By the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Baker

596-1955-05

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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; providing that a marina may satisfy its possessory lien by giving notice to certain individuals; requiring the marina to conduct a good-faith lien search of vessel registration records for vessels registered outside this state; authorizing the marina to sell the vessel if the fees, costs, and interest are not paid within a specified time after the marina gives notice to the vessel owner; authorizing the owner or the lienholder to satisfy the lien; 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 authorized to remove such vessels; providing that certain costs shall be recoverable; requiring the Department of Legal

1	Affairs to represent the Fish and Wildlife
2	Conservation Commission in certain actions;
3	expanding eligibility for disbursement of grant
4	funds for the removal of derelict vessels;
5	amending s. 403.813, F.S.; providing exemptions
6	from permitting for certain floating vessel
7	platforms; amending s. 705.101, F.S.; defining
8	certain vessels as abandoned property; amending
9	s. 823.11, F.S.; revising provisions relating
10	to abandoned and derelict vessels and the
11	removal of such vessels; specifying officers
12	authorized to remove such vessels; providing
13	that vessel removal may be funded by certain
14	grants; requiring the Department of Legal
15	Affairs to represent the Fish and Wildlife
16	Conservation Commission in certain actions;
17	deleting a provision authorizing the commission
18	to delegate certain authority to local
19	governments under certain circumstances;
20	providing an effective date.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. Section 327.59, Florida Statutes, is
25	amended to read:
26	327.59 Marina evacuations
27	(1) After June 1, 1994, marinas may not adopt,
28	maintain, or enforce policies pertaining to evacuation of
29	vessels which require vessels to be removed from marinas
30	following the issuance of a hurricane watch or warning, in

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order to ensure that protecting the lives and safety of vessel owners is placed before interests of protecting property.

- 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 are held harmless as a result of such actions.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in order to protect marina property a marina owner by contract may provide that if a boat owner fails to promptly remove a vessel from a marina after issuance of a hurricane watch or warning, the marina owner, operator, or an employee or agent of the owner or operator may remove the vessel from its slip or take whatever actions are deemed necessary in order to properly secure the vessel. A marina owner, operator, employee, or agent may charge the boat owner a reasonable fee for any such services rendered. Any marina seeking to add such a provision to a contract must provide notice to the boat owner in any such contract in a font of at least 10-point type. The notice must be in substantially the following form:

1	NOTICE TO BOAT OWNER
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3	The undersigned hereby informs you that in the
4	event you fail to remove your vessel from the
5	marina promptly after the issuance of a
6	hurricane watch or warning for ,
7	Florida, under Florida law the undersigned or
8	his or her employees or agents are authorized
9	to remove your vessel from its slip or take any
10	and all other actions deemed appropriate by the
11	undersigned or his or her employees or agents
12	in order to secure your vessel and protect
13	marina property. You are further notified that
14	you may be charged a reasonable fee for any
15	such action.
16	Section 2. Subsections (4), (5), (7), (10), (11), and
17	(12) of section 328.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
18	328.17 Nonjudicial sale of vessels
19	(4) A marina, as defined in s. 327.02(19), shall have:
20	(a) A possessory lien upon any vessel for storage
21	fees, dockage fees, repairs, improvements, or other
22	work-related storage charges, and for expenses necessary for
23	preservation of the vessel or expenses reasonably incurred in
24	the sale or other disposition of the vessel. The possessory
25	lien shall attach as of the date the vessel is brought to the
26	marina, or as of the date the vessel first occupies rental
27	space at the marina facility.
28	(b) A possessory lien upon any vessel in a wrecked,
29	junked, or substantially dismantled condition which has been
30	left docked, grounded, beached, or otherwise abandoned at a
31	marina, without the consent of the marina owner, for the

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1	expenses reasonably incurred by the marina in the removal and
2	disposal of the vessel. The possessory lien attaches on the
3	date the vessel is discovered at the marina facility. If the
4	funds recovered from the sale of the vessel or from the scrap
5	or salvage value of the vessel are insufficient to cover the
6	expenses reasonably incurred by the marina in removing and
7	disposing of the vessel, all costs in excess of funds
8	recovered shall be recoverable from the owner of the vessel.
9	However, in the event of default, the marina must give notice
10	to persons who hold perfected security interests against the
11	vessel under the Uniform Commercial Code in which the owner is
12	named as the debtor.
13	(5) A marina's possessory lien may be satisfied as

- (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 and conspicuously posted at the marina and on the vessel.
- 2. 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:
- 22 <u>a. Holds a security interest on the vessel as shown in</u>
 23 <u>the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor</u>
 24 <u>Vehicles with respect to state-titled vessels;</u>
- b. Holds a preferred ship mortgage or has filed a
 claim of lien with the United States Coast Guard Vessel
 Documentation Center;
- 28 <u>c. Holds a security interest against the vessel under</u>
 29 <u>the Uniform Commercial Code; or</u>
- d. Has perfected a lien against the vessel by filing a judgment lien certificate under ss. 55.201-55.209.

