

records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

with respect to state-titled vessels;

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- b. Holds a preferred ship mortgage or has filed a claim of lien with the United States Coast Guard Vessel Documentation Center;
- c. Holds a security interest against the vessel under the Uniform Commercial Code; or
- d. Has perfected a lien against the vessel by filing a judgment lien certificate pursuant to ss. 55.201-55.209.
- 3. If a vessel displays a foreign country identification or displays registration numbers from a state other than

 Florida, the marina shall conduct a reasonable lien search of the vessel registration records in the jurisdiction of registry to determine if there is a lienholder who is entitled to notice pursuant to subparagraph 2. Failure to discover a foreign national or non-Florida United States lienholder after a good faith effort to conduct such a lien search shall not prevent the sale or removal of a vessel from the marina to satisfy the marina's possessory lien or a purchaser, in good faith, from taking title of the vessel pursuant to subsections (7) and (11).
- 4. The requirements of subparagraph 2. shall be satisfied if the marina:
- a. Obtains a copy of the title for the vessel and trailer, if applicable, from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or other agency where the vessel is registered.

b. Obtains an abstract from the United States Coast Guard
 for a vessel that is documented as defined in 46 U.S.C. s.
 301.01.

- c. Obtains a current Uniform Commercial Code lien search.
- d. Obtains a current Florida judgment lien certificate search.
- e. Complies with subparagraph 3. with regard to vessels registered in a foreign country or in a state other than Florida.
- 5. The written notice to the vessel owner and lienholders required by this paragraph shall be made at least 60 days prior to any sale of the vessel under this section recorded lienholder of such vessel registered with this state as shown by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale.
 - (b) The notice shall include:
- 1. An itemized statement of the marina's claim, showing the sum due at the time of the notice and the date upon which the sum became due.
 - 2. A description of the vessel.
 - 3. A demand for payment.

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- 4. A conspicuous statement that, unless the claim is paid within the time stated in the notice, the vessel will be advertised for sale or other disposition and will be sold or otherwise disposed of at a specified time and place.
- 5. The name, street address, and telephone number of the marina that the owner may contact to respond to the notice.

(7) If the fees, and costs, and late payment interest that give rise to such a lien are due and unpaid $\underline{60}$ $\underline{120}$ days after the vessel owner and lienholder are \underline{is} given written notice, the marina may sell the vessel, including its machinery, rigging, and accessories as provided for in subsection (8), or the marina may, at its option, remove the vessel from the marina or from the waters of the state at the owner's expense pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).

- (10) Before any sale or other disposition of the vessel pursuant to this section, the owner <u>or lienholder</u> may pay the amount necessary to satisfy the lien and the reasonable expenses <u>and late payment interest</u> incurred under this section and thereby redeem <u>and take possession of</u> the vessel. Upon receipt of such payment, the marina shall return the property to the owner <u>or lienholder making such payment</u> and thereafter shall have no liability to any person with respect to such vessel.
- (11) Unless otherwise provided by law, a purchaser in good faith of a vessel sold to satisfy a lien provided for in this section takes the property free of any claims other than a prior lien perfected under state or federal law the Uniform Commercial Code, despite noncompliance by the marina with the requirements of this section.
- (12) In the event of a sale under this section, the marina may satisfy its lien from the proceeds of the sale, provided the marina's lien has priority over all other liens on the vessel other than a prior lien perfected under the Uniform Commercial Code. The lien rights of secured lienholders are automatically also attach transferred to the remaining proceeds of the sale.

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The balance, if any, shall be held by the marina for delivery on demand to the owner. A notice of any balance shall be delivered by the marina to the owner in person or by certified mail to the last known address of the owner. If the owner does not claim the balance of the proceeds within 1 year after the date of sale, the proceeds shall be deemed abandoned, and the marina shall have no further obligation with regard to the payment of the balance. In the event that the marina's lien does not have priority over all other liens, the sale proceeds shall be held for the benefit of the holders of those liens having priority. A notice of the amount of the sale proceeds shall be delivered by the marina to the owner or secured lienholder in person or by certified mail to the owner's or the secured lienholder's last known address. If the owner or the secured lienholder does not claim the sale proceeds within 1 year after the date of sale, the proceeds shall be deemed abandoned, and the owner or the secured lienholder shall have no further obligation with regard to the payment of the proceeds.

Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 376.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.11 Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.--

- (4) Moneys in the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund shall be disbursed for the following purposes and no others:
- (g) The funding of a grant program to coastal local governments, pursuant to s. 376.15(2)(b) and (c), for the removal of derelict vessels from the public waters of the state.

Section 4. Section 376.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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376.15 Derelict vessels; removal from public waters.--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to store or leave any vessel, as defined in s. 327.02(37), in a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled condition or abandoned upon any public waters or at any port in this state without the consent of the agency having jurisdiction thereof or docked or grounded at any private property without the consent of the owner of the private property.
- its officers and all law enforcement officers as specified in s.

 327.70 are is hereby designated as the agency of the state

 authorized and empowered to remove any derelict vessel as described in subsection (1) from public waters. All costs incurred by the commission or other law enforcement agency in the removal of any abandoned or derelict vessel shall be recoverable against the owner of the vessel. The Department of Legal Affairs shall represent the commission in such actions.
- (b) The commission may establish a program to provide grants to coastal local governments for the removal of derelict vessels from the public waters of the state. The program shall be funded from the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions in s. 216.181(11), funds available for grants may only be authorized by appropriations acts of the Legislature.
- (c) The commission shall adopt by rule procedures for submitting a grant application and criteria for allocating available funds. Such criteria shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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1. The number of derelict vessels within the jurisdiction of the applicant.

- 2. The threat posed by such vessels to public health or safety, the environment, navigation, or the aesthetic condition of the general vicinity.
- 3. The degree of commitment of the local government to maintain waters free of abandoned and derelict vessels and to seek legal action against those who abandon vessels in the waters of the state.
- (d) This section shall constitute the authority of the commission for such removal, but is not intended to be in contravention of any applicable federal act.
- (e) The Department of Legal Affairs shall represent the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in such actions.
- Section 5. Paragraph (s) of subsection (2) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions .--
- (2) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs

authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal governments:

- (s) The construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, provided that such structures:
- 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when not in use;
- 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373:

 are, or, when associated with a dock that is exempt under this subsection or a permitted dock with no defined boat slip and, do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square feet in an Outstanding Florida Water; or are attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking structure and do not exceed a combined total of 1,000 square feet outside of an Outstanding Florida Water, 500 square feet within an Outstanding Florida Water that is not an aquatic preserve, or 200 square feet within an aquatic preserve;
- 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;
- 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic plant and animal species, and other biological communities, Page 12 of 15

including locating such structures in areas where no seagrasses are least dense exist if such areas are present adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and

5. Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited for boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in accordance with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or other form of authorization issued by a local government.

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Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and shall not be subject to any permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other more stringent regulation by any local government. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the exemption provided in paragraph (b). By January 1, 2006 2003, the department shall adopt a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Structures that qualify for Upon the adoption of the rule creating such general permit shall not be subject to any permitting requirement, registration requirement, or other more stringent regulation by any, no local government shall impose a

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more stringent regulation on floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts covered by such general permit.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 705.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

705.101 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- (3) "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. Vessels determined to be derelict by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a county or municipality in accordance with the provisions of <u>s. 376.15 or</u> s. 823.11 are included within this definition.
- Section 7. Section 823.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 823.11 Abandoned and derelict vessels; removal; penalty.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to store or leave any vessel as defined in s. 327.02(37) by maritime law in a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled condition or abandoned upon or in any public water or at any port in this state without the consent of the agency having jurisdiction thereof, or docked or grounded at any private property without the consent of the owner of the private such property.
- (2) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and its officers and all law enforcement officers as specified in s.

 327.70 are is designated as the agency of the state authorized and empowered to remove or cause to be removed any abandoned or Page 14 of 15

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derelict vessel from public waters in any instance when the same obstructs or threatens to obstruct navigation or in any way constitutes a danger to the environment. Removal of vessels pursuant to this section may be funded by grants provided pursuant to s. 376.15. All costs incurred by the commission or other law enforcement agency in the removal of any abandoned or derelict vessel as set out above shall be recoverable against the owner thereof. The Department of Legal Affairs shall represent the commission in such actions Pursuant to an agreement with the governing body of a county or municipality, and upon a finding by the commission that the county or municipality is competent to undertake said responsibilities, the commission may delegate to the county or municipality its authority to remove or cause to be removed an abandoned or derelict vessel from public waters within the county or municipality.

(3) Any person, firm, or corporation violating this act is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be punished as provided by law.

Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.