1	3. When a vessel displays a foreign country
2	identification or displays registration numbers from a state
3	other than this state, the marina shall conduct a reasonable
4	lien search of the vessel registration records in the
5	jurisdiction of registry to determine if there is a lienholder
6	who is entitled to notice under subparagraph 2. Failure to
7	discover a foreign national or non-Florida United States
8	lienholder after making a good-faith effort to conduct a lien
9	search does not prevent the sale or removal of a vessel from
10	the marina to satisfy the possessory lien of the marina or a
11	purchaser, in good faith, from taking title of the vessel,
12	under subsections (7) or (11).
13	4. The requirements of subparagraph 2. are satisfied
14	if the marina:
15	a. Obtains a copy of the title for the vessel and
16	trailer, if applicable, from the Department of Highway Safety
17	and Motor Vehicles or other agency where the vessel is
18	reqistered;
19	b. Obtains an abstract from the United States Coast
20	Guard for a vessel that is documented as defined in 46 U.S.C.
21	<u>s. 301.01;</u>
22	c. Performs a search of liens as provided under the
23	Uniform Commercial Code;
24	d. Performs a search of current judgment lien
25	certificates as provided under state law; and
26	e. Complies with subparagraph (5)(a)3. with regard to
27	vessels registered in a foreign country or in a state other
28	than this state.
29	5. The written notice to the vessel owner and
30	lienholders required by this paragraph must be made at least
31	60 days before any sale of the vessel under this section

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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:
- 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.
- 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 60 120 days after the vessel owner and lienholder are 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 under paragraph (4)(b).
- (10) Before any sale or other disposition of the vessel <u>under</u> 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 <u>the such</u> payment, the marina shall

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return the property to the owner <u>or lienholder making the</u>

<u>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. 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

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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 $\frac{1}{2}$ local governments, pursuant to s. $\frac{376.15(2)(b)}{2}$ 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:
 - 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.
- (2)(a) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and 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

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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:
- 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.
- 28 Section 5. Paragraph (s) of subsection (2) of section 29 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 403.813 Permits issued at district centers;
 31 exceptions.--

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- (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 Outstanding Florida Waters, 500 square feet within an Outstanding Florida Water that is not 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, 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, reqistration 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 2 cumulatively. The issuance of such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the 3 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 4 Structures that qualify for Upon the adoption of the rule 5 6 creating such general permit are not subject to any permitting 7 requirement, registration requirement, or other more stringent 8 regulation by any, no local government shall impose a more 9 stringent regulation on floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts covered by such general permit. 10 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 705.101, Florida 11 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 13 705.101 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter: (3) "Abandoned property" means all tangible personal 14 property that does not have an identifiable owner and that has 15 been disposed on public property in a wrecked, inoperative, or 16 partially dismantled condition or has no apparent intrinsic value to the rightful owner. Vessels determined to be derelict 18 by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a county 19 or municipality in accordance with the provisions of <u>s. 376.15</u> 20 21 or s. 823.11 are included within this definition. 22 Section 7. Section 823.11, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 823.11 Abandoned and derelict vessels; removal; 2.4 25 penalty.--(1) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or 26 27 corporation to store or leave any vessel as defined in s. 2.8 327.02(37) by maritime law in a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled condition or abandoned upon or in any 29 public water or at any port in this state without the consent 30

of the agency having jurisdiction thereof, or docked or

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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 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 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.

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1 2	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 2156
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4	This CS removes language establishing a vessel owner's liability to a marina for damages caused by the vessel after
5	the issuance of a hurricane watch or warning.
6 7	The CS provides marina owners may by contract allow for the removal of a vessel from its slip to protect marina property.
8	The CS makes revisions to the notification and procedural requirements involving the nonjudicial sale of vessels by
9	marinas.
10	The CS exempts certain floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts from environmental permitting requirements of
11	Chapter 373, F.S.
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